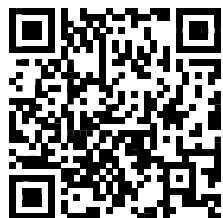


In the Name of ALLAH

جزوه جامع کلاسی

زبان انگلیسی دهم



سوالات متنوع ، معنی کلمات، ترجمه مکالمه
ها و متن های کتاب درسی، کتاب کار و فایل
های صوتی کتاب با QR Code

به همراه سوالات شبه نهایی و نهایی

مؤلف:

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دبیر زبان انگلیسی و مدرس دانشگاه

mrghahramani.com

آموزش آسان زبان انگلیسی

خصوصی
گروهی

آنلاین و
حضوری

مکالمه کودکان، نوجوانان و بزرگسالان

تقویتی هفتم تا دوازدهم

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و
تافل

کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

صفر تا صد گرامر

زبان عمومی و تخصصی
رشته های مختلف دانشگاه

تدریس توسط:

مدرس دانشگاه علوم پزشکی
مدرس دانشگاه فنی - مهندسی
و مدرس کشوری زبان انگلیسی

شماره تماس:

۰۹۳۷۲۹۶۰۵۸۴

زبان عمومی و تخصصی
رشته های مختلف دانشگاه



کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و تافل

آنلاین و حضوری



09372960584

Lesson 1 Saving nature

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
add	SYN join, attend, connect	اضافه کردن
a few	not many	تعداد کمی، اندک
alive	having life, not dead ANT dead	زنده
amazing	very surprising that makes you feel pleasure SYN astonishing, breathtaking	شگفت آور، حیرت انگیز
among	in the middle of something	در میان، در بین
average	SYN norm, medium	میانگین، متوسط
appropriate	SYN suitable, to the point, proper ANT inappropriate	مناسب
around	SYN surrounding	اطراف، دوروبر
attention	the act of listening to or looking at carefully SYN concentration, notice, awareness	توجه
base on	based upon	مبتنی بر، بر اساس
bear	Verb: tolerate Noun: a kind of animal	فعل: تحمل کردن / اسم: خرس
boring	SYN exhausted, uninteresting	کسل کننده
bring	SYN to take, lead, or carry	آوردن
careful	SYN attentive, cautious ANT careless	دقیق، مراقب
change into	to alter the content or form of	تبدیل شدن به
cheetah	a long-legged spotted swift-moving cat	یوزپلنگ
common	SYN ordinary, regular, conventional	رایج، متداول، مشترک
complete	SYN finish, end	کامل کردن، کامل
comprehension	SYN understanding	درک، فهم
consider	SYN think, believe	تفکر کردن، ملاحظه کردن
country	a large geographic region defined by political, natural, or cultural boundaries	کشور
cut down	to make sth fall down by cutting it from the base: SYN fall	قطع کردن
danger	SYN peril	خطر
destroy	SYN ruin, demolish, knock ANT make, build, construct	از بین بردن، ویران کردن
die out	to stop existing, to become extinct	منقرض شدن
divide	SYN partition	تقسیم کردن، تقسیم
drought	when there is not enough water to live	خشکسالی
dry	ANT wet	خشک
earth	third planet of solar system	زمین
endangered	animals or plants that may not exist soon because they are few SYN unsafe, at risk, unprotected	در معرض خطر
enough	SYN sufficient, adequate	کافی
especially(specially)	SYN particularly	مخصوصاً، به ویژه

exercise	physical or mental activity SYN activity	تمرین، ورزش
expression	SYN communication, telling, utterance	حالت، اصطلاح
farmer	SYN previous, prior	قبلی، پیشین
follow	SYN go after	پیروی کردن، دنبال کردن
forest	a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees	جنگل
forestation	ANT deforestation	جنگل زایی
free	not containing or taking in, without	آزاد، رایگان
future	the time that will come after the present past, present, future	آینده
goat	an animal like a sheep that has horn	بز
hardworking	putting a lot of effort into a job and doing it well SYN industrious, diligent	سخت کوش
hear	To listen to sb/sth	شنیدن
helpful	SYN useful	مفید، کاربردی
hope	an optimistic sense or feeling that events will turn out well	امید، امیدوار بودن
hopefully	used to express what you hope will happen	امیدوارانه
human	a person rather than an animal or a machine SYN person	انسان
hunt	To chase and kill an animal	شکار کردن
hunter	A person or an animal that tries to kill animals	شکارچی
hurt	to cause physical pain to sb SYN harm, damage	آسیب رساندن
idea	SYN notion, thought, opinion	ایده، نظر
identify	SYN recognize, distinguish	تشخیص دادن
increase	ANT decrease SYN grow, boost, enlarge, raise, enhance	افزایش دادن، زیاد شدن
injured	SYN damaged	مجروح، جراحت
instead	as an alternative or substitute	در عوض، بجای
interested in	SYN keen on, fond of	علاقه مند بودن به
jungle	an area of tropical forest where trees and plants grow thickly	جنگل
kill	to cause to die	کشتن
lake	fresh or salt water that is surrounded on all sides by land	دریاچه
leave	SYN quit, give up, abandon	ترک کردن، رها کردن
lifespan	number of years that an animal or plant is expected to live	طول عمر
lose	SYN miss	گم کردن، از دست دادن، باختن
low	SYN small, little, short	کم، پایین، اندک
mean	SYN denote, express, imply, represent, signify	معنی دادن
mountain	large elevated area on the earth's surface that rises to a summit	کوه، کوهستان
movie	SYN film	فیلم
national	connected with a particular nation	ملی
nature	all the plants, animals and things that exist in the universe that are not made by people:	طبیعت

natural	existing in nature ANT unnatural, artificial, abnormal	طبیعی
near	SYN close ANT far, remote	نزدیک
need	to require sth/sb SYN require	نیاز داشتن
nowadays	at the present time	امروزه
only	SYN just, mere	فقط، تنها
pain	mental or emotional suffering SYN ache, hurt	درد
pattern	SYN method, arrangement	الگو، ساختار
pay attention	notice, watch carefully	توجه کردن
plain	a large area of land	دشت
plan	SYN method, program	نقشه، برنامه
plant	Verb: to put (seeds or plants) in the ground Noun: a living organism of the vegetable group	اسم: گیاه / فعل: کاشتن
plural	SYN many, plenty ANT singular	جمع
poem	SYN lyric, verse	شعر
proper	SYN suitable, appropriate, fit	مناسب
protect	to make sure that sb/sth is not harmed, injured, damaged SYN guard, save	حفاظت کردن، نگهداری کردن
put out	to stop sth from burning or shining SYN extinguish	خاموش کردن
recently	SYN lately, newly, lately. currently	اخیرا
relative	a person who is in the same family SYN relation	خویشاوند، نسبی
report	SYN record	گزارش، گزارش دادن
right	SYN correct, true, good	درست، راست، حق
road	a long way for cars to move SYN way, path	جاده
rule	SYN law	قانون
safe	protected from any danger or harm SYN secure ANT unsafe:	ایمن
save	SYN rescue, keep, take care, look after, defend	ذخیره کردن، نجات دادن
schedule	SYN plan, program	برنامه
simple	not complicated, easy to understand or do SYN easy, clear	ساده
singular	SYN single, one	مفرد، تک
soon	SYN early ANT late	زود
stay	SYN remain	ماندن
take care of	to care for sb/sth/yourself; to be careful about sth SYN protect	مراقبت کردن
together	with each other	با هم
trip	SYN journey, travel	سفر
unscramble	to make orderly again; eliminate confusion from	نظم دادن، رمزگشایی کردن
useful	SYN helpful, effective	مفید، کاربردی

voluntary	done willingly, not because you are forced ANT compulsory	داوطلبانه
volunteer	someone who does a job willingly	داوطلب
weekend	the end of the week	آخر هفته
wild	living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm	وحشی
wildlife	animals and plants that grow in natural condition	حیات وحش
wolf	a wild animal of the dog family	گرگ
wonderful	very good, pleasant or enjoyable SYN excellent, fantastic, great	شگفت آور، حیرت انگیز
world	the universe and everything that exists	جهان، هستی، گیتی
zookeeper	someone who takes care of animals in a zoo	نگهبان باغ وحش

M.R. Ghahramani

سوالات شنیداری مکالمه صفحه: ۱۹

متن مکالمه مریم و آقای رضوی در قسمت زیر آورده شده است به فایل صوتی گوش کنید و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید

Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?

Mr. Razavi: No, it is a

Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?

Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an animal.

Maryam: I know. I heard around 70 of them are Yes?

Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will

Maryam: Really?! How?

Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some plans. For example, we are going to their homes, to make about their life, and to teach people how to take more of them.

جاهای خالی زیر را با کلمات مناسب تکمیل کنید.

-----animal -----care of -----people

-----homes make----- Iranian -----

حال سعی کنید با گوش دادن مجدد به فایل صوتی به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.

- 1) Where are they?
- 2) What is it?
- 3) Where is it from?
- 4) Is it an endangered animal?
- 5) How many cheetahs are alive?
- 6) Will the number increase? How?

سوالات شنیداری ریپدینگ صفحه: ۲۲

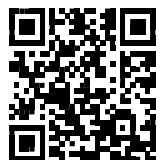
"Endangered Animals"

Today, there are some -----animals on Earth. It means that we can find only ----- of them around us. Some examples are whales, tigers and Asian elephants.

Humans ----- the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes and When the number of people on earth increases, they need more places for living. They trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will

The Iranian cheetah is these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plain of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.

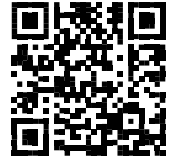
Recently, families pay more to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the



سوالات شنیداری. مکالمات صفحه ۳۱

مکالمه ۱

1. What is Alice going to do?
2. Will she visit people and places?
3. What's interesting about Brazil?
4. Which season is she going to travel?
5. Alice won't visit historical sites. T / F
6. She will travel with her family. T / F

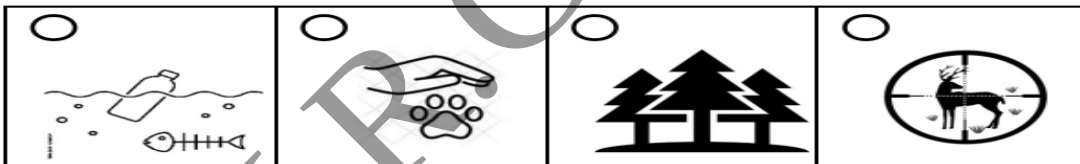


سوالات شنیداری. مکالمه ۲

1. Is Shahab going to stay at home this weekend?
2. What will his family do?
3. Will he do anything else?
4. They will visit the tourist's attraction in Varamin. T / F / no information
5. They are going to travel to Varamin on Monday. T / F / no information

سوالات شنیداری صفحه : ۴۱ بخش What you learned

به کدام تصویر در فایل صوتی اشاره میشود.



1. Earth is our
2. Humans Nature and animals.
3. Earth is the home of
4. There are many beautiful lakes,and forests.

In the Name of ALLAH

مکالمه درس یک صفحه ۱۹

Maryam is visiting the museum of Nature and Wildlife. She's talking to Mr. Razavi, who works in the museum.

مریم در حال بازدید از موزه طبیعت و حیات وحش است. او با آقای رضوی که در موزه کار میکند، صحبت میکند.

Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?

مریم: ببخشید، اون چیه؟ آیا یک پلنگ است؟

Mr. Razavi: No, it is a cheetah.

آقای رضوی: نه، آن یک یوزپلنگ است.

Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?

مریم: اوه، یک یوزپلنگ؟

Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an endangered animal.

آقای رضوی: بله، یک یوزپلنگ ایرانی. آن یک حیوان در معرض خطر است.

Maryam: I know. I heard around 70 of them are alive. Yes?

مریم: می دانم. من شنیدم که حدود ۷۰ تا از آن ها زنده هستند، بله؟

Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will increase.

