
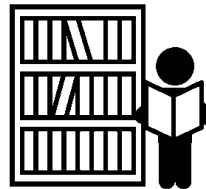


مرکز آزمون مجتمع علامه طباطبائی		آموزش و پرورش شهر تهران		دبیرستان های دوره دوم مجتمع علامه طباطبائی		
		نام و نام خانوادگی دانش آموز:		امتحانات میان نوبت دوم		
		پایه: دهم	رشته: ریاضی - تجربی	زمان آزمون: ۶۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: دوشنبه ۲۰ فروردین ۱۴۰۳	
		تعداد صفحات: ۳ صفحه	شماره کلاس:	سال تحصیلی ۱۴۰۲-۱۴۰۳		

بخش اول - با توجه به تصاویر داده شده مکالمه های زیر را کامل کنید: (یک تصویر بی ربط و اضافی است) (هر مورد ۵/۰ نمره)



۲ نمره

1. A: Is there any **refinery** near Tehran? B: Yes, it is to the south of this city. It makes many products such as oil, gasoline and gasoil for cars. It also makes a lot of smoke.
2. A: For Iranians, knowledge has great value. They think that people should seek knowledge from **cradle** to grave.
3. A: Some people make new things and machines, but a **scientist** study the world to find new things, they help people live easier. Razi was an example of such a person.
4. A: Where is Alfred? B: He is in the **library**. He wanted a book about Iran's history.

بخش دوم - متن زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است) (هر مورد ۵/۰ نمره)

quit - destroy - invent - experiments - development

۲ نمره

The history of science is the study of the **development** of science and knowledge. It describes how scientists and researchers tried to do thousands of **experiments** to solve problems, to answer questions, and to **invent** new things. There are also many stories about those who never **quit** studying until they were successful to get knowledge about things they were looking for.

بخش سوم - متن زیر را با دانش خود کامل کنید. (هر مورد ۲۵/۰ نمره)

۵/۰ نمره

Thomas Edison was a successful inventor. He was very **interested** in science even when he was a little boy. He always asked many questions. Sadly, young Edison lost his **hearing** at the age of 12, so he couldn't go to school and learn science by listening to teacher at school.

بخش چهارم - بهتر است که برخی کلمه ها در جمله های زیر عوض شوند تا ساختار معنی این جمله ها اصلاح شود. برای کمک به شما کلمه های مورد نیاز داده شده است. این

تغییرات را انجام دهید. (هر مورد ۲۵/۰ نمره)

۱ نمره

energetic - doing - attended - answered

11. Scientists are **doing** experiment in laboratories.
12. Students **answered** many questions but they couldn't pass the exam.
13. My brother found a good job, he **attended** an interview and talked to the company.
14. Edison was very **energetic** and asked questions. He was a little boy but never stopped trying.

۲ نمره

Some **thinkers** (think) believe that scientists find new things only because they love to find them, but I don't think so. I think that **knowledge** (know) of a scientist is very important for his findings. For example, the **inventor** (invent) of telephone had many information about sound and physics that helped him make telephone. Another example is about the people that want to do a **translation** (translate). When you translate a text and you have a lot of information about that text, you can translate it better.

۲ نمره

19. What did he do? He **cut him** self.



20. She **was watching** TV when I called her.



۱/۵ نمره

21. Yesterday, my father took a photo. The photo was very good and perfect. When he took the photo, I **was reading** a book but my little brother was playing with his toys. My younger sister was making **herself** a paper plane. It was a nice airplane and My mother was **still** sleeping on an armchair.

۱ نمره

22. What did you do yesterday?
Oh, Yesterday at 5, **I was playing video game.**

۲ نمره

23. he injured animal / they/ trying hard / were / to save /.

They were trying hard to save he injured animal

24. can repair/ Reza/ and/ themselves/ the roof/ his father/.

Reza and his father can repair the roof themselves. / Reza and his father themselves can repair the roof.

۲ نمره

25. A: How do you feel today? B:I'm **feeling** a little better today. (feel)

26. A:What do you want at present? B:I **need** a blue pen now. (need)

27. Yesterday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon I **wanted** a taxi. (want)

28. We **love** our mother and father. (love)

انمره	29. Were you reading French ? No, I was reading English not the language of France.
بخش دوازدهم - متن زیر یک درک مطلب است. بنابراین بطور طبیعی برخی لغات آن جدید می باشند. متن را خوانده و سپس به سوالها پاسخ دهید.	
انمره ۳	<p>Albert Einstein was born in Ulm, Germany, in 1879. His father had a factory that made electrical things. His mother enjoyed music and books. Albert was a quiet child who spent much of his time alone. He was slow to talk and had difficulty learning to read. Albert did not like school. The German schools of that time were not very happy places for the young boys and girls. Students could not ask questions. Albert said he felt as if he were in prison. One story says Albert told his Uncle Jacob how much he hated school, especially mathematics. His uncle told him to solve mathematical problems by thinking that he was a policeman. "You are looking for someone," "but you do not know who. Call him X. Find him by means of mathematics and algebra."</p> <p>30. What was his father? He was a factory owner / manager / had a factory.</p> <p>31. What did Albert hate the most? He hated school.</p> <p>32. His uncle was a policeman. True False</p> <p>33. His mother was a famous teacher. True False</p>
۲۰ نمره	مجموع نمرات

دانش آموز عزیز، شما می‌توانید پس از اتمام آزمون، با مراجعه به آدرس https://alameh.ir/questions_cat/tenth یا با اسکن کردن بارکد زیر، پاسخ تشریحی و شناسنامه سوالات آزمون را دریافت نمایید.



با آرزوی موفقیت برای شما - مرکز آزمون مجتمع علامه طباطبایی



مجتمع فرهنگی، آموزشی
علامه طباطبائی

مرکز آزمون مجتمع علامه طباطبائی