

متن انگلیسی ۳

۳۳-۰۱

۱۵۲/۲

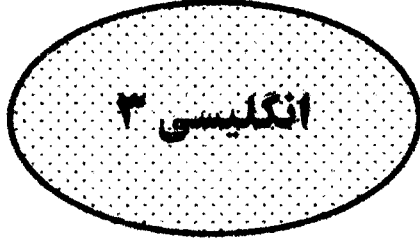
این جزوه امانتی است  
( مخصوص جامعه بهائی است )

"... در جمیع احوال عباد را وصیت نمودیم به امانت و دیانت..."

### اشراقات

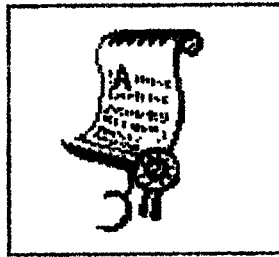
#### تذکرات:

- ۱ - روی جزوات چیزی ننویسید.
  - ۲ - از علامت گذاری - حتی با مداد - اجتناب فرمائید.
  - ۳ - رعایت پاکیزگی در حفظ جزوات بشود.
  - ۴ - راس موعد مقرر و پس از پایان نیمسال ، جزوات متون درسی را به دوستان معارف محل مرجوع فرمایید.
- \* رعایت این نکات بدین سبب ضروری است که دوستان دیگر شما نیز قرار است از این متون بعدا استفاده کنند.



MAN AND HIS WORLD

*(Revised)*





# Unit 1

## The Races of Man



aboriginal

/ æ b ɔ̃ r ɪ dʒ i: n ə l / adjective

بومی - ساکن اولیه

(of races of people, living creatures, etc) belonging to, existing in, a region from earliest times, or from the time when the region was first known.

aborigines

/ æ b ɔ̃ r ɪ dʒ i: n z / noun plural

بومیان - ساکنان اولیه

the inhabitants.

accurate

/ æ k j r ə t / adjective

دقیق

free from error. accurate (ly) / adverb

adapted

/ æ d æ p t ə d / adjective

تنظیم شده

make something suitable for a new use.

almond

/ a: l m ə n d / noun

بادام

almond eyed

(adjective)

چشم بادامی

eyes that appear to slant upwards and become narrower.

anthropologist

/ æ n θ r ə p ɔ̃ l ə dʒ i s t / noun

انسان شناس

expert in science of man, especially of the beginning, development, customs and beliefs of mankind.

Australoids

/ ə s t r ə l ə ɔ̃ i d z / noun

استرالیائی



beast	/ b i : s t / noun حيوان وحشی
Caucasian(s)	/ k ə : k eɪ z i ə n / adjective هندي اروپائي member of the Indo - European group of people.
Caucasoid	/ k ə : k ʌ s ə ɪ d / adjective قفقازي
Caucasus	/ k ə : k ʌ s e s / noun قفقاز
characteristic	/ k æ r ə k t ə r i s t i k / adjective نشان ویژه the character of.
cheek	/ tʃ i : k / noun گونه either side of the face below the eye.
cheekbones	/ tʃ i : k b ə ʊ n z / noun استخوان گونه the bone below the eye.
circus	/ s ə r k ə s / noun ميدان open space with a number of streets.
conquer	/ k ɒ n k ə r / verb مغلوب کردن to overcome.
cosmopolitan	/ k ɒ z m ə p ɒ l i t æ n / adjective بين المللي from many different parts of the world.
curly	/ k ɜ : r l i / adjective موج دار with waves

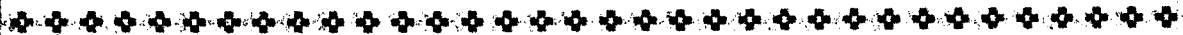
develop	/ d e v e l ə p / verb ظاهر ساختن
distinct	/ d i s t i n k t / adjective متمايز - واضح - روشن clearly marked.
even	/ i : v ə n / adjective حتی - هم - همواره
family	/ f æ m i : l i : / noun خاندان - نژاد
feature(s)	/ f i : tʃ ə r / noun ترکیب - خصوصیات
flat	/ f l æ t / adjective مسطح - هموار
go by	// گذشتن pass.
identify	/ a i d e n t i f aɪ / verb شناختن - تشخیص دادن
important	/ i : m p ə r t ə n t / adjective بزرگتر - اعظم
inherit	/ i n h e r i t / verb به میراث بردن derive (qualities, etc) from ancestors.
intermarry	/ i n t ə r m æ r i / verb ازدواج با نژادهای مختلف become connected by marriage with other races.
intermix(ed)	/ i n t ə r m i k s / verb در هم آمیختن mix together.

intermixing	/ ɪ n t ɪ m ɪ k s ɪ ŋ / اختلاط - امتزاج	goləvəb
label	/ l eɪ b ə l / noun برچسب a piece of small paper or anything with a note on it for the purpose of identification.	ʔɪlləf
major	/ m eɪ dʒ ə r / adjective بزرگتر - مهم greater	ʔɪr
mingle	/ m ɪ ŋ g ə l / verb بهم آمیختن - مخلوط شدن mix.	ʔɪmɪtɪb
mongoloid	/ m ɒ ŋ g ə l ɔɪ d / adjective منغولی	ʔɪmɪtɪb
Negroid	/ n eɪ g r ɔɪ d / adjective وابسته به نژاد سیاه a member of any dark-skinned race.	ʔɪmɪtɪb
original	/ ɒ r ɪ dʒ iː n ə l / adjective اولیه - اصلی first or earliest, not copied or imitated.	ʔɪmɪtɪb
originally	/ ɒ r ɪ dʒ iː n ə l i / adverb اساساً - در اصل	ʔɪmɪtɪb
passers - by	/ p ə s ə r z - b aɪ / عابرین	ʔɪmɪtɪb
protrude	/ p r ə t r uː d / verb جلوآمده بودن stick out.	ʔɪmɪtɪb
protruding	/ p r ə t r uː d ɪ ŋ / جلوآمده	ʔɪmɪtɪb
racial	/ r eɪ f ə l / noun نژادی	ʔɪmɪtɪb

reddish	/ r e d i f / adjective مايل به قرمز rather red
silky	/ s i : l k i / adjective ايريشى - نرم soft, shiny.
skull	/ s k A l / noun ججمه the bony case that encloses the brain.
straight	/ s t r e i t / adjective راست - مستقيم without a bend or curve, level.
tightly curled hair	/ t A i t l i - k ə r l d / موى مجعد و پر پشت
tint	/ t i : n t / noun سايه ملایم a shade of a colour.
tone	/ t ə u n / noun ته رنگ a shade of a colour.
yellowish	/ J e l ə u i f / adjective مايل به زردى rather yellow

### Comprehension Questions

1. c    2. c    3. d    4. c    5. a    6. c    7. a    8. d    9. b    10. d  
11. c    12. d    13. a    14. a    15. b    16. d    17. a    18. b    19. d    20. c





## Word Study

<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
A. originated B. origin C. original D. origjn	A. died B. dead C. death D. dead	A. peacefully B. peaceful C. peace D. peaceful	A. racial B. races C. racially
<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
A. conquest B. conquer C. conquered	A. differs B. differences C. differently D. different	A. probably B. probable C. probablity D. probably	A. usually B. usual C. usual
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
A. generalities B. generalise C. general D. general E. generally	A. varieties B. varies C. various D. variety	A. emphasis B. emphatically C. emphatic D. emphasising	A. tight B. tightening C. tightly
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	
A. certainty B. certain C. certainly D. certain	A. recognition B. recognized / recognizable C. recognize D. recognizably E. recognized	A. distinction B. distinctly C. distinguish D. distinct E. distinguished	