آقای رضوی: درسته، اما این تعداد افزایش خواهد یافت.

Maryam: Really?! How?

مریم: واقعا؟! چگونه؟

Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some plans. For example, we are going to protect their homes, to make movies about their life, and to teach people how to take more care of them.

آقای رضوی: خوب، ما تعدادی برنامه داریم. به عنوان مثال، ما قصد داریم از زیستگاه های آن ها مراقبت کنیم، فیلم هایی راجع به زندگی آن ها بسازیم، و به مردم آموزش دهیم که چگونه بیشتر از آن ها مراقبت کنند.

ترجمه ریدینگ درس یک صفحه ۲۲

حیوانات در معرض خطر "Endangered Animals"

Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are whales, tigers and Asian elephants.

امروزه، تعدادی حیواناتی در معرض انقراض روی (کره) زمین وجود دارند. این بدان معنی است که ما فقط تعداد کمی از آنها را میتوانیم در اطراف خود پیدا کنیم. تعدادی از این نمونه ها نهنگ ها، پانداها، ببرها و فیل های آسیایی هستند.

Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes and plains. When the number of people on earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut down trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.

انسانها زیستگاههای طبیعی حیوانات را در جنگلها، دریاچه ها و دشتها تخریب میکنند. هنگامی که تعداد افراد روی (کره) زمین افزایش می یابد، آنها به مکان های بیشتری برای زندگی نیازمندند. آنها درختها را قطع و دریاچه ها را نابود میکنند. آنها در عوض، خانه و جاده میسازند. در این صورت حیوان ها مکانی برای زندگی کردن نخواهند داشت. آنها از بین خواهند رفت.

The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plain of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.

یوزپلنگ ایرانی از جمله این حیوانات است. این حیوان وحشی فقط در دشت های ایران زندگی میکند. اکنون فقط تعداد کمی از یوزپلنگهای ایرانی زنده هستند. اگر مردم مراقب آنها باشند، امید است این حیوان زیبا زنده بماند.

Recently, families pay more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.

اخيراً، خانواده‌ها توجه بیشتری به طبیعت میکنند، دانش آموزان درباره نجات حیات وحش (مطالبی) می آموزند و برخی شکارچی ها دیگر به شکار نمی روند. به این ترتیب، تعداد یوزپلنگها در آینده افزایش خواهد یافت

ریدینگ کتاب کار ص ۸

Simple ways to protect wildlife

راه های ساده برای محافظت از حیات وحش

One easy way to protect wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you. Teach your friends and family about the wonderful birds, fish and plants that live near your home. In this way, they are going to be more careful about nature.

یک راه آسان برای محافظت از حیات وحش، یادگیری در مورد حیوانات در معرض خطری است که حیواناتی که در اطراف شما زندگی می کنند . به دوستان و خانواده خود آموزش دهید در مورد پرندگان، ماهی ها و گیاهان شگفت انگیزی که در نزدیکی خانه شما زندگی می کنند. به این ترتیب، آنها بیشتر مراقب طبیعت هستند.

You can also visit a national wildlife museum or park. These places give good information about how to protect endangered animals and their homes. You can do **voluntary** work in these places to help animals and their babies.

همچنین می توانید به یک موزه یا پارک ملی حیات وحش مراجعه کنید این مکان ها اطلاعات خوبی می دهند در مورد چگونگی محافظت از حیوانات در معرض خطر و زیستگاه های آنها. شما می توانید در این مکان ها برای کمک به حیوانات و نوزادان آنها کار داوطلبانه انجام دهید.

Another thing you can do is protecting the natural home of the endangered animals. When you keep nature clean and **safe**, the animals will live longer. Protecting the trees of forests is also helpful.

کار دیگری که می توانید انجام دهید محافظت از زیستگاه طبیعی حیوانات در خطر انقراض است. وقتی طبیعت را پاک و ایمن نگه دارید، حیوانات طولانی تر زندگی خواهد کرد . حفاظت از درختان جنگل ها نیز مفید است.

If you live in a village, you need to be very careful about the **hunters** who come to your village to hurt animals. Whenever you see these people, you need to call the police. These are simple things, but they will help nature a lot.

اگر شما در یک روستا زندگی می کنید، باید مراقب شکارچیان باشید که برای آزار دادن حیوانات به دهکده شما می آیند. هر وقت این افراد را دیدید، باید با پلیس تماس بگیرید اینها چیزهای ساده ای هستند، اما کمک زیادی به طبیعت خواهند کرد

Impact page words

drought :a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live

deforestation: Cutting down of all the trees in an area

landfill :a place where waste is buried under the ground

global warming: a general increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide around the Earth

الف. به رضا کمک کنید تا حرف جملات را زیر تصاویر مربوط به آن بنویسد.

a. Drought and lack of water resources

b. Litter (and landfill sites)

c. Deforestation

d. Global warming



Get Ready words 1

put out : to make a fire etc stop burning **SYN extinguish**

hurt: cause pain or injury to; physical injury; harm

injure somebody : harm, damage, or impair.

cut down : to make a tree or other plant fall to the ground by cutting it near the bottom

injured : having a wound or damage to part of your body → **wounded**

- 1.The city decided to the old trees to make room for a new development.
- 2.The athlete was during the game and had to be taken off the field for medical attention.
- 3.Can you pleaset the candles before you leave the room?
- 4.I hope you didn't yourself when you fell off your bike.



- a. putting out the fire b. hurting the animal c. cutting down the trees d. helping the injured animal

پ. مینا می خواهد تا در مورد تصاویر داده شده جمله بنویسد. به او در انجام این کار کمک کنید.



1.What are they doing?



2. What is he doing?



3. What is he doing?



4. What are they doing?

ت. از علی خواسته شده است تا با توجه به تصاویر به دو سؤال داده شده پاسخ بدهد. به در انجام اینکار کمک کنید.



A



B



C



D



E

1.Which one saves or protects nature (useful for nature)?

2. Which one destroys or is harmful for nature?

Get Ready words 2

a goat - a wolf - a panda - an elephant - a whale - a cat - a leopard - a duck

1. I'm a very large animal. I have good memory and never forget anything. I have two big ears and one long nose called trunk. I can stand when I sleep. What am I?
2. There are about 86 types of us. One type is the largest animal on earth. One type is called "Canary" because they make sounds like a canary. We are the heaviest animal. Only our heart is about 450 kg. The meaning of my name is "large sea fish." What am I?
3. I live in land but I love water. I'm happy with swimming water because I enjoy playing in water and washing my head. I'm domestic and can't fly but my relatives who are wild can fly 800 miles in 8 hours. What am I?
4. I'm an endangered animal. I live in jungles. I'm a wild animal but I don't attack and hurt you if you don't hurt me. I'm black and white. I live in China. What am I?
5. I'm a wild or domestic animal. People keep me in their farms. But my wild relatives live in rocks and mountains. I produce milk. What am I?
6. I'm an endangered cat. I'm a big and strong cat. I'm wild. I'm yellow with black spots. I live in the forests or mountains of Africa and Asia. What am I?



Name	Elephant
Habitat	Forest or plain
Wild or farm	Wild
Endangered	No
Food	Grass, plant



Name	
Habitat	
Wild or farm	
Endangered	
Food	



Name	
Habitat	
Wild or farm	
Endangered	
Food	



Name	
Habitat	
Wild or farm	
Endangered	
Food	



Name	
Habitat	
Wild or farm	
Endangered	
Food	



Name	
Habitat	
Wild or farm	
Endangered	
Food	

a. put out b. hurting c. cutting down d. injured

1. She was told to stay in bed to rest herback.
2. The lights are too bright in here - they're my eyes.
3. Firefighters have been called to the fire in the city center.

Conversation



endanger :to put someone or something in danger of being hurt, damaged, or destroyed .

endangered: in danger of being harmed, lost, unsuccessful, etc.:

alive : still living and not dead .*It was a bad accident – they're lucky to be alive.*

1. When somebody drives fast, theytheir life.
2. We thought he was dead, but he is
3. Iranian cheetah is an animal.

increase : become bigger in amount, number, or degree **OPP decrease , reduce** :

hear, heard:to know that a sound is being made, using your ears :

protect : to keep someone or something safe from harm, damage, or illness → **protection**

Example:a specific fact, idea, person, or thing **for example**

- 1.The price of booksin our country every year. The population in the first half of the century.
- 2.Sunglasses canour eyes against sunshine. Are we doing enough to the environment
- 3.You must speak louder. He can'tyou. The old man doesn't too well any more.
4. Many countries, Mexico and Japan, have a lot of earthquakes.

Endanger – endangered -alive -increase – hear -protect -for example

- 1.It is important to the habitats of endangered animals to ensure their survival.
- 2.I like to eat fruits,, apples and bananas.
- 3.We need to our efforts to protect the environment and its inhabitants.
- 4.I canthe sound of the ocean waves crashing on the shore.
- 5.The tiger is an species that needs to be protected.
- 6.I'm so happy to hear that my grandmother is stilland well.

الف. به علی و محمد کمک کنید تا مکالمه بین مریم و آقای رضوی را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده کامل کنند

Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?

Mr. Razavi: No, it is a cheetah.

Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?

Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an animal .

Maryam: I know. I around 70 of them are Yes?

Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will

Maryam: Really?! How?

Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some..... For example, we are going to..... their homes, to make movies about their life , and to teach people how to take more of them.

Endangered, heard

Protect, alive, plans

Increase, care

ب. متن ناقصی به آرش داده شده است. به او کمک کنید تا با استفاده از کلمات داده شده آنرا کامل کند.

Endangered -hear- protect-for example – increase - alive

The number of some animals is decreasing. In fact, they areIn other words not many of them are Tothe number of endangered animals, people should have some plans,they shouldtheir homes and take care of these endangered animals. These days wethat all the people are going to protect these animals.

پ. به آرش کمک کنید بعد از کامل کردن متن بالا جملات ناقص زیر را با توجه به معنی و استفاده از کلمات متن کامل کند.

1. He is deaf. He can'tanything.
2. That animal is dead. It is not
3. People shouldthe animals' homes.
4. Luckily the number of cheetahs will in future.
5. The number of some animals is decreasing. They are calledanimals.
6. The person who can't hear is
7. Some animalscheetahs, pandas and zebras are endangered animals.

ت. عبارات ناقص در دو ستون داده شده است. به ناهید کمک کنید تا با توجه به معنی آنها را به هم وصل کند.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. endangered | a. to take more care of them |
| 2. protect | b. animals |
| 3. make movies..... | c. their homes |
| 4. teach people how | d. about their lives |
| 5. Museum of | e. Nature and Wildlife |
| | f. are alive |



New words and expressions

Earth/the Earth: the planet we live on

Forest: a large area of land that is covered with trees → **wood**

destroy : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists or cannot be used or repaired → **destruction**

1. Awith a lot of trees is a good place for animals to live.
2. Humansthe nature to make roads and homes.
3.is the only planet on which human can live.

die out:to disappear or stop existing completely. Become extinct

pay attention (to sb/sth): paid : to watch, listen to, or think about someone or something carefully.

Natural: existing in nature and not caused, made, or controlled by people → **artificial , man-made**

1. I want to buy someflowers for my teacher.
2. Dinosaursmillion years ago.
3. Children shouldtheir parents.
4. The wild population of koalas is in danger of

plain : a large area of flat dry land

hope : to want something to happen or be true and to believe that it is possible or likely

few : a small number of things or people , **a few**

1. All teacherstheir students pass the exams.
2. These birds are endangered. Soof them are alive.
3. Some wild animals live on the

human : belonging to or relating to people, especially as opposed to machines or animals

instead of sb/sth: in place of

future: likely to happen or exist at a time after the present , not past or present

hunter: a person who kills or hunts wild animals or an animal which hunts other animals

voluntary: work that is done by people who want to do it, without any payment or who are not paid

1. There are many different cell types in the body.
2. She likes to drink coffeemilk.
3. We shouldn't be worried about
4. You probably picked up my keys yours.

pay attention - plain - forests - future - Earth - die out

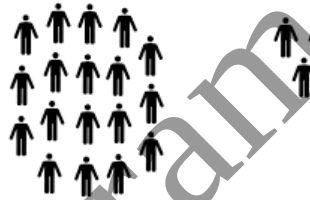
1.The is our only home and we need to take care of it.

