

Book 1 - Lesson 1

	رىسى)	۲ تا ۲۹ و صفحههای ۳٤ تا ۳۹ کتاب در	صفحههای ٤)
1. 1. A: I have no idea how	to use this laptop.		(آزمون کانون، ۲۴ شهریور ۹۶)
<b>B: It's a piece of cake. I</b> 1) show	you. 2) will show	3) showed	4) am going to show
2. 2. She is standing at the 1) is going to fall	edge of the cliff;She 2) will fall	3) is falling	4) fell
3. 3. Alex, I a newspa	per. Would you like me to	cash your check on my way	(آزمون کانون، ۶ مرداد ۹۶) stack ?
1) got	2) have got	3) am going to get	4) get
<b>4. We basketball a</b> 1) will play	fter school. Would you like 2) are going to play	e to join us? 3) played	4) play
<ul> <li>5. Some people are sure</li> <li>1) will be / will learn</li> <li>3) is going to be / are going</li> </ul>		here no more schools 2) are going to be / will le 4) will be / are going to le	
<ul> <li>6. 6. A: Look at that bridge</li> <li>B: Yes. One day</li> <li>1) it is going to fall down</li> </ul>		3) it is falling down	4) it will fall down
7. 7. Which one is gramma	tically wrong?	-	(آزمون کانون، ۱۸ فروردین ۹۶)
3) One of his children are	t's going to rain. bur mother leaves you alone <sup>6</sup> e going to travel around the dents how to take care of na	world.	
8. 8. "Why did you buy rice	e and meat?"		(آزمون کانون، ۳ آذر ۹۶)
<b>"I a delicious dinr</b> 1) make	ner for tonight." 2) will not make	3) am making	4) am going to make
9. 9. John: Do you know w		er birthday?	
<b>Paul: Yes. I her a b</b> 1) will buy	<b>book on cooking.</b> 2) am buying	3) bought	4) am going to buy
<b>10. 10. My ski instructor bel</b> 1) is it going to snow	lieves that in the mou 2) it will snow	<b>Intains tomorrow evening.</b> 3) it snows	4) it is snowing
11. 11. Mary: Listen! There Ted: I the door for 1) will open	r you.	3) am opening	4) open
12. 12. Alice: Has John deci		aves school?	4) had
<b>13. 13. I don't feel like going</b> 1) am going to stay	g out this evening. I a 2) will stay	<b>t home and watch TV.</b> 3) stay	4) stayed
<b>14. 14. He is very hard-work</b> 1) is going to be	king. I think he very 2) will be	successful. 3) is	4) was

<b>15. 15. "I you outside</b> 1) meet	<b>the hotel in half an ho</b> 2) met	ur, OK?" "Yes, that's fine." 3) was meeting	4) am going to meet
<b>16. 16. "Did you hear</b> 1) noise	. just now?" "No, I did 2) some noise	<b>In't hear anything.</b> " 3) a noise	4) these noise
17. 17. I've got with n	nv computer. It isn't co	onnecting to	
1) a problem / the Interne 3) some problem / Interne	t	2) the problem / the Inte 4) a problem / an Intern	
18.18. I have been expectin	g this special day, I me	ean the Derby match, to come	during the week. I it on TV. (آزمون کانون، ۱۸ آبان ۹۷)
1) am going to watch	2) am watching	3) is going to watch	4) are watching
<ul><li>19. 19. This soccer match is</li><li>1) Both teams / are going</li><li>3) Both teams / will</li></ul>		playing their best and it is im 2) Both team / will 4) Both teams / is going	possible to tell who win.
20. 20. The population prefers living in big cit		n 500,000 to 300,000 in the	last 10 years. Young generation
1) of a town	2) of these towns	3) of towns	4) of the town
		پیمانه ۲ پیمانه ۴	
Vocabulary شامل ۴۰ تست		۱۰         ۲۰           تست         ۲۰	پیمانههای۲ تا ۴
Č.		حههای ۱۵ تا ۶۱ کتاب در سی)	(صغ
21.1. Because of some for	eign factors, the gove		anage the in the country's
<b>currency exchange rate</b> 1) creation	0 0	3) participation	4) revolution
22. 2. Parents who are goin	g to have children mu	st know how to look after a i	newly born, the early years
are very important to a 1) Verily		3) Rudely	4) Quietly
23. 3. Lucy, Jane's favorite	e pet dog, was sufferin	g from a terrible disease, ar	nd father decided to her by
shooting. 1) injure	2) exchange	3) celebrate	4) destroy
<b>24. 4. It was my father's</b> 1) packing	wish that except th 2) dying	e house all his property must 3) bleeding	t <b>be given away for charity.</b> 4) burning
		at at the far of the tabl	e and his mother walked around it
to serve all. 1) point	2) part	3) cast	4) end
· •	· •	,	uction of this factory in this area.
They believe this would		vince are against the constr	action of this factory in this area.
1) endanger	2) increase	3) protect	4) divide
27. 7. Sorry, teacher! Can all the details, of course		e point once more? I couldn'	't see the for the trees. I got
1) forest	2) animal	3) example	4) nature
<b>28.8. Don't try to prevent t</b> 1) plain	<b>hings from happening</b> 2) nature	. Of course, you can't. Just le 3) future	ttake its course. 4) practice
<b>29.9.1'm actually tired of .</b> 1) destroying	everywhere to ge 2) following	et a suitable job, and it seems 3) hunting	<b>I'm going to get disappointed.</b> 4) choosing
<b>30. 10.</b> The results that hav 1) chosen	e been to achiev 2) saved	e for the final exams are not v 3) hoped	what we actually expected. 4) helped
<b>31. 11. I don't know what h</b> 1) intonation	appened. Suddenly the 2) pronunciation	e of her voice changed 3) reception	into a low one. 4) conversation
,			,
support our nuclear ac	tivities.	es came to form a/n c 3) country	<ul><li>hain around the nuclear plants to</li><li>4) culture</li></ul>
1) phrase	2) human	•	,
some opposing groups.		2	he members of the committee into
1) polluted	2) increased	3) divided	4) destroyed

	34.14. This medicine is provent.	escribed for your c	urrent illness. You are a	advised not to take it whenever you
	1) truly	2) specially	3) nervously	4) really
	<b>35.15.</b> The president maki great changes in imme		ersary of the Islamic rev	volution promised that there will be
>	1) nature	2) exchange	3) future	4) voyage
		nd the essay written on th	ne endangered animals	because it was not, in fact, in
	<b>English.</b> 1) brave	2) plain	3) wild	4) alive
		<u>t to die out</u> because their	homeland is being des	troyed by humans. The underlined
	<pre>phrase means</pre>		2) saving the endange	ered animals
	3) hoping for the creation		4) being in danger of	
	<b>38. 18. Because of a two-ho</b> 1) in this way	ur delay in airline services 2) hopefully	s, we decided to take a b 3) below	us to Shiraz
	-	clared a state of emergen	cy the earthqual	ke, and people set off to the area to
	<b>help.</b> 1) beginning	2) following	3) underlining	4) attending
	40. 20. A: I really didn't me			
	1) destroyed	<b>ould have thought about w</b> 2) injured	3) endangered	4) hunted
				پيمانة ٣
		های ۲ تا ۲۲ کتاب کار)	های ۱۵ تا ٤١ کتاب درسی و صفحه	(صفحه
	41. 1. Mom was smiling	at me, waiting for my a	answer. I never forget he	er beautiful smiles.
	1) nationally	2) religiously	3) hopefully	(آزمون کانون، ۲۳ مهر ۹۵) 4) readily
	•			hey should protect the animals
	from extinction. 1) protected	2) increased	3) endangered	4) amazed
	43. 3. It was difficult for my	y father to the mone	y equally among the fan	(آزمون کانون، ۱۹ آذر ۹۵) nily members.
	1) increase	2) receive	3) divide	4) borrow
	44. 4. The passengers travel the of the enviro		d not to throw their tras	sh away in jungles. They should take
	1) variation	2) connection	3) extinction	4) pollution
	<b>45.5. You can also use the</b> (1) school trips	card all around the countr 2) injured people	<b>y, so it's good for</b> 3) saving nature	or holidays. 4) natural homes
			vith a capital letter and	finish with a <u>period</u> . The underlined
	<b>term is closest in meani</b> 1) letter	<b>ing to</b> 2) mark	3) time	4) dot
	47.7. Children wish to stan	d at the center of others' .	Parents should kr	now and manage their needs.
	1) celebration	2) beauty	3) attention	(آزمون کانون، ۷ مهر ۹۶) 4) building
	<ul><li>2) Avicenna: an Iranian f</li><li>3) dolphin: the largest sea</li></ul>	ild animal with a thick fur c amous philosopher and doct	tor that lived many years	ago
	<b>49. 9. Whenever you see per</b> 1) save – inform	ople who are going to 2) hurt – call	endangered animals, 3) hunt – hope	you need to the police. 4) hurt – protect
12	<b>50. 10. Of Allah's Sign of P</b> <b>and the color of you pe</b> 1) variation		e heavens and the earth 3) protection	and also the of the languages 4) attention

