



1-The recent and the more known history of Francein 1000 B.C.

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|------------|-------------|
| 1. start | 2. starting |
| 3. started | 4. start to |

2-After the victory, Rome controlled Gallia for nearly 500 years. ‘Nearly’ means..... .

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|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. always | 2. never | 3. almost | 4. exactly |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|

3-In France, food varies by region and is heavily influenced by what is grown locally. ‘Varies’ means..... .

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|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. fixes | 2. changes | 3. remains | 4. removes |
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4-First names, in France, are reserved for family and close friends. ‘Close’ means..... .

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|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. far | 2. kind | 3. young | 4. near |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|

5-In France, appointments are necessary and should be made at least two weeks in advance. ‘In advance’ means..... .

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|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. after | 2. before | 3. never | 4. always |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|

6-After the decline of the Roman Empire, Switzerland was invaded by Germanic tribes from the north and

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|---------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. west | 2. western | 3. northern | 4. southern |
|---------|------------|-------------|-------------|



7-Switzerland industrialized rapidly during the 19th century. 'Century' means a period of.....years.

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|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. ten | 2. one hundred |
| 3. one thousand | 4. one million |

8-The Swiss are very proud of their country 's heritage, history, and..... .

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|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. culture | 2. cultural | 3. culturally | 4. more cultural |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|

9-Germany is located in theEurope.

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|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. center | 2. central | 3. centrally | 4. centers |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|

10-Bismarck always pursued relations with Britain. 'Pursued' means.....

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|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. followed | 2. broke | 3. stopped | 4. destroyed |
|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|

11-Worse under the treaty Germany lost a significant part of its territory and population. 'Significant' means..... .

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|----------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. usual | 2. unusual | 3. unimportant | 4. important |
|----------|------------|----------------|--------------|

12-The Nazis managed to eliminate unemployment in Germany. 'Eliminate' means..... .

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|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. add | 2. follow | 3. raise | 4. remove |
|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|

13-You should indicate that you have finished eating by laying your knife and fork parallel across the right side of your plate. 'Indicate' means..... .

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|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. hide | 2. show | 3. ignore | 4. reject |
|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|



14-England is theof the three political divisions within the island of Great Britain.

1. large 2. larger 3. largest 4. large the

15-The English language.....by millions of people around the world.

1. spoken 2. is spoken
3. is speak 4. speak is

16-However, Edward was determined to rule not only England.....all of Britain.

1. although 2. neither 3. either 4. but also

17-Henry VIII was a clever and.....young man.

1. acts 2. acts to
3. active 4. actively

18- Meanwhile England fought another war with the Dutch in 1665-1667. 'Fought' is the past form of.....

1. find 2. form 3. fight 4. found

19-The 19th century was a relatively peaceful era for Britain. 'Era' means.....

1. area 2. place
3. period of time 4. underground



20-The terms 'English' and 'British' do not mean the same thing. 'Terms' means.....

1. words 2. letters 3. points 4. paragraphs

21- Unlike many European cultures, the British enjoy entertaining people in their homes. 'Culture' means.....

۱. فرهنگ ۲. دانش ۳. پژوهش ۴. عادت

22- When you think of Spain, you 'll most likely picture bullfight. 'Bullfight' means.....

1. ماهیگیری 2. شکار نهنگ
3. شکار پرنده 4. گاوبازی

23-Spain has many mineral resources. 'Resources' means.....

1. معایب 2. منافع 3. مضرات 4. منابع

24-The 16th century was a golden age for Spain when it was rich and ruled a great empire. 'Golden' means.....

۱. نقره ای ۲. طلائی ۳. مسی ۴. برنزی

25- From the early 1960s, the Spanish economy began to grow rapidly. 'Economy' means.....

۱. اقتصاد ۲. مدیریت ۳. جهانگردی ۴. فرهنگ

26- The 'Red palace' is one of the Spain's most important historical monuments and tourist attractions. 'attraction' means.....

1. رابطه 2. جاذبه 3. ضابطه 4. دافعه



27- Commodus was murdered in 192 A.D. and some historians call this period the start of the “ Fall of the Roman Empire” in the west. ‘Empire’ means..... .

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|-----------|--------------|
| 1. اداره | 2. امپراطوری |
| 3. اختیار | 4. اجتناب |

28- Italy has an advanced industry. ‘Industry’ means..... .

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| 1. هنر | 2. دانش | 3. دقت | 4. صنعت |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|

29- The Vatican City State is situated on the Vatican hill, on the right bank of the Tiber River, within the city of Rome. ‘Bank’ means..... .

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|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. ساحل | 2. اسکله | 3. مرز | 4. اعماق |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|

۳۰- Greece is a country located in Southern Europe. ‘Greece’ means..... .

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| ۱. | ۲. مصر | ۳. کوبا | ۴. یونان | اطریش |
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