

Lesson 3 Renewable Energy

سوالات امتحانی درس سوم

I. Vocabulary & Expressions

■ A: Fill in the blanks with the words given. (one extra word)

■ با کلمات داده شده جاهای خالی را پر کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است.)

save / include / remind / use up / consume / source / renewable / sign / huge

1. To save our planet, earth, we must expand sources such as wind, water and solar energy.
2. Your brother can't lend you that money. It is really for him.
3. I called my friend to him of the next exam.
4. My father dived into the swimming pool to the boy who didn't know swimming.
5. String light bulbs more electricity than the new ones.
6. We should be careful not to all water and oil. They must be saved for next generations.
7. The showed it was a dead end street.
8. My father is a of energy for me. He is always smiley and active. He never gives up.

■ B: Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Pictures are cues.

■ جاهای خالی را، با استفاده از تصاویر، با کلمات مناسب پر کنید.



9. Tehran isn't a suitable place for living anymore. It is a city.
10. New light reduce lightening costs.
11. The commonest fossil fuels are gas, and
12. My favourite place in my house is

■ C: Match column A with column B. (one extra in column B.)

■ ستون A را به ستون B وصل کرده تا عبارت معنی داری تشکیل دهید. (یک کلمه در ستون B اضافی است.)

A	B
13. renewable	■ A. conditioner
14. wind	■ B. panels
15. dish	■ C. washer
16. air	■ D. energy
17. solar	■ E. fuels
18. fossil	■ F. page
	■ G. turbine

■ D: Find proper words according to the definitions. (one extra)

■ با توجه به تعاریف داده شده کلمه مناسب را پیدا کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است.)

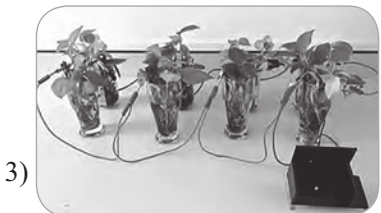
19. heat or energy that is sent out (in the form of rays) A. convert

20. the amount of a product or service that people want
 21. to change in form or character
 22. to take the place of somebody or something
 23. to use something such as fuel, energy, time, food, drink
 24. doing a job without wanting to be paid for
- B. consume
 C. voluntary
 D. radiation
 E. revolve
 F. demand
 G. replace

■ E: Choose the best choice:

■ (تست واژگان): بهترین گزینه را پیدا کنید.

25. Iran, Greece and Egypt are countries.
 1) absorbed 2) applied 3) achieved 4) ancient
26. Which proverb is better for “Doing a job is better than talking about it.”?
 1) actions speak louder than words 2) no pain, no gain
 3) waste not, want not 4) easy come, easy go
27. She couldn’t choose a pair of shoes because there was a wide of colors and styles.
 1) variety 2) ability 3) reality 4) quality
28. Oil, coal and natural gas are all energy. They must be replaced by other clean energy.
 1) recyclable 2) nonrenewable 3) valuable 4) available
29. If we want to be healthy, we should use food.
 1) fast 2) delicious 3) organic 4) ready-made
30. He looked very attractive in his grey suit and black shoes.
 1) tiny 2) shinny 3) rocky 4) holy
31. The two companies are in the development of nuclear energy.
 1) consuming 2) collecting 3) appologizing 4) cooperating
32. Which one doesn’t indicate a renewable energy?



F: Proverbs

■ F1: Write the Persian equivalent of the following English proverbs.

33. No pain, no gain. ■ برای ضرب المثل های انگلیسی یک ضرب المثل فارسی بنویسید.



34. Haste makes waste.



35. Better late than never.



36. Look before you leap.



■ F2: Match column A with Column B. (one extra column B)

■ ستون A را به ستون B وصل کنید. (در ستون B یک گزینه اضافی است.)