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51. 1. A: Do you know what Ali does these days? B: Yeah. Until very ..... he has worked as an Arabic teacher. 1) verily 2) recently 3) dangerously 4) hopefully 52. 2. The biology teacher asked me to ...... the words in three groups ....... their natural home. 1) get – considering 2) divide – increasing 3) take – dividing 4) put – considering 53.3. Up ...... 1371, I lived in Hamedan and worked in an office. Shortly after, I traveled to work in Tehran University. 2) to 3) for 4) of 54.4. The term '.....' means a picture which shows how two sets of information are related usually by lines. 1) graph 2) circle 3) group 4) column 55.5. The famous English footballer - Harry Kane - lives in Cambridge, but his ..... live up north in Manchester. 1) museums 2) protectors 3) relatives 4) students 56.6. Alex stopped working as a zookeeper, because his doctor believed that working too hard was ...... his health. 1) injuring 2) saving 3) hunting 4) dying 57.7. Over 10 species of wild animals became extinct when the deforestation happened here. The underlined phrase is closest in meaning to ........... 1) died out 2) added up 3) took care 4) put on

(صفحههای ۱۵ تا ٤١ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲ تا ۲۲ کتاب کار)

58.8. An accident involving over ten cars occurred on Hemmat Highway and ten people were injured. "Occur" means ...... 2) begin 3) happen 4) destroy 1) lose

59.9. My family formed a birthday party for my little sister last night and luckily everything went according to ..... 3) strategy 4) attention

1) schedule 2) enjoyment

60. 10. Shortly before the accident, the ...... reported a problem of the aircraft's system and high air pressure. 1) zookeeper 2) mountaineer 3) hunter 4) pilot

**Cloze Test** ىىمانۇ ۵ شامل ۱۰ تست

#### (صفحههای ۱۵ تا ٤١ کتاب درسی)

Cloze 1:

1) till

Endangered species are those at the risk of dving out, meaning that there are a few left of their kind, that they could disappear from the...(1)... altogether. As humans ...(2).... develop their society by destroying the homes of animals, it seems that in the future the animals ...(3)... have a place to live, so we might ...(4)... those kinds that add beauty and wonder to the ...(5).... world.

			(آزمون کانون، ۵ آبان ۹۶)
61.1.1) Earth	2) jungle	3) future	4) sea
<b>62. 2.</b> 1) going	2) go	3) are going to	4) will go
<b>63.3.</b> 1) will	2) is going	3) are going	4) won't
<b>64.4.</b> 1) lose	2) attend	3) travel	4) like
<b>65.5.</b> 1) western	2) natural	3) real	4) young

#### Cloze 2:

Many people in the world tend to travel to South Africa. It is a scorching hot ...(6)..., but people want to go to South Africa to see the ...(7)... there. My parents say that we ...(8)... there next week. I wonder how many animals live there, but I am fond of seeing all of them. My father says we cannot go ...(9)... wild animals as they may attack and kill us. South African people know the animals fully well, and we will ...(10)...them to help us to visit the animals. Those folks are also so kind to animals.

يبمانة ۴

<b>66.</b> 6. 1) country	2) earth	3) year	4) attention	
<b>67. 7.</b> 1) future	2) wildlife	3) care	4) hope	
<b>68.</b> 8. 1) go	2) are going	3) will go	4) going	
<b>69. 9.</b> 1) before	2) in	3) with	4) near	
70.10.1) need	2) circle	3) read	4) have	
Reading شامل ۲۰ تست	)	ر م بر س	پیمانهٔ ۶ ک	Q
		۱ تا ٤١ كتاب درسي)	صفحههای ۵)	

## **Reading comprehension 1:**

Human-related environmental issues are not new. The problem of deforestation, desertification, water pollution, climate change and the extinction of species have been present throughout the history of the Earth. However, with today's advanced science and technology, people can do greater damages to nature and do <u>it</u> more quickly. The impacts are further compounded. On the other hand, due to population growth, humans are encouraged more than ever to use natural resources to meet the needs of the increasing population, although they know what they are doing is not without environmental consequences. But most of all, the effect of human-created environmental modifications are no longer limited to a local or regional level, but are extending through the whole planet.

The cause of environmental damage is deeply rooted in human culture. Through hundreds of years of industrialization and exploitation of natural resources, humans are acting on the assumption that we are the best species on earth. Because of our cleverness, science and power and materialism we have lost our respect for nature, which would definitely result in our own destruction in the long term. In a world in which materialistic standards are in control, people are made to inefficiently use more natural resources, since personal wealth is becoming the ultimate measure of success in the eye of society.

(سراسری تجربی ، ۹۷)

4) damage to nature

- 71.1. All of the following are mentioned as factors leading to more man-related damage to the environment EXCEPT ......
  - extinction of animals and plants
     growing human population

2) more advanced technology4) part of human culture

**72. 2. The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to ......** . 1) Earth 2) nature

73.3. It CANNOT be understood from the passage that if humans manage to be less materialistic, they would

3) technology

- •••••
- 1) prevent their long-term destruction
- 2) begin to show more respect for nature
- 3) make more reasonable use of natural resources
- 4) cause much less local than global damage to the environment

#### 74. 4. The passage seems to imply that the present human society ......

- 1) is in general ruled by materialistic standards
- 2) will soon stop viewing itself as the best society on this planet
- 3) is unaware of the global damage it is causing to the environment
- 4) would act more quickly to save the environment if it really knew how valuable the environment is

#### **Reading comprehension 2:**

The strongest earthquake to hit Mexico for decades left at least 58 dead and hundreds injured on Friday, after wreaking destruction on the country's south which is a poor region. Rescue workers were struggling to reach isolated rural communities across the worst-hit states of Chiapas and Oaxaca, many of them located high in rugged mountains. The powerful quake damaged building as far away as Mexico City. It was also felt in much of Guatemala, where damage to buildings was reported.

Enrique Peña Nieto, the Mexican president, said the quake had registered a magnitude of 8.2, the strongest the country had suffered in more than a century. Mr. Peña Nieto reported more than 260 aftershocks up to a magnitude of 6.1, and warned there could be more to come, encouraging people to stay safe and listen to public announcements. He said the quake was felt by around 50 million of Mexico's roughly 120 million population. Schools were closed in 11 states so officials could inspect the buildings for structural damage.



Book 1 - Lesson 1

## 75. 5. According to the passage, the earthquake .......

- 1) mostly affected a poor region of Mexico
- 2) was felt by all the people in Mexico
- 3) measured 6.1 on the Richter scale
- 4) happened near Mexico City

## 76. 6. Many of the villages affected by the earthquake ........

- 1) received help immediately after the event
- 2) had already experienced a strong quake
- 3) were located in the mountains
- 4) were destroyed to the ground

## 77.7. Which of the following is TRUE about the aftershocks mentioned in the passage?

- 1) They caused more damage than expected.
- 2) They were as strong as the earthquake itself.
- 3) They were greater than two hundred and fifty in number.
- 4) They had worried Mexico's President because the people seemed careless about them.

