

پرای دریافت پاسځنامه سوالات په سایت زیر مراجعه فرماييد

www.20shoo.ir

کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این سوالات متعلق به گروه آموزشی پیســه ۲ــت شو می پاشد و کیی پرداری و استفاده پدون ڈکر منبع از لحاظ شرعی و قانونی مچاز نمی پاشد





20shoo.ir



@ir20shoo



زبان انگلیسی یازدهم فصل اول پرواز تستی

understanding people

WWW.20SHOO.IR

1 - Which of the following is	2538 in words?					
two thousands five hundred thirty eight		(w) two thousand five hundred thirty-eight				
(P) two thousand five hundred thirty eight		two thousand five hundred	(E) two thousand five hundreds thirty-eight			
2 - The money we need for th	e new project is exactly					
two millions and fifty-four	r thousand dollar	two million and fifty four t	two million and fifty four thousand dollars			
(P) two million and fifty-four	thousand dollar	(E) two million and fifty-four thousand dollars				
3 - When I was a child I would	ld lie awake that the	ere were monsters in the dark co	orners of my room.			
disappearing	(P) scanning	imagining imagining	(E) beginning			
4 - Which sentence is gramma	atically CORRECT?					
He had little experience, s	o we didn't hire him.	Nora feels very sad. She ha	Nora feels very sad. She has only few friends.			
The gray mice is eating the	e cheese in the box.	These jeans are three hund	These jeans are three hundreds of dollars.			
5 - If you experience a sudder	n, sharp pain in the upper left si	ide of your stomach,	immediate medical attention.			
① forget	(P) make up	(P) give up	€ seek			
6 - The woman took	from the table and put it in t	the wooden box.				
loaves of bread	a piece of paper	some apples	(E) two cups			
7 - Doctors were amazed by the sudden signs of in the patient's medical condition.						
(entertainment	(improvement	w experiment	(E) excitement			
8 - A: Have you decided wha	t to do next week?					
B: No, I'm still th	e various possibilities.	9. 7				
Considering	(P) escaping	w meeting	(F) inventing			
9 - Many of those people who had gone abroad returned without having found their goal, or finding it much less						
than was hoped.						
① popular	(P) endangered	waluable valuable	(E) strong			
10 - How many d	o you need for the exam?					
1 paper	piece of paper	w slices	(F) pieces of paper			
11 - My sister, who is a clever girl, was good at physics the fact that she found it boring.						
() because	(P) despite	(w) instead of	(F) besides			
12 - I know her name						
① She has two mother tongues.		The cat has got her tongue.				
(P) It's on the tip of my tongue.		(E) It's her mother tongue.				

. .

.

. .



13 - I suppose we'll have to bu	ıy him new pairs of	pants this weekend.			
() a few	(P) few	(P) little	(F) a little		
14 - There was tr	raffic, so we arrived	. earlier than we expected.			
① few / a lot	little / much	some / a lot of	(E) a little / many		
15 - The new employee is an l	Italian who, enough	, doesn't even speak a word of	his native language.		
(patiently	(P) interestingly	(P) greatly	(E) loudly		
16 - A: Steve, frui	t do you need for the party?				
B: We need orang	es and pineapple.				
how much / a few / one	how many / some /	how much / a lot of / many	how many / three / a		
17 - It is impossible to hypnot	ize someone by say	ing a particular word or phrase).		
() rarely	(P) hardly	(w) in fact	(E) simply		
18 - During the hard times of	life, young children usually	little of the love and	attention they need.		
① measure	(P) refer	w respect	receive		
19 - Choose the odd word out					
Cruel	(P) skillful	(w) experienced	(E) fluent		
20 - Grandmother couldn't sle	eep last night, which	. why she was in such a bad mo	ood this morning.		
Dorrows	(P) varies	(w) explains	(E) ranges		
21 - I've seen tho	ose cartoons that Gary Larson d	raws. Mary has th	em on her wall.		
() a few _ a few of	(P) a few of _ a few	a few a few	(E) a few of _ a few of		
22 - Our football clubs and na	ational teams win nothing intern	nationally, and yet we say we	want to be among the		
() experienced	(P) hosted	(W) counted	(E) interviewed		
23 - Donald doesn't care for school. He has interest in it.					
() a few	(P) few	(P) little	(F) a little		
24 - Claude, the seventeenth_	century French painter, spent	his life in Italy.			
① much	(P) too few	(W) little	(E) much of		
25 - Let us consider the fact that we can only explore the problem by of a scientific method.					
() means	(P) matter	(P) reason	(F) result		
26 - There were lots of other people in the room, but I took no of them because I was looking for my little					
son.					
() sign	(P) notice	(P) belief	(E) means		
27 - Mom asked me angrily to put the chair back where it					
(enjoyed	(P) varied	(W) escaped	(E) belonged		

.

. .