## Unit 2

# Man and Geography



adapt

/æ d æ p t / verb

وفق دادن

make suitable for a new use.

alive

/æ l aɪ v / adjective

زنده

living, not dead.

area

/eɪ r i ə / noun

ناحیه - حوزه

a piece of ground.

climatic

/k l aɪ m æ t i k / adjective

آب و هوایی

of climate.

constant

/k ə n s t ə n t / adjective

ثابت

going on all the time.

decline

/d i: k l aɪ n / verb

کاهش - تنزل

become smaller, weaker.

delta

/d e l t ə / noun

زمین میان دو مصب

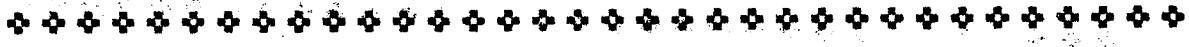
a triangle area at river's mouth.





extremely	/ e k s t r i : m l i / adjective
	بحد افراط to a very high degree.
fertile	/ f ɜ : r t a l / adjective
	حاصل خیز land or soil able to produce much.
globe	/ g l ɒ b / noun
	گوی - حباب - کره زمین earth, world.
in proportion	/ P r ə p ə r t i e n / noun
	به میزان - به اندازه having a correct relation with something.
latitude	/ l æ t i t j u d / noun
	عرض یا پهناى جغرافیایی distance of place north or south of the equator.
marvellous	/ m a : r v ə l ə s / adjective
	شگفت انگیز - عالی excellent, very good.
moist	/ m ə u i s t / adjective
	مرطوب slightly wet.
nomad	/ n ə u m æ d / noun
	چادر نشین - خانه بدوش a member of a tribe moving from one place to another.
opportunity	/ ə p ə r t j u n i t i /
	فرصت a favourable time.

Orient	/əʊrɪənt/ noun مشرق زمین countries of the Far East.
perpetually	/pə'pɛtʃu:li/ adjective همیشه - دائماً in permanent way or manner.
plankton	/plæŋk'tɒn/ noun موجودات ریز شناور در سطح دریا drifting small creatures in oceans.
populate	/pɒpju:leɪt/ verb دارای جمعیت کردن
population clock	/pɒpju:leɪfɛn - klɒk/ noun دستگاه سرشماری
productive	/prɒdʌktɪv/ adjective بار آور able to produce goods (products).
range	/reɪndʒ/ noun حدود - میزان - رشته - سلسله - حیطه extent.
region	/reɪdʒən/ noun ناحیه - حوزه part of an area or division with or without definite boundaries.
ripen	/raɪpən/ verb رسیدن - عمل آمدن become ripe.





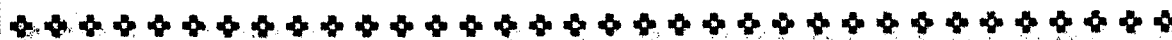




## Unit 3 Man and His Work



according to	/ æ k ə ʊ r d i n ɪ ŋ / مطابق با as stated by somebody or in something.
acre	/ eɪ k ə r / noun جریب measure of land, 4840 square yards.
area	/ eɪ r i ə / noun ناحیه region of the earth's surface.
bleak	/ b l i : k / noun برهوت - عریان - در معرض باد wind swept.
chief ways	/ tʃ i : f w eɪ z / adjective جاده های اصلی main ways.
commercial	/ k ə m ə r f a : l / adjective تجاری for commerce (buying and selling of goods)
concentrate	/ k ə n s ə n t r eɪ t / verb تمرکز دادن focus one's attention on.
constant	/ k ə n s t ə n t / adjective ثابت going all the time.





crop	/ k r ʌ p / noun محصول amount of grain, hay or fruit grown in a season.
cultivate	/ k ʌ l t i v eɪ t / verb کشت کردن prepare for growing crops.
damp	/ d æ m p / noun مرطوب slightly wet.
devote to	/ d iː v əʊ t / verb اختصاص دادن give to something, dedicate.
exhaust	/ ə ɡ z əʊ s t / verb تهی کردن use something up completely.
feed	/ f iː d / verb غذا دادن give food to.
flocks	/ f l ʌ k s / noun گله - گروه gathering in great numbers.
foggy	/ f ʌ ɡ iː / noun مه گرفته - تاریک misty, damp.
graze	/ ɡ r eɪ z / verb چریدن use grassland to feed cattle.
herdsmen	/ h ɜː d z m ə n / noun گله دار person who looks after a cattle.
hunter	/ h ʌ n t ə r / شکارچی person who kills and captures wild animals.



sparse	/ s p a r s / adjective پراکنده - کم جمعیت not crowded.
steep slope	/ s t i : p s l o p / adjective شیب تند falling sharply at an angle.
steppe	/ s t e p / noun جلگه پهن و بی درخت flat grassy plain with few trees.
supply	/ s a p l a i / verb موجودی - ذخیره stock or store of things.
surface	/ s ə r f e i s / noun سطح بیرونی the outside layer.
the Arctic	/ ʌ r k t i : k / (نواحی) مناطق منجمد شمالی of the region around the North Pole.
unfavourable climate	/ ʌ n f e i v ə r ə b l e k l a i m ə t / هوای نامناسب not suitable weather.
unproductive	/ ʌ n p r ə d ʌ k t i v / بی ثمر unable to produce, useless.
wander	/ w ʌ n d ə r / verb سرگردان move around in an area.

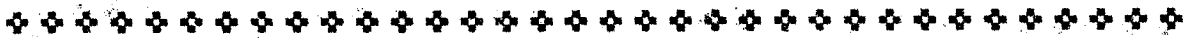
### Comprehension Questions

1. d      2. a. move from one place to go to live or work in another.  
b. the act of migrating.
3. c      4. c      5. b      6. c      7. flocks      8. b





18	19	20	21
A. new(ly) B. newness C. new D. newly	A. primitively B. primitiveness C. primitive	A. bleakness B. bleak C. bleak	A. devotes B. devoted C. devoted to D. devotion
22	23	24	25
A. necessities B. necessarily C. necessitated D. necessarily E. necessary	A. climatic B. climate C. acclimate	A. industrialized B. industrial C. industry D. industrially E. industry	A. migratory B. migrating C. migration D. migrate





## Unit 4

### Man and Language



A.D.

/ -- /

از سال میلادی

abbrivation of the Christian era.

according

/ æ k ə : r d i n ɜ / adverb

بر طبق - بنا بر

as stated; due to.

alliance

/ æ l ai ə n s / adjective

اتحاد

action or state of being joined.

artificial

/ ʌ r t i f i f ə l / adjective

مصنوعی

made or produced by man; not real.

aviation

/ ei v i ei f ə n /

هواپیمائی

science or practice of flying aircrafts.

B.C.