2.Deforestation is a major threat to the world's and their ecosystems.

3. Human activities such as pollution and overfishing will make many animals
4. It's important to to the natural world and protect it for future generations.
5. The was a large open space with few trees or hills.

future - natural - instead of - protect - humans - destroy

1. We need to use our environment wisely destroying the planet.
2. The beauty of the mountains was very amazing.
3. should protect the environment and its living things.
4. We need to think about the and work hard.



با توجه به جمله داده شده کلمه مناسب بنویسید

1. The e _ _ _ goes round the sun once a year.
2. An e _ _ _ _ _ is a very big wild animal from Africa or Asia.
3. A large piece of flat land is called p _ _ _ _.
4. A h _ _ _ _ is a person who hunts wild animals for food or sport.
5. S _ _ _ _ is the first season of the year.
6. Everest is the highest m _ _ _ _ _ in the world.
7. A big piece of land with a lot of trees is called f _ _ _ _ _.
8. A v _ _ _ _ _ is a person who goes to see another person or a place for a short time

Reading

الف. بعد از خواندن متن ها سوالات مربوط به هر متن را جواب بدهید.

E) Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are whales, pandas, tigers and Asian elephants.



1. What is an endangered animal?.....
 2. What does "them" refer to?
 3. When you can find only a few animals around you, these animals are called
 4. Write some endangered animals?
 5. What is the main idea of this paragraph?
 - a. endangered animals
 - b. whales
 - c. Asian elephants
 - d. Some examples
- F) Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes, and plains. When the number of people on Earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut down trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.**

1. What do humans do about the animals' homes?
2. Where are the natural home of animals?.....
3. What do humans do when their number increases?.....
4. Why some animals die out?.....
5. Write synonyms for these words: human:.....forest:instead:.....
6. Complete this sentence: Humans cut down trees and destroy lakes to
7. This paragraph is mainly about
 - a. natural homes
 - b. human and nature
 - c. making homes and roads
 - d. places for living

G) The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plains of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.

1. Where does a cheetah live?.....
2. How many cheetahs are alive?.....
3. How can we increase the number of cheetahs?.....
4. Is cheetah an endangered animal? Why?
5. Write the **synonym**= and **antonym**# of these words: a few#wild#
take care of=..... alive#.....
6. The topic of this sentence is
 - a. cheetah an endangered animal
 - b. the plains of Iran
 - c. wild animals
 - d. beautiful animals
7. The number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future because
 - a. people hunt more animals
 - b. families take more care of nature
 - c. students learn to hurt cheetahs
 - d. hunters never stop hunting

H) Recently, families pay more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.

1. How do the number of cheetahs increase?
2. Is the writer hopeful about cheetahs' life?

3. Hunters destroy nature. How?.....
4. How can students save nature?.....
5. In what ways families can pay attention to nature?.....
6. save=save#..... future =.....future#.....
- Increase=.....increase#.....

Grammar

الف. جاهای خالی را با توجه به معنی جمله و استفاده از افعال زمان آینده کامل کنید.

WILL	BE GOING TO
- to make decisions that are made at the time of speaking - to state a fact about the future - to make a promise - to make a prediction - with words like I think, I guess, I hope, probably, possibly	- a future event that has been planned before the time of speaking - to make a future prediction based on facts / evidence

1. My brother _____ (be) 45 in October.
2. - The phone is ringing and I'm in the shower!- Don't worry Mark, I _____ (answer) for you.
3. James Jones _____ (probably / become) the next President.
4. My parents _____ (be) very proud, I have passed all the exams.
5. I think my sister _____ (pass) the exam, she has studied very hard so far.
6. There isn't any milk left in the fridge. - I know, I _____ (do) the shopping this afternoon.
7. There isn't any milk left in the fridge. - Oh sorry!, I _____ (give) you some juice instead.
8. Look at the clouds, it _____ (rain); you should take an umbrella!
9. It's 11:00pm; I think I _____ (go) to bed now.
10. She _____ (meet) them at 6:00pm.
11. Sally is a big girl now, we _____ (buy) her a scooter.

1. will be.

2. - will answer

3. will probably become

4. will be

5. will pass

6. am going to do

7. will give

8. is going to rain

9. will go

10. is going to meet

11. will buy

ب. بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید

1. There's a good film on TV tonight. Are you it?

- 1) watched 2) will watch 3) watch 4) going to watch

2. Let's go out. It now.

- 1) didn't rain 2) won't rain 3) isn't raining 4) doesn't rain

3. It won't, so you don't need to take an umbrella.

- 1) raining 2) rain 3) to rain 4) rained

4. He usually work at 5:00 but this week he's working until to earn some extra money.

- 1) finishes 2) is finishing 3) will finish 4) is going to finish

5. A: "I don't feel very well today." B: "Well, go to bed early and you better in the morning."

- 1) feel 2) felt 3) will feel 4) are feeling

6. It's Helen's birthday next week. We are going her a gift.

- 1) give 2) to give 3) giving 4) will give

7. My father my little sisters New Year gifts last night.

- 1) will give 2) gives 3) gave 4) is going to give

8. If you don't eat anything now, you hungry later.

- 1) are 2) were 3) are going 4) will be

9. Tom a new car next week. He told me last week.

- 1) buy 2) bought 3) buys 4) is going to buy

10. I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It happen again.

- 1) doesn't 2) won't 3) didn't 4) isn't

پ. جملات درهم ریخته را مرتب بنویسید

1. be / father / home / evening / your / at / will / tomorrow / ?

2. uncle / lend / I / some / sure / money / us / will / your / am / .

3. is / Sunday / Sara / old / next / sell / to / going / laptop / her / .

4. your / is / morning / early / tomorrow / daughter / going / get up / to / ?

ت. کلمات پرسشی در زبان انگلیسی

- چگونه (برای پرسیدن درباره چگونگی): How:
- چه (برای پرسیدن درباره یک چیز، وقتی چیزهای زیادی وجود دارد): What:
- چه موقع (برای پرسیدن درباره وقت و زمان وقوع یک چیز): When:
- کجا (برای پرسیدن درباره یک مکان): Where:
- کدام (برای پرسیدن درباره یک چیز، وقتی چیزهای زیادی وجود ندارد): Which:
- چه کسی، چه کس را (برای پرسیدن درباره یک نفر): Who, whom:
- چه چیز را (برای پرسیدن درباره یک چیز): Whose
- چرا (برای پرسیدن دلیل هر چیز): Why:

1. These students will protect nature in the future.

Who What

When

2. People are going to take care of endangered animals because they die out.

Who Why

3. They'll hunt the animals in the plains next week.

What What

Where When

ج. آهنگ کلام در کدام جملات به طرف پایین (Falling Intonation) می باشد؟

- 1.They will come here. 2 . What is she going to do? 3. Will you save nature?

- 4.Where will the hunters go tomorrow? 5. The Asian elephants are endangered animals.

Writing

چ. انواع اسم را پیدا کرده در جای خالی بنویسید.

Dog is a pet animal. It is the oldest friend of human beings. It watches our house. It is very faithful animal and never left his master. It is used by police to fight crime

Human:

place:

thing:

I am a student of middle class. My favorite place on this land is my school. It is a two story building with a grand entrance, a big playground, neat and clean classes, well equipped laboratory and a library.

Place:

human:

In our house there are many things like flowers and cars. We have some pet animals such a cat and two ducks. I am full of hope to keep them for the future. They eat meat and vegetables.

Thing :

idea:

animals:

ح. شکل مفرد یا جمع اسامی زیر را بنویسید.

1. These (person) are protesting against them 2. The (woman) over there are managers.
3. My (child) hate eating pasta. 4. I am ill. My (foot) hurt.
5. Muslims kill (sheep) in a religious celebration. 6. I clean my (tooth) three times a day.

خ. مفرد اسامی زیر را بنویسید

1. cities - . houses - . boys - . families - . lives - . photos - .
2. phones - . sandwiches - . nurses - . men - .
3. children - . feet - . women - .

د. جمع اسامی زیر را بنویسید

1. half kilo → woman → mouth →
2. foot → sheep → penny → bus →

ذ. اسامی جمع یا مفرد و عام یا خاص را در جملات زیر مشخص کنید.

1. The boys were flying kites on the beach.
2. There was an earthquake in Italy on Monday.
3. Raha bought a bicycle for her brother.
4. India is the seventh largest country in the world.
5. Jane, my sister, wants to be an airhostess.
6. I forgot my umbrella at home.

Singular noun	Plural noun	Common noun	Proper noun

ر. شکل صحیح اسامی در جملات زیر را از نظر عام و خاص بودن بنویسید

1. In Iran Esteghlal and Persepolis are two popular teams.
2. Mehri went to London on Friday.
3. We met Mr. Hoseini in his office in Tehran.
4. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.
5. Our new classmate, Mohammad, came from Egypt.
6. You know Paris is the capital of France.

ز. شکل صحیح کلمات درون پرانتز را با توجه به جمع یا مفرد بودن را در جای خالی بنویسید

1. Big are always dirty. (city)
2. It's a lovely with a lot of beautiful (park – tree)
3. There was a in the car with two (woman – man)
4. Most cry at night. (baby)
5. Lucy has got three She has a and two (child – son – daughter)
6. These don't cut very well. (knife)
7. Most basketball are six tall or more. (player – foot)
8. How many live here? (person)
9. I saw some a and three in the zoo. (mouse – lion – wolf)

ژ. اسامی زیر را به جمع تبدیل و سپس جمله را بازنویسی کنید

1. This watch costs too much.
2. Can you see a bus over there?
3. He is a very nice person.
4. There was a sheep in the field.

س. زیر اسامی عام، خط کشیده و دور اسامی خاص دایره بکشید و در صورت لزوم اولین حرف اسمها را با حرف بزرگ بنویسید

An elephant is born in a zoo of India. The baby is a girl. Her name is Nandita. She weighs 100 kilograms. That is not much for a baby elephant. It is because she is born early. She is an Asian elephant.

ش. بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید.

1. There are some over there at the shop. I like one in blue.

- 1) shoe - a 2) shoe - the 3) shoes - a 4) shoes - the

2. . My uncle is farmer. He has four

- 1) a / child 2) a / children 3) the / child 4) the / children

3. My brother is 42 old, and lives with his in

- 1) years / wives / mashhad 2) year / wife / mashhad
3) years / wife / Mashhad 4) year / wives / Mashhad

4. Try learning 1) a new sport 2) sport new 3) new sport 4) sports new

5. There are many beautiful animals in the world, such as

- 1) seas / dolphin 2) seas / dolphins 3) sea / dolphin 4) sea / dolphins

6. I love wild animals, and I saw two in zoo yesterday.

- 1) wolf / the 2) wolf / a 3) wolves / the 4) wolves / a

7. It is my friend's car. It means.....

- a. there are many cars b. there is on car c. my friend has some cars d. my friend has no cars

8. A: "Shall we go to city center this evening?" B: "Yes, that's good idea."

- 1) a - the 2) the - a 3) the - the 4) a - a

9. A: "What are you watching?" B: "It's"

- 1) an amazing program about the Avicenna 2) a amazing program about Avicenna
3) the amazing program about an Avicenna 4) an amazing program about Avicenna

10. A: "What do you know about Albania?" B: "Not much. It is"

- 1) very small country in Europe 2) a very small country in Europe
3) very small country in the Europe 4) a very small country in the Europe

11. town center is usually full of I go there a lot.

