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از ما فعل اصلی جمله پرسیده شود.

- ۱-
۲-
۳-
۴-
استراتژی حل
چهره های فعل

ساختار کلی فعل زمان دار



هر فعل اصلی که وجود ندارد.

فعل کمکی	چهره فعل بعرض
do/does/did	فعل ساده
have/has/had	قسمت سوم (p.p.)
modals	فعل ساده
to be	p.p. یا ing
being	p.p.

چهره هر فعل باید از تبعیت کند.

در فعل منفی، محل قرارگیری not است.

..... فقط می توانند در جایگاه اولین فعل کمکی باشند.

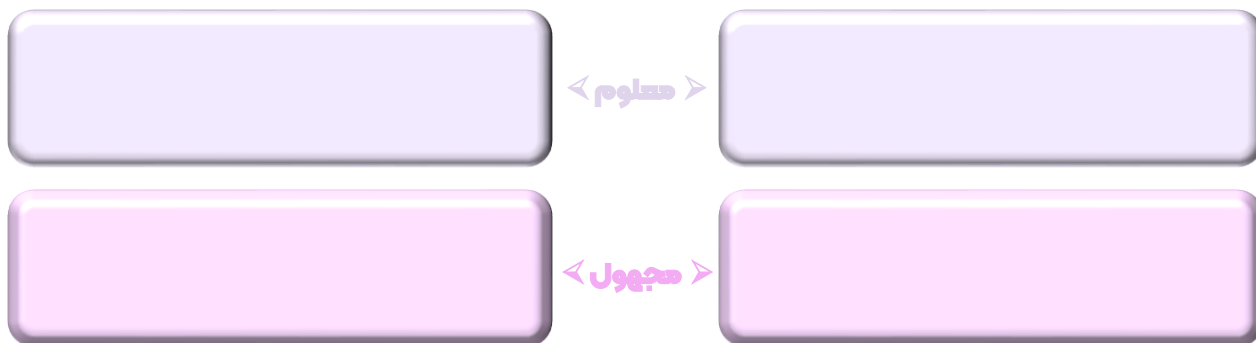
..... هرگز نمی توانند در جایگاه اولین فعل کمکی باشند.

تعرین: کدام فعل وجود دارد و کدام وجود ندارد؟

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1-has been do | 2-will be seen | 3-have saw | 4-was be going |
| 5-must be walking | 6-are watched | 7-may seen | 8-will can fight |
| 9-will have been doing | 10-would being written | 11-does not go | 12-don't will happen |
| 13-should has eaten | 14-must been done | 15-could have not | 16- be doing |
| 17- would have been examine | 18- sould have not contact | 19- will be being done | |

گذشته کامل

ساختار گذشته کامل Past Perfect



معادل (ترجمه) گذشته کامل (past perfect) است.

تحریر: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

مثبت خبری:

1- I *had written* my homework before.

2- The wall *had been painted*.

3- They *had eaten* lunch when we arrived.

4- That baby *had been examined* by me.

منفی:

5- The students *had not taken* the exam that day.

6- The exam *had not been given* by him.

7- The teacher *had not given* the exam.

8- The report *had not been edited* well.

سوالی:

9- *Had you done* your homework?

10- *Had your homework been done*?

11- *Had they gone* home when you arrived?

12- *Had the lunch been eaten*?

13- Why *had Ali arrived* late?

14- Where *had the car been washed*?

مثبت:

15- *I'd written* the report myself.

16- *You'd been chosen* by the coach.

128- I'm sure that the bookwhen I left the office that day.

1) had not published

2) had been not published

3) had not been published

4) didn't published

129-their car before they came back?

1) Did – find

2) Had – found

3) Had been – found

4) Had – been found

چه موقع از آینده استمراری استفاده می‌کنیم!!؟

هرگاه بخواهیم براین تاکید کنیم که از آینده استمراری استفاده می‌کنیم.

گاه ممکن است از این زمان مثل برای استفاده می‌کنیم.

در مواردی می‌توان آینده استمراری را در ساختار نیز به کار برد.

تعرین : ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1- **This time tomorrow**, we **will be walking** on streets of Paris.

2- **At this time next week**, they **will be living** in their own house.

3- **At 10 o'clock tomorrow**, we **will be playing** tennis .

4- Don't disturb him now, he **will be studying** for his exam.

5- My brother **is going to be working** on his project tomorrow, so he won't join us .

آینده کامل

Future Perfect ساختار آینده کامل

معلوم

مجهول

معادل (ترجمه) آینده کامل (future perfect) است.

سایر افعال و ساختارهای کمکی (تکمیلی)

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
need	نیاز داشتن	بیان لزوم و ضرورت

برای بیان لزوم و ضرورت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از need به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. استفاده از need به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که need فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر need فعل اصلی باشد، بعد از آن مصدر یا to به کار می‌رود.

1-You **needn't come** with us tonight. / You **don't need to come** with us tonight.

2-Need I **clean** the room? / Do I **need to clean** the room?

3-We **needn't do** our homework. / We **don't need to do** our homework.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
dare	جرات داشتن	بیان شجاعت و جرات

برای بیان جرات یا شجاعت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از dare به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. dare به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که dare فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر dare فعل اصلی باشد، معمولاً بعد از آن مصدر یا to به کار می‌رود.

1-I **daren't do** that job. / I **don't dare (to) do** that job.

2-Dare they **talk** about that matter? / Do they **dare (to) talk** about that matter?

3-He **dare(s) not come** here anymore. / He **doesn't dare (to) come** here anymore.

(در سال‌های اخیر تا حد زیادی مرز کمکی و اصلی بودن این فعل شکسته)

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
ought to	باید	بیان مصلحت

1-You **ought not to shout** at your parents.

این فعل کمکی همان should است در شکلی رسمی‌تر

2-We **ought to call** him immediately.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
have to	باید	بیان اجبار (بیرونی)

این فعل برای بیان اجبار استفاده می‌شود. البته با زمان و شخص چهره‌اش عوض می‌شود.

1-I **have to send** those letters immediately.

2-He **has to go** with his parents.

3-They **have had to sell** their car.

4-You **don't have to do** that job.

ساختار کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
get used to	عادت کردن	بیان ایجاد یک عادت

این ساختار کمکی نشان می‌دهد که به عمل یا حالتی عادت می‌کنیم (یا کرده‌ایم). فعل پس از این ساختار به شکل ing می‌آید.

1-You should **get used to getting** up early.

2-He **has gotten used to listening** to music aloud.

تست تمرینی

954- I'd read this interesting novel were I you,?

- 1) hadn't I 2) don't I 3) weren't I 4) wouldn't I

955- The injured went to hospital to be examined,?

- 1) didn't he 2) did he 3) didn't they 4) did they

956- This isn't very useful for you,?

- 1) is this 2) isn't this 3) is it 4) isn't it

957- Nobody is ready now,?

- 1) isn't he 2) is he 3) are they 4) aren't they

958- It's been set carefully and neatly,?