/ -- /

قبل از میلاد

before Christ.

babble

/ b æ b ə l / noun

صحبت نامفهوم

talk in a way that is impossible or difficult to understand

commerce

/ k ʌ m ə r s / noun

بازرگانی - تجارت

buying and selling of goods - trade (especially between countries)





empire	/ ə m p aɪ ə r / noun امپراطوری group of countries or states under a single ruler or ruling power.
feature(s)	/ f i : tʃ ə r / noun سیما appearance.
flourish	/ f l a : r i f / verb شکوفاشدن grow in a healthy manner.
imagine	/ i m æ dʒ i n / verb تصور کردن think of something as possible.
international	/ i n t ə r n æ f n a : l / adjective بین المللی existing between two or more nations.
lingua franca	/ l i ŋ w a : f r æ n k a : / noun زبان آمیخته
linguist(s)	/ l i ŋ g u : i s t / adjective زبان دان person who knows several foreign languages well.
link(ed)	/ l i ŋ k / verb رابطه make or suggest a connection between people or things.
literary	/ l i t ə r a : r i / adjective ادبی of or concerned with literature.
missionary	/ m i f ə n ə r i : / adjective مبلغ - فرستاده person sent to preach the Christian religion.





official	/ ʌ f i: f a: l / adjective رسمی formal; recognized by authority.
parent	/ p e ə r ə n t / noun منشا original.
peninsula	/ p ə n i n s u: l a: / noun شبه جزیره area of land almost surrounded by water.
plain	/ p l eɪ n / adjective زمین مسطح a large area of a flat land.
regional	/ r i: dʒ ə ŋ ə l / noun ناحیه ای of region.
remarkable	/ r i: m a: r k ə b l / adjective قابل توجه - فوق العاده worth noticing.
resolve	/ r z ə ŋ l v / verb تصمیم گرفتن decide firmly.
separated	/ s ə p ə r eɪ t ə d / جدا شده no longer living together.
settle	/ s ə t ə l / verb مستقر شدن make ones home in a place.
structure	/ s t r ʌ k tʃ ə r / noun ساخت - ترکیب organized, built.
swift	/ s w i f t / adjective سریع quick or rapid.

trader	/ t r eɪ d ə r / noun تاجر - کاسب merchant.
vary	/ v æ r i / verb تغییر کردن different.

### Comprehension Questions

1. d      2. c      3. d      4. a form of language used in a part of a country or by a class of people.
5. c      6. a      7. b      8. c      9. c      10. b
11. d      12. b      13. c      14. d      15. a      16. a
17. c      18. a      19. c      20. d      21. c      22. d
23. c      24. c      25. a      26. c      27. d      28. c
29. b      30. b      31. c

### Word Study

6	7	8	9
A. understand B. understanding C. understandably D. understood	A. difficulties B. difficult C. difficulties	A. basis B. based C. basically D. a basic E. basically	A. correct B. correct C. correctly D. corrections E. correct
10	11	12	13
A. universal B. universally C. universe	A. separately B. separates C. separate D. separated / separation E. separate	A. compare B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparison E. compared	A. widen B. wide C. wide D. width / widest E. wide

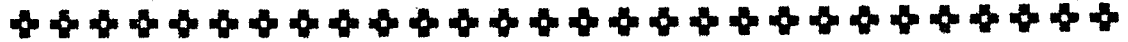
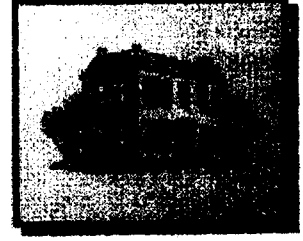






## Unit 5

### Albert Schweitzer



accomplish

/ æ k a: m p l i f / verb

انجام دادن - به ثمر رساندن

perform, finish successfully.

admire

/ æ d m a i ə r / verb

تحسین کردن

look at with pleasure and satisfaction.

ancestor

/ æ n s ə s t ə ŋ r / noun

نیاکان - جد

any person from whom one's father or mother is descended.

award

/ æ w a: r d / verb

جایزه

prize.

benefit

/ b ə n ə f i t / noun

منفعت - سود

gain, profit.

break off

/ b r e i k ɒ f /

متوقف شدن

bring to an end.

break out

/ b r e i k aʊ t /

شروع ناگهانی

start suddenly, appear.

burst

/ b ɜ: s t / verb

ترکیدن

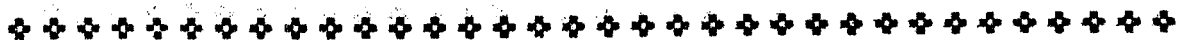
explode.

bush

/ b u: f / noun

بوته

low growing plant.



capable	/ k eɪ p ə bəl / adjective صلاحیت دار - لایق - قادر
care	/ k ɜː r / noun توجه - مراقبت serious attention or thoughts.
carve	/ k ʌ r v / verb کندن to make by cutting.
colonial	/ k ɒː l ɪ ɔː n iː ə l / adjective مستعمراتی the inhabitants of a colony.
complain	/ k ə m p l eɪ n / verb شکایت کردن express dissatisfaction.
contribute	/ k ə n t r ɪ b j uː t / verb شرکت کردن Join with others in giving help, money, etc. to a common cause for a purpose.
contribution	/ k ə n t r ɪ b j uː ʃ ə n / noun کمک anything contributed.
convince	/ k ə n v ɪ n s / verb متقاعد کردن make somebody feel certain.
crash	/ k r æ ʃ / noun خورد شدن sudden downfall or collapse.
cure	/ k j uː r / verb شفا دادن bring a person back to health.



impress	/ i: m p r ə s / verb تحت تاثیر قرار دادن affect or influence deeply.
inspire	/ i n s p aɪ ə r / verb الهام to influence the mind with a creative activity.
interrupt	/ i n t ə r ʌ p t / verb گسیختن - مانع شدن break the flow of a person's action, speech, etc.
loss	/ l ə s / noun زیان - ضرر what is lost.
Lutheran	/ l u: θ ɜ r æ n / noun هواخواه تعلیمات لوتر the followers of Luther.
marble	/ m a: r b ə l / noun سنگ مرمر - مهره a type of limestone.
medical	/ m ə d i: k ə l / adjective پزشکی of medicine.
meditate	/ m ə d i t eɪ t / verb اندیشه کردن - تفکر (عمیق) کردن to think deeply.
memorial	/ m ə m ə r i: ə l / noun یادبود - یادگاری done in remembrance of a person.
minister	/ m i n i s t ə r / noun کشیش clergyman.
mission	/ m i: f ə n / noun ماموریت - وظیفه - اعزام تبلیغی task, missionary post.

nerve	/ n ə ʁ v / noun عصب fiber carrying feelings between the brain and body.
Nobel Foundation	/ n ə ʊ b ə l f aʊ n d eɪ f ə n / noun بنیاد (جایزه) نوبل
organist	/ ə ʊ r g ə n ɪ s t / noun أرگ نواز a person who plays the organ musical instrument.
permission	/ p ə ʁ m ɪ : f ə n / اجازہ act of allowing or permitting.
physical	/ f i : z i : k ə l / adjective جسمانی - مادی - فیزیکی of the body or of the nature.
plaque	/ p l æ k / noun لوحة - نشان ornamental tablet of metal.
pleasure	/ p l ə ʒ ə ʁ / noun لذت - مسرت - خوشی satisfaction, enjoyment.
practical	/ p ʁ æ k t i k ə l / adjective عملی - قابل اجرا - واقعی possible to do.
preach	/ p ʁ i : tʃ / verb موعظہ کردن to talk about religion especially in a church.
preacher	/ p ʁ i : tʃ ə ʁ / noun موعظہ گر person who preaches.
primitive	/ p ʁ i m i : t i v / adjective قدیمی - کهنہ - عقب ماندہ simple, backward.