## 78.8. The passage is most probably part of a ........

- 1) scientific paper
- 2) news report
- 3) geography book
- 4) president's speech

## **Reading comprehension 3:**

For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse; they have developed long lists of our main fears: that natural resources are running out; that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat; that species are becoming extinct in great numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.

But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more than they were in the past, not less so, since the book *The Limits to Growth* was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are dying of hunger. Third, although animal and plant species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expected to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient-associated with the early phases of industrialization and therefore best removed not by limiting economic growth, but by speeding it up.

(سراسری زبان ، ۹۷)

## 79.9. Which of the following statements best describes the way the information in the passage is presented?

- 1) A number of problems are listed and then followed by their appropriate solutions.
- 2) A dangerous situation is described and then its main causes are discussed.
- 3) A main point is made and then refused by the incoming information.
- 4) A conclusion is mentioned and then facts to support it are included.

# **80. 10.** It can be concluded from the passage that those who wrote the book *The Limits to Growth* believed that energy and other natural resources .........

1) are endless

- 2) would soon be used more suitably
- 3) are less than they were in the past
- 4) can be used to their full capacity

# 81.11. Which of the following best describes the author's opinion about the extinction of animal and plant species?

- 1) It is not happening.
- 2) It is a true event but can be stopped very easily.
- 3) It is happening only to those species that are very weak.
- 4) It is happening at a much lower rate than it is said to be the case by some.

## 82. 12. The author believes that economic growth .......

- 1) should be made to continue faster
- 2) is only in its early stages of development
- 3) does lead to pollution, but it should not be stopped anyway
- 4) may not omit pollution but can prevent it from becoming worse than it is now



Book 1 - Lesson 1

For centuries there have been descriptions of unusual animal behavior happening before and related to earthquakes. In cases where animals show unusual behavior some tens of seconds before a quake, it has been suggested they are responding to the P-waves. These travel through the ground about twice as fast as the S-waves that cause most severe shaking. <u>They</u> predict not the earthquake itself-that has already happened-but only the possible arrival of the more destructive S-waves.

In the 1970s, scientists thought that a practical method for predicting earthquakes would soon be found, but by the 1990s continuing failure led many to question whether it was even possible. Demonstrably successful predictions of large earthquakes have not occurred and the few claims of success are not accepted by all scientists. For example, the most famous claim of a successful prediction is related to the 1975 Haicheng earthquake. A later study said that there was no valid short- term prediction. Extensive searches have reported many possible earthquake signals, but, so far, such signals have not been reliably identified across significant spatial and temporal scales. While part of the scientific community hold that, considering non-seismic signals or precursors and given enough resources to study them extensively, prediction might be possible, most scientists are not that positive and some say that earthquake prediction is inherently impossible.

(سراسری تجربی، ۹۶)

#### 83.13. The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to ....

P-waves
 S-waves

2) animals4) both S-waves and P-waves

- 84. 14. Which of the following can be understood from the passage about scientists' opinion about earthquake prediction?
  - 1) They do not agree with one another about the possibility of earthquake prediction.
  - 2) They believe that using old methods such as animal behavior observation is very useful.
  - 3) They argue that due to a change in earthquake types, earthquake prediction is not as exact as it used to be.
  - 4) They state that success in earthquake prediction is more likely if they just engage themselves in short-term predictions.

#### 85.15. The writer mentions the 1975 Haicheng earthquake in paragraph 2 because it ....

- 1) is well known all over the world
- 2) was predicted pretty well and just in time
- 3) was one of the strongest earthquakes that could have caused much damage
- 4) is claimed to have been predicted, a claim with which not all scientists actually agree

## 86.16. There is enough information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) How much faster do P-waves travel compared to S-waves?
- 2) Why is it that S-waves are more destructive than P-waves are?
- 3) In what cases did scientists fail to predict earthquakes in the 1990s?
- 4) What kind of unusual animal behavior can be a signal of an upcoming earthquake?

## **Reading comprehension 5:**

Outdoor cats are active both day and night, although they tend to be slightly more active at night. The timing of cats' activity is quite flexible and varied, which means <u>house cats</u> may be more active in the morning and evening, as a response to greater human activity at these times. Although they spend the majority of their time in the vicinity of their home, house cats can range many hundreds of meters from this central point, and are known to establish territories that vary considerably in size, in one study ranging from 7 to 28 hectares (17-69 acres).

Cats save energy by sleeping more than most animals, especially as they grow older. The daily duration of sleep varies, usually between 12 and 16 hours, with 13 and 14 being the average. Some cats can sleep as much as 20 hours. The term "cat nap" for a short rest refers to the cat's tendency to fall asleep (lightly) for a brief period. While asleep, cats experience short periods of rapid eye movement sleep often accompanied by muscle twitches, <u>which</u> suggests they are dreaming.

(سراسری هنر، ۹۶)

- 87.17. According to the passage, cats are generally a bit more active ....
  - 1) when they are taken out of their home
  - 2) based on how flexible they are
  - 3) in the morning and evening
  - 4) during the night

### 88.18. The author refers to house cats (line 2) in paragraph 1 mainly in order to ....

- 1) illustrate the fact that the timing of cats' activity is quite flexible and varied
- 2) emphasize the difference in activity time between outdoor cats and house cats
- 3) provide evidence in support of the statement that not all cats tend to be more active at night
- 4) show that cats living among human beings are likely to be more active than those that live alone

#### 89. 19. Which of the following is TRUE, according to paragraph 2?

- 1) Cats' daily duration of sleep is not yet determined.
- 2) There are few cats that tend to sleep 12 hours a day.
- 3) Not all individual cats sleep a fixed number of hours daily.
- 4) The term "cat nap" relates to how fast cats fall asleep in daytime.

#### 90. 20. The word "which" in paragraph 2 refers to ....

- 1) muscle twitches
- 2) the fact that cats may dream while they are asleep
- 3) the reflection of cats' daily experience in their short periods of sleep
- 4) cats' experiencing short periods of rapid eye movement sleep often accompanied by muscle twitches

<b>۱۰</b> تست	جمع بندی پایان درس	پيمانهٔ γ - آزمون ·	
	۲۱ کتاب کار)	۱ تا ٤١ كتاب درسی و صفحههای ۷ تا ۲	(صفحەھاى ٥
91. 1. I can see a lot of gray clouds	s in the sky. I think it	soon.	
1) goes to rain		2) will rain	'
3) is going to rain		4) rains	
<ul> <li>92. 2. A: Would you like to come to B: Good idea. I</li></ul>	-	and talk about this? 2) will bring some food 4) am bringing food	
<b>93. 3. What is happening to the or</b> <b>didn't care much about the en</b> 1) naturally 2) n	vironment.		<ul><li>people in developed countries</li><li>4) specially</li></ul>
94. 4. I think you made a big mis much their words can s		ude words to John. Some	people just don't realize how
1) put out		2) amaze	
3) endanger		4) hurt	
95.5. When the building collapse days.	ed, the little girl didn't	lose her hope. At last, the	e firemen her after two
1) took care of		2) participated	
3) saved		4) received	
Cloze Test:			

Whales are hunted for their meat and other body parts. The oil from their bodies has been ...(6)... to make lipstick, shoe polish and margarine. The practice of ...(7)... whales began in the 9<sup>th</sup> century when Spain undertook the first organized hunt. By the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Netherlands, Denmark, Britain, France, Germany, Norway, Japan and the United States had begun to ...(8)... a large number of whales. Certain species of whales were hunted so much that their numbers began to decrease. There were fewer whales than there had been ...(9).... Despite international pressure ...(10)..., hunting continues to be a danger facing whales and their future here on earth.