- 1) A - tourists 2) The - tourist 3) A - tourist 4) The - tourists

12. We're going to have party. We're going to invite Mr. Hosseini and Mr. Farhadi and of course their

- 1) the - wife 2) a - wife 3) the - wives 4) a - wives

13. We won't be home tomorrow. We buy a few

- 1) will - chairs 2) will - chair 3) are going to - chairs 4) are going to - chair

14. A: "What is Akbar doing in bathroom?" B: "He is cleaning his"

- 1) the - feet 2) a - foots 3) the - foots 4) a - feet

15. It's lovely park with a lot of beautiful

- 1) the - trees 2) the - tree 3) a - trees 4) a - tree

1. our teacher's tablet =

- 2 . the men's sandwiches =**

- ### 3. my friend's cars =

- 4. my friends' cars =**

- 5. the mice's cage =**

- a. 1 mouse and 1 cage b. some mice and 1 cage

Next week, I am going see my grandmother. She live in tabriz. She has five childs. She has three son and two

People in Tabriz is very kind. People speak turkish. I have many friend there. My friends are go to teach me

Turkish . I usually goes to one of my friends' house. His name is ehsan bahrami. We go to the park on mondays.

I know that I'll to have a great time there.

Lesson 2 Wonders of Creation

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
abroad	over the seas, foreign	خارج
active	SYN energetic	فعال
actually	SYN really	در واقع، حقیقتاً
against	in opposition to	در برابر، مخالف
alike	similar to each other	شبهه
among	in or through the midst of	بین، در میان
area	SYN region	ناحیه
arrow	SYN pointer, indicator	فلش، پیکان، تیر
attack	to use violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	حمله، حمله کردن
blood	the red liquid that flows through the body	خون
body	SYN figure	بدن
brain	organ inside the head that controls movements, thought, memory and feeling	مغز
brave	SYN courageous, fearless, not afraid	شجاع، دلیر
careless	SYN inattentive, neglectful SYN careful	بی دقت
carry	to move something from one place to another	حمل کردن
carry on	SYN continue, keep going	ادامه دادن
carry out	SYN perform	انجام دادن
cell	the smallest unit of plant or animal, a small room in a prison	سلول (بدن و زندان)
cheap	ANT expensive	ارزان
choose	SYN pick, select, elect	انتخاب، انتخاب کردن
clear	SYN obvious, apparent	تمیز، روشن
collect	to bring or gather together SYN gather, compile	جمع کردن، گرد آوردن
compare	SYN weigh	مقایسه کردن، مقایسه
create	to make something happen or exist SYN make, constitute	خلق کردن، آفریدن
creation	the making of the world by God, make a thing for the first time	آفرینش، خلق
cross	to move across	عبور کردن، رد شدن
daily	everyday	روزانه
dangerous	SYN unsafe, insecure ANT safe, secure	خطرناک
dark	ANT light, pale	تیره، کدر
deep	having a large distance from top or surface to the bottom ANT shallow	عمیق
defend	to protect sb/sth from attack	دفاع کردن

defense	SYN protection	دفاع
definition	SYN explanation, introduction	تعریف
delicious	having a very pleasant taste or smell SYN tasty, yummy	خوشمزه
describe	SYN explain, report	توصیف کردن، توصیف، شرح
detail	detail consists of small features which are often not noticed	جزئیات
different	SYN dissimilar, various ANT similar, alike	متفاوت، گوناگون
disease	SYN sickness, illness	بیماری
donate	to give money, food, clothes, blood	اهدا کردن
drop	Verb: SYN fall Noun: a small amount of a liquid	افتادن، قطره
element	SYN component	عنصر
exercise	physical or mental activity	ورزش، تمرین
extra	SYN additional, more	اضافی
fact	SYN reality	واقعیت
far	SYN remote ANT close, near	دور
fast	SYN quick	سریع
fight	to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	مبارزه، مبارزه کردن
form	to make, create, or construct	شکل دادن
fresh	recently produced SYN new	تازه
funny	making you laugh SYN amusing	بامزه، سرگرم کننده
gift	SYN present	هدیه
golden	made of gold	طلایی
go round	to spin or turn SYN circle, revolve, rotate	دور زدن
happen	to take place without being planned SYN occur	رخ دادن، پیش آمدن
health	the state of being physically and mentally healthy	سلامتی
heavy	weighing a lot ANT light SYN weighty	سنگین
heaven	the sky SYN paradise	آسمان، بهشت
hint	SYN clue, point, tip	نکته، اشاره، راهنمایی، کنایه
important	SYN significant, serious	مهم
interesting	SYN attractive, stimulating ANT uninteresting, boring	جالب
keep	SYN hold	نگه داشتن
kind	Adjective: helpful and good-natured noun: sort, type	صفت: مهربان / اسم: نوع
land	SYN ground, earth, area	زمین، خشکی
laugh	SYN smile	خندیدن، قهقهه زدن
light	to make something start to burn	روشن کردن
liquid	a substance the flows freely and is not solid (جامد) or a gas (گاز)	مایع
material	A physical substance that things can be made from	ماده

medium	being in the middle of something	متوسط، وسط
modern	SYN contemporary, current, new ANT old, ancient	مدرن، جدید
nation	a country	ملت، کشور
nationality	A group of people who belong to the same country	ملیت
near	SYN close ANT far, remote	نزدیک
neat	SYN tidy and in order, arranged	تمیز، مرتب
neighbor	a person who lives next to you or near you	همسایه
observatory	a special building from which scientists watch the stars	رصدخانه
opinion	SYN idea, viewpoint, attitude	نظر، نگرش، عقیده
orbit	SYN circle	مدار
paint	SYN color	رنگ کردن، رنگ، نقاشی
pepper	a spicy condiment	فلفل
planet	a large round object in space that moves around a star	سیاره
powerful	being able to control and influence people and events SYN influential, strong	قدرتمند
pump	to flow in a particular direction by using a pump	تلمبه زدن، پمپاژ کردن
quality	SYN attribute, characteristic, feature, property, trait	کیفیت
quantity	SYN amount or number	کمیت
real	SYN actual, factual	واقعی، واقعیت
ring	SYN circle, call	حلقه، زنگ زدن، میدان
rocky	made of rock	سنگی، سخت
sign	SYN indication, clue, hint	نشانه
silver	a chemical element	نقره
soldier	a person who serves in the army	سرباز
still	SYN yet	هنوز
strange	SYN unusual or surprising	عجیب و غریب، ناشناس
suitable	SYN appropriate, proper	مناسب
sunrise	the time when the sun first appear in the morning	طلوع آفتاب
sunset	the time when the sun disappear ANT sunrise	غروب آفتاب
sure	SYN certain	مطمئن، قطعی
type	SYN kind, class, sort	گونه، نوع
ugly	having an unpleasant appearance ANT attractive, beautiful,	زشت، کدرخت
useful	SYN effective, helpful	مفید، سودمند
war	SYN conflict, hostilities, warfare ANT peace	جنگ
wonder	to think about sth and try to decide what is true SYN think, question	تفکر کردن، تأمل کردن
wooden	made or consisting of wood	چوبی
worry	to feel anxious or troubled	نگران، نگران شدن

شنیداری: مکالمه درس دوم

Ms.Tabesh: Are you interested in the?

Alireza: Yes! They are really interesting for me, but I don't know much about them.

Ms.Tabesh: Planets are really amazing but not so much Do you know how they are different?

Alireza: Umm... I know they go around the Sun in different

Ms.Tabesh: That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too. Some are like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like Uranus.

Alireza: How wonderful! Can we see them without a?

Ms.Tabesh: Yeah..., we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope, such as Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. We can see Uranus and Neptune only with telescopes.

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

Ms.Tabesh: Jupiter is the largest one. It has more than sixty Do you want to look at it?

Alireza: I really like that.

1. Does Alireza like the planets?

2. Are the planets alike?

3. Where do planets go?

4. Which planet has rings?

5. Which planets can be seen without a telescope?

6. is the largest planet.

ریدینگ درس دوم صفحه: ۵۰

The human body is a real It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works. Our body is doing millions of jobs all the time.

One of the most important parts of the body is The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This keeps us and alive.

More than half of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow It carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small drop of blood. They oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts. There are of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger than red cells. They our body against microbes.

This wonderful liquid is a great from Allah. We can thank Allah by keeping our body healthy.

One way to do that is eating healthy food and doing daily Another way is to donate our blood to those who need it.



شنیداری مکالمه ۱ صفحه: ۵۹

1. What did she buy?
2. What color was it?
3. Was it beautiful?
4. How did she feel when she saw it?
4. The dress was cheap. T / F
5. She bought the dress for her grandmother. T / F



شنیداری مکالمه ۲ صفحه: ۵۹

1. What does she like to cook?
2. What does she think of cooking?
3. Who helps her cook food?
4. It is not easy for her to cook. T / F

شنیداری درس یک صفحه: ۶۹

1. The brain becomes smaller when doesn't enough
2. When you laugh different parts of the are
3. The brain is active during the day. **T / F / No information**
4. Vegetables are very good for the brain. **T / F / No information**
5. Much part of the brain is vitamins. **T / F / No information**



In the Name of ALLAH

مکالمه درس دوم صفحه ۴۷

Alireza is visiting an observatory. He is talking to Ms. Tabesh who works there.

علیرضا در حال دیدن کردن از یک رصد خانه است. او داره با خانم تابش که در آنجا کار میکنه، صحبت میکنه.

Ms.Tabesh: Are you interested in the planets?

خانم تابش: آیا به سیارات علاقمند هستی؟

Alireza: Yes! They are really interesting for me, but I don't know much about them.

علیرضا: بله برای من واقعا جذاب هستند. ولی چیز زیادی در مورد آنها نمیدونم.

Ms.Tabesh: Planets are really amazing but not so much alike. Do you know how they are different?

خانم تابش: سیاره ها واقعا شگفت انگیز هستند اما زیاد بهم شبیه نیستند. آیا میدونی فرقیشون در چیه؟

Alireza: Umm... I know they go around the Sun in different orbits.

علیرضا: من میدونم که اونا در مدارهای مختلفی به دور خورشید میچرخند.

Ms.Tabesh: That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too. Some are rocky like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like Uranus.

خانم تابش: درسته. اونا همچنین رنگها و اندازه های متفاوتی دارند. برخی مانند کره مریخ، سنگلاخی هستند. بعضی همانند سیاره زحل حلقه دارند و بعضی مثل سیاره اورانوس، قمر دارند.

Alireza: How wonderful! Can we see them without a telescope?

علیرضا: چقدر شگفت انگیزه! ما میتونیم بدون تلسکوپ آنها را ببینیم؟

Ms.Tabesh: Yeah..., we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope, such as Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. We can see Uranus and Neptune only with powerful telescopes.

خانم تابش: بله... ما بدون تلسکوپ میتونیم سیاره های نزدیک تر به خودمون مانند سیاره های عطارد، ونوس، مریخ، مشتری و زحل را ببینیم. ولی فقط با تلسکوپ های قوی میتوانیم سیارات اورانوس و نپتون را ببینیم

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

علیرضا: کدام سیاره از همه سیارات بزرگتره؟

Ms. Tabesh: Jupiter is the largest one. It has more than 60 moons. Do you want to look at it?

خانم تابش: سیاره مشتری بزرگترین سیاره است. بیش از ۶۰ قمر داره. میخوای بهش نگاه کنی؟

Alireza: I really like that.

علیرضا: واقعا دوست دارم (که نگاه کنم.)

ریدینگ کتاب درسی صفحه ۵۰

یک مایع شگفت انگیز "A Wonderful Liquid"

The human body is a real wonder. It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works. Our body is doing millions of jobs all the time.

بدن انسان ها واقعا شگفت انگیز است. بعضی مواقع خوبه که درمورد بدنمان و اینکه چگونه کار می کند، فکر کنیم. بدن ما داره میلیونها کار رو به طور هم زمان انجام میده.

One of the most important parts of the body is blood. The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This keeps us healthy and alive.