- 1) has it 2) is it 3) isn't it 4) hasn't it

959- The students whom the teacher had punished felt really ashamed,?

- 1) did he 2) didn't he 3) did they 4) didn't they

960- Those plants are being watered every day, ?

- 1) aren't those 2) are those 3) aren't they 4) being they

961- Never leave your child alone in the kitchen,?

- 1) would you 2) can you 3) won't you 4) will you

962- Pedram wanted you not to call me,?

- 1) did he 2) didn't you 3) didn't he 4) did you

963- As you know, our audience have come here to take photos with me,?

- 1) don't they 2) haven't they 3) don't you 4) haven't you

964- There is little information about that accident,?

- 1) is there 2) isn't there 3) is it 4) isn't it

965- I hardly believe our students pass their mathematics exam easily,?

- 1) don't I 2) do I 3) do they 4) don't they

966- You hardly believe our students pass their mathematics exam easily,?

- 1) don't you 2) do you 3) do they 4) don't they

967- It's written carefully,?

- 1) doesn't it 2) hasn't it 3) isn't it 4) was it

968- Let's go swimming today,?

- 1) will you 2) don't we 3) shall we 4) won't you

969- Nobody is interested in your products,?

- 1) isn't he 2) is he 3) are they 4) aren't they

970- Those angry men are coming towards us,?

- 1) aren't those 2) aren't us 3) aren't they 4) aren't them

ساختارهای پرهیز از تکرار

گاه ممکن است بخواهیم برای تکرار نکردن مفهوم گزاره یک جمله خبری در مورد یک نهاد جدید، از عبارت (.... هم همین طور) استفاده کنیم. معادل

این مفهوم در انگلیسی ساختارهای زیر است:

نهاد فعل کمکی SO

and , جمله خبری مثبت

1. Ali likes pop music, and (so do I) (I do too).

too فعل کمکی نهاد

2. The students left the school immediately, and (so did the teacher) (the teacher did too).

3. I am going to sell my car, and (so is my friend) (my friend is too).

4. We have bought a new house, and (so has my uncle) (my uncle has too).

5. You have to come with us, and (so does your brother) (your brother does too).

نهاد فعل کمکی nor / neither

and , جمله خبری منفی

either فعل کمکی منفی نهاد

6. I don't like this music, and (nor does Ali) (Ali doesn't either).

7. We have no money, and (neither does he) (he doesn't either).

8. They can hardly believe it, and (neither can I) (I can't either).

9. She never let her children play outside, and (nor did her husband) (her husband didn't either).

10. You don't have to come with us, and (neither does she) (she doesn't either).

تست تمرینی

990-Pineapples are not commercially produced in North America,

1) and coconuts aren't neither

2) and neither are coconuts

3) and not coconuts either

4) and either aren't coconuts

1214-

- 1) This actor is so famous that he gets recognized wherever he goes.
- 2) This actor is famous enough to get recognized wherever goes.
- 3) This actor is famous enough to recognize wherever he goes.
- 4) This actor is so famous that he recognizes wherever goes.

1215-

- 1) Under no circumstances the equipment uses without supervising .
- 2) Under any circumstances the equipment uses without supervision .
- 3) Under no circumstances is the equipment to be used without supervision .
- 4) Under any circumstances isn't the equipment to be used without supervising

1216-

- 1) Early computer games seem quite primitive comparing to those of today .
- 2) Early computer games seem quite primitive compared to today's games .
- 3) Early games of computer seem quite primitive comparing to those today .
- 4) Early games of computer seem quite primitive compared to games of today's .

1217-

- 1) The first step in a job hunt is to find out what are there opportunities out .
- 2) The first step in a job hunt is finding out what opportunities there are out .
- 3) The first step in hunting a job is to find out what opportunities are out there .
- 4) The first step in hunting a job is finding out there are what opportunities out .

1218-

- 1) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 2) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and wouldn't I either .
- 3) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 4) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and I wouldn't , either .

فهرست مطالب

لغات درس به درس کتابها

یک دهم

صفحه ۱

دو دهم

صفحه ۸

سه دهم

صفحه ۱۵

چهار دهم

صفحه ۲۲

یک یازدهم

صفحه ۳۰

دو یازدهم

صفحه ۳۹

سه یازدهم

صفحه ۴۸

یک دوازدهم

صفحه ۵۶

دو دوازدهم

صفحه ۶۹

سه دوازدهم

صفحه ۸۳

لغات منتخب کنکورهای ۱۰ سال اخیر به همراه تست صفحه ۹۷

لغات منتخب و مفید منابع احتمالی به همراه تست صفحه ۱۱۵

ترکیبات و افعال چند کلمه‌ای احتمالی و منتخب صفحه ۱۵۵

ترکیبات مکالمه‌ای language function به همراه تست صفحه ۱۵۹

صفحه 15

save	حفظ کردن
nature	طبیعت
save	نجات دادن / ذخیره کردن

صفحه 17

match	تطبیق دادن
picture	تصویر
phrase	عبارت
putting out	خاموش کردن
the fire	آتش سوزی
hurt	آسیب زدن
animal	حیوان
cut down	بریدن
injured	مجروح
match	مسابقه/کبریت/ست بودن

صفحه 18

word	کلمه
goat	بز
wolf	گرگ
whale	وال / نهنگ
leopard	پلنگ
duck	اردک

صفحه 19

work	کار کردن
excuse me	ببخشید
cheetah	یوزپلنگ
know	آگاه بودن/دانستن
around	حدود/دوروبر
right	صحیح/درست
really	واقعا
plan	برنامه
life	زندگی
take care (of)	توجه/مراقبت کردن
answer	پاسخ دادن

following	پیش رو
orally	به صورت شفاهی
around	سراسر
plan	برنامه ریزی کردن
excuse	عذر
orally	از طریق دهان

صفحه 20

expression	اصطلاح
read	خواندن
practice	تمرین کردن
tiger	ببر
wild	وحشی
forest	جنگل
destroy	نابود کردن
die out	منقرض شدن
about	نزدیک / حدود
look	به نظر رسیدن
about	درباره
expression	ابراز / حالت

صفحه 21

attention	توجه
pay attention	توجه کردن
natural	طبیعی
zebra	گورخر
plain	دشت
nice	خوب
place	مکان
north	شمال
west	غرب
hope	امید
a few	تعداد کمی
human	بشر
instead	در عوض
someone	کسی
something	چیزی
else	دیگر

need	نیاز داشتن
plain	ساده

صفحه 22

find	یافتن
increase	افزایش یافتن
lake	دریاچه
among	درمیان
recently	اخیراً
learn	یادگرفتن
wildlife	حیات وحش
hunter	شکارچی
hunting	شکار
anymore	دیگر(در جمله منفی)
find	فهمیدن / دیدن(ویژگی)

صفحه 23

comprehension	فهم/درک
mountain	کوه
true	صحیح
false	غلط
past	گذشته
interested	علاقه مند
protect	حفاظت کردن
halves	نیمه ها
mean	معنی داشتن
mean	منظور داشتن / قصد داشتن
true	واقعی

صفحه 24

dry	خشک
country	کشور
stay	ماندن
near	نزدیک
nowadays	امروزه
world	جهان
lose	از دست دادن
any	هیچ (نوع/گونه)
plant	گیاه

67-The environmental caused by road building, hunting and cutting down the trees illegally will be the main reason for the downfall of this region.