96. 6. 1) created	2) att	acked
<b>97. 7.</b> 1) hunting	2) ch	anging
<b>98.8.</b> 1) save	2) ch	eck
<b>99. 9.</b> 1) ago	2) be	fore
100 10 1	 	

**100.10.** 1) around the world saving the whales

- 2) the whales to save around the world
- 3) to save the whales around the world
- 4) save the whales around to the world
- 3) used
   3) losing
   3) increase
   3) soon
- 4) protected
   4) destroying
   4) kill
   4) in future



كانون فرهنگى آموزش



	(صفحههای ۱۵ تا ۶۱ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲ تا ۲۲ کتاب کار)			
6 6		er. I've forgotten to do my home it. I help you to finish it 3) should		
T) and going to	2) will	5) should	+) un being	
		atch out how you deal with the	manger.	
B: Never mind. I can't	• •			
1) Are you going to	2) Can you	3) Will you	4) Have you	
103.3. A: I never forget th B: You're welcome. I	have done nothing.			
1) getting	2) dying	3) hiring	4) opening	
104.4. Mr. Jones quitted strange into his	0	y and began a business. I rea	lly don't know who has put this	
1) idea	2) culture	3) parade	4) account	
105.5. The novels will be a	enjoyable for the reade	rs; where they are able to	with the main characters.	
1) recharge	2) destroy	3) increase	4) identify	
100 C I think taking an	a of the order served a			

106.6. I think taking care of the endangered animals is the first step to ...... wildlife on which the human beings'life depends a lot.

1) injure	2) endanger	3) protect	4) celebrate
-----------	-------------	------------	--------------

#### **Reading comprehension:**

This is an important question, and one that is difficult for scientists to understand. After all, the creation of our Solar System took place billions of years before when there were no people around to witness it. Our own evolution is tied closely to the evolution of the Solar System. Thus, without understanding from where the Solar System came from, it is difficult to comprehend how mankind came to be.

Scientists believe that the Solar System evolved from a giant cloud of dust and gas. They believe that this dust and gas began to collapse under the weight of its own gravity. As it did <u>so</u>, the matter contained within this cloud begin moving in a giant circle, much like the water in a drain moving around the center of the drain in a circle.

At the center of this spinning cloud, a small star began to form. This star grew larger and larger as it collected more and more of the dust and gas that collapsed into it.

Further away from the center of this mass where the star was forming, there were smaller clumps of dust and gas that were also collapsing. The star in the center eventually ignited forming our Sun, while the smaller clumps became the planets, minor planets, moons, comets, and asteroids.

#### **107.7.** The passage tries to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) How did human beings come into existence? 2) Where did the stars and planets fall down?
- 3) What is the solar system?

4) How did the solar system form?

#### 108.8. What is the function of "so" in paragraph 2, line 2?

- 1) It is a pronoun and refers to the dust and gas falling down because of the gravity
- 2) It is a conjunction that connects the first sentence to the next one
- 3) It describes how the dust begins moving in a big circle
- 4) It shows the movement of dust, gas and the water in a drain

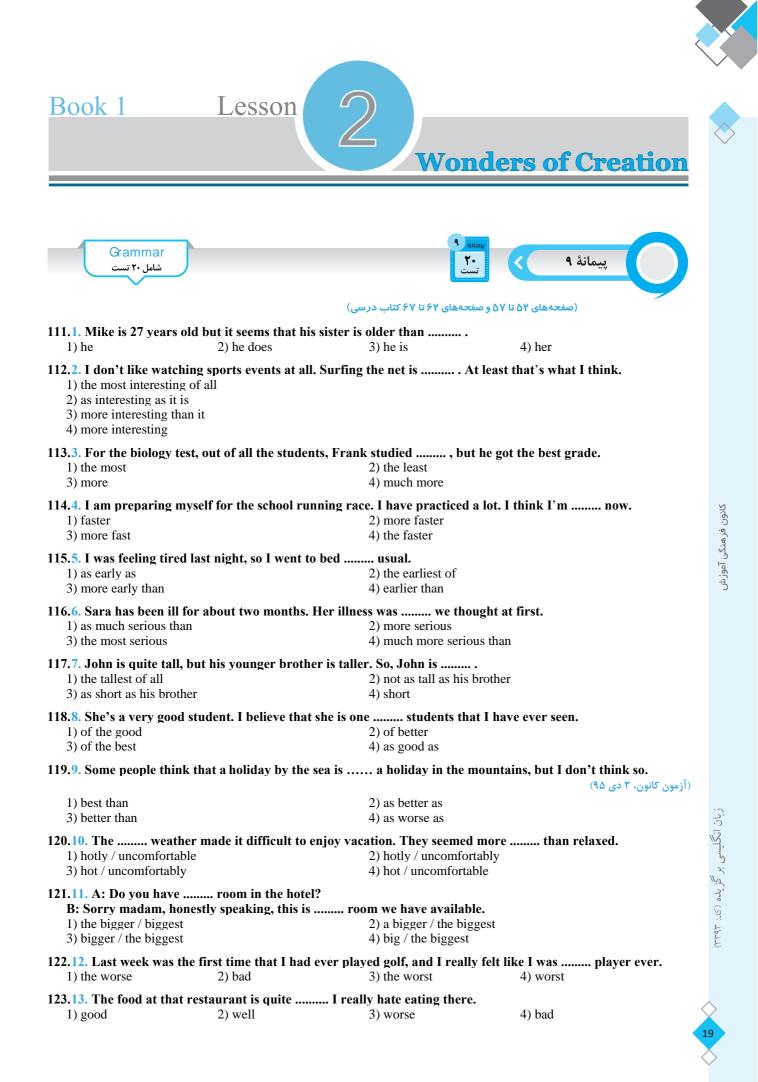
## 109.9. What do you think the writer tries to compare the beginning processes of the formation of the solar system to?

- 1) The collapsing of the smaller clumps of dust and gas
- 2) The collection of more and more dust and gas at the center of the cloud
- 3) The circular movement of water in the center of the drain
- 4) The evolution of the solar system from a giant cloud of dust and gas

## 110.10. According to the first paragraph, what do you think a paragraph that is most likely to follow the whole passage may discuss?

- 1) What the history of evolution taught us
- 2) How the sun became ignited
- 3) How our planet the Earth came to be
- 4) How human beings came into existence





<ul> <li>124.14. It was that we decided to go out for a '1) such day a lovely sunny</li> <li>2) such a sunny lovely day</li> <li>3) such a day lovely sunny</li> <li>4) such a lovely sunny day</li> </ul>	walk. We took a long walk	(ازمون کانون، ۳۰ اذر ۹۷) through the park. (۹۷
<ul> <li>125.15. When you want to buy something, reading</li> <li>1) one most the important of ways</li> <li>2) one of the most important ways</li> <li>3) important ways of the most one</li> <li>4) one of most the important ways</li> </ul>	g the catalogs are to	shop.
<ul> <li>126.16. Life is a pure adventure. The you get</li> <li>1) older / the more</li> <li>3) oldest / the most</li> </ul>	et , you understand. 2) old / the more 4) older / the most	
127.17. I have never forgotten the table at w	hich we all used to eat ou	r meals. (۹۷ - رابع المعرفي)
<ol> <li>beautiful brown large wooden</li> <li>large wooden beautiful brown</li> <li>beautiful large wooden brown</li> <li>beautiful large brown wooden</li> </ol>		
<ul> <li>128.18. I really liked that ball my uncle gave</li> <li>1) blue, big, plastic, beautiful</li> <li>2) beautiful, big, blue, plastic</li> <li>3) beautiful, plastic, big, blue</li> <li>4) big, blue, beautiful, plastic</li> </ul>	e me on my birthday.	(هنر – ۹۶)
129.19. After ten hours of hard work, Tom didn't	look, so I let him go	ahead and finish thejob. (۹۶ – ریاضی)
1) tired 2) tiring	3) to tire	4) to be tiring
130.20. We live in Asia. This continent is the world.	han Europe and Africa. A	continent in the continent in the (آزمون کانون، ۲۲ دی ۹۶)
1) more big – most big 3) bigger – biggest	2) biggest – bigger 4) most big – more	
Vocabulary شامل ۴۰ تست	الم ۱۰ پیمانه ۱۱ پیمانه ۱۱ ۱۰ ۱۰ ست تست	
	ل ٤٣ تا ۶۹ كتاب درسى)	(صفحەھاي
131.1. The teacher stopped teaching and looked in	n at the students ma	aking a strange noise in the back rows
of the class.1) power2) notice	3) strength	4) wonder
132.2. The instructor at the summer camp asked		he ground in aand talk about
the activities they are going to do the next day1) ring2) body	3) trip	4) toll
133.3. Father advised me not to all my saving 1) carry2) collect	ngs into the business I'm g 3) pump	<b>going to start.</b> 4) donate
134.4. Our scientists are going to put a weather an1) gift2) orbit	nd communications satelli 3) plasma	te intoaround the earth. 4) planet
135.5. A: Why did he come out of the manager's nB: I don't know what happened in that room.1) blood2) wonder	room with a heavy	? 4) nature
136.6. Remember to your speed before you1) move2) drop	reach the place where th 3) save	e road turns right and left sharply. 4) hunt
137.7. Because of the brain death, his family	,	,
transplantation.1) protect2) donate	3) divide	4) connect
138.8. Although the president cannot manage t programs against the crisis.	to control the increase in	the prices, he insists on his