A

B

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 37. It's no use crying over spilled milk. | ■ | ■ A. مرغ همسایه غازه |
| 38. Don't make a mountain out of an anthill. | ■ | ■ B. جوجه را آخر پاییز می‌شمارند |
| 39. Don't count your chickens before they hatch. | ■ | ■ C. از کاه کوه نساز |
| 40. Too many cooks spoil the broth. | ■ | ■ D. آب رفته به جوی باز نمی‌گردد |
| 41. God helps those who help themselves. | ■ | ■ E. نا برده رنج گنج میسر نمی‌شود |
| 42. The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence. | ■ | ■ F. از تو حرکت از خدا برکت |
| | | ■ G. آشپز که دو تا شد آش یا شور میشه یا بی‌نمک |

II. Grammar

■ A: Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the verbs given.

■ فرم صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در نقطه چین بنویسید.

43. Do you think that less money on military (=نیروی مسلح) (should / spend)
44. I them since last year. (not / see)
45. Meat in the freezer to be fresh. (must / keep)
46. they the school when you reached there? (leave)
47. Very good cars in this factory. (can / make)
48. Mr. Razavi to France before we invited him. (travel)
49. All the food when I arrived home. I couldn't eat anything. (eat)
50. Some dangerous gases when garbage is burned. (may/produce)

■ B: Answer the questions. Use the words in parantheses.

■ با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز به سؤال‌ها پاسخ دهید.

51. Why didn't you get to school on time? (miss the bus)

I didn't get to school on time

52. **Why did you miss the bus? (leave home late)**
I missed the bus
53. **Who should keep the classroom clean.(by the students)**
It
54. **Where can we put the documents?(inside the safe)**
They

■ **C: Look at the pictures and answer the following questions.**

■ با توجه به تصاویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.

55. **What had your mother done before she left home.**



56. **What must be done before traveling by train?**
A ticket



57. **What did you do after you had eaten lunch?**



58. **What can we change into electricity?**
Wind.....



■ **D: Choose the best choice.**

■ بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

59. **It began to rain after we the building.**
1) were left 2) have left 3) had left 4) leave
60. **The river with aluminum.**
1) had polluted 2) may pollute 3) may be polluted 4) should be polluted
61. **When you telephoned, I my lunch.**
1) have had 2) had had 3) did have 4) had



62. "Had she brushed her teeth?" – "No, she".
 1) haven't 2) hasn't 3) didn't 4) hadn't
63. She the rooms carefully before they arrived.
 1) had cleaned 2) has cleaned 3) had been cleaned 4) has been cleaned
64. "Did the teacher teach lesson nine?" "No, it next week."
 1) is taught 2) will be taught 3) taught 4) will teach
65. The letter which yesterday, will be posted tomorrow.
 1) had written 2) has written 3) wrote 4) was written
66. Something about global warming, or some types of animals will die out.
 1) must do 2) must be done 3) may do 4) may be done

III. Writing

■ **A: Read the following paragraphs and then arrange them (from A to E) properly.**

■ پاراگرافهای زیر را خوانده و سپس به صورت مناسب از A تا E مرتب کنید.

67. (.....) All languages are really valuable. Therefore, we must respect all languages, no matter how different they are and how many speakers they have.
68. (.....) Languages vary greatly from region to region. They are so different that a person does not understand the language of someone from another region, country or continent.
69. (.....) About fifty percent of the world's languages have fewer than 5000 speakers. In the beginning of this century, 204 languages had fewer than 10 speakers. The 548 languages with fewer than 99 speakers make up nearly 8 percent of the world's languages. We call them endangered languages.
70. (.....) Language is a system of communication. It uses written and spoken words. People use language to communicate with each other in society.
71. (.....) Native speakers of these languages range in size from very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with fewer than 10 speakers. The most popular language in the world is Chinese. More than one billion people in the world speak Chinese. About fifty percent of the world's languages have fewer than 5000 speakers.