یکی از مهمترین بخش های بدنمان خون است. قلب این مایع قرمز رنگ را در سرتاسر بدن پمپاژ میکند. این کار ما را سالم و زنده نگه میدارد.

More than half of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow liquid. It carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small drop of blood. They carry oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts. There are thousands of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger than red cells. They defend our body against microbes.

بیش از نصف خون پلاسما است. پلاسما یک مایع شفاف و زرد هست که سلول های سفید و قرمز را حمل می کند. میلیون ها سلول قرمز خونی در یک قطره ی کوچک از خون وجود دارد. آنها اکسیژن را در سرتاسر بدن حمل می کنند و کربن دی اکسید را از قسمت های بدن جمع آوری می کنند. هزاران سلول سفید در یک قطره از خون وجود دارد. آنها بزرگتر از سلول های قرمز هستند که از بدن در برابر میکروب ها محافظت می کنند.

This wonderful liquid is a great gift from Allah. We can thank Allah by keeping our body healthy. One way to do that is eating healthy food and doing daily exercises. Another way is to donate our blood to those who need it.

این مایع شگفت انگیز یک هدیه ی بزرگ از خداوند است. ما می توانیم از خداوند با سالم نگه داشتن بدنمان تشکر کنیم. یک روش برای این کار، خوردن غذاهای سالم و انجام دادن ورزش های روزانه است. راه دیگر، اهدا کردن خونمون به کسانی است که به آن نیاز دارند.

ریدینگ کتاب کار صفحه ۲۶

Microbes

Microbes are really wonderful. They are everywhere! They live all around you, on you and **inside** you! Microbes are very small, so you can't see them.

میکروب ها واقعا فوق العاده هستند. آنها همه جا هستند! آنها در اطراف شما، روی شما و درون شما زندگی می کنند! میکروب ها بسیار کوچک هستند، بنابراین شما نمی توانید آنها را ببینید.

But don't worry. Some microbes make you sick but most others keep you healthy and even help you to **fight disease**. There are so many different types of microbes.

اما نگران نباشید. برخی از میکروب ها شما را بیمار می کنند، اما بسیاری دیگر شما را سالم نگه می دارند و حتی به شما در مبارزه با بیماری کمک می کنند. انواع مختلفی از میکروب ها وجود دارد.

We still don't really know how many there are, but we know that microbes do lots of different things. Bacteria and viruses are two important types of microbes.

ما هنوز واقعا نمی دانیم تعداد آنها چقدر است، اما می دانیم که میکروب ها کارهای مختلف زیادی انجام می دهند. باکتری ها و ویروس ها دو نوع مهم میکروب هستند.

Bacteria are really important microbes. They are very small. They have only one cell. Bacteria can live in **any area** of the earth.

باکتری ها میکروب های واقعا مهمی هستند. آنها بسیار کوچک هستند. آنها فقط یک سلول دارند. باکتری ها می توانند در هر منطقه ای از زمین زندگی کنند.

They aren't all bad; in fact you couldn't live without some bacteria! Viruses are among the smallest microbes on the earth, even smaller than bacteria.

همه آنها بد نیستند؛ در واقع شما نمی توانید بدون برخی از باکتری ها زندگی کنید! ویروس ها از کوچک ترین میکروب های روی زمین هستند، حتی کوچکتر از باکتری ها.

They are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own. Viruses need to be inside a living cell to live and grow. There aren't many good things about viruses – they usually **attack** your body and make you sick!

آنها (ویروس ها) با باکتری ها متفاوت هستند زیرا نمی توانند به تنهایی زندگی کنند. ویروس ها برای زندگی و رشد باید درون یک سلول زنده باشند. چیزهای خوبی در مورد ویروس ها وجود ندارند – آنها معمولاً به بدن شما حمله می کنند و شما را بیمار می کنند

Impact page and Get Ready

create : to make something exist that did not exist before , **creation** , **creator**

wonder: something that makes you feel surprise : *technological wonders* .

sign: gives information .a piece of paper, metal, or wood with words or a picture that gives people information,

heaven : **place of god** the place where God is believed to live and where good people are believed to go when they die
→ *paradise*

planet : a very large round object in space that moves around the Sun or another star

1. On the roads, the traffic tells the drivers how to drive.
2. It's important to a positive environment for children to grow up.
3. There are eightin the solar system.

ant : a small insect that lives in large groups

body : **people/animals**: the physical structure of a person or animal

camel :a large desert animal with a long neck and either one or two hump s (= large raised parts) on its back

interesting: you give it your attention **OPP uninteresting , boring**

1. Acan travel in deserts without food and water.
2. They are They live in groups.
3. A person's is very wonderful.
4. That's an question.

ring : a piece of jewelry that you wear on your finger

heart : **body organ** the organ in your chest which pumps blood through your body :

blood : the red liquid that your heart pumps around your body :

moon : the round object that you can see shining in the sky at night, and that moves around the Earth every 28 days

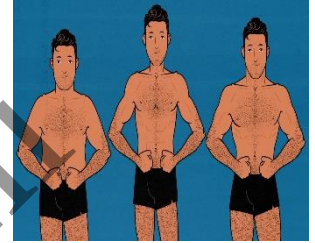
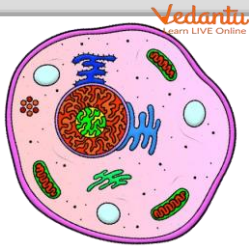
1. Regular exercise is good for the Can you hear mybeating ?
2. was coming out from a cut on his forehead.
3. There are many holes on the surface of the

observatory :a special building from which scientists watch the moon, stars, weather etc

Telescope:an object shaped like a tube, used for making distant objects look larger and closer

microscope : a scientific instrument that makes extremely small things look larger

1. We can see very small things under a
2. The students went to theto watch the night sky.
3. The scientists use ato watch the far stars and planets.



A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

created – body – camel – sign – planet – wonder – creation

1. The new factory400 new jobs .
2. How could snow not be the..... of the world?·
3. A score of 80 or more is a that you are doing very well
4. Saturn is the with rings around it.
5. By the time I got home my ached all over and I knew I was getting the flu
6. They are breeders and were once quite well off.

order- Interesting – telescope – microscope – moon- observatory -orbit – heart- blood

1. At the age of 80, she still leads a very busy andlife.·
2. Eating too many fatty foods is bad for the·
3. She lost a lot of in the accident.·
4. I opened my eyes and through the cabin window saw the sliver of the just over the horizon.·
5. I pressed the button to close the roof and set to work setting up my lights
6. I looked through the and saw a small boy with a bag over his shoulder.·
7. Although small, these single crystals can be studied using an electron
8. We passed the path and reached the forest.

Conversation word meanings

near : short distance away only a short distance from a person or thing → **close** , **nearby** :

rocky : covered with rocks or made of rock :

orbit : to travel in a curved path around a much larger object such as the Earth, the Sun etc :

powerful : physically strong : *Jed was a powerful, well-built man.*

1. I'm sure they live somewhere here.
2. The females are smaller and less than the males.
3. The satellite the Earth every 48 hours.

interested : giving a lot of attention to something **OPP** **uninterested** , **bored**

alike: very similar : *My mother and I are alike in many ways.*

Mercury : the planet that is nearest the sun : *Temperatures on Mercury reach as high as 700 K.*

Venus : the planet that is second in order from the Sun : *the high surface temperatures of Venus*

Mars: the small red planet that is fourth in order from the Sun and is nearest the Earth

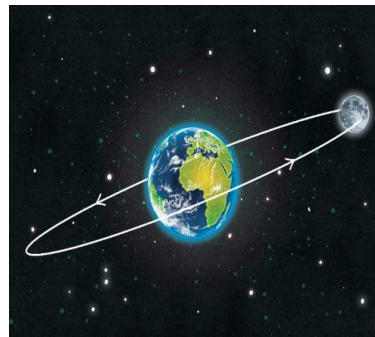
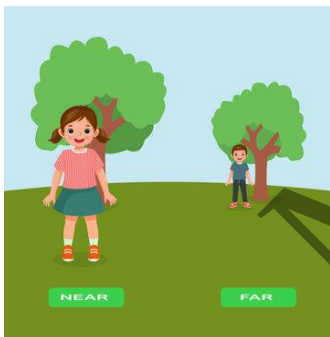
Jupiter : the planet that is fifth in order from the sun and is the largest in the solar system

Saturn : the planet that is sixth in order from the sun and is surrounded by large rings

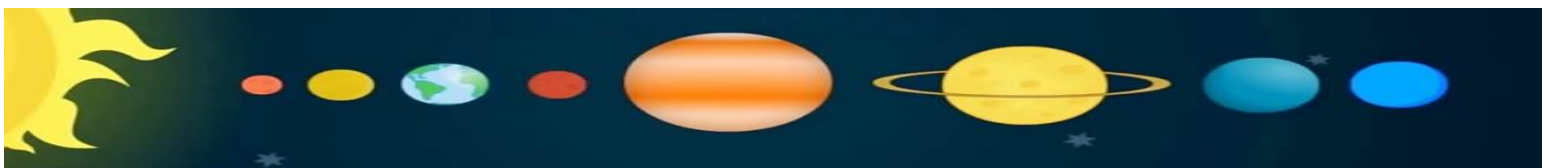
Uranus : the planet that is seventh in order from the Sun

Neptune :the planet that is eighth in order from the sun

Conversation Exercises



سیارات زیر را به ترتیب نامگذاری کنید



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given.

rocky - moons - Interesting – observatory - alike – orbits -

Ms.Tabesh: Are you interested in the planets?

Alireza: Yes! They are really for me, but I don't know much about them.

Ms.Tabesh: Planets are really amazing but not so much Do you know how they are different?

Alireza: Umm... I know they go around the Sun in different

Ms.Tabesh: That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too. Some are like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have like Uranus.

powerful - Jupiter - telescope - such as - amazing

Alireza: How wonderful! Can we see them without a

Ms.Tabesh: Yeah..., we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. We can see Uranus and Neptune only with telescopes.

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

Ms.Tabesh:is the largest one. It has more than sixty moons. Do you want to look at it?

Alireza: I really like that.

interested in - go round – alike – powerful – different – orbit - planet

1. He didn't seem very what I was saying.
2. For the first few months the babies looked soI couldn't tell which was which.
3. What do I think of your purple shoes? Well, they're certainly.....
4. The Earth takes approximately 365 1 4 days tothe Sun.
5. The satellite is now in a stable.....
6. Mars is sometimes called the Redbecause of its distinctive colour.
7. The President is sothat he is able to dictate to the government.

New words and Expressions meanings

Liquid: a substance that is not a solid or a gas, for example water or milk

drop : a very small amount of liquid that falls in a round shape

cell : the smallest part of a living thing that can exist independently

thousand : the number 1,000

1. Materials are of 3 types: gas ,solid.
2. When the firstof rain began to fall, Michael started to run
3. The company employs 30 people.

microbe: an very small living thing which you can only see if you use a MICROSCOPE .

exercise : physical activities that you do in order to stay healthy and become stronger

clear :SUBSTANCE/LIQUID easy to see through, rather than colored or dirty **SYN transparent** **OPP cloudy** ,

pump : to make liquid or gas move in a particular direction, using a pump

1. Try to fit some regular exercise into your daily routine.
2. The firefighters are stillwater into the burning house.
3. The river is very we can see the stones in it.

healthy : PERSON/ANIMAL/PLANT physically strong and not likely to become ill or weak

defend : to do something in order to protect someone or something from being attacked

carry : to take people or things from one place to another in a vehicle, ship, or plane

collect :BRING TOGETHER , to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together →

1. I've always been perfectly until now.
2. There are more airplanes more people than before.
3. After 25 years of photos, she has put them into a cookbook.
4. Many brave soldiers try totheir countries .

fact : TRUE INFORMATION a piece of information that is known to be true

plasma : the yellowish liquid part of blood that contains the blood cells

donate : to give something, especially money, to a person or an organization in order to help them → **donor**

dangerous : able or likely to harm or kill you → **harmful** :

important : a big effect or influence on people's lives or on events in the future

strange : unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to explain or understand **SYN odd**

1. Every year, many peopletheir blood to those who need it.
2. Lions are animals to humans.
3. I don't know this man. He isin our village.