22. d    23. b    24. c    25. a    26. c    27. d    28. b  
 29. c    30. a    31. a    32. d    33. d    34. b    35. a  
 36. b    37. a    38. b    39. d

**Word Study**

<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>9</b>	
A. energetically B. energy C. energy D. energetically E. energetic		A. alert B. alerted C. alertness D. alert		A. fortune B. fortunately C. fortune D. fortunate		A. benefit B. beneficial C. benefit D. benefit	
<b>10</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>13</b>	
A. sense B. sense C. sensible D. sense		A. dulls B. dull C. dullness D. dull E. dully		A. mental B. mentality C. mental D. mental E. mentally		A. badly B. bad C. bad D. badly E. bad	
<b>14</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>17</b>	
A. admirers B. admirable C. admiration		A. responsibility B. responsible C. responsibility D. responsible E. responsible		A. light B. lighten C. light D. lighten E. lightly		A. freed B. freely C. freedom D. free	
<b>18</b>		<b>19</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>21</b>	
A. destroyed B. destructive C. destruction D. destroyed E. destructive		A. sympathize B. sympathetic C. sympathy D. sympathetically E. sympathetic		A. permitted B. permission C. permit D. permission		A. humanity B. humanly C. human	
<b>22</b>		<b>23</b>		<b>24</b>		<b>25</b>	
A. impressive B. impression C. impressed D. impressively E. impression		A. educated B. educate C. education D. education E. educated		A. convincing B. conviction C. convince D. convincingly		A. allowance B. allow C. allowance D. allow	





### نکاتی در باره مطالب گرامری بعضی از جملات

Beginning in 1913, and interrupted by two world wars, he carried on his work of building a hospital.

گاهی در جملات بجای اینکه فاعل در ابتدای جمله قرار گیرد وجه وصفی (participle) بکار می رود که در این صورت توصیف عملی را کرده که فاعل انجام می دهد و بصورت ing فرم در ابتدای جمله آورده شده و در قسمت دوم جمله به فاعل اشاره می گردد.

Schweitzer believed that unless he kept himself mentally alert, the unhealthy climate of Equatorial Africa could destroy him.

در این جمله که یک جمله شرطی است بجای if کلمه unless بکار رفته است. unless هم جزو ادوات شرط است و معادل if not است unless = if not در جملات شرطی چنانچه if clause حالت منعی داشته باشد می توان از معادل آن یعنی unless (مگر اینکه) استفاده نمود مانند این مثال:

You cannot buy this car, if you have not enough money

جمله فوق را می توان با استفاده از unless به طریق زیر نوشت:

You cannot buy this car, unless you have enough money.

بنابراین جمله ای که با if همراه است منقی و جمله ای که با unless همراه است مثبت است.

also, either, also, too, as well as, as well

در جملات مثبت بعد از فاعل بکار می رود ولی اگر فعل to be در جمله باشد بعد از آنها بکار می رود.

I also like music.

He is also glad to meet you.

Do you like music too? too در آخر جملات مثبت و سئوالی بکار می رود.

I like music too.

as well عیناً مانند too می باشد یعنی در آخر جملات مثبت و سئوالی بکار می رود.

I like music as well.

بین too و as well یک فرق مختصر وجود دارد که با این مثال مشخص می شود.

I am a doctor too.

من هم دکتر هستم.

I am a doctor as well.

من دکتر هم هستم.

که در جمله دوم یعنی شغل دیگری غیر از دکتری دارد. as well as به معنی (مثل - مانند) نیز بکار می رود.

She as well as her brother goes to school on foot.

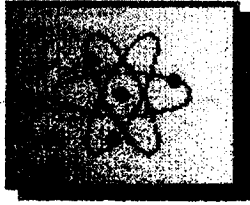
او مانند برادرش پیاده به مدرسه می رود.

either فقط در آخر جملات منقی به کار می رود.

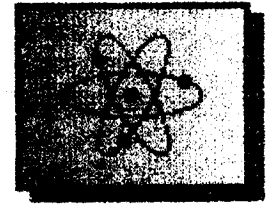
I don't know you either.

من شما را نمی شناسم.

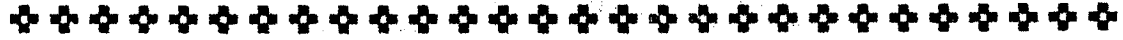




## Unit 6



### Man and his Material Progress



abundant

/ə' b ʌ n d ə n t / adjective

فراوان

more than enough, plentiful.

brilliant

/b r i: l i: ə n t / adjective

درخشان - برجسته

very bright, radiant.

chip

/tʃ i p / verb

سائیدن

rub against each other.

club

/k l ʌ b / noun

چماق - چوب دست

a heavy stick with one end thicker than other.

creep

/k r i: p / verb

خزیدن - آهسته و نامحسوس حرکت کردن

move slowly and quietly.

deliberate

/d ə l i: b ə r eɪ t / adjective

عمداً

done on purpose.

discovery

/d i s k a: v ə r i / noun

کشف

find, make known.

edible

/ə d i b ə l / adjective

قابل خوردن

suitable for eating, eatable.

foraging

/f ə ʊ r i dʒ i n ɡ /

جستجو برای خوراک

a search or hunt for food.



glacier	/ ɡ l æ s i ə r / noun توده یخ mass of ice, a mountain of ice.
implement	/ ɪ m p l i m ə n t / noun اسباب - ابزار tool or instrument.
kindle	/ k ɪ n d ə l / verb برافروختن - روشن کردن cause to catch fire.
loom	/ l u m / noun ماشین بافندگی machine for weaving cloth.
mesolithic period	/ m ə s ə l i θ t i k P ə r i ə d / noun یکی از دورانهای زمین شناسی
scrape	/ s k r eɪ p / verb کندن remove by drawing.
spear	/ s p i : ə r / noun نیزه weapon with a metal point on a long handle used for hunting and fighting.
steppe	/ s t ə p / noun جلگه پهن و بی درخت flat grassy plain with few trees.
survive	/ s ə v aɪ v / verb زنده ماندن continue to live or exist.
teachable	/ t i : t ə b ə l / adjective تعلیم پذیر able to learn by being taught.
tinder	/ t ɪ n d ə r / noun فتیله any dry substance that catches fire easily.
* * * * * Page 36      الگویی ۳	







<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
A. major B. major C. majority D. major E. majors F. major	A. soften B. softly C. soft D. softness E. soft	A. revolutionized B. revolution C. revolution D. revolutionary E. revolution	A. hardens B. hard C. hardness D. hardly E. hard F. hard G. hardest

<b>Verb</b>	<b>Noun</b>	<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Adverb</b>
civilize discover divide furnish occur operate raise result	civilization discovery divide / division furnishing occurrence operation raise result	present vast whole wild	presently vastly wholly wildly

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------

A. presently B. present	A. furnished B. furniture	civilization	A. vast B. a vast
----------------------------	------------------------------	--------------	----------------------

<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
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A. discover B. discovered	A. result B. resulted	A. occur B. occurrence C. occur	A. divide / division B. divides
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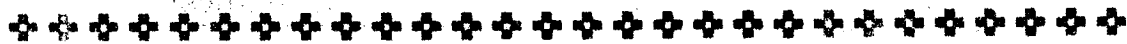
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
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A. whole B. wholly C. whole	A. an operation B. operates	A. raise B. raised	A. wild B. wildly
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## Unit 7

### Leonardo Da Vinci



abacus

/ æ b æ k ə s / noun

چرتکه

a frame with sliding beads for calculating.

accomplishment

/ æ k ʌ m p l i f m ə n t / noun

موفقیت - دستیابی

something well done and completed.

appreciate

/ æ p r i : f i eɪ t / verb

قدردانی کردن

give a high value to.

bend

/ b ə n d / verb

خم کردن

force into a curve.