■ **B: Spelling- Complete the blanks by proper words. Some letters have been given, and every dash (-) represents a letter.**

■ جاهای خالی را با حروف مناسب کامل کرده تا واژه معنی داری بسازید. بعضی از حروف داده شده، و هر خط تیره نشانه یک حرف است.

Emad : I know electricity can be **pro - - - - d** ⁽⁷²⁾ from water and **- - - light** ⁽⁷³⁾. How might it be **ge - - - - ed** ⁽⁷⁴⁾ from wind?

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the **op - - - -** ⁽⁷⁵⁾ of a fan. **In - - - - d** ⁽⁷⁶⁾ of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean **- - - - gy** ⁽⁷⁷⁾.

■ **C: Complete the following sentences on your own.**

■ جملات زیر را با اطلاعات خود کامل کنید.

78. I before I came to school.
79. Mina got the best mark because she
80. The injured man
81. This building because it is dangerous to live in.

IV. Comprehension

A: Short comprehension

Read the following sentences and then choose the best answer.

■ جملات زیر را خوانده و بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

82. **Clean energy resources are widely used in many countries to keep cities and villages clean. As a result, less fossil fuels are consumed each year and they are saved for the future generations.**

The pronoun ,they, refers to:

- 1) clean resources 2) cities 3) fossil fuels 4) many countries

83. **Clean energy resources are widely used in many countries to keep cities and villages clean. As a result, less fossil fuels are consumed each year and they are saved for the future generations.**

The word, generations, is closest in meaning to

- 1) products 2) people 3) countries 4) resources

84. **In recent years, scientists try to use other types of energy resources such as sunshine, wind, water, etc. They call them clean energy resources.**

Scientists call these kinds “clean energy resources.” because they are

- 1) safe for the earth 2) nonrenewable 3) recyclable 4) inexpensive

B: Cloze Test

- Read the text, and choose the best choice.

■ متن زیر را خوانده و بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

In the decade of the 1970s, the United Nations organized several important meeting on the human (85) to study a very (86) problem. We, humans, are (87) the world around us. All natural resources shouldn't (88) up by us. We must learn to conserve them, (89) life will be very bad for our children and grandchildren.

85. 1) environment 2) dread 3) achievement 4) pollution
 86. 1) renewable 2) stable 3) serious 4) variable
 87. 1) producing 2) revolving 3) falling 4) destroying
 88. 1) use 2) be used 3) to be used 4) be using
 89. 1) and 2) so 3) or 4) but

C: Comprehension

- Read the text and choose the best choice.

■ متن زیر را خوانده و بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

Even when asleep, the body needs energy. The more active a person is, the more energy the body uses. The energy comes from the chemical “burning” of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, and certain other substances such as alcohol.

The energy values of different foods can be measured by burning them in a special small oven called a calorimeter. Energy in food is often measured in calories. One kilocalorie, usually written as kcal or Calorie /with a capital C/, is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water by 1° Celsius. In fact the calorie is a unit of heat, not energy. In the modern system of measurements, energy is measured in joules. (1 calorie equals 4.2 kilojoules.) You can find the calorie content of almost any food by looking in a health magazine or book.

An adult needs, on average, a little under 3,000 Calories a day. A manual worker would need 4,000 or more, because of the energy used up in physical activity. Children, who are growing and also very active, need extra calories as well. As people become older they need fewer calories, partly because they are physically less active and partly because some of their body tissues become chemically less active.

90.	The passage is mainly about			
	1) energy and man	2) energy and asleep	3) energy and food	4) energy and activity
91.	The amount of energy is now measured			
	1) in kilocalorie	2) in joules	3) by burning in calorimeter	4) by raising the temperature
92.	The word "value" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to....			
	1) variety	2) quality	3) delivery	4) quantity
93.	Which one of the following needs less energy?			
	1) adult	2) children	3) manual worker	4) older people

I. Vocabulary
1- renewable

۱. برای نجات سیاره‌مان «زمین» ما باید منابع تجدیدپذیر هم‌چون باد، آب و انرژی خورشیدی را گسترش بدهیم.