- 1) destruction 2) disease 3) death 4) nature

68-I'm sick and tired of going to the same restaurant over and over, how about we eat at Le Bistro?

- 1) anymore 2) instead 3) lately 4) around

69-The children I used to work with had a short span and got distracted easily. Keep that in mind if you're going to teach that class.

- 1) life 2) attention 3) future 4) plan

70-There was something about this person's character and movements that drew my

- 1) hope 2) expression 3) attention 4) care

کلمات دوره

43 صفحه

wonder	شگفتی
creation	خلقت / ایجاد
sign	نشانه
heaven(s)	آسمان(ها)
creation	خلق (اثر ادبی / هنری)
wonder	از خود پرسیدن
sign	امضا کردن

45 صفحه

planet	سیاره
go around	چرخیدن
amazing	شگفت انگیز
wonderful	شگفت آور
system	نظام / مجموعه
interesting	جالب توجه
order	مرتب کردن
interest	علاقه
order	سفارش دادن / نظم و ترتیب
	سفارش / دستور / دستور دادن
interest	سود بانکی

46 صفحه

ring	حلقه
------	------

heart	قلب
blood	خون
observatory	رصدخانه
telescope	تلسکوپ
microscope	میکروسکوپ
put	قرار دادن
ring	زنگ زدن

47 صفحه

rocky	سخت/سنگی
orbit	دور زدن
interested	علاقه مند
alike	شبيه
different	متفاوت
orbit	مدار
size	اندازه
Mars	مریخ
Saturn	زحل
Uranus	اورانوس
Mercury	عطارد
Venus	زهره
Jupiter	مشتری
Neptune	نپتون
orally	به طور شفاهی

orally	دهانی
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48 صفحه

expression	اصطلاح
liquid	مایع
drop	قطره
paint	رنگ
cell	سلول
thousand	هزار
village	روستا
microbe	میکروب
daily	روزانه
exercise	تمرین
exercise	تمرین کردن
expression	ابراز / بیان / حالت
drop	چکیدن / کاهش یافتن / کاهش دادن

49 صفحه

lake	دریاچه
famous	معروف
clear	زالال
pump	ارسال کردن / پمپاژ کردن
round	سراسر
healthy	سالم

5 صفحه					
Allah	الله	suffix	پسوند	Kazakhstan	قزاقستان
sign	نشانه	present perfect	حال کامل	Tajikistan	تاجیکستان
power	قدرت	phrasal verb	فعل دو بخشی	Russia	روسیه
creation	خلقت / ایجاد	emergency	موارد غیرمترقبه	Mongolia	مغولستان
heavens	آسمان(ها)	gerund	اسم مصدر	Uzbekistan	ازبکستان
also	همچنین	present	حاضر/هدیه/ ارائه کردن	Turkmenistan	ترکمنستان
variation	تفاوت	12 صفحه		Afghanistan	افغانستان
verily	حقیقتاً	culture	فرهنگ	Pakistan	پاکستان
men of knowledge	دانشمندان	handicraft	صنایع دستی	Syria	سوریه
sign	اشاره/ تابلو / امضا کردن	recognize	تشخیص دادن	Iraq	عراق
creation	خلق (اثر ادبی هنری)	reference	منبع	Saudi Arabia	عربستان سعودی
10 صفحه		antonym	متضاد	Jordan	اردن
understand	فهمیدن	conditional	شرطی	Kuwait	کویت
get ready	آماده شدن	type	نوع	United Arab Emirates	امارات متحده عربی
introduction	مقدمه	condition	وضعیت / شرط	Persian gulf	خلیج فارس
expression	عبارت / اصطلاح	result	نتیجه	India	هند
vocabulary	واژگان	intonation	طرز تلفظ جمله	Bangladesh	بنگلادش
strategy	راهکار	infinitive	مصدر	familiar with	آشنا به
scan	نگاه جویا داشتن	15 صفحه		circle	دایره کشیدن
comprehension	فهم / درک	interesting	جالب	if	که آیا
development	پیشرفت	facts	موارد	circle	دایره / دور چیزی گشتن
synonym	مترادف	written	نوشتاری	look at	چک کردن
uncountable	غیرقابل شمارش	form	شکل	18 صفحه	
price	قیمت	Holy Quran	کتاب مقدس قرآن	sign	تابلو
pronunciation	تلفظ	available	موجود	meaning	معنی
simple	ساده	deaf	ناشنوا	extra	اضافی
review	مرور	sign	اشاره	parking lot	محل پارک ماشین
understand	درک کردن	communicate	ارتباط برقرار کردن	quiet	ساکت
number	شماره گذاری کردن	form	نوع / تشکیل دادن	keep off	دوری کردن
expression	ابراز / حالت	communicate	حالی کردن/ مطلع کردن	number	شماره گذاری کردن
price	قیمت گذاری کردن	17 صفحه		following	پیشرو
11 صفحه		look at	نگاه کردن به	activity	فعالیت
lifestyle	سبک زندگی	Georgia	گرجستان	according to	بر طبق
skim	اجمالی خواندن	Armenia	ارمنستان	how frequently	چند وقت یکبار
prefix	پیشوند	Azerbaijan	آذربایجان	surf	گشت و گذار
		Turkey	ترکیه	the net	اینترنت
				letter	نامه

15	صفحه				
sense	حس	have to	باید	hear of	شنیدن درباره
appreciation	قدردانی	each other	یکدیگر	guess	گمان کردن
interesting	جالب	donate	اهدا کردن	sure about	مطمئن از
facts	حقایق	appropriate	اختلاس کردن	to be born	زاده شدن
others	دیگران	match	کبریت / مسابقه	receive	دریافت کردن
lower	کاهش دادن	respect	احترام / جنبه (لحاظ)	diploma	مدرک تحصیلی
blood	خون	18	صفحه	abroad	(کشور) خارج
kindness	مهربانی	famous	مشهور	medicine	طب
boost	بالا بردن	read about	مطالعه کردن درباره	homeland	میهن
strength	قدرت	positive	مثبت	close	صمیمی / نزدیک
elderly	سالمند	adjective	صفت	generous	بخشنده
advice	نصیحت	polite	مؤدب	medicine	دارو
improve	بهبود بخشیدن	cruel	ظالم	regard	منزلت / احترام
take care of	مراقبت کردن	lazy	تنبل	receive	استقبال کردن / پذیرایی کردن
grandchild	نوه	loving	مهربان / دلسوز	spare	اضافی (یدکی) / صرف کردن / مضایقه کردن (کوتاهی کردن)
brain	مغز	19	صفحه	distinguish	تشخیص دادن (شناختن) / متمایز کردن
function	عملکرد	take temperature	گرفتن درجه تب	dedicate	وقف کردن / ایثار کردن
memory	حافظه	physician	پزشک	20	صفحه
improve	پیشرفت کردن	regard	به حساب آوردن	cure	درمان کردن
function	مکانیزم / ایفای نقش کردن	dedicated	فداکار / متعهد	sick	بیمار
appreciation	فهم (درک)	spare no pains	از تلاشی دریغ نکردن	friendly	مهربان
17	صفحه	distinguished	متمایز	helpful	کمک کننده
following	پیشرو	not surprisingly	طبق انتظار	regard as	به حساب آوردن
check	علامت گذاشتن	found	احداث کردن	It's a pity!	چه حیف!
appropriate	مناسب	medical center	مرکز پزشکی	great	بزرگ
behaviors	رفتار	terrible	شدید	professor	استاد دانشگاه
match	تطبیق دادن	flu	سرماخوردگی/آنفولانزا		
selected	انتخاب شده				
respect	احترام گذاشتن				