branch

/ b r æ n tʃ / noun

رشته - شعبه - شاخه

a subdivision of something.

carry out

/ k æ r i aʊ t / verb

به انجام رساندن

complete as required, fulfil.

cathedral

/ k æ θ i : d r a : l / noun

کلیسای جامع

the main church in a district.

circulate

/ s ə r k j u l eɪ t / verb

گردش کردن - انتشار دادن

go round continuously.









occupation	/ ɒ k uː p eɪ f ə n / noun شغل - حرفه - مشغولیات job, business, hobby, trade.
outstanding	/ aʊ t s t æ n d i n ɡ / adjective برجسته easy to notice, very important.
passion	/ p æ f ə n / noun میل شدید - علاقه وافر very strong feeling.
peak	/ p iː k / noun قله - حداکثر the highest point, the top of something.
priceless	/ p r aɪ s l ə s / adjective گرانبها very valuable, it is not possible to put any price on it.
project	/ p r ɒ dʒ ə k t / noun پروژه - طرح a certain plan of work to be done.
pupil	/ p j uː p ə l / noun شاگرد - محصل student, a person who is learning.
ruler	/ r uː l ə r / noun حاکم the person who controls a country or an area.
sanitation	/ s æ n iː t eɪ f ə n / noun سیستم تخلیه فاضلاب the efficient disposal of sewage.
sculpture	/ s k ʌ l p tʃ ə r / noun مجسمه تراشی the art of making statues by cutting stone.
set up	/ s ɛ t ʌ p / verb تاسیس کردن establish, to start.

sketch	/ s k ɔ tʃ / noun طرح خلاصه a quick drawing.
sketch out	/ s k ɔ tʃ aʊ t / verb کشیدن یک طرح خلاصه give a plan without details.
splendid	/ s p l ɪ n d ɪ d / adjective با شکوه brilliant, very noticeable.
surpass	/ s ɔ r p æ s / verb تفوق جستن بر do or to be better, exceed.
The Last Supper	/ θ ə l æ s t s ʌ p ə r / (تابلوی) شام آخر حضرت مسیح با حواریون خود
unequaled	/ ʌ n i: k u: v ʌ l d / adjective بی نظیر not equal with others, unmatched.
universe	/ ʃ u: n i: v ə r s / noun عالم هستی everything that exists.
untouched	/ ʌ n t ʌ tʃ d / adjective کشف نشده - دست نخورده undiscovered.
viewer	/ v j u: ə r / noun تماشاچی a person who is watching something.

### Comprehension Questions

1. c      2. d      3. a      4. b      5. c      6. d
7. His contemporaries considered him (as) a magician.      8. c
9. written (down) by hand.      10. a      11. b      12. d      13. a
14. c      15. We know little about the early life of this extraordinary man.

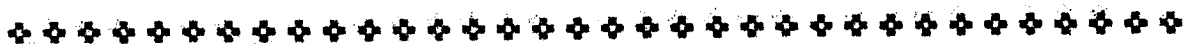




16. a      17. a      18. calculating - it is an old means of calculation.
19. b      20. a      21. c      22. b      23. d      24. b
25. a      26. People considered him the most richly gifted young man in Italy.
27. c      28. d      29. d      30. b      31. c      32. c
33. a      34. b      35. c      36. Wind and water in motion fascinated him.
37. b      38. a      39. b      40. d
41. In addition, many consider him to be the founder of the science of engineering.
42. c      43. b      44. d      45. a      46. c      47. b
48. The Last Supper, which was considered the most famous painting in the world.
49. Francis I of France, who was a great admirer of Da Vinci.
50. d

### Word Study

6	7	8	9
A. agree B. agreement C. agreeable D. agreed	A. abilities B. enable C. able D. ability	A. scientifically B. sciences C. scientific D. science	A. observant B. observed C. observations D. observe E. observant





- A. appearance
- B. apparently
- C. appeared
- D. apparent

**Page (92)**

B. Below are four columns. Provide the missing forms of the word. If necessary use a dictionary.

Adjective	Adverb	Verb	Noun
clean	---	clean	cleanliness
complex	---	---	complex - complexity
cruel	cruelly	---	cruelty
---	---	design	designment
---	---	dissect	dissection
---	---	fascinate	fascination
graceful	gracefully	---	grace
great	greatly	---	greatness
---	---	hinder	hindrance
---	---	include	inclusion
ordinary	ordinarily	---	---
---	---	reject	rejection
---	---	solve	solution
unfortunate	unfortunately	---	---

**Page (93)**

1	2	3	4
A. gracefully B. grace	A. designed B. designs	A. clean B. cleanliness C. clean	A. fascinated B. fascination







## Unit 8

### Man and Government



absolute

/ æ b s ə u l ʊ t / adjective

مطلق

complete, unlimited.

administration

/ æ d m i n i s t r e i f ə n / adjective

اداره - حکومت

the act of management.

Agriculture Organization (FAO)

/ æ ɡ r i : k ʌ l t ʃ ə r / noun

سازمان کشاورزی و غذایی

arch

/ a : r tʃ / noun

طاق - قوس

curved structure.

artistic

/ a : r t i : s t i k / adjective

هنری

done with skill and good taste, having or showing good taste.

Assyrian

/ ə s i : r i : ə n / noun

آشوری

authority

/ ə : θ ə u r i : t i / noun

اقتدار - اختیار

power or right to enforce obedience.

Babylonian

/ b a : b i : l ə u n i : æ n / noun

بابلی

barbarian

/ b a : r b ə r i : a : n / noun

وحشی - بربر

primitive, uncultured and without laws.

busily

/ b i : z i : l i : / adverb

فعالانه

full of activity.



flourish	/ f l a ʊ r i ʃ / verb شکوفا شدن - رشد کردن grow in a healthy way.
General Assembly	/ d ʒ ə n ə r ə l æ s ə m b l i / noun مجمع عمومی
gifts	/ g i : f t s / noun نصبتها natural talent, presents.
globe	/ g l ɒ b / noun کره زمین the Earth.
gun powder	/ g ʌ n p a ʊ d ə r / noun باروت an explosive powder.
horse drawn	/ h ɒ r s d r ə ʊ n / کشیدن بوسیله اسب
intellect	/ i n t ə l ə k t / noun عقل و هوش faculty of reasoning and understanding.
intellectual	/ i n t ə l ə k t ʃ ə : l / adjective. خردمند - عقلانی a person with high intellect.
interchange	/ i n t ə r ʃ ə n d ʒ / noun مبادله make exchange.
intermingle	/ i n t ə r m i : n g ə l / verb به هم آمیختن to mix together.
legal	/ l i : g ə l / adjective قانونی permitted by law.
mold	/ m ɒ l d / verb به شکلی در آوردن give a desired shape to.









39. Political unity has been encouraged by tying these economic interests together.

40. c                      41. who were unconcerned with the wishes of their subjects.

42. d                      43. when fifty countries signed its charter in San Francisco.

44. Experts are sent to all parts of the world by the World Health Organization.

45. b                      46. c                      47. d                      48. Plans are being made by FAO.

49. a                      50. c                      51. The UN could organize other agencies.