 $\diamond$ 

20

كان

139 9 At first nobody had	9/9n understandin	a of the problem but aft	er a while all of us realized the
depth of the disaster. 1) clear	2) alive	3) fresh	4) near
,	,	,	bject to computerize the library
system at this university	8 I	nation for setting up a pro	ject to computerize the norary
1) nearly	2) actually	3) hardly	4) neatly
141.11. The head of the poli result.	ce preferred to give more .	about the accident at	fter they could arrive at the final
1) strategies	2) qualities	3) wonders	4) details
142.12. The newly elected young graduates.	president has promised to	take an immediate action	n for the of jobs for the
1) collection	2) creation	3) donation	4) comparison
	e to care for the children.	I have to ask a taxi driver t	to them from school every
day. 1) collect	2) carry	3) orbit	4) follow
<b>144.14. Local people produc</b> 1) rings	ce their own electricity from 2) sizes	n the solar they hav 3) cells	<b>re planted in their roofs.</b> 4) facts
145.15. Scientists out	t a lot of experiments to fir	nd out how heart goes on w	orking without taking a rest for
even a second. 1) exercised	2) recited	3) described	4) carried
		e accident, he was sent to	the x-ray for a scan to
<b>search for the possible o</b> 1) heart	2) brain	3) circle	4) blood
147.17. Although the arrang	gements had been carefully	planned, some unexpected	d things, and we could do
<b>nothing.</b> 1) defended	2) visited	3) capitalized	4) happened
<b>148.18. He jumped off the t</b> 1) orbiting	rain and broke his leg when 2) moving	n it was towards the 3) pumping	<b>platform at the station.</b> 4) carrying
	• • • •	in poverty, have to put on	a face. They try to show
that they have a rich life 1) brave	e. 2) rocky	3) kind	4) metal
		now 70% of the stu	idents in this school are in favor
of me. 1) nearly	2) clearly	3) cheaply	4) early
			پيمانهٔ ۱۱
	تا (٤ کتاب کار)	۲۷ تا ۶۹ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲۵	(صفحههای "
	equipped this large		al telescopes and other scientific
1) anniversary	2) military	3) observatory	4) emergency
152.2. Leave me alone, pleadoing such a silly thing.			l don't know why you insist on
1) heart	2) blood	3) account	4) liquid
<b>153.3. Scientists studying ab</b> 1) lakes	2) drops	ying to prove that there ar 3) signs	e of life on other planets. 4) cells
•	here are nine planets that	<u>go around</u> the sun in a circ	le. The underlined phrase means
1) observe	2) amaze	3) move	4) orbit
	rescribe the patients some		causing terrible diseases.
1) hundreds	2) cultures	3) microbes	4) telescopes

	uire you to learn the les	ssons They are here	to measure your ability to make
reasonable inferences. 1) on the wound	2) by heart	3) by mistake	4) in common
157.7. The verb '' n one place to another.	neans to make a gas or a	a liquid move to go in a par	ticular direction or to move from
1) pair	2) pump	3) observe	4) lose
158.8. A vegetable that is ''.	usually green, red or y	ellow, has a round shape v	vith seeds in the middle is called
1) plant	2) potato	3) orange	4) pepper
159.9. If you are willing t in your city.	o see the planets in the	Solar System, you should b	uy a ticket and go to the nearest
1) library	2) observatory	3) museum	4) nursery
	onsiderably from those o	of his parents. The underlin	ned word is closest in meaning to
1) find a difference	2) make different	3) make a difference	4) be different
			پيمانة ١٢
	کتاب کار)	تا ۶۹ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲۵ تا ٤۱	(صفحەھای ٤٣)
	elp the body aga and contains the blood ce		is a yellow liquid that forms
1) defend – plasma 3) destroy – plasma		<ul><li>2) destroy – bacterium</li><li>4) defend – bacterium</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>162.2. Some microbes make</li> <li>1) another – fight</li> <li>3) other – attack</li> </ul>	e you sick but most	<ul><li> keep you healthy and eve</li><li>2) each other – protect</li><li>4) others - fight</li></ul>	n help you to disease.
3) donate: to give mo		person or organization	
<b>164.4. The police th</b> 1) qualified 3) identified	e gunman in Wednesday	's attack as Lee Hamilton th 2) carried 4) bored	nat was a taxi driver in London.
<b>165.5. I didn't wan</b> 1) wonderfully	t any more sandwich, but 2) actually	t Julia ordered another one a 3) angrily	for me in the small restaurant. 4) nationally
166.6. A: Excuse me, Sir! I B: the street! It?		st hospital. Can you help me	?
1) Regulate 3) Pair		<ul><li>2) Organize</li><li>4) Cross</li></ul>	
167.7. Student: Is Mercury	·	-	_
<b>Teacher: Yeah. This is</b> 1) orbit	the reason why Mercury 2) ring	is the nearest planet to the s 3) quality	Sun. 4) arrow
168.8. A: Where is Carlos B: He has dual British	from? and Brazilian		,
1) nationality $160.0$ The destar told m	2) nature	3) element	4) quality
<ul> <li>169.9. The doctor told m healthy."</li> <li>1) healthily – exercise</li> <li>3) regularly – wonder</li> </ul>	у 1atner, "Eat a	<ul> <li>ad take more daily</li> <li>2) regularly – blood</li> <li>4) healthily – area</li> </ul>	if you want to keep your body
	and my daughter against	•	ears ago. The word 'disease' means
1) health	2) laughter	3) sickness	4) sadness

22





(صفحههای ٤٣ تا ۶۹ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲۵ تا ٤١ کتاب کار)

#### Cloze 1:

There are many different animals that live in the nature. Some of them are ...(1)... animals, for example lions, bears, and cheetahs. These animals ...(2)... other animals and eat them. Some animals in the nature live in groups, which means that they are always together. For example, ...(3)... are always in groups and live with each other. They live ...(4)... life in the group so that other big animals cannot injure them. Small animals in the nature, like birds, are the food for big animals. Birds do not kill other animals and eat them as their food, ...(5)... they eat plants.

			(آزمون کانون، ۲ آذر ۹۷)
<b>171.1.</b> 1) wild	2) natural	3) long	4) hopeful
172.2.1) destroy	2) hunt	3) fly	4) buy
173.3.1) wolfs	2) a wolf	3) wolf	4) wolves
174.4.1) them	2) him	3) their	4) his
175.5. 1) instead	2) after	3) for	4) however

#### Cloze 2:

There are 23 students in our class. John is the ...(6)... of all, but he is not very healthy. It is not good, but the fact is that only ...(7)... of my classmates are healthy, and they are healthy because they do ...(8).... Bruce is one of my healthy friends, but he is not as ...(9)... as me because I don't like to eat fast food. It is true that my classmates are very ...(10)..., but they are all good friends.



(صفحههای ۲۳ تا ۶۹ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲۵ تا ٤۱ کتاب کار)

#### **Reading Comprehension 1:**

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System, after Mercury. It is often referred to as the "Red Planet" because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance. Mars is a terrestrial planet with a thin atmosphere, having surface features that look like the craters of the Moon and the valleys, deserts, and polar ice caps of Earth.