abbreviate	مخفف کردن	benevolence	سخاوت و کرامت	contrasting	در تضاد با
absolutely	کاملاً	blame	مقصر دانستن/تقصیر	contribute to	کمک کردن
abstract	انتزاعی	blot out	پوشاندن و مخفی کردن	convert	تبدیل کردن
accessible	قابل دسترسی	boost	بالا بردن	cooperative	همراه و مفید/
accommodation	انطباق و هماهنگی/ جا و محل سکونت	bother	اذیت کردن		کمک کننده
accompany	همراهی کردن	brain	مغز	coordination	هماهنگی
accuse	متهم کردن	briefly	به طور خلاصه	correspond to	تطابق داشتن
achieve	دست یافتن	break up	قطع (رابطه) کردن	cost	هزینه
acknowledge	اذعان کردن	carelessly	سهل انگارانه	coverage	پوشش
actually	در حقیقت	catastrophe	فاجعه	criterion	معیار و ملاک
adapt	سازگار کردن	category	دسته	crucially	حیاتی
adore	عشق ورزیدن	challenge	به چالش طلبیدن	currency	پول
advanced	پیشرفته	challenging	چالش برانگیز	decline	پسرفت
advertisement	تبلیغات	charity	خیریه	dedicate	اختصاص دادن
affect	تاثیر گذاشتن	cling to	چسبیدن به	deficiency	کمبود
allocate	اختصاص دادن	coherent	منسجم	demonstrate	نشان دادن
alternative	جایگزین	cohesive	منسجم	densely	انبوه
ambience	محیط	collection	مجموعه	deny	رد کردن
ambiguous	گنگ	color	رنگ کردن	derive	ناشی شدن
amount to	شدن / برابر بودن	commit	مرتکب شدن	destination	مقصد
exploration	کاوش	commonly	رایج	destiny	سرنوشت
annoyance	رنجش	communication	ارتباط	detach	جدا کردن
anticipate	انتظار داشتن	comparison	مقایسه	devote	وقف کردن
anxiously	با اضطراب	compensate for	جبران کردن	diagnosis	تشخیص
appointment	قرار ملاقات	competence	کفایت	dictate	دستور دادن
appreciate	قدردانی کردن	competition	رقابت	difference	تفاوت
appropriate	مناسب	compliment	تعریف	differentiated	تمایز
arbitrary	دلبخواهی (همینجوری)	compose	ساختن	diminish	تضعیف کردن
arise	پیش آمدن	compromise	چشم پوشی کردن	dismal	ناراحت کننده
ashamed	خجالت زده	concerned	نگران	disorder	اختلال
aspect	بُعد و جنبه	condition	شرایط	disposal	دور انداختن
assign	سپردن کاری	confidence	اعتماد	dispute	کشمکش
assist	یاری کردن	confirmation	تایید	distinguish	تمایز کردن
assure	مطمئن کردن	confirm	تایید کردن	distract	حواس پرت کردن
attain	دست یافتن	conform	سازگار شدن/ تبعیت کردن	disturb	مزاحم شدن
attempt	تلاش کردن	confuse	گیج کردن	diverge	جدا شدن
attention	توجه	conjure up	تجسم کردن	diversity	تنوع
attractive to	جذاب	consciously	خودآگاهانه	document	سند و مدرک
attribute	نسبت دادن به/ خصلت	consent	رضایت	dominate	مسلط شدن
authority	قدرت	consequence	عواقب	doubtful	مشکوک
availability	موجود بودن	consider	در نظر گرفتن	dramatic	شدید و مشهود
basically	اساساً	consistent	مداوم	drive	رانندگی کردن
bend	خم کردن/شدن	contact	ارتباط	efficient	کارآمد
		contemporary	امروزی	effortless	راحت

911- If you want to feel healthy and fresh, you need to make sure that your body receives the it needs.

- 1) nutrients 2) features 3) organs 4) processes

912- The north Pole rests in the middle of the arctic ocean where the surface of ice rides just a foot or so above the surrounding sea.

- 1)floating 2)bending 3)releasing 4)contrasting

913- Within a few days she had become ill, suffering great pain and discomfort.

- 1)anxiously 2)seriously 3)immediately 4)contrasting

914- Stars' lifetimes vary from a few million years to billions of years. It depends on how fast a star uses up its nuclear

- 1)plate 2)fuel 3)weight 4)involvement

915- Charlie preferred to remain unnoticed in the crowd, for his natural shyness led him to avoid

- 1)comparison 2) confidence 3) expression 4) attention

916- The poverty figures were undoubtedly the president; he was however, determined to solve this problem as quickly as possible.

- 1) a reference to 2)a forecast for 3) an exploration for 4)an embarrassment to

917- Not wanting to the driver, the passengers did not talk to him throughout the long trip.

- 1) remove 2)prevent 3) distract 4) instruct

918- As I notice that those in the conference were getting tired, I decided to omit some of the topics I planned to talk about and deal with those left as as possible.

- 1) briefly 2)nearly 3) basically 4) necessarily

919- According to a new report, some people who live on the street have dangerous mental health

- 1) issues 2) events 3) amounts 4) functions

920- Many people may have that the more difficult an article is, the more work has gone into writing it ; but this is not always the case.

- 1) a result 2) an emotion 3) a possibility 4) an impression

921- To be more at peace, one should oneself from the external influence as though they are of no interest at all.

- 1) detach 2) derive 3) identify 4)overcome

922- Creation of the modern oceans required two obvious: water and a container in which to hold it.

- 1) aspects 2) impacts 3) ingredients 4) consequences

923- The scientific case for life elsewhere has grown stronger during the past decade and there is now a that we are verging on the discovery of life on other planets.

- 1) sense 2) matter 3) manner 4) mystery

924- Details of what happened to the missing ship are difficult to because of a lack of first-hand evidence.

- 1) confuse 2) establish 3)restrict 4) forget

925- Having so many muscles, it was for the bodybuilder to lift a heavy box over his head.