52. b                      53. d

**Word Study**

6		7		8		9	
A. specialize	A. adopted	A. intellect	A. economically				
B. specialist	B. adoption	B. intellectual	B. economic				
C. specially	C. adoptive	C. intellectually	C. economizes				
D. special	D. adopted	D. intellectualize	D. economics				
E. special		E. intellect	E. economical				
F. special			F. economy				
10		11		12		13	
A. clever	A. administering	A. singled	A. darkness				
B. cleverness	B. administrator	B. single	B. darker				
C. clever	C. administrative	C. singly	C. darkened				
D. cleverly	D. administrator	D. singleness	D. dark				
		E. single	E. dark				
			F. dark				



<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
A. authorized B. author C. authoritatively D. authoritative E. authorization	A. willing B. willed C. willingly D. will	A. secured B. securely C. secure D. security E. secure	A. absolutely B. absolute C. absolutism D. absolutely
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
A. illiterate B. illiteracy C. illiterate	A. truth B. truly C. true D. truth	A. leader B. leader C. led D. lead	A. endangered B. danger C. dangerous D. dangerous E. danger
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
A. artistically B. art C. artist D. art E. arts	A. guard B. guardedly C. guards D. guarded E. guardedly	A. director B. directly C. direction D. directed E. direct F. directly	A. busy B. busiest C. business D. busied E. business F. busy

**Page (111)**

to assault or criticize

Verb: attack

Noun: attack

to join together or mix

Verb: combine

Noun: combination

to set up

Verb: establish

Noun: establishment

to rule or control

Verb: govern

Noun: government

to increase in number

Verb: multiply

Noun: multiplication



to keep safe or maintain

Verb: protect

Noun: protection

to need or be necessary

Verb: require

Noun: requirement

to write one's name

Verb: sign

Noun: signature

to carry from one place to another

Verb: transport

Noun: transportation

to take a trip

Verb: travel

Noun: traveller

1

2

3

4

A. transported

A. protection

A. government

A. requirement

B. transportation

B. protected

B. governed

B. required

5

6

7

8

A. combination

A. sign

A. established

A. multiply

B. combine

B. signature

B. establishment

B. multiplication

9

10

A. attack

A. travelled

B. attacked

B. traveller











involved	/ ɪ n v ə ʊ l v d / adjective درگیر - گرفتار concerned, implicated.
make great demands on	زیاد به کار گرفتن - کار زیاد دادن به
memory	/ m ə m ə ʊ r i / noun حافظه what is remembered, remembrance.
mild	/ m aɪ l d / adjective ملايم - ضعيف gentle, not harsh, moderate, gentle.
Ministry of Finance	/ mɪ nɪ : s t rɪ ʌ f f aɪ n æ n s / noun وزارت دارائی
Nobel Foundation	/ n ə ʊ b ə l f ʌ n d eɪ f ə n / noun بنیاد (جایزه) نوبل
obligate	/ ə ʊ b l i : ɡ eɪ t / verb موظف - مقید - ملزم کردن compel legally or morally to do something.
organize	/ ə ʊ r ɡ æ n aɪ z / verb مرتب کردن to give an orderly structure, to arrange.
organization	/ ə ʊ r ɡ æ n i : z eɪ f ə n / noun تشکیل - تنظیم act of organizing.
organizational	/ ə ʊ r ɡ æ n i : z eɪ f ə n ʌ l / verb منظم coordinate.
peak	/ p i : k / noun اوج the top, pointed top.
popular	/ p ʌ j u : l ʌ r / adjective محبوب generally admired, beloved.





50. which was designed (by him).

51. which is devoted to peace.

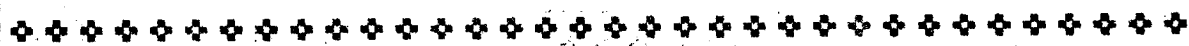
52. b

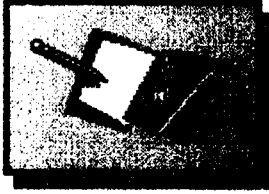
**Word Study**

6		7		8		9														
A. forces	B. forceful	C. force	D. forcefully	E. force	A. youth	B. youthfully	C. youth	D. youthful	A. social	B. socially	C. societies	D. socialize	E. social	A. regulate	B. regularity	C. regularly	D. regular			
10		11		12		13														
A. mildness	B. mild	C. milder	D. mildly	A. important	B. importance	C. important	D. important	A. speedy	B. speed	C. speedily	D. speed	E. speed	A. represented	B. representatives	C. representatives	D. represented				
14		15		16		17														
A. organized	B. organizations	C. organizational	D. organize	E. organizational	A. bravery	B. bravely	C. braved	D. brave	A. ready	B. readiness	C. readily	D. ready	A. justice	B. justify	C. just	D. just	E. justice			
18		19		20		21														
A. cooperates	B. cooperatively	C. cooperation	D. cooperative	E. cooperation	A. thoughtfully	B. thought	C. thoughtful	D. think	E. thoughts	A. seriously	B. serious	C. seriousness	D. seriously	E. seriousness	F. serious	A. confidence	B. confide	C. confidently	D. confidence	E. confidently
22		23		24		25														
A. structurally	B. structure	C. structural	D. structure	A. interesting	B. interested	C. interested	D. interestingly	E. interest	F. interest	A. risked	B. risk	C. risky	D. risks	A. popular	B. popularized	C. popularly	D. popularity	E. popular		



recommendation; suggestion	Noun: advice Verb: advise
come together; put together	Verb: assemble Noun: assembly
colleague	Noun: association Verb: associate
prepare a plan or drawing of something	Verb: design Noun: design
self-control; order	Noun: discipline Verb: discipline
a love (for someone or something)	Noun: fondness Adjective: fond Adverb: fondly
complete a school	Verb: graduate Noun: graduation
implement; tool	Noun: instrument Adjective: instrumental
bound; restricted	Verb: obligate Noun: obligation Adjective: obligatory
spoken	Adjective: oral Adverb: orally
question; difficulty	Noun: problem Adjective: problematic
show to be true	Verb: prove Noun: proof
silent; still	Adjective: quiet Adverb: quietly
uncommon; unusual	Adjective: rare Adverb: rarely
disappear	Verb: vanish

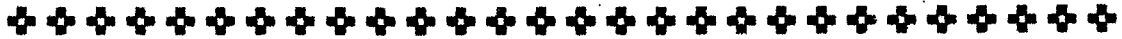
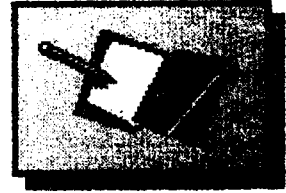




# Assignment 1

## Units

### (1, 2, 3)



**A.** Read the dictation on page 2 and answer the following questions:

1. More than ( lines 3 - 4) means:
  - a. over
  - b. about
  - c. important
  - d. approximately
2. All of the following are stated except
  - a. There are members of many different races living in the United States.
  - b. Sweden is a member of the United Nations.
  - c. Men of all races and religion live in Argentina.
  - d. The United Nations members meet in New York.

**B.** Read the Dictation on page 11 and answer the following questions:

3. Approximately what percentage of the world's land can be used to grow crops?
  - a. 12.5 %
  - b. 25 %
  - c. 50 %
  - d. 75 %
4. Man can increase his production of food in all the following ways except:
  - a. by improving agricultural techniques.
  - b. by using products of the sea.
  - c. by opening up new lands to cultivation.
  - d. by planting diseases.

با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۶ کتاب جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید:

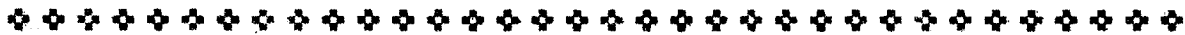
1. A. Both his parents are dead, but his grandmother is still .....
- B. Man cannot ..... without food.
- C. With medical improvements man's ..... has been lengthened.
- D. That program was not recorded for television. It was .....
2. A. Is French or German ..... to learn? I think German is more difficult.
- B. The examination was not long; I finished it .....
- C. In fact, that exam was the ..... I have ever taken.
- D. The technician repaired the tape recorder with great .....