The rotational period and seasonal cycles of Mars are likewise similar to those of Earth, as is the tilt that produces the seasons. Mars is the site of Olympus Mons, the largest volcano and second-highest known mountain in the Solar System, and of Valles Marineris, <u>one</u> of the largest valleys in the Solar System. The smooth Borealis basin in the northern hemisphere covers 40% of the planet and may be a giant impact feature. Mars has two moons, Phobos and Deimos, which are small and irregularly shaped. These may be captured asteroids, similar to 5261 Eureka, a Mars trojan.

(سراسری ریاضی، ۹۵)

#### 181.1. Which of the following questions is the one the passage is primarily written to answer?

- 1) How was Mars formed?
- 2) What life forms can Mars support?
- 3) What does the planet Mars look like?
- 4) How big is Mars compared to other planets in the Solar System?

## 182.2. The passage suggests that Olympus Mons ......

- is the only volcano that we can find on Mars
   is the second highest mountain in the universe
- 2) plays a part in the creation of Martian seasons
- iverse 4) comes second in height in the whole Solar System

Since (SL: MAN)

## 183.3. The word "one" in paragraph 2 refers to ......

- 1) Valles Marineris
- 3) Mountain

## 2) Olympus Mons

4) Volcano

## 184.4. The passage provides enough information to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) Why is the atmosphere of Mars thin?
- 2) Where has the iron oxide on Mars come from?
- 3) Why are the two moons of Mars irregularly shaped?
- 4) How many planets are closer to the Sun than Mars is?

## **Reading Comprehension 2:**

Until a couple of years ago, Mars has always been the top candidate for a planet other than Earth where life might be found. What if Mars disappoints us? Are there other candidates in the Solar System? The answer is yes, and the next-best shot at finding extra-terrestrial life forms is on Europa, a moon of the planet Jupiter. Right now, there is no other body in the solar system that attracts as much scientific attention as this bright strange-looking moon, the smallest of Jupiter's four large satellites. These satellites (as you would approach them moving outward form Jupiter) are Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto.

Europa seems like a good <u>bet</u>. Life might be a bit strange, but perhaps not a lot stranger than the life forms recently found around hot vents in the abyssal ocean. Liquid water and sources of energy are the essential prerequisites for life. Europa might well have them. Strong tidal heat could keep the inside of Europa warm enough to have liquid water beneath a layer of ice. Therefore, any organic compounds would be mobile, in water. They could interact.

(سراسری تجربی، ۹۵)

#### 185.5. Which of the following questions is the one which the passage is mainly concerned with?

- 1) What are the features of Jupiter?
- 2) What are the similarities between the Moon and Europa?
- 3) Why do scientists think Mars is unlikely to have intelligent life?
- 4) Where else in the Solar System (except Earth and Mars) is life likely to exist?

## 186.6. Of Jupiter's four satellites, which one is the farthest to this planet?

1) Io	,	2) Callisto
3) Europa		4) Ganymede

## 187.7. Of the words used in the passage, which one can replace the word "bet" in paragragh 3?

1) life	2) satellite
3) candidate	4) attention

## 188.8. Why does the author mention the word "ocean" in paragragh 3?

- 1) To give us a better sense of what possible life forms on Europa look like
- 2) To indicate the similarities between the conditions on Earth and those on Jupiter
- 3) To prove that the water needed for life to originate can be found in some parts of the Solar System
- 4) To discuss the reason why life forms on planets other than Earth would essentially be strange in form

## **Reading Comprehension 3:**

Liquid water cannot stay on the surface of the Moon. When exposed to solar radiation, water quickly disappears through a process known as photodissociation and is lost to space. However, since the 1960s, scientists have hypothesized that water ice may be carried by impacting comets or possibly produced by the reaction of oxygen-rich lunar rocks, and hydrogen from solar wind, leaving traces of water which could possibly remain in cold, permanently <u>shadowed craters</u> at either pole on the Moon. Computer models suggest that up to 14,000 km2 (5,400 sq mi) of the surface may be in permanent shadow. The presence of usable quantities of water on the Moon is an important factor in making it a practical plan for humans to think of living on the Moon one day; the alternative of transporting water from Earth would be very expensive.

In years since, signs of water have been found to exist on the lunar surface. In 1994, the bistatic radar experiment, located on the Clementine spacecraft, indicated the existence of small, frozen pockets of water close to the surface. However, later radar observations by Arecibo suggest these findings may rather be rocks projected from craters. In 1998, the neutron spectrometer, located on the Lunar Prospector spacecraft, indicated that high concentrations of hydrogen are present in the first meter of depth in the regolith near the polar regions. In 2008, an analysis of volcanic lava beads, brought back to Earth aboard Apollo 15, showed small amounts of water to exist in the interior of the beads on the Moon.

Book 1 - Lesson 2

کانون فرهنگی آموزش

## 189.9. Which of the following questions is the main focus of the passage?

- 1) Does the Moon carry any water?
- 3) Where does the water on the Moon come from?

#### **190.10.** The author refers to "shadowed craters" (paragraph 1) as places .... 2) where water can be stored

- 1) in which water can be produced
- 3) created due to lack of heat

## 191.11. According to the passage, observations by Arecibo .....

- 1) were in agreement with the findings of the bistatic radar experiment
- 2) were inaccurate because the radar used was not modern enough
- 3) refused an earlier suggestion about water on the Moon
- 4) showed that lunar craters are covered with rocks only

### 192.12. There is enough information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) What are the steps in the photo dissociation process?
- 2) What country conducted the bistatic radar experiment?
- 3) What makes transporting water from the Earth to the Moon very expensive?
- 4) What samples brought to Earth by Apollo 15 did scientists examine to find out if there was water on the Moon?

4) with no winds

#### **Reading Comprehension 4:**

Dolphins are highly social animals, often living in pods of up to a dozen individuals, though pod sizes and structures vary greatly between species and locations. In places with a high abundance of food, pods can go together temporarily, forming a superpod, such groupings may go beyond 1,000 dolphins. Membership in pods is not rigid; interchange is common. Dolphins can, however, have strong social relations; they will stay with injured or ill individuals, even helping them to breathe by bringing them to the surface if needed. This altruism does not appear to be limited to their own species.

The dolphin Moko in New Zealand has been observed guiding a female Pygmy Sperm Whale together with her baby out of shallow water where they had stranded several times. They have also been seen protecting swimmers from sharks by swimming circles around the swimmers or attacking the sharks to make them go away.

(خارج از کشور، ۹۶)

#### 193.13. What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Dolphins: Highly Intelligent
- 3) The Most Playful Animal

#### 194.14. According to the passage, a superpod ....

- 1) is rarely formed
- 3) stays as it is once it is formed

- 2) includes hundreds of dolphins 4) can be seen where there is much food

## 195.15. What does the phrase "This altruism" in paragraph 1 mean?

- 1) Coming to the surface to breathe
- 3) Dolphin's becoming injured or ill
- 2) To establish strong social relations
- 4) Dolphins' helping each other

## 196.16. The passage mentions the dolphin Moko in New Zeland to ....

- 1) support an earlier statement
- 2) give an example of dolphin's family life
- 3) show that there are various dolphin species
- 4) prove that dolphins are more intelligent than other sea animals

#### **Reading Comprehension 5:**

Many are surprised to learn that Antarctica is nearly twice the size of the United States. The name Antarctica was created to mean "opposite to the Arctic." It is just that in many ways. Antarctica is a high, ice-covered landmass. In the Arctic the landmasses are grouped around the ice-covered Arctic Ocean. Largely because of this difference, the climate of two areas is very different.

Antarctica is the coldest area in the world. On the average it is about 30 degrees colder than the Arctic. At the South Pole, nearly 10,000 feet high, monthly average temperatures run well below zero. Only in regions near the ocean do temperatures sometimes rise about eezing in the summer (December to March). In contrast, near the North Pole monthly average temperatures often rise above freezing.