- 1) doubtful 2) efficient 3) effortless 4)impractical

abhor	ترس و تنفر داشتن	alternate	تناوب/یک در میان کردن	astounding	حیرت انگیز
abide	تاب آوردن	alternative	جایگزین	at a glance	با یک نگاه
absorbent	دارای خاصیت جذب	amend	اصلاح کردن/بهبود دادن	attach	چسباندن / پیوست کردن
abundance	ازدیاد	ambition	جاه طلبی	aattachment	ضمیمه
accelerate	شتاب بخشیدن	ambitious	جاه طلب / بلندپرواز	attitude	رویکرد
acclaim	ادعا کردن	ambivert	میانه گرا	attribute	ویژگی و خصوصیت
accompany	همراهی کردن	amphibian	دوزیست	at the expense of	به بهای
accomplish	انجام دادن	ample	فراوان	audience	مخاطب
accumulate	انباشتن، افزودن	announce	اعلام کردن	authority	قدرت و اعتبار
accuracy	دقت	anonymity	گمنامی / ناشناسی	authorize	قدرت دادن
accuse	متهم کردن	anticipate	انتظار داشتن	avoid	جلوگیری کردن
acquaintance	آشنا	antlers	شاخ گوزن	awake	بیدار / هشیار
acute	دقیق	apex	نوک / اوج	award	جایزه
adapt	وفق(تطبیق)دادن	apparent	واضح	awesome	فوق العاده
addictive	اعتیادآور	appearance	حضور	backlash	واکنش شدید
adjacent	نزدیک/مجاور/همسایه	appendix	ضمیمه/ پیوست	backward	روبه عقب
admit	اقرار کردن	applause	تشویق	baffled	گیج و گنگ
adolescent	نوجوان	appliance	ابزار/ دستگاه	banish	تبعید کردن
adult	بالغ	appointment	قرار	barrier	مانع/حصار/ مشکل
adventurer	ماجراجو	appraisal	ارزیابی / تخمین	basis	پایه
add up to	منجر شدن به	approval	تایید	beat	زدن
advantage	مزیت	approve	تأیید کردن	become extinct	منقرض شدن
adventure	ماجراجویی	aquatinted	آشنا	belt	کمربند/تسمه
adverse	مغایر/مخالف	arch	قوس/بزرگ	bend	خم کردن / خم شدن
advertise	تبلیغ کردن	argue	بحث کردن	beneath	زیر
affect	تاثیر گذاشتن	arguably	احتمالاً / طبق شواهد	benefit	منفعت
affordable	ارزان/ به قیمت	argument	بحث	bias	تعصب / جانبداری
agile	زیرک	armament	تسلیمات	bill	صورتحساب
aggravation	شدت/ سختی	articulation	شیوه بیان/ بیانگر	bin	سطل زباله
aggregate	مجموع/ جمع	aspect	جنبه	blame	تقصیر/ مقصر کردن
agonizing	دردناک	assign	مامور کردن	blanket	پتو
albeit	با این وجود/ گرچه	assignment	ماموریت / تکلیف	blink	پلک زدن
algae	جلبک	assist	یاری کردن	blunt	کند / رک
allocate	اختصاص دادن	assistance	یاری/ همراهی	bond	قرارداد/ضمانت نامه
allow	اجازه دادن	assistant	دستیار	boom	ترقی کردن/افزایش دادن
ally	متحدشدن/ پیوستن	assume	گمان کردن	border	مرز
alongside	درکنار/ دوشادوش	aesthetics	زیبایی/ زیبایی شناسی	bother	اذیت کردن

1588. In theof fire ,you should call the police immediately.

- 1) event 2)reaction 3)danger 4)case

1589. What is your? Is it wise to buy that house?

- 1) advice 2) aspect 3) cause 4) case

1590. Their marriage was announced in regions .

- 1) necessary 2) serious 3) religious 4) various

1591. The plants that cannot a cold winter should be planted in greenhouse.

- 1) exist 2) remain 3) face 4) suffer

1592. This president robs people from their civil

- 1) roles 2) rights 3) competitions 4) positions

1593. Galileo was forced to make a public of his belief that the earth goes around the sun.

- 1) denial 2) inaction 3) ignorance 4) distraction

1594. We asked the guests for the of their visit for a few more days.

- 1) formation 2) extension 3) proportion 4) enhancement

1595. He his life to the help of the poor.

- 1) devoted 2) released 3) linked 4) forwarded

1596. After graduating from college, she a charity organization.

- 1) managed 2) survived 3) speculated 4) volunteered

1597. The clerk was to another department.

- 1) refused 2) transferred 3) designed 4) performed

1598. Newspapers, magazines, and TV are important for advertising.

- 1) pace 2) media 3) capacity 4) mission

1599. In my family, my is to set the table.

- 1) task 2) aspect 3) assignment 4) relation

1600. Jane is the book department of the store.

- 1) in charge of 2) by means of 3) on top of 4) on the order of

afraid of	ترسیدن از	sorry about	متاسف بودن در مورد
aware of	آگاه بودن از	worried about	نگران از
ashamed of	شرمنده از	agree about	موافق بودن در مورد
conscious of	هشیار از	bring about	موجب شدن ، ایجاد کردن
fond of	علاقه‌مند به	learn about	با خبر شدن از
full of	پر از	think about	فکر کردن در مورد
frightened of	ترسیده از	different from	متفاوت از
proud of	مغرور از	prevent from	جلوگیری کردن از
sure of /about	مطمئن بود از / در مورد	famous for	مشهور به خاطر
tired of	خسته از	happy for	خوشحال از
consist of	شامل بودن بر	responsible for	مسئول برای
think of	به فکر بودن	right for	مناسب بودن برای
angry with	عصبانی از	sorry for	متاسف بودن از
annoyed with	ناراحت از	care for	مراقبت کردن از
bored with	کسل از	wait for	منتظر بودن برای
crowded with	شلوغ از	thank for	تشکر کردن بابت
concerned with	علاقه‌مند به، مربوط بودن به	stand for	دلالت کردن بر
happy with	خوشحال از	look for	جست و جو کردن
pleased with	خشنود از	concerned for	نگران از
agree with	موافق بودن با	bad at	بی مهارت / بد در
stick with	چسبیدن/وفادار بودن به	good at	ماهر / خوب در
concerned about	نگران از	shocked at	شوکه شده از
confused about	گیج از	surprised at	متعجب از
excited about	هیجان زده از	look at	نگاه کردن به
serious about	جدی در مورد	interested in	علاقه‌مند به