New words and Expressions Exercises

Exercise , liquid , defend , plasma, fact , important , healthy

1. a substance that is not a solid or a gas, for example water or milk :
2. the smallest part of a living thing that can exist independently :
3. physical activities that you do in order to stay healthy and become stronger :.....
4. physically strong and not likely to become ill or weak :

collect , defend , plasma, fact , important , strange

5. to do something in order to protect someone or something from being attacked :.....

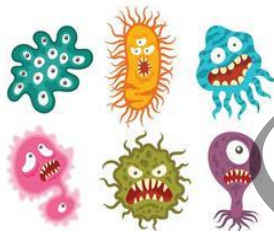
6. to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together
7. a piece of information that is known to be true :.....
8. the yellowish liquid part of blood that contains the blood cells :.....
9. unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to explain or understand:.....

defend, collect, fact, healthy, pump, carry, exercises,

1. White cellsour body against the microbes.
2. Everyone should to have a healthy life.
3. Red blood cellsO2 and food to the different parts of the body.
4. Ants food in summer for their winter days.
5. We canclean water from that river .

liquid , fact, healthy, pump, clear, exercises, cells, drops

1. It is a fact that milk is a type of
2. You should clear the of paint on your pants.
3. Our body has millions of
4. It is athat fruit and vegetables are good to have a healthy body.
5. Doing daily is necessary to stay well.



1,000



با توجه به جمله داده شده کلمه مناسب بنویسید

1. Gold is the most expensive m _ _ _ _ of the world.
2. A c _ _ _ _ can live without water for a long time.
3. It's a f _ _ _ _ that Earth goes around the Sun.
4. This problem is not easy. It's very d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
5. Plants and animals need o _ _ _ _ _ to live.
6. A person or thing that is h _ _ _ _ _ gives help.
7. It is p _ _ _ _ _ to say please when you ask for something.
8. White blood cells d _ _ _ _ _ body against diseases

Reading Exercises

۱. متن های کوتاه زیر را خوانده و به سئوالات مربوط به هر متن را جواب بدهند.

A. The human body is a real wonder. It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works. Our body is doing millions of jobs all the time.

1. Why is human body a wonder?
2. What does it refer to?
3. Is our body simple or complex?
4. Human =all the time =

B. One of the most important parts of the body is blood. The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This keeps us healthy and alive.

1. What is the job (function) of heart?.....
2. What is the use of blood?.....
3. "This " refers to
4. What color is blood?.....
5. alive# healthy # liquid #..... pump =

C. More than half of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow liquid. It carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small drop of blood. They carry oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts. There are thousands of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger than red cells. They defend our body against microbes.

1. What kind of liquid is plasma?.....
2. What are there in plasma?.....
3. What do red cells do?.....
4. What defend our body?.....
5. What does "It" , "they" in Line 2 and "they" in line 4 refer to?.....
6. What is the best title for this paragraph?
 - a. blood components
 - b. O2 and CO2
 - c. red blood cells
 - d. Plasma the yellow liquid
7. There are more white cells than red cells in blood. T / F
8. Red cells defend our body. T / F
9. Red cells are smaller than white cells. T / F

insta: mr_ghahramani129

4) He was very old so his heart had difficulty in ----- blood to different parts of his body.

- 1) defending 2) pumping 3) protecting 4) participating

5) The heart of a human keeps him alive by pumping ----- around the body all the time and that's why it's the most important part of the body.

- 1) group 2) ring 3) wonder 4) blood

6) My father ----- me when my sister said I was rude.

- 1) carried 2) defended 3) observed 4) watched

7) It's no ----- that you are hungry. You didn't eat any breakfast.

- 1) wonder 2) alive 3) daily 4) alike

8. My brother studied photography in Tehran University. He ----- a camera with him wherever he goes.

- 1) needs 2) donates 3) carries 4) describes

9----- is an expensive instrument for viewing very small objects like blood cells or microbes.

- 1) Telescope 2) Creation 3) Microscope 4) Heaven

10. Father told me not to ----- all my money into just one business as I may lose all my savings at a time without a careful plan.

- 1) carry 2) visit 3) pump 4) donate

11. There were so many ----- about human body in our biology book, I had forgotten them on the exam.

- 1) fames 2) facts 3) acts 4) pains

12. The brave soldiers ----- their people during difficult wars.

- 1) pumped 2) defended 3) lived 4) collected

13. Jupiter is the largest ----- around us. It goes around the Sun and has more than sixty moons.

- 1) plant 2) travel 3) planet 4) plan

14. A building from which people can watch the planets and the stars is a/an -----.

- 1) museum 2) telescope 3) observatory 4) tower

15. The ----- can store a large amount of information.

- 1) cell 2) heart 3) brain 4) plasma

Grammar questions

۱. با استفاده از صفات درون پرانتز و مفهوم جملات، شکل صحیح صفات را در جای خالی بنویسید.

1. My parents are 50 years old. My mother ismy father.(old)
2. Amir is not older than his sister. He isher.(young)
3. Those two girls are going home. One of them isthan the other one.(tall)
4. He can't work as hard as his father . His father worksthan him.(hard)

5. Math problems arethan Physics problems. (difficult)
6. Winter isseason of all.(cold)
7. In our city, this house ishouse.(expensive)
8. I think spring is season of all.(beautiful)
9. They have books in our family.(many)
10. Of the two my brothers, Reza isAmir.(good)

۲. بهترین گزینه از نظر گرامر را انتخاب کنید

1. Today, she is.....than her husband.
a. as happy as b. the happiest c. happier d. happy
2. Nader is 24 years old. Ashkan is 22 years old. Nader is..... Ashkan.
a. older than b. older c. as old as d. old
3. There is a garden in our town.
a. as pretty as b. more pretty c. the prettiest d. pretty
4. This hotel is that one. Both of them are the same.
a. better b. as good as c. the best d. good
5. His car is as..... my car.
a. new as b. newer c. newer than d. new
6. My grandfather told us a.....story last night.
a. the longest b. as long as c. longer d. long
7. This garden is our garden.
a. as big as b. bigger c. very big d. big
8. A car is..... than a bicycle.
a. the expensive b. more expensive c. as expensive d. expensive
9. The red flower is..... one of all.
a. beautiful b. more beautiful c. as beautiful as d. the most beautiful
10. The man is 70 kilos. The woman is 67 kilos. The man is.....the woman.
a. the heaviest b. as heavy as c. heavier than d. heavier
11. Your father is.....your mother.
a. old b. older than c. older d. as old
12. Ali is as my brother.
a. taller b. taller than c. as tall d. the tallest
13. Winter is autumn.
a. as cold as b. colder than c. as hot as d. hotter than
14. His handwriting is as..... as my handwriting.
a. good b. better than c. worse than d. worse
15. I think she drivesthan her husband.
a. as fast as b. more carefully c. carelessly as d. as well as
16. Don't think you areplayer in our team.
a. good b. well c. better d. the best
17. I know that this car is that one.
a. The most interesting b. the more interesting c. as interesting as d. more interesting
18. My father looks than he is.
a. as young b. younger c. the youngest d. young
19. Robert does not write well. He hashandwriting in our class.
a. bad b. worse c. the worst d. as bad as
20. Spring is the..... season of the year.
a. beautiful b. so beautiful c. most beautiful d. more beautiful

۳. جملات درهم ریخته زیر را مرتب بنویسید

1. Mehran / was/ than/ Mahyar / happier/
2. is / Mehri / as/ Sara / as / clever/
3. hotter/ is/ fall/ summer/ than/
4. the / boy / Ramin / heaviest / is / in the class/
5. most / the / lions / dangerous / are / of all/ animals/
6. than / are / camels/ wonderful/ more / dogs/.

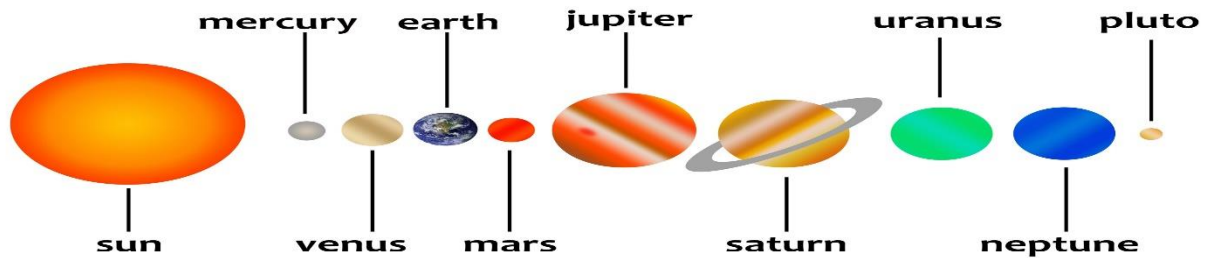
۴. بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید

1. He is a..... man.
a) tall young black b. black young tall c. tall black young d. black tall young
2. She bought a.....car.
a. Big Japanese modern beautiful c. beautiful big modern Japanese
b. Beautiful modern big Japanese d. big modern beautiful Japanese
3. Aclock.
a. wonderful old Italian c. old wonderful Italian
b. wonderful Italian old d. old Italian wonderful
4. I bought a pair ofshoes.
a. black leather large b. black large leather c. large black leather d. large leather black
5. Which sentence uses the correct order of adjectives?
a. I like that big red old tractor in the museum.
b. I like that big old red tractor in the museum.
c. I like that old red big a tractor in the museum.
6. Which sentence uses the correct order of adjectives?
a. My brother rode a beautiful big black Turkish horse in the parade.
b. My brother rode a beautiful Turkish big black horse in the parade.
c. My brother rode a big, black, beautiful Turkish horse in the parade.
7. Please put the marbles into that.....box.
a. little old red b. little red old c. old little red

۵. با توجه به تصویر سوالات را جواب دهید



1. Reza isAmin.(tall)
2. Amin is Reza.(short)
3. Ali isboy of all(short)



1. Neptun is theplanet to the sun.(far)
2. Mercury is planet to the sun(near)
3. Jupiter isin the solar system.(large)



1. The man isthe woman(tall)

۶. جدول زیر را کامل کنید

adjective	Equative adj.	Comparative adj	Superlative adj
Old			
Happy			
Many			
Expensive			
Wonderful			
Bad			
Big			

۷. جملات زیر را با دانش گرامری خود کامل کنید.

1. Gold is expensive. Gold is ----- silver. Gold is ----- metal of the world.
2. My handwriting is bad. Your handwriting is worse ----- my handwriting.
3. Neptune is ----- planet from the Sun in our solar system.