28 - 'If you're hungry, I'd be ha	appy to cook youeg	ggs'.			
'No thanks, I ate fi	ruit about 20 minutes ago'				
a few / a little	a little / a few	few / little	little / few		
29 - Sara got birt	hday cards this year. That's wha	nt happens as you get older.			
① less	(P) fewer	(P) a little	(E) a lot		
30 - I'm thinking of going to the	he gym. Can you give me	on how to stay fit?			
some advices	(P) some advice	(w) a few advice	(E) an advice		
31 - The program can also in	nprove your performance at	by allowing you to	record what went well and what		
didn't.					
(populations	(P) interviews	w synonyms	(E) tongues		
32 - The device is able to store	e and play thousands of hours o	f music, its small	size.		
in addition to	(P) as well as	(W) despite	(E) however		
33 - He played a key role in hi	is team's success and was name	d the league's most	. player at the end of the year.		
()available	(P) valuable	(W) healthy	(E) voluntary		
34 - Choose the word that is d	ifferent.				
however	(P) in addition	(W) furthermore	(E) besides		
35 - When he arrived in this co	ountry my grandfather didn't sp	eak English.			
() a lot of	(P) much	(W) many	(E) very		
36 - Her work experience has	been various, including that of	direc <mark>tor of an enviro</mark> nmental re	esearch		
(population	(P) region	(P) institute	(E) tongue		
37 - The voluntary group colle	ected a large amount of money t	to help cure the children with	learning difficulties.		
(escaped	(P) specific	w honest	(F) native		
38 - He gave no further	for leaving, and we did i	not ask for any additional reaso	ons.		
() communication	(P) explanation	(W) emotion	relation		
39 - I would respectfully a different explanation for the company's recent problems.					
(imagine	(P) improve	w exchange	© suggest		
40 - I have mone	y. Let's buy some ice cream.				
() few	(P) a few	(P) little	(F) a little		
41 - If you don't make a move, we'll miss our flight to London. There isn't time to waste.					
(1) a lot of	(P) much	w many	€ some		
42 - I can't go out in such	and I have f	food in the house so I'm quite v	vorried.		
a weather / little	(P) a weather / a little	weather / a little	(E) weather / little		
43 - She has self-confidence. She has trouble talking to new people.					
() a little / much	(P) a few / some	(W) little / a lot of	(F) few / many		



44 - London has	sunsh	ine in the winter. That's wh	ıy so	British people	go (on holiday to sunny places!
(1) a lot / most	(4)	a few / more	(4)	some / much	E	little / many
45 - I earn mone	y tha	n I did ten years ago.				
1 less	Þ	least	(H)	fewer	E	fewest
46 - Which of the following s	enter	nces is grammatically wron	<u>ıg</u> ?			
① How much water is in the	ocear	n?	(H)	How much money is in a b	ank?	
(P) How many sands are in the	e dese	erts?	E	How many countries are there in the world?		
47 - It's in the poorer, underd	evelo	ped eastern region of the c	ount	try that the biggest problems		
(exist	(P)	order	(4)	escape	Œ	borrow
48 - According to the report,	there	has been a gradual		in educational standards in	ı the	country.
① institute	(P)	percent	(H)	amount	Œ	improvement
49 - She spends	she d	oes with them.				
as much as time with me	(4)	with me much time as	(H)	as much time with me as	E	much time as with me
50 - Do you have a/an		picture of what the house	will	look like after the change	s?	
① mental	P	emotional	(ii)	physical	Œ	healthy
51 - Some young people find	it ha	rd to communicate with the	he re	st of the society as they h	ave a	a completely different set of
① members	Þ	events	(H)	candles	E	values
52 - There is one	poir	nt I want to make about the	proj	<mark>ect before we d</mark> ecide betw	een t	the various options we have.
skillful	4	additional	(H)	sociable	E	midterm
53 - Blood samples are all		carefully with a date	and 1	name of the patients in the	labo	ratory.
① noticed	P	received	(H)	suggested	E	labeled
54 - I was so tired after the exam that I not to attend the party after all .						
() forgot	(1)	decided	(4)	mentioned	E	escaped
55 - I was very angry when :	I saw	my name in	com	nection with a happening	whic	ch I absolutely knew nothing
about.						
(mentioned	P	suggested	(H)	measured	E	influenced
English is called an international language, but there are actually quite a few varieties of English that exist around the world.						
English originated in England, but soon English spread to other countries, and different varieties of English began to exist.						
Today, the countries in which English is spoken can be divided into three groups. The first group is made of those countries						
where English is the primary language. These are countries like England, Canada, the United States, Ireland, Australia, and						
New Zealand. There are more than 380 million native speakers of English in these countries alone.						
There is a second group of countries that have their own varieties of English. Their histories have been directly influenced by						
one of the early English-speaking societies. They use English in various important ways within their own government and					heir own government and	
everyday life. India, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Kenya are examples of this group. The total number of speakers in this						



group is in the hundreds of millions.

In a third group of countries, English widely used as a foreign language. However, citizens use their native language within their own government and in everyday life. Some countries in this group are China, Russia, Japan, Korea, Brazil, Indonesia, and many Western European countries. Some people calculate the number of speakers in this group to be as many as one billion - and it is growing fast.

This changing situation raises many questions. Will another language replace English as the international language? If not, will people continue to use the English of countries such as England or the United States as models? Will new varieties of English develop in countries such as China or Brazil? Or, in the future, will a new international variety of English develop that doesn't belong to any one country, but to an entire area like Asia or Europe?

- 56 England, America, Canada, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand are countries where
- people still use the type of English used in England
- people speak English as a foreign language

(P) English is divided into three groups

- (F) English is the main language
- 57 In China and Brazil, English is widely used
 - (in everyday life
- by the government
- (w) as a foreign language
- (F) to teach students
- 58 There is enough information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?
- How many people speak English in New Zealand?
- (P) Which language will replace English in the future?
- Which countries have been directly influenced by English-speaking societies?
- (F) Why do people in countries like China and Russia use English as a foreign language?
- 59 Which sentence does the writer most likely agree with?
- (1) English will certainly disappear in the future.
- (P) English will stay in its current form for a long time.
- No one knows if English will remain the international language.
- Soon there will be more native speakers of English than non-native speakers.