



زمان امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

نام و نام خانوادگی: _____ شماره دانشجویی: _____ رشته: _____ مقطع: _____
نام درس: _____ نام استاد: برادران تاریخ: _____ / ساعت: _____
 نیمسال اول / نیمسال دوم / تابستان

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. (6)

employees	achievement	collect	coincidence	right
participate	prejudice	structure	stand for	predict
deal	flood			

1. In written English, letters sounds, but Nushu does not have letters.
2. Congratulations! Winning that race is a big
3. Cell phone readers often like to in the writing of cell phone novels.
4. Every child has a/an to an education.
5. He did not like his new boss, but he did not know anything about her. He could not explain his strong feeling of
6. They are both wearing the exact same shoes today, but they do not know it. It is a/an
7. Sometimes clouds can help us the weather.
8. After trying to agree on the best price for the car, they will sign the papers. They are making a/an
9. A good company tells its to recycle paper.
10. The Great pyramid of Giza is a very large
11. Some people paper trash and use it to make things.
12. The next big rainstorm will probably the river.

B. Some nouns and verbs often go together. Circle the verbs that often come before the underlined nouns. (3)

1. do try face an experiment
2. make do tell the truth
3. say pay sell a fee
4. make do buy a profit
5. do ask use a search engine
6. try pay stay attention

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word. (3)

communicate communication respond response discover discovery

1. He asked her to marry him, but she did not
2. Sign language is a form of with no sound.
3. The of the microwave's use for cooking was the first step.
4. She wrote him a letter, but she did not get a
5. They do not speak the same language, so they cannot well.
6. He wanted to a cure for headaches.

D. Fill in the blanks with prepositions from the box. (2.5)

between into of to

1. One piece of a cake is just a fraction the whole cake.
2. The book is divided two parts: theoretical and practical.
3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is a sequence numbers.
4. Two plus eight is equal ten.
5. There are many similarities music and mathematics.

E. Read the passage and answer the questions. (5.5)

An Engineering Superstar

It's early morning in a small village in Kenya, Africa. Women and children are carrying heavy containers of water on their heads. They walk many miles to get this water. It's hot, and they're tired. They can only carry a few containers a day. A young British woman learns about the problem. She wants to help.

Who is the young woman? Her name is Emily Cummins. How did she help? She invented a water carrier for the people in Kenya. They can pull it like a suitcase.

Cummins is an engineer. She designs useful products for places without many natural resources. These places often don't have a lot of water. They also don't have a lot of oil, coal, or gas. These resources are not renewable. That means you can't replace them when you take them from the earth. Cummins's products don't use oil, coal, or gas. They use other sources of energy, such as the sun. This makes the products sustainable. People can continue to use them in the future without hurting our planet.

How did Cummins get started? As a young child in England, she loved to work with her grandfather in his workshop. He taught her how to use his tools. He showed her how to make toys and jewelry boxes from small pieces of metal.

She designed her first product when she was in high school and just 15 years old. Her grandfather had arthritis. He couldn't squeeze a tube of toothpaste with his hand. Cummins invented a tube with a lever. The lever pushes the toothpaste out of the tube. You don't have to squeeze the tube.

While she was still a high school student, Cummins designed a new kind of refrigerator. Why? Refrigerators normally use a lot of electricity. They are too expensive for many people in developing countries. Cummins's refrigerator is not expensive. Here's how it works: One container of the refrigerator keeps food and medicine clean and dry. This container sits in another container filled with water and sand. The sun's energy makes the water in the sand evaporate. In other words, the water goes into the air and takes heat from the sand with it. This cools the sand. The cool sand keeps the food and medicine cool. The design is very simple, and it uses cheap, local materials. People can even make the refrigerator themselves.

After leaving school, Cummins spent five months in Africa. She wanted to learn more about life there, so she volunteered at a school in Namibia. There, she could test and improve her designs. Her refrigerator became a great success! Today, it helps thousands of people.

Cummins studied business at the University of Leeds, in England. Today, she continues to design sustainable products. She has won many awards for her designs. Her inventions are famous because they use local resources, they don't hurt the planet, and the materials are all recyclable.

A. Match each of Cummins's inventions with the way it works.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. toothpaste tube | a. You can pull it like a suitcase. |
| 2. refrigerator | b. It uses a lever. |
| 3. water carrier | c. It cools things with evaporation. |

B. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. To help people carry water, Cummins invented

- a. a suitcase b. a container for the head c. a container that you pull

2. Cummins's products are sustainable because they use

- a. a lot of water b. renewable materials c. a lot of oil and gas

3. Cummins learned how to build things when she was

- a. a young child b. just 15 years old c. a university student

4. Cummins's first product was

- a. a water carrier b. a toothpaste tube c. a refrigerator

5. Which is a true sentence about Cummins's refrigerator?

- a. It uses a lever. B. It uses electricity. c. It uses energy from the sun.

6. How does Cummins's refrigerator work?

- a. Energy from the sun cools the water.
 - b. Energy from the sun evaporates the sand.
- Energy from the sun evaporates the water.

7. When Cummins was in Africa,

- a. she worked at a school
- b. she studied at the university
- c. she sold refrigerators

8. Cummins won awards because

- a. she studied business
- b. she volunteered in Africa
- c. she designed sustainable products