At both poles, daily temperatures may drop far below the monthly average. At the American South Pole Station, winter temperatures sometimes fall below -100 degrees Fahrenheit. Elsewhere, on higher parts of the south polar region, even lower temperatures are recorded. A temperature of -127 degrees Fahrenheit was measured in August 1960. It is the world's record low temperature.

Partly because of this climate difference, the land animals and plants of the two regions are very different.



زبان انگلیسی بر گزیده (کد: ۱۹۳۳)

كانون فرهنگى آموزش

4) Are the conditions on the Moon suitable for human life?

- 2) Humans and Dolphins
  - 4) Social Behavior of Dolphins

2) Why do we not know enough about the Moon?

#### 197.17. It can be concluded from the passage that there are many people who ......

- 1) think there is no Antarctica
- 2) cannot imagine how cold Antarctica is
- 3) do not know how great in size Antarctica is
- 4) do not have a clear idea about the landmasses in Antarctica

#### 198.18. By the phrase "this difference" in paragraph 2, the author refers to a difference in ...... 2) physical features

- 1) size
- 3) climate

## 199.19. Which of the following is NOT true about the climate in Antarctica, according to the passage?

4) geography

- 1) On the average, it is colder than the Arctic region.
- 2) It doesn't have the same average temperature all over.
- 3) It is the coldest place in the world after the Arctic region.
- 4) In some parts of it, temperatures sometimes rise about freezing in the summer.

## 200.20. The passage most probably continues with a discussion of ......

- 1) why animals and plants are rare in cold regions
- 2) the effect of the climate on plant and animal life
- 3) how animals and plants adapt themselves to their environment
- 4) some differences between Antarctica and Arctic in relation to animal and plant life



#### (صفحههای ٤٣ تا ۶۹ کتاب درسی و صفحههای ۲۵ تا ٤١ کتاب کار)

201.1. They always stay at the ...... expensive hotel in London. I think they are very rich.

1) least	2) more
3) much	4) most
202.2. A: "Can I help you? "	(سراسری انسانی - ۹۴)
B: "Yes, I am looking for a dress for my daug	ghter. "
1) small pink cotton	2) small cotton pink
3) pink small cotton	4) cotton small pink
and stole all his money. 1) compared 3) donated	<ul><li>days. Last night, three young boys my grandfather</li><li>2) carried</li><li>4) attacked</li></ul>
204.4. It is very clear that by refusing to talk to yo problem.	ur parents about your problem, you will a bigger
1) complete	2) create
3) fill out	4) pair up
205.5. When your computer gets old, and you want	to replace it, consider it to a local school instead of

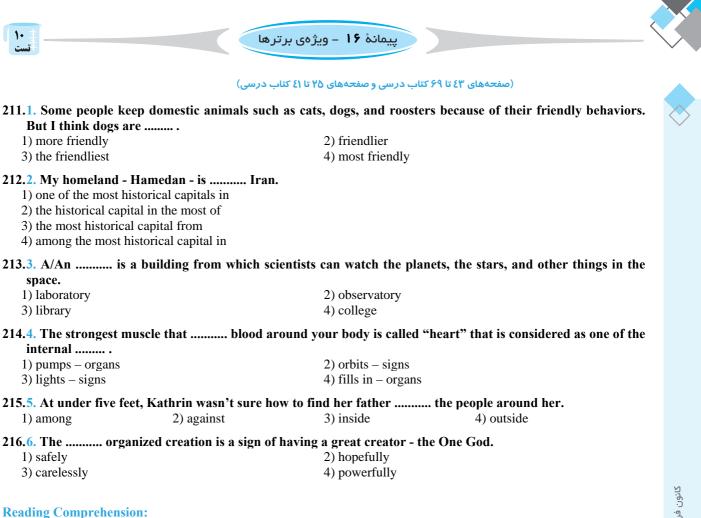
205.5. When your computer gets old, and you want to replace it, consider ...... it to a local school instead of throwing it in the garbage.

1) keeping	2) describing
3) donating	4) introducing

#### **Cloze Test:**

All around us are bacteria, viruses, parasites that have the potential to make us very ... (6).... Yet amazingly, most of us don't get sick that often. This is because your body is able to fend off these potential invaders (attackers) with several layers of defense ...(7)... as your immune system. When you come into contact with a microbe, your first layer of defence aims to ...(8)... the 'invader' from entering your body in the first place. Your outer layer of defense includes a physical barrier (your skin) and bodily ...(9)... designed to kill or wash away infections. It acts the same way every time, regardless of the invader that it encounters and it's a very effective way of ...(10)...us from infections.

- 206.6.1) ill 207.7.1) written 208.8.1) meet 209.9.1) signs **210.10.** 1) protecting
- 2) healthy 2) made 2) stop 2) patterns 2) adding
- 3) dangerous 3) kept 3) decrease 3) liquids 3) following
- 4) different 4) known 4) greet 4) ideas 4) expressing



We have nine planets in our Solar System. These planets circle around the sun; this is called orbits. A lot of astronomy people like to think of the Solar System been made up in two parts. We have the Inner Solar System which has Mercury, Venus, Earth and not forgetting Mars. These are closest to the sun and are called the <u>terrestrial</u> planets simply because they have very solid rocky surfaces. The Outer Solar System has Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. These are sometimes called the gas giants. Outermost planet-Pluto, which many don't class this as a planet anymore. Our Solar System also contains comets, asteroids, moons, dust, gas and some minor planets. The sun has such powerful gravity it tries to pull the planets towards it. There are 140 moons that orbit the eight planets in the solar system. The moons don't orbit the sun; they orbit the planet they are nearest to.

217.7. The best title for the above passage is ..........

Terrestrial Planets
 The Gas Giants

- 2) The Solar System
  - 4) Minor Planets

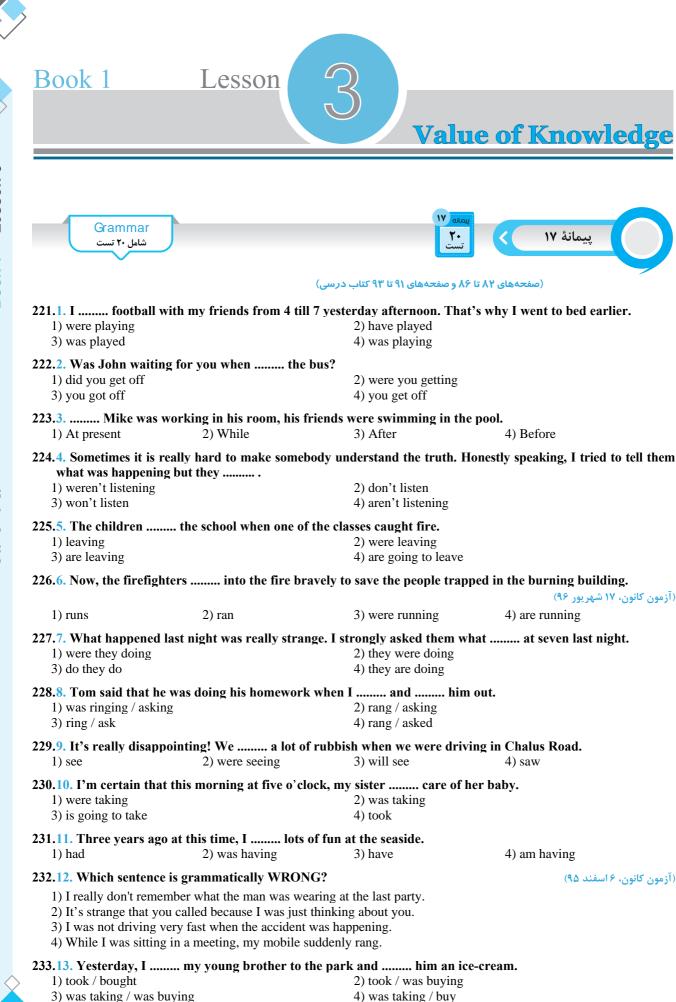
## 218.8. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) Only Jupiter and Earth have asteroids and moons.
- 2) The orbits of the planets should be actually different from each other.
- 3) The moons orbit the nearest planets.
- 4) The outer Solar System is farther than the Inner Solar System to the sun.