a bad apple	کسی که تاثیر بد دارد و مشکل درست می‌کند	be quite beyond me	خارج از درک بودن
a bird in the hand is better than two in the bush	نقد بهتر از نسیه است	be up to your ears in sth	تا خرخره در چیزی فرو رفتن
a bit rusty	ناآماده بودن	beat around the bush	طفره رفتن
a black sheep	مایه ننگ خانواده بودن	beside yourself with joy	بسیار خوشحال بودن
a fat cat	پولدار بودن	between a rock and a hard place	بین بد و بدتر (یا دو انتخاب بد) گیر کردن
a hard nut to crack	کسی که کار و مصاحبت با او مشکل باشد	beyond/over my head	خارج از درک بودن
a rising tide lifts all boats	اقتصاد خوب به نفع همه است	black and blue	کبود
a rule of thumb	راه روش تجربی (در برابر آکادمیک)	blow hot and cold	با دست پس زدن و با پا پیش کشیدن
a snowball effect	اثر فزاینده و هر لحظه بیش از پیش	blow off steam	خوب کردن حال خود
add insult to injury	بدتر کردن شرایط	boggle one's mind	ذهن را مشغول کردن
after all	بالاخره/هرچه باشد	boil the ocean	کار ناممکن کردن
after one's own heart	همون که دل کسی دنبالشه	born with a silver spoon in one's mouth	خانواده پولدار داشتن
all bark but no bite	کسی که فقط حرف می‌زند و عمل نمی‌کند	bread and butter	منبع درآمد
all brawn and no brain	کسی که زورش زیاد است اما عقلش نه	break a leg	موفق باشی
all thumbs	دست و پا چلفتی	break even	نه سود و نه ضرر کردن
arrived on the dot	دقیقا سر وقت	break fresh/ new ground	کاری را برای اولین بار کردن
as cold as stone	بی‌احساس بودن	break the ice	آب شدن یخ (پیش کسی)
as hard/ tough as nails	سرسخت بودن	burn your boats/bridges	پل‌های پشت سر را خراب کردن
as pale as death	رنگ‌پریده بودن	bury the hatchet	به اختلافات پایان دادن
as yet	تا الان	bury your head in the sand	مثل کبک سر را زیر برف کردن
at sea	سردرگم	butter someone up	پاچه‌خواری کردن
at the 11th hour	در لحظات آخر	buy a lemon	ماشین به دردخور خریدن
back against the wall	گیر افتادن در شرایط سخت	by any chance	احتمالاً
barking up the wrong tree	کار بی‌نتیجه کردن	do by the skin of your teeth	با همه وجود (دقیق و بی‌نقص) انجام دادن
be down on one's luck	بدشانسی آوردن	by the way	ضمناً
be in a tight corner	در شرایطی سختی بودن	call it a day	تمام کردن روز کاری
be more than one can take	فراتر از حد تحمل کسی بد و ناخوشایند بودن	calm before the storm	آرامش قبل از طوفان
be my guest	بفرمایید	catch sb off guard	غافلگیر کردن
be on good terms	رابطه خوبی داشتن		

B: Well, we'll do our best to ... (1713) ... your bag as quickly as possible.

A: What if my suitcase is lost ... (1714) ...?

B: Baggage usually turns up, so let's ... (1715) ...

A: I'm really up the creek now. It ... (1716) ... my mind how you can just lose someone's luggage!

1713. 1) call down 2) drop in 3) back up 4) track down

1714. 1) for good 2) on thin ice 3) in the wind 4) out of the blue

1715. 1) take a rain check 2) add insult to injury

3) take it with a grain of salt 4) cross that bridge when we come to it

1716. 1) hovers 2) shames 3) boggles 4) shoots

A: Your name ... (1717) Do you work at Herco Insurance?

B: I used to be in sales there. I left about a year ago.

A: I used to work at Comtak International. You sold us our insurance plan.

B: Yes, that's right. It's ... (1718) ...! A: It sure is. I'm glad we've crossed paths again.

1717. 1) rings a bell 2) spills the beans 3) misses the boat 4) leaves no stone unturned

1718. 1) fit as fiddle 2) a small world 3) on cloud nine 4) a rule of thumb

A: Jen, have you set a date for the wedding yet?

B: Not exactly, things are up in the ... (1719) ... and we're not sure if our families can ... (1720) ... on the day we wanted. Hopefully we'll know soon and we'll let you know as soon as possible.

1719. 1) air 2) sky 3) cliff 4) windmill

1720. 1) show it 2) turn in 3) make it 4) tag along

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تاریخچه‌ها و اختراعات	۱۰۳	۱۸
بیوگرافی	۱۱۷	۸
ریدینگ‌های تخصصی و کنکورهای جدید		صفحه ۱۲۴ الی ۱۵۴
کلوز تست		صفحه ۱۵۵ الی ۱۷۵

درس دوم: برخورد با کلمات ناآشنا

یکی از مهم ترین مشکلات داوطلبان در متن خوانی، وجود کلمات خارج از کتاب در جملاتی است که در متن می خوانند.

نکته ای مهم و حیاتی:

به طور کلی در متن خوانی..... مهم نیست!!!

آنچه مهم است این است که.....

یک تکنیک به درخور!!! هر جمله ای که می خوانید کافیهست که بتوانیم به سؤال کادر زیر جواب دهیم:



روشی علمی برای برخورد با کلمه ناآشنا:

اگر در جمله هایی که خواندیم کلمه ی ناآشنایی وجود داشت به دور آن خط کشیده و آنرا **transliteration** می کنیم.

(یعنی.....)

هنگامی که یک کلمه ناآشنا را **transliteration** می کنیم دو حالت ممکن است پیش بیاید

.....

پس از فهم کلی متن و خواندن سرخطها

به سراغ سوالات میرویم و سوالات را **نوع بندی** میکنیم. باید دقت داشت که سوالات یک متن اصلاً شبیه هم نیستند!!!

به عبارت دیگر.....

سوالات عنوان یابی و یا ایده کلی

سوال از ما چه می خواهد؟

در اینگونه سوالات از ما پرسیده میشود که..... یا اینکه.....

.....

چهره این سوالات چگونه است؟

best title/heading/topic

subject / matter

main idea

mainly / basically/ primarily

سوالات ارجاعی

چهره این سوالات چگونه است؟

underline

refers to.....

close to.....

” کلمه/عبارت “

سوال از ما چه می خواهد؟

در اینگونه سوالات از ما پرسیده می شود که

روش یافتن پاسخ چیست؟

کلمه مربوطه را در متن یافته و متن را از یک جمله قبل تر از آن کلمه شروع به خواندن می کنیم هنگامی که به کلمه مربوطه می رسیم ۲ حالت ممکن است پیش آید.

حالت اول اینکه:

معنی آن کلمه یا مرجع آن ضمیر را تشخیص داده باشیم که در این حالت به راحتی جواب را انتخاب می کنیم.

حالت دوم اینکه:

معنی آن کلمه یا مرجع آن را تشخیص نداده باشیم، در این حالت کلمه مربوطه را برداشته و تک تک گزینه ها را به جایش قرار می دهیم، هر گزینه ای که جمله ما را معنی دار نمود همان جواب است. به عبارت دیگر با این کار تسه مربوطه را به یک تسه لغتی تبدیل می کنیم.

There were railways long before there were railway engines of "locomotives." As early as the 16th century, wagon-ways made of wooden rails were used to convey wagons loaded with coal from the mines in Durham and Northumberland in northeast England.