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ردیف	سوالات در ۳ صفحه	نمره
۱	جمله مناسب برای هر تصویر را مشخص کنید (یک جمله اضافی است). ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  1) Observatory is a place for watching the planets and stars. 2) Water is a type of liquid. 3) We live on Earth. 4) Planets go around the sun in different orbits. 5) The Persian lion died out many years ago.	۱
۲	جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید (یک کلمه اضافی است). (humans, putting out, collects, destroying, different) 6) There are many _____ types of microbes. 7) The school bus _____ the students every morning. 8) They are _____ the jungle. 9) All _____ must take care of nature.	۱
۳	برای هر کلمه مشخص شده از ستون A یک تعریف مناسب از ستون B پیدا کنید (یک تعریف اضافی است). A 10) White blood cells <u>defend</u> our body against microbes. _____ 11) A <u>healthy</u> breakfast can give you more energy. _____ 12) Everyone needs to plan for the <u>future</u> the next part. _____ 13) There are <u>a few</u> pandas in the world. _____ B a) in place of someone or something else b) the time after now c) good for your body d) a small number e) to protect someone or something from danger	۱
۴	جاهای خالی را با دانش واژگانی خود کامل کنید (با توجه به تعداد جاهای خالی و حرف اول). 14) P _____ is the yellow liquid that carries the blood cells. 15) They h _____ to save the injured animal.	۱

ادامه سوالات در صفحه بعد

	Grammar	
۱	شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. 16) Alice and Kate _____ to the library tomorrow. (go) 17) The children _____ in the yard next week. (not-play)	۵
۲	گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید. 18) Sara is as _____ Neda. a) tall b) taller c) tall as d) tallest 19) Asia is the _____ continent in the world. a) big b) biggest c) bigger d) as big 20) This laptop is _____ than that laptop. a) most expensive b) expensive c) the expensive d) more expensive 21) Reza is going _____ a movie tonight. a) to watch b) watch c) watches d) will watch	۶
۱	کلمات بهم ریخته زیر را مرتب کرده و یک جمله معنادار بنویسید. 22) has/ moons/ than/ Jupiter/ more/sixty/. _____	۷
	Reading	
۴	متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات پاسخ داده و صحیح (T) یا غلط (F) را مشخص کنید. We live on a planet called Earth. It is a small part of the Milky Way Galaxy. This galaxy is a big collection of gas, dust, and billions of stars. When you look up at stars in the night sky you are seeing other stars in the Milky Way. There are many other galaxies out in the space. We can see some planets without telescope, such as Mercury, Venus, Mars Jupiter and Saturn. But some of them are farther and we can only see them with powerful telescopes. 23) What is the name of our planet? _____ 24) What is a galaxy? _____ 25) Name two planets that we can see without telescope. _____ True/False? 26) There are not many galaxies in the space. True ☐ False ☐ 27) Earth is a small part of the Milky way galaxy. True ☐ False ☐ ادامه سوالات در صفحه بعد	۸

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۴	متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات پاسخ دهید. One way to protect wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you. You can also visit a national wildlife museum or park. These places give good information about how to protect endangered animals and their homes. Another thing you can do is protecting the natural home of the endangered animals. When you keep nature clean and safe, the animals will live longer. Protecting the trees of forests is also helpful. If you live in a village, you need to be very careful about the hunters who come to your village to hurt animals. Whenever you see <u>them</u>, you need to call the police. 28) One way to protect wildlife is learning about the _____ animals. a) wild b) died c) endangered d) nature 29) In the second paragraph, the last line <u>them</u> refers to _____ . 30) When we keep nature clean and safe, people will live longer. True ☐ False ☐ 31) Protecting trees is not helpful. True ☐ False ☐ 32) Which places can give you good information about protecting animals? _____ 33) What should you do when you see hunters? _____	۹
	Writing	
۲	شکل صحیح هر اسم داخل پُرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید (به مفرد و جمع دقت کنید). 34) There are two (bus stop) _____ near your school. 35) I saw an old (man) _____ and two young (woman) _____ in the park. 36) There are (million) _____ of red blood cells in one small drop of blood.	۱۰
۳	متن زیر را بخوانید و اسم ها را مشخص کنید (۶ مورد). 37) Today, Iran's mountains, forests and plains are the natural homes of many animals. One of them is the black bear which lives in a few parts of the country.	۱۱
۱	کدام گزینه ترتیب صحیح صفت ها را نشان می دهد؟ 38) a) a nice small red new Iranian dress. b) a nice small new red Iranian dress.	۱۲
۲	کلمه صحیح را از کلمات داخل پُرانتز انتخاب کنید. 39) Amin (Askari/ askari) is 40 years old. He is a (Teacher/ teacher). 40) The (Persian/ persian) Gulf is a very important (Sea/ sea).	۱۳

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ردیف	نمره	
۱	۱	4-5-1-3
۲	۱	6) different 7) collects 8) destroying 9) humans
۳	۱	e-c-b-d
۴	۱	14) plasma 15) hope
۵	۱	16) will go/are going to go 17) will not play/won't play/are not going to play/aren't going to play
۶	۲	c-b-d-a
۷	۱	Jupiter has more than sixty moons.
۸	۴	23)Earth 24) a big collection of gas, dust and billions of stars 25) Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn 26) F 27) T
۹	۴	28) C 29) the hunters 30) T 31) F 32) a national wildlife museum or park 33) We need to/should call the police.
۱۰	۲	34) bus stops 35) man- women 36) millions
۱۱	۳	Iran- mountains-forests- plains- homes- animals- (bear-part- country) "Six nouns"
۱۲	۱	b
۱۳	۲	39) Askari- teacher- 40) Persian- sea

Lesson 3 Value of Knowledge

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
action	SYN deed, act	عمل، اقدام
age	SYN lifetime	سن، دوره
airplane	SYN aero plane	هواپیما
alone	if you are alone, there is no one with you SYN only, single	تنها
ashamed	SYN embarrassed, sorry	شرمنده، خجالت زده
at once	SYN immediately	فورا
attend	SYN be present, participate	حاضر شدن، شرکت کردن
background	the situation or past events that explain why sth happens	دورنما، زمینه
behave	SYN treat, act, perform	رفتار کردن
belief	the feeling that something is definitely true or definitely exists	اعتقاد، باور، ایمان
believe	to think that sth is true or real	باور کردن، اعتقاد داشتن
build	to make sth	ساختن، بنا کردن
bulb	light bulb	لامپ
change	SYN differ, convert	تغییر دادن، تغییر
clap	SYN applaud	کف زدن، دست زدن
column	a vertical list or row	ستون
cradle	a baby's bed	کهواره
dear	loved or precious	عزیز، گرامی
description	SYN explanation, interpretation	توصیف، شرح
develop	to grow or change into a better form SYN advance, progress	پیشرفت کردن، توسعه دادن
device	SYN tool	ابزار، وسیله
during	SYN within, pending	در طول، در طی
emotion	SYN feeling	احساس، عاطفه
emphasize	SYN stress, give priority to, highlight	تاکید کردن
energetic	having a lot of energy	پرانرژی، فعال
experiment	SYN examination, research	آزمایش
express	SYN give, tell, represent, say	بیان کردن
face	the front part of your body / SYN deal with, encounter	صورت، چهره / روبرو شدن
famous	SYN well-known, celebrity	مشهور
far	SYN remote, distant, faraway	دور
feel (weak)	SYN sense, perceive	احساس (ضعف) کردن
flu	SYN influenza	آنفلوآنزا
fortunately	SYN luckily ANT unfortunately	خوشبختانه
gain	SYN achieve, obtain, acquire, attain, collect, gather, reach	به دست آوردن، کسب کردن

get around	SYN spread	شایع شدن، پراکنده شدن
give up	SYN quit, abandon	رها کردن، ترک کردن
grave	burying place SYN tomb	قبر
grow up	to become older	بزرگ شدن، رشد کردن
happen	SYN occur	اتفاق افتادن
hearing	the ability to perceive sound	شنوایی
heavily	ANT lightly	بشدت، سنگینی
history	The past events	تاریخ، تاریخچه
hit	SYN strike, beat, bang, collide	ضربه زدن، اصابت کردن
holy	connected with God and religion	مقدس
injured	SYN hurt, broken, damaged	زخمی، مجروح
insect	SYN bug	حشره
interview	SYN meeting	مصاحبه کردن
invent	to design or create sth for the first time	اختراع کردن
jump	SYN leap	پریدن
key	SYN solution. answer	کلید
kill	to cause to die	کشتن
knowledge	understanding of a subject	دانش، علم
laboratory	a building or room for doing scientific activities	آزمایشگاه، لابراتوار
leave	SYN quit, give up, abandon	ترک کردن، رها کردن
meal	SYN food	غذا
medicine	SYN cure, drug	دارو، پزشکی
memory	the ability to remember things, places, experiences	حافظه
modern	SYN fresh, new, recent, contemporary ANT old, traditional	مدرن، جدید
narrate	to tell something	روایت کردن، نقل کردن
negative	ANT positive	منفی
noise	SYN sound	سر و صدا
novel	a long story	رمان
observe	SYN see, discover, notice	مشاهده کردن
pain	SYN hurt, ache	درد
pass away	SYN die	فوت کردن
patient	sick person	بیمار
peace	SYN calm, quiet	صلح، آرامش
personality	SYN character, identity	شخصیت
poem	SYN verse, lyric	شعر
poet	someone who writes poem	شاعر
possible	can be done or achieve SYN potential ANT impossible	ممکن، مقدور
prepare	SYN make or get ready, arrange	آماده کردن، تدارک دیدن
prophet	a man who people believe has been sent by God	پیامبر

publish	SYN put out, print, produce	منتشر کردن
put aside	to save for a future time SYN leave, reserve, save	کنار گذاشتن
quit	SYN abandon, give up, leave	دست کشیدن، ترک کردن
rapidly	SYN swiftly, quickly, speedily, hastily	به سرعت، تند
recite	to say something you have learned for other SYN repeat	از بر خواندن
refinery	a factory where something such as oil is made	پالایشگاه، تصفیه خانه
relate	SYN associate, connect, link	ارتباط دادن، مرتبط ساختن
remember	to bring information that you know into your mind	به یاد آوردن، به یاد داشتن
research	SYN v: investigate, analyses, explore, probe, study, examine	تحقیق کردن
respect	SYN admire, honor	احترام گذاشتن
sadly	SYN unfortunately	متأسفانه
seek	SYN look for, be after, search	جستجو کردن
situation	SYN state, location, position, site	موقعیت، وضعیت
skill	an ability to do sth well SYN expertise, ability, craft, talent	مهارت
smoking	inhaling and exhaling of smoke from a cigarette	سیگار کشیدن
solve	to find or provide a way of dealing with a problem	حل کردن
special	SYN specific, particular	خاص، مخصوص
state	Noun: condition Verb: assert, declare, say	اسم: حالت / فعل: بیان کردن
strong	SYN powerful	قوی
success	SYN luck, fortunate	موفقیت، کامیابی
suddenly	SYN abruptly, unexpectedly	ناگهان
think	to use the power of the mind	فکر کردن، اندیشیدن
thinker	SYN philosopher, wise man	اندیشمند، متفکر
translate	to change written or spoken words into another language SYN interpret	ترجمه کردن
translator	a person who translates	مترجم
try	SYN attempt, make an effort, struggle	تلاش کردن، سعی کردن
university	an educational institution at the highest level	دانشگاه
value	the importance or worth of sth for someone	ارزش، قدر، اهمیت
weak	ANT strong, powerful	ضعیف، ناتوان
wait	SYN remain, stay	صبر کردن، منتظر ماندن

درس سوم مکالمه صفحه: ۷۶

Roya and Mahsa are leaving the library.

Roya: When I came in, you were reading a book. What was it?

Mahsa: I was reading a book about famous Iranian

Roya: But such books are not very

Mahsa: At first I had the same idea, me!

Roya: Did you find it useful?

Mahsa: Oh yes. Actually Imany interesting things about our scientists' lives.

Roya: Like what?

Mahsa: For example Razi taughtto many young people while he was working in Ray Hospital. Or Nasireddin Toosi built Maragheh when he was studying the planets.

Roya: Cool! What was the name of the book?

Mahsa: Iranian Scientists.

1. Roya and Mahsa were in the

2 Mahsa was

3. Mahsaabout scientists' lives.

4. Razimedicine while he

.....in Ray hospital.

5 . Toosian observatory when hethe

planets.

شنیداری ری‌دینگ درس ۳ صفحه: ۸۰

Human knowledge with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and things.

Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing

There are great stories about scientists and their lives. One such a story is about Thomas Edison. As a young boy, Edison was very interested in He was very energetic and always asked questions. Sadly, young Edison lost his at the age of 12. He did not attend school and learned science by reading books in the himself.

When he grew up he worked inplaces, but he never lost his interest in making things. Edison was famous for doing thousands ofto find answers to problems. He said, "I never until I get what I'm after". Edison had more than 1,000 inventions and was very at the end of his life.

