

In the name of God

سوالات امتحانی انگلیسی یازدهم درس سوم

نام و نام خانوادگی:

خط سفید

مؤلف: کاویان مهر

زبان انگلیسی- پایه یازدهم

Fill the blanks with the following words. (3)

pottery, identity, weaving appreciate, Diversity ,metal, vast

Asia is acontinent in the world.

He isprayer rugs.

We can seeof animals in Iran

Theof the fingerprints show he took all money.

We should our teacher.

Silver and gold are beautiful

Write the definition of these words. (1.5)

Custom

Appreciate

humankind

Choose the correct form (infinitive with or without to or gerund). (6)

1. Pam is thinking of move/ to move/ moving/ to London.

2. The exhibition is worth see/ to see/seeing.

3. Dr Morrow advised me cut/to cut/cutting down on chocolate.

4. I don't feel like cook/to cook/ cooking tonight.

5. Carol was made tidy/ to tidy/ tidying her room before leave/to leave/ leaving home.
6. Dan suggested watch/to watch/ watching a video after dinner.
7. Every agreed go/to go/ going halves.
8. Sam is so hard-working! He deserves be/to be/being promoted.
8. We did our best satisfy/ to satisfy/ satisfying her desires.
9. It was rude of him not visit/not to visit/ not visiting us when he was in New York.
10. Peter insisted on get/to get/getting up early.

Put raising ↗, and falling ↘ sign in the blank parts (2.5)

- If it rains, you will get wet.
- You will get wet if it rains.
- If Sally is late again I will be mad.
- I will be mad if Sally is late again.
- If you don't hurry, you will miss the bus.

Write condition sentences for these pictures. (3)



1 (eat/put on weight)



2 (not work hard/lose job)



3 (rain/stay at home)

1.....

2.....

3.....

Read the text and answer the following questions. (4)

Claude Monet, a 19th-century French painter, was the most famous artist associated with the movement known as Impressionism. Monet was born on November 14, 1840, and even as a young man he was known for producing small portraits in charcoal. In 1858 Monet met the artist Eugène Boudin, who became his mentor and introduced Monet to painting outdoors, or "en plein air" as it came to be known. In 1859, at the age of 19, Monet moved to Paris to become a professional artist. Most artists of his time tried to imitate nature realistically, but in his landscape painting Monet instead sought to portray nature as it appeared to him. In particular, he was interested in how light affects the ways that we perceive color. In one of his most famous series of works, Monet painted the cathedral in Rouen, France at several different times of day, showing how changes in natural light make the cathedral appear to change color. In 1883, Monet moved to a small French town called Giverny, where he built an elaborate garden. This garden, in particular its water lily ponds, became the chief subject of Monet's later paintings. Monet's paintings of water lilies were extremely influential to 20th-century modern artists. In these paintings, Monet used the landscape merely as a starting point, creating abstract fields of vibrant color. These paintings relied on broad, thick brushstrokes. The texture of these brushstrokes gave the canvases a tactile quality that contrasted sharply with the smooth canvases produced by more traditional artists. Though he struggled financially throughout his life, when Monet died in 1926, he was one of the most famous and influential painters in the world.

Questions

1) This passage would most likely be found in

- A. a newspaper
- B. an encyclopedia
- C. a magazine
- D. a blog

2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the phrase "a tactile quality" suggests that Monet's canvases were

- A. colorful
- B. beautiful

- C. smooth
- D. rough

3) According to the passage, Monet moved to Paris in 1859 to

- A. join the Impressionism movement
- B. paint cathedrals
- C. become a professional artist
- D. build an elaborate garden

4) The tone of the passage can best be described as

- A. factual
- B. passionate
- C. clever
- D. adoring

Good luck ☺ Kavianmehr