24- The word "convey" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to.....

- 1) carry 2) stretch 3) create 4) follow

One of them is broadcast on the radio and the other on television, and they each last twenty five minutes. The new university has not been in operation long enough to prove its success as a venture, but it obviously opens up the possibility of a university education to a much wider section of the population than has hitherto received it.

25- The word "venture" near the end of the passage is closest in meaning to

- 1) pattern 2) gesture 3) project 4) guide

Although miniatures in England have almost always been portraits of people, the miniature painting of eastern countries such as Persia and India also included illustrations of scenes from books and folk tales, often very beautiful. With the introduction of photography in the 19th century, the popularity of miniature painting declined.

26- The word "illustrations" near the end of the passage is closest in meaning to

- 1) pictures 2) examples 3) occasions 4) explanations

طبیعت و جانوران

این حوزه عموماً شامل موضوعاتی به شرح زیر است:

۱- بلایای طبیعی (متن: ۸-۹-۱۳)

۲- معرفی طبیعت و گونه‌های موجودات زنده (متن: ۴-۶-۷-۱۲-۱۴)

۳- مشکلات ایجاد شده توسط بشر در طبیعت (متن: ۳-۱۰-۱۱)

۴- معرفی مکان یا پدیده‌های طبیعی (متن: ۲-۵)

۵- معرفی راه‌های کمک به حفظ طبیعت (متن: ۱)

 پیام مشاوره‌ای مهم

توصیه می‌شود که متن‌های مربوط به یک موضوع را در چند روز متوالی حل کنید (حتی اگر در جزوه
بست سر هم نیستند !!! مثل متن ۹۸ و ۱۳) این کار باعث می‌شود کلیات آن موضوع برای
شما مشخص باشد و در صورت آمدنش در کنکور شما از سایرین جلوتر خواهید بود.

22- The author refers to house cats (line 2) in paragraph 1 mainly in order to

- 1) illustrate the fact that the timing of cats' activity is quite flexible and varied
- 2) emphasize the difference in activity time between outdoor cats and house cats
- 3) provide evidence in support of the statement that not all cats tend to be more active at night
- 4) show that cats living among human beings are likely to be more active than those that live alone

23- Which of the following is TRUE, according to paragraph 2?

- 1) Cats' daily duration of sleep is not yet determined.
- 2) There are few cats that tend to sleep 12 hours a day.
- 3) Not all individual cats sleep a fixed number of hours daily.
- 4) The term "cat nap" relates to how fast cats fall asleep in daytime.

24- The word "which" in paragraph 2 refers to

- 1) muscle twitches
- 2) the fact that cats may dream while they are asleep
- 3) the reflection of cats' daily experience in their short periods of sleep
- 4) cats' experiencing short periods of rapid eye movement sleep often accompanied by muscle twitches

7:

خارج ۹۶

Dolphins are highly social animals, often living in pods of up to a dozen individuals, though pod sizes and structures vary greatly between species and locations. In places with a high abundance of food, pods can go together temporarily, forming a super pod; such groupings may go beyond 1,000 dolphins. Membership in pods is not rigid; interchange is common. Dolphins can, however, have strong social relations; they will stay with injured or ill individuals. Even helping them to breathe by bringing them to the surface if needed. This altruism does not appear to be limited to their own species.

The dolphin Moko in New Zealand has been observed guiding a female Pygmy Sperm Whale together with her baby out of shallow water where they had stranded several times. They have also been seen protecting swimmers from sharks by swimming circles around the swimmers or attacking the sharks to make them go away.

25- What is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Dolphins: Highly Intelligent | 2) Humans and Dolphins |
| 3) The Most Playful Animal | 4) Social Behavior of Dolphins |

26- According to the passage, a super pod

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) is rarely formed | 2) includes hundreds of dolphins |
| 3) stays as it is once it is formed | 4) can be seen where there is much food |

27- What does the phrase "This altruism" in paragraph 1 mean?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Coming to the surface to breathe | 2) To establish strong social relations |
| 3) Dolphin's becoming injured or ill | 4) Dolphins' helping each other |

آب و هوا

در سال‌های اخیر در این زمینه تعداد کمی متن در کنکور مطرح شده است!!!

موضوعات زیر می‌تواند در سال‌های آینده در کنکور مطرح گردد:

۱- انواع آب‌وهوا

۲- روش‌های جدید هواشناسی

۳- گرمایش جهانی

۴- پدیده‌های جوی

15:

تجربی ۹۲

Every cloud is made up of millions of tiny droplets of either water or particles of ice floating together in the air. The air always contains a certain amount of water vapour (that is, water in the form of gas), which is invisible. The amount of water vapour that air can contain depends on the air's temperature; the cooler the air, the less water it can hold.

When air cools, some of the water vapour will eventually condense; that is, it will form tiny, visible water droplets. If these are on the ground we call them dew, if near the ground we call them fog or mist, and if they are up in the sky we call them clouds. When the water droplets are first reduced, they measure only a fiftieth of a millimetre across and are light enough to float in air. If the air goes on cooling, the drops get bigger and may fall as rain.

When air rises it cools, so when warm, moist air is forced to rise, clouds are likely to form. Mountains cause air to rise and thus mountainous lands are often cloudy. Air may also be forced upwards through intense heating of the land or by the meeting of two masses of air, one cold and the other warm and moist. The warm air rises up over the cold air, causing it to cool and clouds to form. Once clouds have formed, they will remain until the air is warmed or rain falls.

57- The amount of water vapour that air can hold depends on

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) tiny droplets | 2) vapour's temperature |
| 3) temperature of the air | 4) particles of ice in the vapour |

58- According to the passage, very small visible water drops on the ground are called

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1) dew | 2) fog | 3) rain | 4) cloud |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|

تغذیه و سلامت

این حوزه عموماً شامل موضوعاتی به شرح زیر است:

- ۱- بدن انسان و فعالیت‌های ورزشی (متن: ۳۶-۳۷-۴۶-۵۰)
- ۲- مواد غذایی و مفاهیم مربوطه (متن: ۳۴-۳۵-۳۸-۳۹-۴۴-۴۸)
- ۳- طول عمر و مفاهیم مربوطه (متن: ۴۰-۴۵-۴۷-۴۹)
- ۴- بیماری‌های جسمی (متن: ۴۱-۴۲)
- ۵- خواب و مفاهیم مربوطه (متن: ۳۳-۳۴-۴۳-۵۱-۵۲)

📞 پیام مشاوره‌ای محم

توصیه می‌شود که متن‌های مربوط به یک موضوع را در چند روز متوالی حل کنید (حتی اگر در جزوه
پست سر هم نیستند !!! مثل متن ۴۴، ۳۴ و ۴۸) این کار باعث می‌شود کلیات آن موضوع
برای شما مشخص باشد و در صورت آمدنش در کنکور شما از سایرین جلوتر خواهید بود.