1) orbital	2) icy
3) earthly	4) circular

## 220.10. We can find all the following things in our Solar System EXCEPT ..........

1) icy surface	2) air
3) comet	4) minor planets



24.14 Many poople thin	k that David is a hit a	azy. He always sits alone and	talks to
1) him	2) himself	3) yourself	4) herself
<b>35.15. We forgot our frie</b> 1) ourselves	end's birthday but he 2) himself	told that there is nothin 3) yourselves	<b>g to be worried about.</b> 4) us
,	,	New York or did the compar	,
1) you	2) yourselfs	3) itself	4) yourself
<b>37.17. They blame</b> 1) him	for the accident, beca 2) theirselves	use they didn't pay attention 3) themselves	to road signs. 4) yourself
<ul> <li>38.18. Which sentence is</li> <li>1) I am feeling that you</li> <li>2) I am seeing one of m</li> <li>3) I am thinking about s</li> <li>4) He was looking out the second second</li></ul>	are wrong. y best friends this after tarting a new business.	noon.	
39.19. My mother her to my goodbye.	favorite Turkish seri	als when I went shopping. Sh	e didn't even turn her head to reply (آزمون کانون، ۱۸ اسفند ۹۶)
1) were watching		2) was watching	
<ol> <li>is watching</li> <li><b>40.20. A: Did you talk to</b></li> </ol>	the manager or his a	4) are watching	
B: I talked to the man			
1) myself 3) him		<ul><li>2) himself</li><li>4) yourself</li></ul>	
<i>5)</i> mm		4) yoursen	
Vocabulary شامل ۴۰ تست		۲۰ مالمو (۱۹ مالمو ۲۰ ۱۰ اب ۱۹ مالمو ۲۰ ۱۰ ۲۰ تست	پیمانههای ۱۸ تا ۲۰
		ای ۷۱ تا ۹۵ کتاب درسی)	صفحهه)
<b>41.1. This area is full of (</b> 1) places	bil wells anda f 2) lives	actory to be planted nearby to 3) needs	o produce other products out of oil. 4) takes
<b>42.2. According to their</b> (1) grave	religious instructions, 2) peace	they believe in the life beyond 3) pain	<b>d the</b> 4) skill
about the recent crisis	S.	_	t, a new for people to forget
1) danger	2) patient	3) notice	4) device
44.4. My in God a	nd my own abilities ga	we me a living hope during di	fficult and easy times. (آزمون کانون، ۲۴ شهریور ۹۶)
1) belief	2) answer	3) problem	4) research
<b>45.5. I never allow the na</b> 1) gained	aughty students to spo 2) drawn	il the fame this school has 3) gifted	during the last ten years. 4) taken
	people are not allowe	d to use their private vehicle	s to , they have to use public
<b>transportation.</b> 1) die out	2) put out	3) walk around	4) get around
,	, <b>1</b>	,	e lost the social values of the society
they live these days. 1) cradle	2) system	3) belief	4) mercury
	rrangement, we have	to know how many people y	ou have invited to your son's
wedding ceremony. 1) orbit	2) invent	3) succeed	4) attend
,	,	ings in the market of f	,
1) develop	2) increase	3) follow	4) interest
	I wouldn't be able to	get to the ceremony as early	as possible, but I managed to
<b>arrive on time.</b> 1) suddenly	2) strongly	3) fortunately	4) actually

انون فرهنخى امورش

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1) seek	t seems to have no plans to sol 2) solve	3) quit	4) save
	nan asked me to this nself realized that I didn't pre 2) base		e, supposing that I might like th 4) hunt
253.13. A:Don't you	u think you have made no prog t first the project seemed to be 2) success	gress?	
254.14. Athletes wl	ho know the of regular	•	a suitable schedule for themselves
<b>attend the spor</b> 1) skill	2) sign	3) plain	4) value
			eaching very complicated problem
simply.	2) ceremonies	3) parades	
1) strategies	,		4) religions
materials there		rtant tests in the no	rth with the hopes of finding valua ن کانون، ۱۵ بهمن ۹۵)
1) long	2) far	3) very	4) right
	anything by just running	g away. You should be bra	ve enough to face with the facts of
life. 1) enjoy	2) point	3) create	4) solve
		g child for at least ten year	rs, but she still is not willing to
her hope of find	ding him.	-	_
1) put out $10^{-10}$	2) give up	3) grow up	4) pass away
259. 19. After the ex others.	plosion, he had to wear a	aid so as to be able to	have a successful communication
1) hunting	2) hearing	3) protecting	4) meaning
0	foreign language is the	to communicating with o	ther nations and understanding t
<b>cultures.</b> 1) light	2) pain	3) poem	4) key
			پیمانهٔ ۱۹
		سی و صفحههای ٤٣ تا ۵۹ کتاب کار)	(صفحههای ۷۱ تا ۹۵ کتاب در
	ts in the camp were jumping nals all around in the jungle. 2) background		
<b>dangerous anin</b> 1) experiment	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge	fe in the that there were 4) environment
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate.	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac	fe in the that there were 4) environment the the waiting out in the n
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters	fe in the that there were 4) environment the the waiting out in the n 4) scientists
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters	fe in the that there were 4) environment the the waiting out in the n 4) scientists
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters	fe in the that there were 4) environment the the waiting out in the n
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presider gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward	fe in the that there were 4) environment te the waiting out in the n 4) scientists n and women achieve great succe 4) continuous
<ul> <li>dangerous anin <ol> <li>experiment</li> </ol> </li> <li>262.2. The presider <ul> <li>gate.</li> <li>light bulbs</li> </ul> </li> <li>263.3. It is an obvio <ul> <li>only with</li></ul></li></ul>	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward	fe in the that there were 4) environment te the waiting out in the n 4) scientists n and women achieve great succe 4) continuous
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presider gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker	fe in the that there were 4) environment te the waiting out in the r 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor 265.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depo	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle I end on the	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war?	fe in the that there were 4) environment te the waiting out in the n 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called 4) narrator
dangerous anin 1) experiment 262.2. The presider gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor 265.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depond 1) emotion	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle I end on the	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war? 3) state	fe in the that there were 4) environment 4) environment 4) scientists n and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called 4) narrator 4) narration
dangerous anim 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor 265.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depond 1) emotion	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle l end on the	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war? 3) state	fe in the that there were 4) environment te the waiting out in the n 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called a 4) narrator
dangerous anim 1) experiment 262.2. The presider gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvic only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor 265.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depend 1) emotion 266.6. "The richer of United Nations 1) variety	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle I end on the 2) situation countries of the world must tal summit. 2) experiment	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war? 3) state ke	fe in the that there were 4) environment 4) environment te the waiting out in the n 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called 4) narrator 4) narrator 4) narraton er countries." the president said in 4) research
dangerous anim 1) experiment 62.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs 63.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 64.4. A person wh  1) inventor 65.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depo 1) emotion 66.6. "The richer of United Nations 1) variety 67.7. The AIDS vi	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle I end on the 2) situation countries of the world must tal summit. 2) experiment	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war? 3) state ke	fe in the that there were 4) environment 4) environment the the waiting out in the re 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous to a different language is called 4) narrator 4) narrator 4) narraton er countries." the president said in 4) research
dangerous anim 1) experiment 262.2. The presiden gate. 1) light bulbs 263.3. It is an obvio only with 1) fortunate 264.4. A person wh  1) inventor 265.5. A: Would Ira B: It would depend 1) emotion 266.6. "The richer of United Nations 1) variety	nals all around in the jungle. 2) background nt left the conference by the b 2) cameras ous fact that success does not of efforts. 2) wonderful nose job is changing words, es 2) translator an get involved in the Middle I end on the 2) situation countries of the world must tal summit. 2) experiment	g and playing happily sa 3) knowledge back door so as not to fac 3) hunters come overnight. Great me 3) downward specially written words, in 3) thinker East war? 3) state ke	fe in the that there were 4) environment 4) environment 4) scientists an and women achieve great succe 4) continuous ato a different language is called 4) narrator 4) narration er countries." the president said in

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