3. A. Are you .....? No, I'm still single.  
 B. .... is one of the oldest institution in the world.  
 C. Whom did your cousin .....?  
 D. There has been a lot of inter ..... among people of different cultures.
4. A. That car over there is ..... to mine.  
 B. We should emphasize ..... among men rather than their differences.  
 C. That culture developed ..... to our own.
5. A. What are the latest ..... in the field of biochemistry?  
 B. The "Third World" is made up of the ..... nations in Asia, Africa and South America.  
 C. Men ..... different features when they moved to different parts of the Earth.  
 D. Even the most ..... nations in the world are facing economic difficulties.

با توجه به جدول صفحه ۱۵ کتاب جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید:

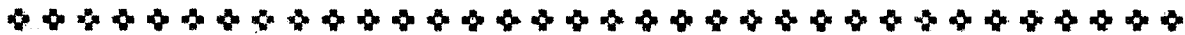
6. A. The apartment next to ours is ..... Our neighbours moved last week.  
 B. This wastepaper basket is full. Where can I ..... it?  
 C. The streets of that city are ..... after 10 p.m.  
 D. The ..... of the desert can be frightening.
7. A. It has rained ..... for several days. I wonder when it will stop.  
 B. Tonight's TV program is a ..... the one we saw last night.  
 C. The patient's condition ..... to improve yesterday.  
 D. The country has had a period of ..... growth.
8. A. What is the ..... way to travel?  
 B. Automobile manufacturers are trying to increase the ..... of their products.  
 C. Despite the bad storm the plane arrived .....  
 D. The water there is ..... to drink.



3. A. Are you .....? No, I'm still single.  
 B. .... is one of the oldest institution in the world.  
 C. Whom did your cousin .....?  
 D. There has been a lot of inter ..... among people of different cultures.
4. A. That car over there is ..... to mine.  
 B. We should emphasize ..... among men rather than their differences.  
 C. That culture developed ..... to our own.
5. A. What are the latest ..... in the field of biochemistry?  
 B. The "Third World" is made up of the ..... nations in Asia, Africa and South America.  
 C. Men ..... different features when they moved to different parts of the Earth.  
 D. Even the most ..... nations in the world are facing economic difficulties.

با توجه به جدول صفحه ۱۵ کتاب جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید:

6. A. The apartment next to ours is ..... Our neighbours moved last week.  
 B. This wastepaper basket is full. Where can I ..... it?  
 C. The streets of that city are ..... after 10 p.m.  
 D. The ..... of the desert can be frightening.
7. A. It has rained ..... for several days. I wonder when it will stop.  
 B. Tonight's TV program is a ..... the one we saw last night.  
 C. The patient's condition ..... to improve yesterday.  
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8. A. What is the ..... way to travel?  
 B. Automobile manufacturers are trying to increase the ..... of their products.  
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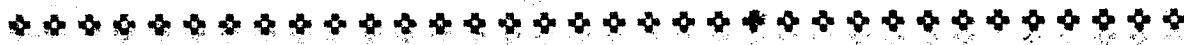


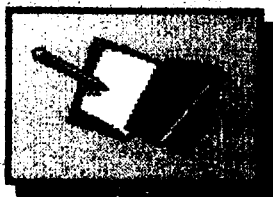




با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۲۷ کتاب "Man and His World" جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافست که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره در پاسخنامه بنویسید.

1. A. The population ..... has affected almost every country in the world.  
B. There was a/an ..... in the mine, and several miners were badly injured.  
C. After the man was arrested, his house was searched and several extremely dangerous ..... devices were found.  
D. After the bomb ..... people ran in every direction.
2. A. It's not ..... for man to live without food.  
B. Could you ..... help me with this homework tonight?  
C. He couldn't ..... know that. I have not told anyone.  
D. There's a ..... that I'll be able to go with you, but I won't know for sure until next week.  
E. There are a lot of ..... for advancement in that job.
3. A. Man ..... his needs in many different ways.  
B. This homework is not .....; you'll have to do it again.  
C. Most people get a lot of ..... out of doing a good job.  
D. He did the work .....  
E. Nothing can ..... some people.
4. A. The ..... dressed child asked me for some money.  
B. There was a great deal of ..... there after the war.  
C. The economics problems have ..... many people.  
D. Jack did not study for the exam and did very ..... on it.  
E. Many of the ..... countries have asked for help from the oil-producing countries.
5. A. The government has several projects to ..... the desert.  
B. Canals, ditches and flooding are all used in the ..... of dry lands.  
C. The first crops from the newly ..... lands were very good.  
D. The government has plans for some new ..... projects.

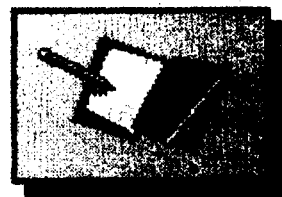




## Assignment 2

### Units

(4, 5)



Read the Dictation on page 33 and answer the following questions:

1. "... Celtic, which is still used in some form in part of the British Isles". means
  - a. In the British Isles some forms of people still use Celtic.
  - b. Celtic still forms some part of the British Isles.
  - c. In part of the British Isles, people still use some forms of Celtic.
  - d. Some part of the British Isles used to form Celtic.
2. The passage does not tell us .....
  - a. That Germanic is more important than Albanian.
  - b. In which countries the Hellenic branch is found.
  - c. Which branch of Indo-European is found in Iran.
  - d. Which branch Polish belongs to.

با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۳۹ کتاب "Man and His World" جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره در پاسخنامه بنویسید.

1. A. A tape recorder can be very ..... in learning a foreign language.  
B. Don't buy that expensive book; you can ..... mine.  
C. That new machine has many industrial .....  
D. That was the most ..... course I took while at the university.  
E. It's not easy to measure the practical ..... of every course a student takes at the university.
2. A. Professor Green's ..... is on the second floor of the geology building.  
B. My uncle is a/an ..... in the army.  
C. There are several ..... languages at the United Nations.  
D. He attends all of meeting of that committee although he was not ..... appointed as a member.  
E. Who ..... at your brother's wedding next month?  
F. What's the ..... university policy on that matter ?



3. A. The ..... of ancient Greek has greatly affected western thought.  
 B. Ancient Greek and Roman societies were ..... quite different.  
 C. Today there are many international ..... exchange programs.  
 D. It's not a good idea to overemphasize differences in ..... if we want world peace.
4. A. Esperanto is the most famous of the ..... languages.  
 B. Languages can be ..... created.  
 C. That film didn't seem at all real, there was a/an ..... to it.  
 D. That's not a natural lake; it's a/an ..... one.  
 E. That ..... made silk looks like real silk.
5. A. The telephone and telegraph are two important means of .....  
 B. He isn't very ..... in fact, he rarely opens his mouth except to eat.  
 C. The government received a/an ..... from its Moscow Embassy.  
 D. It was impossible for us to .....; he didn't know any English and I didn't know any Persian.

Read the Dictation on page 45, and answer the following questions.

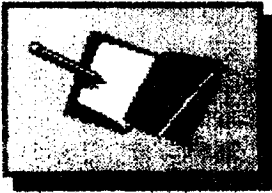
All of the following statements are true except:

- a. Grenfell lost reindeer when they moved from one place to another.  
 b. Grenfell, like Schweitzer, was a great missionary doctor.  
 c. Both Schweitzer and Grenfell were always more concerned about animals than people.  
 d. Some of the goats connected with Schweitzer's hospital were bitten by snakes and died.