Bell believed that his idea of talking on a beam of light would prove to be important. He often called the photophone his greatest invention. Even though the photophone depended on a source of energy that was not constant -the sun- Bell wasn't a bit discouraged. He felt sure that people would one day talk using beams of light. Two much more recent developments made Bell's dream come true. In 1960, a scientist built the laser. A laser produces a highly concentrated beam of light. Shortly afterward, other scientists developed a new kind of optical fiber. The optical fiber is a glass thread. The new fiber could carry light beams long distances.

526- What does paragraph 1 mainly discuss?

- 1) What inventions Graham Bell has
- 2) Who Graham Bell was and what he did
- 3) How the photophone transmitted speech
- 4) How Graham Bell came up with the idea of the photophone

527-What can be inferred from paragraph 1 about the telephone?

- 1) People only used it for four years.
- 2) It used electricity to transmit speech.
- 3) It was invented after the photophone.
- 4) It carried human speech through the air.

528- According to paragraph 2, a problem of the photophone was that

- 1) a beam of light could not get through walls
- 2) its source of energy was not stable
- 3) Bell thought too highly of it
- 4) it did not use laser beams

529- Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- 1) The origin of the word photophone
- 2) The role of a mirror in the photophone
- 3) How the laser is used in the photophone
- 4) What inventions made Bell's dream come true

متن‌های زبان تخصصی

131:

۱۳۹۵

In the 1960s, the world health organization (WHO) began a campaign to eradicate the mosquitoes that transmit the disease malaria. It was a noble goal, since malaria kills an estimated 3 million people each year in the world's tropical regions, predominantly southern Africa. WHO led an effort to spray the mosquitoes' habitat with a chemical pesticide—a poison used to kill insects—called DDT. Early results were promising, and the mosquito was eliminated from the edge of its native range. However, the effort soon faltered. How could a tiny mosquito thwart the best efforts of the large group of well-funded, scientists?

Situations like this one have occurred dozens of times in the last several decades. In a common scenario, whenever a new type of pesticide is used to control agricultural pests the early results are encouraging a relatively small amount of the poison dusted onto a crop may kill 99% of the insects. However, the relatively few survivors of the first pesticide wave are insects with genes that somehow enable them to resist the chemical attack. The poison kills most members of the insect population, leaving only the resistant individuals to reproduce. And when they do, their offspring inherit the genes for pesticide resistance. In each generation, the proportion of pesticide—resistant individuals in the insect population increases, making subsequent sprayings less and less effective.

کلوز تست

کلوز تست فواندنی نیست! حل کردنی است!!!

1:

تجربی ۱۴۰۰

In the 1990s when the Internet was new, the most popular password was "12345." According to a (635) study, 20 percent of Internet users still choose a very simple password. The top favorite now is "123456." Other popular passwords are "abcl23," "iloveyou," and "password."

In terms of data protection, passwords like these are not very (636) According to computer security specialists, this is like leaving a house key under the mat at the front door. It is very easy to discover.

Most people should know by now (637) is not a good idea. This is not a new issue and there have been lots of stories in the media about Internet security. From the very beginning, the Web (638) under attack by hackers looking for ways to make trouble or money. They enter e-mail or other accounts, steal personal information, (639) it to empty bank accounts or credit cards.

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 635- | 1) tiny | 2) recent | 3) dedicated | 4) visible |
| 636- | 1) generous | 2) cheerful | 3) effective | 4) intermediate |
| 637- | 1) and an easy password that | 2) an easy password that | | |
| | 3) a password and that an easy | 4) that an easy password | | |
| 638- | 1) to be | 2) being | 3) had been | 4) has been |
| 639- | 1) they use | 2) and use | 3) and have used | 4) so they use |

2:

ریاضی ۱۴۰۰

When you are going to give a book talk, you need to prepare it carefully. First, you should choose a book that you enjoyed (640) well. You will give a better talk if you feel (641) talking about it. After you (642) on the book, make notes about what you want to say. Use small note cards or pieces of paper. Then practice talking from the notes until you can talk without reading the notes and without many (643) At this point, you should time yourself to make sure your talk is not too long or (644) If necessary, adjust your talk so that it takes the right amount of time. Finally, practice your talk with a friend or record it so you can listen to it.

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 640- | 1) because you understood | 2) and that you understood | | |
| | 3) or you should understand | 4) which you should understand | | |
| 641- | 1) renewable | 2) voluntary | 3) distinguished | 4) comfortable |
| 642- | 1) decide that | 2) had decided | 3) are deciding | 4) have decided |
| 643- | 1) definitions | 2) reasons | 3) pauses | 4) lips |
| 644- | 1) too short | 2) as short | 3) shorter than | 4) the shortest |

- 916- 1) out of the blue 2) up in the air 3) off the record 4) on your own
- 917- 1) not at all 2) nor 3) neither 4) none
- 918- 1) express 2) insulate 3) enjoy 4) conceal
- 919- 1) prediction 2) proposal 3) mission 4) success

44:

تخصصی ۴۰

ASBOs, or Anti-Social Behavior Orders, were first implemented in England and Wales. They are civil orders (920) to individuals by courts for a number of reasons. They were introduced (921) improve the general quality of life and (922) behaviors not normally considered criminal offences. Actions such as (923), disturbing the peace, racial intimidation or begging make one eligible for an ASBO, If the court approves the order, they can then (924) various restrictions on the individual's actions or (925) their movement in certain places and neighborhoods.

While the creation of ASBOs was for the greater goal of social harmony, (926) criticism about their open-ended nature. ASBOs are (927) for at least two years, but can be imposed indefinitely, depending on the magistrate. A (928) of any of the restrictions listed in an ASBO can result in (929). In their current form, ASBOs may be too blunt of a tool (930) totally effective . ASBOs often target people who would be better served by mental health services or counseling, (931) hard jail time. There have been a few neighborhoods in England where the ASBO system may have helped with (932) of life issues.

Others wonder whether or (933) there are other ways to reduce antisocial behavior among youth, (934) incentives to complete education as well as hope for a more prosperous life, the tide of rude and bad behavior will be stemmed.

- 920- 1) given 2) giving 3) that give 4) are giving
- 921- 1) efforts as 2) by effort that 3) as an effort to 4) efforts so as to
- 922- 1) which target 2) were targeted 3) by targeting 4) targeted
- 923- 1) demeanor 2) vandalism 3) chaos 4) modification
- 924- 1) endorse 2) populate 3) impose 4) resolve
- 925- 1) at 2) by 3) in 4) on
- 926- 1) it is 2) this has 3) but there is 4) there has been
- 927- 1) in a pickle 2) inside out 3) in effect 4) out of sorts
- 928- 1) mission 2) violation 3) supervision 4) intervention
- 929- 1) years of prison time 2) prison years of time
3) years of time prison 4) time of prison years
- 930- 1) so 2) to be 3) can be 4) by being
- 931- 1) instead 2) by means of 3) however 4) rather than
- 932- 1) error 2) truth 3) quality 4) insult
- 933- 1) if 2) not 3) what 4) maybe
- 934- 1) If there are 2) Were there any 3) Even if 4) If they offered