2- huge

۲. برادرت نمی‌تواند آن پول را به شما قرض بدهد این برای او واقعاً یک مبلغ بزرگی است.

3- remind

۳. من به دوستم زنگ زدم تا امتحان بعدی را به او یادآوری کنم.

4- save

۴. پدرم شیرجه زد داخل استخر شنا تا نجات بدهد پسری را که شنا کردن بلد نبود.

5- consume

۵. لامپ‌های رشته‌ای برق بیشتری را در مقابل مدل‌های جدید مصرف می‌کنند.

6- use up

۶. ما باید مراقب باشیم تا این که کل آب و نفت را مصرف نکنیم. آن‌ها باید برای نسل‌های بعدی ذخیره بشوند.

7- sign

۷. تابلو نشان داد که یک خیابان بن‌بستی بود.

8- source

۸. پدر من یک منبع انرژی برای من است. او همیشه خندان و فعال است او هرگز تسلیم نمی‌شود.

9- polluted

۹. تهران دیگر مکان مناسبی برای زندگی کردن نیست. یک شهر آلوده‌ای است.

10- bulbs

۱۰. لامپ‌های حبابی جدید هزینه‌های روشنایی را کاهش می‌دهند.

11- oil and coal

۱۱. متداول‌ترین سوخت‌های فسیلی، گاز، نفت و زغال‌سنگ هستند.

12- balcony

۱۲. مکان مورد علاقه من در منزل مان بالکن خانه‌مان است.

13- D = (انرژی تجدیدپذیر) 14- G = (توربین بادی)

15- C = (ماشین ظرفشویی) 16- A = (دستگاه تهویه مطبوع)

17- B = (صفحه/پنل خورشیدی)

18- E = (سوخت فسیلی)

19- D

۱۹. حرارت و انرژی که به بیرون ارسال شده است (به شکل اشعه) ← تشعشع

20- F

۲۰. آن میزان از یک تولید یا خدماتی که مردم می‌خواهند ← تقاضا

21- A

۲۱. به منظور تغییر شکل یا شخصیت ← تبدیل کردن

22- G

۲۲. جای کسی یا چیزی را گرفتن ← جایگزین کردن

23- B

۲۳. استفاده از چیزی همچون سوخت، انرژی، زمان، غذا و نوشیدنی ← مصرف کردن

24- C

۲۴. انجام دادن کاری بودن درخواست پول ← داوطلبانه

25- 4

۲۵. ایران، یونان و مصر کشورهای باستانی هستند.

26- 1

۲۶. کدام ضرب‌المثل برای «انجام دادن کار بهتر از صحبت کردن در مورد آن است» بهتر است؟ «جای صحبت کردن عمل کن»

27- 1

۲۷. او نتوانست یک جفت کفش انتخاب کند، چون در آن جا تنوع زیادی از رنگ‌ها و مدل‌ها بود.

28- 2

۲۸. نفت، زغال‌سنگ و گاز طبیعی همگی انرژی‌های تجدیدناپذیر هستند آن‌ها باید توسط دیگر انرژی‌های پاک جایگزین بشوند.

29- 3

۲۹. اگر ما می‌خواهیم که سالم باشیم، باید غذای طبیعی مصرف کنیم.

30- 2

۳۰. او در کت و شلوار خاکستری و کفش‌های براق سیاهش خیلی جذاب بود.

31- 4

۳۱. دو کمپانی در زمینه توسعه انرژی هسته‌ای دارند همکاری می‌کنند.

32- 1

۳۲. کدام یک اشاره به انرژی تجدیدپذیر نمی‌کند.

(۱) F

33 - نابرده رنج گنج میسر نمی‌شود.

34 - عجله کار شیطان است.

35 - دیر رسیدن بهتر است از هرگز نرسیدن.

36 - بی‌گدار به آب نزن.