با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۵۲ کتاب جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید.

1. A. It's not easy to make a ..... without knowing all the facts.  
 B. He always acts ..... without any hesitation.  
 C. Let me know what you .....  
 D. The army won a/an ..... victory.  
 E. Who makes the most ..... in your family ?  
 F. He has already ..... that he won't go with us.

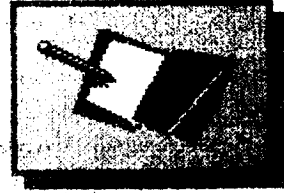




## Assignment 3

### Units

(6, 7)

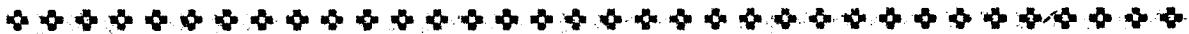


Read the Dictation on page 62 and answer the following questions:

1. According to the paragraph, the Stone Age native could have lived ....
  - a. in the modern world.
  - b. in the Neolithic Period.
  - c. in the Mesolithic Period.
  - d. in the Paleolithic Period.
  
2. All of the following statements about these natives are true except:
  - a. They spent most their time finding food.
  - b. They were unsettled nomads.
  - c. They used primitive weapons.
  - d. They made their own cooking utensils.
  
3. When the visitors came to the natives' village.
  - a. the natives ate with knives and forks.
  - b. the visitors ate the natives' food.
  - c. the visitors gave the natives some utensils as gifts.
  - d. the visitors were surprised to meet the chief of the tribe.

با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۷۱ کتاب جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید.

1. A. How many people ..... that bad airplane crash.
- B. Charles Darwin is famous for his theory of evolution or "the ..... of the fittest".
- C. The government is sending food, clothing and medicine to the ..... of the earthquake.
- D. Three members of his family died in the fire and the ..... four were hospitalized with severe burns.
- E. None of the earliest tools use by man have ..... to this day.



2. A. He enjoys silence and ..... of the desert.  
 B. He gave his opinions very ..... and I respect him for that.  
 C. My arms are full, please ..... the door for me..  
 D. Please hand me the bottle .....  
 E. The new store has just .....
3. A. The potatoes are ..... and cannot be used.  
 B. He treated his wife ....., beating her every day.  
 C. The wheat will ..... unless it's harvested before it rains.  
 D. I'll never go to the store on the corner again. They sell ..... eggs.  
 E. If you don't take good care of your teeth, they will ..... and decay.
4. A. If you continue to behave so ....., you won't have a single friend left.  
 B. Have you notice a/an ..... in John since he inherited all that money ?  
 C. John went home and ..... his clothes before he went to the party.  
 D. She has a very ..... personality.  
 E. There have been a lot of ..... here in the last ten years.
5. A. Edison was the ..... of the electric bulb.  
 B. That young boy seems to have very ..... mind.  
 C. I can't remember who ..... the steam engine.  
 D. The ..... of the printing press took place in the fifteenth century.  
 E. That's not true; whoever told you must have ..... it.  
 F. There are too many ..... and ..... in the twentieth century to list them all.

Read the Diction on page 79 and answer the following questions:

1. Which of the following statements about Leonardo Da Vinci is not true?
- a. He used his left hand both to take notes and to draw.  
 b. He began taking notes on his observations while he was Verrocchio's student.  
 c. He was one of nature's best creations.  
 d. He died in the sixteenth century.



با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۸۷ کتاب، جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید.

1. A. If he doesn't come today, he will ..... come tomorrow.  
B. If you plan to mail that package, you should ..... it.  
C. I'm not ..... whether I will go on the picnic or not.  
D. If you have a car, you should have ..... for it.
2. A. You can ..... your vocabulary by reading a lot.  
B. Although he's a very ..... man, he rarely spends much money.  
C. That artist's painting have ..... of colors.  
D. That area is ..... in minerals.  
E. The room was ..... decorated.
3. A. He likes to work with his hands and is very ..... inclined.  
B. As managements further ..... factories, more and more unskilled workers are without jobs.  
C. My friend is working in a garage as a .....  
D. My brother majored in ..... engineering.  
E. That factory is trying to achieve total ..... by 1980.
4. A. My grandfather ..... that company fifty years ago.  
B. The workmen have just completed the ..... of that new building.  
C. Newton is considered to be one of the ..... of modern physics.  
D. He received a scholarship for graduate study from the Ford .....
5. A. The problem is not as simple as you think. In fact it's quite .....  
B. A couple of days after the operation, the patient suffered from some .....  
C. You just ..... the situation when you start discussing problems which have no relevance.  
D. That's a very ..... machine and only a trained technician can repair it.





5. "..... his family returned the prize money to the Nobel Foundation".  
Change this sentence to the passive.

با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۱۰۶ کتاب، جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید.

1. A. Once I knew the answer, I was amazed at the ..... of the problem.
- B. They live very ..... in the country.
- C. That book has been ..... for foreign students.
- D. I'm sure you can improve your grades. It's ..... a matter of working hard.
- E. That book for children is written in ..... English.

2. A. That machine has ..... parts.
- B. Central administrations developed in early times to supervise the ..... of goods.
- C. We have ..... the wheels on these Peykans, and they are all the same size.
- D. These two words mean the same thing and can be used .....

3. A. Darius was one of the rulers of the ancient Persian.
- B. A person who rules a/an ..... is called a/an .....
- C. He's studying British ..... Policy.

4. A. I like his attitude. He's very ..... about everything he does.
- B. The new policy was ..... praised by the people.
- C. The spectators at the championship game were filled with .....

5. A. By using irrigation and fertilizers, man has been able to bring new lands into .....
- B. I think he's trying to ..... my friendship because he thinks I'll be able to help him.
- C. He's a very ..... man.
- D. That farmer is ..... much more land this year than last year.



با مطالعه جدول صفحه ۱۲۳ کتاب، جاهای خالی زیر را با فرم صحیح لغات پر کنید. کافیت که فقط لغت مورد نظر را با ذکر شماره روی کاغذ بنویسید و برای ما ارسال دارید.

1. A. A lawyer provides ..... assistance.  
B. No one could question the ..... of the court decision but many did question its humanity.  
C. The government has ..... the sale of certain medicines without a doctor's prescription.  
D. I can't argue with what you are saying. There is no doubt that you are ..... right on that matter.
2. A. Tehran is the ..... center of Iran.  
B. The government is ..... my brother's graduate education in the U.S.  
C. I like your ideas to expand our company, but unfortunately it is not ..... possible to implement them at this time.  
D. Who is the Minister of .....?  
E. That young nation's ..... are not sound.
3. A. I'm sorry to ..... you, but could I ask you one question?  
B. He's a/an ..... child and his parents have difficulty in disciplining him.  
C. That country is currently having a lot of economic .....  
D. It's no ..... I'd be happy to help you.
4. A. Most young children go through a period of ..... when they seem to be afraid of strangers.  
B. I think he's lazy. He always ..... away from work.  
C. The little girl smiled ..... at the little boy.  
D. Speak up! You shouldn't be so ..... with other people.
5. A. All the students had a/an ..... good time on the picnic.  
B. I don't think you were sick yesterday because I saw you playing football. Why don't you tell me the ..... reason you didn't take the exam?  
C. When the teacher called on the daydreaming student, he was brought back to .....  
D. I don't think you ..... the amount of work I've done.  
E. Please tell me what you ..... think.



