Fill in the blanks with appropriate letters. (2 points)

A,B: He learned English in a language **inst—t—te** when I was in **univer—ity**.

C,D: Tom **b—r—o—ed** a large **amo—nt** of money to buy a new house.

E,F: He closed his eyes and **ima—ined** being in space. He didn't notice the **d—f—eren—e**.

G,H: I met two **fore— —ners** from Canada and England.

B: Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. (One extra word). (4 points)

> **amazing, areas, besides, instead, means, measure, native, range, valuables**

1. Although Robin was an English teacher in Ohio, he could speak Chinese the same as a

_____ speaker.

2. Education and training are the most effective _____ of improving the nation's economy.

3. This instrument can _____ the amount of gases responsible for ozone layer destruction.

4. It is better you put all your _____ in the hotel safe before they are stolen.

5. A/An _____ number of clever students registered in this high school.

6. My older sister wants to learn other languages _____ English and French.

7. I really enjoyed visiting Mazandaran; it's one of the best farming _____ of Iran.

8. The _____ of prices in the shops are not the same. They change a lot.

Fill in the blanks with proper words. (3 points)

9. There are seven _____ on the earth, and Asia is the largest one.

10. This type of computer is so slow and small that can't _____ our needs.

11. No _____ how hard he worked, he always failed his exams.

12. Do you have the _____ to do many tasks at the same time?

13. England is called the green land because a lot of green forests _____ in it.

14. I hope I can get about ٨٠ _____ of the marks in our English test.

Choose the odd one out (2 points)

15.	a) Japan	b) Belgium	c) Africa	d) Russia
16.	a) Thoughts	b) knowledge	c) beliefs	d) brain
17.	a) century	b) decade	c) week	d) earth
18.	a) usually	b) successfully	c) recently	d) fortunately

Match the two parts. Find the definition for each word. (2 points)

19. **Communicate**   a) to be different from each other

20. **Despite**   b) to exchange information, ideas, or feelings with someone

21. **Make up**   c) ready for you to use, have, or see

22. **Vary**   d) to form a thing, amount or number

      e) without taking any notice of

Choose the best answer. (2 points)

23. **I wonder how Alice always _____ when there is a lot of work to be done.**

    a) disappears   b) communicates   c) runs   d) orders

24. **Do you think that train tickets are _____ online tonight?**

    a) familiar   b) pleasant   c) hospitable   d) available

25. **This _____ says people must turn off their cell phones.**

    a) half   b) grass   c) sign   d) tongue

26. **In today's _____, attending a good university is very important for people.**

    a) ability   b) nationality   c) society   d) activity

Write the synonym and antonyms of the following words. (2 points)

    27. one hundred years= _____   28. host≠ _____

    29. seek= _____   30. fortunately= _____

| **C: Grammar** |

Choose the best answer. (2 points)

31. **You shouldn't eat _____ butter in the breakfast. It's not good for your health.**

a) too much   b) very a little   c) too many   d) very few

32. **New York is a very modern city. There are almost very _____.**

a) a few buildings old   b) little old building

c) few old buildings   d) a little building old

33. **There is lots of _____ in the fridge but only few _____.**

a) fruit/ vegetable   b) fruit/ vegetables   c) fruits/ vegetables   d)fruits/vegetable

34. **Which sentence is NOT grammatically correct?**

a) Our teacher gave us some homework yesterday.

b) The weather here is very dry in summer. There is very little rain.

c) Thomas read a few interesting books last month.

d) "When did Sarah go out?" "A little minute ago."

Make a sentence with the words given in each group. (2 points)

35. **they/ some/ loaves/ a few/ of/ breakfast/ ate/ bread/ and/ milk/ for/ .**

36. **my/ the/ and/ sister/ I / television /watch/ evening/ often / older/ in/ .**

Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them. (2 points)

37. Can you give me a few information about your native language? _____

38. There are a few melons, little cheese and some orange in the fridge. _____

39. "Would you like some soup?"   "Yes, a few, please." _____

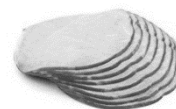40. There are a lot of milk but there aren't many bananas. _____

Write the appropriate form of each noun. (4 points)

41. There are a lot of _____ **(person)** interested in living in a very small _____. **(flat)**

42. When you go out, buy me a few _____ **(apple)** and some _____. **(banana)**

43. Sarah has a few _____ **(child)** at home, but she doesn't have much _____
(time) to talk to them.

44. My mother bought a few _____ **(cookie)** and some _____ **(sugar)** at the supermarket.

Make a question for the words in following sentences. (2 points)

45. The travel agent gave us **some** information about Belgium. _____.

46. I am going to leave **on Friday**. _____.

Look at the pictures and place the correct quantifier for each words. (1,5 point)

47. a _____ of food   48. a _____of jam.   49. a _____ of ham

Use a suitable quantifier in the blank. (2 point)

50. My father sometimes gets some _____ of bread in the bakery.

51. She needs a _____ of soap and two _____ of water and a _____ of Pepsi.

| Writing |

Choose the best answer. (0.5 point)

52. **There were too many cars _____ and people had to drive _____.**

a) yesterday in the street - slowly   b) in the street yesterday -slow

c) in the street yesterday - slowly   d) yesterday in the street – slow

Put the words in brackets in the correct places. (2 points)

53. The tour guide gave some useful information about the city this morning. **(him)**

54. My friend did her homework in the library last Wednesday. **(carelessly)**

55. My older sister finishes her work on Tuesdays. **(usually/ at ٥:٣٠)**

56. They do not play tennis with their friends every Sunday. **(always)**

Which syllable is stressed in the following numbers? (1 point)

57. My sister will be seventeen years old next summer.

58. Helen: My younger sister has fourteen storybooks. Mark: How many? Helen: Fourteen.

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. (4 points)

If you'd like to improve your English, one thing you can do is to build up your vocabulary. In order to do this, you have to practice a lot. I'm afraid there is not a short cut for this. But there are many effective ways. First of all, you should read a lot. You can read short stories, comics, newspapers, magazines etc. depending on your English level. As you read, you can try to guess the meanings of unknown words from the context of the sentence. If you cannot, then look up the definition in a dictionary. English to English dictionary should be your first choice and keep the translator as last. Another way of building vocabulary is to watch movies in English, which will also help with pronunciation. Try to be involved with the language as much as you can. Keep a vocabulary notebook and write down a few words each day. Keep in mind that you have to revise them regularly. In my opinion, to communicate with people all you need is words. Even if you just say the words one after another, people most likely will understand what you mean regardless of the order of the words and grammar.

59. What is the main point of this passage?

a) What can we do to improve our English

b) Difficulties of learning English

c) Problems of learning a second language alone

d) What's the best way of learning English

60. Which of the followings is incorrect?

a) We should use a translator for all the unknown words.

b) We should read a lot.

c) We should take notes when we learn new words.

d) We should practice as much as we can.

61. How can we improve our English according to this text?

62. What can we read to improve our English?

63. What are the ways to find out the meaning of the new words?

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