

In the Name of God

Part A: Vocabulary

_ Odd one out. (2)

1. a. Asia b. America c. Africa d. India
2. a. America b. Arabic c. German d. French
3. a. region b. area c. north d. part
4. a. email b. cell phone c. message d. letter

_ Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word.(2)

(fluently, native, greatly, popular, vary)

5. The prices of the clothes in this storeaccording to their sizes.
6. She lived in France so she can speak French
7. I like to have an Englishteacher because I think he can teach me many things about England.
8. Tea is probably the mostdrink in Iran.

_ Match the words with their definitions. (1.5)

9. make up a. surely, certainly
10. besides b. although something is true
11. century c. to be or live
12. despite d. a period of 100 years
13. absolutely e. form something
14. exist f. in addition, also

_ Choose the best answer. (3)

15. He had noof managing a language institute.
a. experience b. fact c. range d. point
16. After such a dry summer, it's too difficult towhat rain looks like.
a. imagine b. live c. make up d. believe
17. Water makes up 72of earth.
a. access b. percent c. ability d. sign
18.the fact that it was Friday, the supermarket was very crowded.
a. In addition b. Besides c. Despite d. Also
19. The price of cars willincrease in near future.
a. luckily b. greatly c. honestly d. likely
20. Fast food is increasinglythese days.
a. rapid b. quick c. kind d. popular

Part B: Writing

_ Add the words in parenthesis to the following sentence.(2.5)

21. Ali will invite his friend. (next week)
22. Zahra studies at school. (English)
23. my teacher in the street yesterday. (I saw)
24. We visit our grandmother on Fridays. (usually)
25. My brother speak French fluently. (can)

Make questions about the words underlined. (2)

26. On weekends, I read storybooks.
27. Last night, my mother made cookies.
28. My friends take photographs of animals.
29. I have a math class on Wednesdays.

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Fill in the blanks with your own words.(2.5)

Languages vary greatly from ...30...to region. They are so different that a person may not understand the ...31...of someone from another region, country or continent. It is not ...32...to hear that today about 7000 languages ...33...in the world. There are more than 2000 languages in Africa, 1000 in the Americas, ...34...than 2250 in Asia, about 230 in Europe, and more than 1300 in Oceania.

Mini-Comprehension: Choose the best answer.(2)

35. Language is a system of communication. It uses written and spoken forms. People use language to communicate with each other in a society. We understand from these sentences that
- a. We have two forms of languages: oral and written.
 - b. We only use language to talk with each other.
 - c. We can just talk or write through language.
36. All languages are really valuable, despite their differences. Every language is an amazing means of communication that meets the needs of its own speakers. These sentences mean that
- a. A language is a valuable means.
 - b. Languages are different but all of them are valuable.
 - c. Language differences make them valuable.

Read the following paragraph and then answer its questions. (2.5)

An endangered language is a language that has very few speakers. These days, many languages are losing their native speakers. When a language dies, the knowledge and culture disappear with it. A lot of endangered languages are in Australia and South America. Some of them are in Asia and Africa. The number of live languages of the world is around 7000, and many of them may not exist in the future. Many researchers are now trying to protect endangered languages. This can save lots of information and cultural values of people all around the world.

True / False

37.Many researchers try to save lots of information and cultural values of people whose languages are in danger.
38.The knowledge and culture will die by an endangered language.

Match column A with column B.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| 39. An endangered language is | a. exist in Australia and South America |
| 40. Most endangered languages | b. can help to save a lot of information. |
| 41. Protecting endangered languages | c. the one that has very few speakers. |

"Good Luck"
F. Rezaee