Many great names had stories like this. But the key to theiris their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.



شنیداری بخش A صفحه: ۸۷

به فایل صوتی گوش داده ، سوالات زیر را جواب دهید.

1. What time were they in the hall?
2. What did they hear?
3. what was making the noise?
4. The kitten was in the yard. T / F / no information
5. It was my friend's kitten. T / F / no information
6. The kitten was thirsty. T / F / no information



بخش B مکالمه ۱ صفحه: ۸۸

1. What was Leila doing in the afternoon?
2. What happened to Leila last Monday?
3. What was the motorcycle doing?
4. What did the man do when Leila was resting in the hospital?
5. She was in the hospital for three days. T / F / no information
6. Her leg was hurt. T / F / no information
7. She washome and the motorcycle was..... very fast . She waslast week.

بخش B مکالمه ۲ صفحه: ۸۸

1. What did Amir do yesterday?
2. What did Amir found at the bazaar?
3. What book was he looking for?
4. He was shopping with his friends. T / F / no information
5. He wanted to buy some clothes at first. T / F / no information
6. He bought many interesting books. T / F / no information
7. Bazaar was very crowded. T / F / no information

شنیداری صفحه: ۹۵

فایل صوتی را گوش داده ، تصاویر زیر را به ترتیب شماره گذاری کنید.



1. Sajjad was taking pictures yesterday at..... When he was taking pictures..... came to help.
2. Sajjad is aHe was taking pictures at o'clock in a He was taking pictures ofand He saw awhen he wasin the park. Some people called

In the Name of ALLAH

ترجمه مکالمه درس سوم صفحه : ۷۶

Roya and Mahsa are leaving the library.

رؤیا و مهسا در حال ترک کردن کتابخانه هستند.

Roya: When I came in, you were reading a book. What was it?

رؤیا: وقتی من وارد شدم تو داشتی یک کتاب می خواندی ، چه بود؟

Mahsa: I was reading a book about famous Iranian scientists.

مهسا: من داشتم یک کتاب در مورد دانشمندان معروف ایرانی می خواندم.

Roya: But such books are not very interesting .

رؤیا: اما چنین کتاب هایی خیلی جالب نیستند

Mahsa: At first I had the same idea, believe me!

مهسا: ابتدا من هم همچنین فکری داشتم، باور کن

Roya: Did you find it useful?

رؤیا: آیا آن را مفید یافتی؟

Mahsa: Oh yes. Actually I learned many interesting things about our scientists' lives.

مهسا: اووه بله. در واقع من چیز های زیاد جالبی در مورد زندگی دانشمندان مان یاد گرفتم.

Roya: Like what?

رؤیا: مثل چی؟

Mahsa: For example Razi taught medicine to many young people while he was working in Ray Hospital. Or Nasireddin Toosi built Maragheh Observatory when he was studying the planets.

مهسا: برای مثال، رازی علم پزشکی را به بسیاری از افراد جوان، وقتی که در بیمارستان "ری" کار می کرد ، آموزش داد. یا نصیرالدین طوسی رصدخانه ی شهر "مراغه" را هنگامی که بر روی سیاره ها مطالعه می کرد، ساخت.

Roya: Cool! What was the name of the book?

رؤیا: جالبه، اسم کتاب چه بود؟

Mahsa: Famous Iranian Scientists.

مهسا: دانشمندان معروف ایرانی.

ترجمه ریپدینگ صفحه : ۸۰

نابرده رنج گنج میش نمیشود No Pain No Gain

Human knowledge develops with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things.

دانش بشری با سخت کوشی دانشمندان توسعه می یابد. بسیاری از زنان و مردان بزرگ برای پیدا کردن حقایق، حل کردن مسائل و اختراع وسایل، سخت تلاش می کنند.

Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing research.

بسیاری از این دانشمندان زندگی راحتی نداشتند. اما هنگامی که بر روی مسائل کار می کردند، سخت تلاش کردند. آنها هرگز زمانی که مطالعه می کردند احساس ضعف نمی کردند. آنها هرگز هنگامی که در حال انجام دادن تحقیقات بودند، تسلیم نمیشدند.

There are great stories about scientists and their lives. One such a story is about Thomas Edison. As a young boy, Edison was very interested in science. He was very energetic and always asked questions. **Sadly**, young Edison **lost** his **hearing** at the age of 12. He did not **attend** school and learned **science** by reading books in the library himself.

داستان های زیادی درمورد دانشمندان و زندگی آنها وجود دارد. یکی از این داستان ها در مورد توماس ادیسون است. به عنوان یک پسر جوان، ادیسون به علوم بسیار علاقه مند بود. او بسیار پرانرژی بود و همیشه سوال هایی میپرسید. متأسفانه ادیسون جوان شنوایی اش را در سن دوازده سالگی از دست داد. او در مدرسه حضور نیافت و علوم را خودش با خواندن کتاب هایی در کتابخانه یاد گرفت.

When he grew up he worked in different places, but he never lost his interest for making things. Edison was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems. He said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after".

وقتی بزرگ شد، او در مکان های مختلفی کار کرد، اما او هرگز علاقه اش را برای درست کردن وسایل از دست نداد. ادیسون برای انجام دادن هزاران آزمایش برای پیدا کردن جواب مسائل معروف بود. او میگفت: من هرگز تسلیم نمیشوم تا به آن چه که دنبالش هستم، برسم.

Edison had more than 1,000 inventions and was very successful at the end of his life. Many great names had stories like this.

ادیسون بیشتر از هزار اختراع داشت و در پایان زندگی اش بسیار موفق بود. بسیاری از نام های بزرگ داستان هایی شبیه این داشتند.

But the key to their success is their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.

اما کلید موفقیت شان، سخت کوشی و ایمان و اعتقاد به خودشان است. اگر می خواهی به آنچه می خواهی برسی، سخت تلاش کن و هرگز تسلیم نشو

ترجمه ریدینگ کتاب کار صفحه ۴۴

Who is a scientist? دانشمند کیست؟

The world around us is full of amazing things. Knowing this beautiful world is very interesting for humans. One group of people who study the world are scientists. A scientist studies nature, animals, or people.

دنیای اطراف ما پر از چیزهای شگفت انگیز است. دانستن این دنیای زیبا برای انسان ها بسیار جالب است. یک گروه از افرادی که مطالعه می کنند جهان را، دانشمندان هستند. یک دانشمند طبیعت، حیوانات یا مردم را مطالعه می کند.

Scientists work hard and do research to solve problems, find facts or invent new things. Scientists learn about the world by **observing** and **experimenting**.

دانشمندان سخت کار می کنند و تحقیق انجام می دهند تا مسایل را حل کنند، واقعیت ها را پیدا کنند یا چیز جدیدی را اختراع کنند. دانشمندان در مورد جهان با مشاهده و آزمایش کردن آگاه می شوند.

There are different types of scientists. Some of them study plants, earth, seas, or animals. Others study people and how they behave and learn. Some scientists like to study history or languages.

دانشمندان انواع مختلفی دارند. برخی از آنها گیاهان، زمین، دریاها یا حیوانات را مطالعه می کنند. بقیه انسان ها و چگونگی رفتار کردن و یادگرفتن آنها را مطالعه می کنند. برخی از دانشمندان دوست دارند تاریخ یا زبان ها مطالعه کنند.

Others are interested in making new things. They want to make people's lives easier. Some scientists become very rich and famous. Many people around the world may remember their names and faces.

دیگران علاقه مند به ساختن چیزهای جدید هستند. آنها می خواهند زندگی مردم را راحت تر بسازند. برخی از دانشمندان بسیار ثروتمند و مشهور می شوند. افراد زیادی در اطراف جهان ممکن است نام و چهره آنها را به خاطر بسپارند.

But this is not what they call 'success'. They feel successful when they solve problems and find answers to their questions.

اما این چیزی نیست که آنها آن را "موفقیت" می نامند. آنها احساس موفقیت می کنند زمانی که حل کنند مشکلات را و پیدا کنند پاسخ سوالات شان را

Impact page and Get Ready word meanings

1.value: the amount of money that something is worth

2.knowledge: the information, skills, and understanding

3.seek: to try to achieve or get something : *Do you think the President will seek re-election ?*

4.cradle : a small bed for a baby, especially one that moves gently from side to side

from (the) cradle to (the) grave all through your

cradle : to hold something gently, as if to protect it

- The hunters the bears to kill them.
- He did not have much of American history.
- His mother put the baby in the to sleep him.
- Some people know theof endangered animals.

5.grave : the place in the ground where a dead body is buried

6.lamp : an object that produces light by using electricity, oil, or gas

7.light : the energy from the Sun, a flame, a lamp

8.plane : a vehicle that flies in the air and has wings and at least one engine

- My brother studied his lessons in theof the fire.
- They put the dead body in the
- It's much faster to travel by We got on the and found our seats.
- She couldn't turn off theof her room.

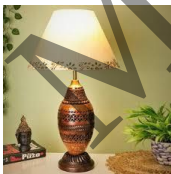
9.telephone :the piece of equipment that you use when you are talking to someone by telephone **SYN phone**

10.camera : a piece of equipment used to take photographs or make films or television programs.

11.scientist : someone who works or is trained in science / **noun:** science, scientist

12.laboratory : a special room or building in which a scientist does tests or prepares substances :

- I never met him, but I spoke to him on the She picked up the and dialed a number.
- Most of thework in a laboratory.
- They took some pictures of the wild animals by a
- The scientist went to the.....to do some tests.



A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. a small bed for a baby, especially one that moves gently from side to side
2. a vehicle that flies in the air and has wings and at least one engine
3. a piece of equipment used to take photographs or make films or television programs
4. the amount of money that something is worth.....
5. the information, skills, and understanding that you have gained through learning or experience
6. the system of communication that you use to have a conversation with someone in another place.....
7. a special room or building in which a scientist does tests or prepares substances :.....
8. someone who works or is trained in science
9. the place in the ground where a dead body is buried.....

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

Plane – grave – cradle – telephone – value- seeks – light – knowledge – scientists-

1. Theof the sculpture was estimated at \$500,000
2. Some poor people food to stay alive.
3. Most of the babies sleep in a during the day.
4.was coming into the room through a crack in the door.
5. She answered theand looked out the window.
6. You know that spend most of their time in a laboratory.
7. Many people around the world, put the dead bodies in a
8. Theflew very high in the sky.

Conversation word meanings

1. medicine : a material used for treating illness 2. the treatment and study of illnesses and injuries

2. famous : known about by many people in many places.

3. build built : to make something, especially a building or something large

4. Believe me! : sth is definitely true.

- a. Doctors believe that should be kept out of the reach of children.
- b. They needed \$3 million to the bridge. It is the female birds that the nests.
- c. The Eiffel Tower is a place or building that is easy to remember.
- d. She studied at Tehran University

5. cool : 1. low in temperature, but not cold 2. you agree with something, that you understand it

6. at first : the beginning of a situation

A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. you agree with something, that you understand it, or that it does not annoy you :
2. a material used for treating illness, especially a liquid you drink :
3. to make something, especially a building or something large :
4. sth is definitely true:.....
5. to make something, especially a building or something large :

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

airplanes – built – medicine- famous – light – famous – cradle – knowledge

1. The discovery of penicillin changed the Western.....
2. "David Copperfield" is one of Dickens' mostbooks.
3. One of Jim's hobbies is building model.....
4. She sat reading by theof the fire.
5. Manchester isfor its nightlife and for its football teams.
6. The road was originallyby the Romans.
7. Ancient Athens is generally thought of as theof democracy.
8. Myof Japanese is limited to a few phrases

پ. مکالمات زیر را خوانده و به سوالات جواب دهید

Roya: When I came in, you were reading a book. What was it?

Mahsa: I was reading a book about famous Iranian scientists.

Roya: But such books are not very interesting.

Mahsa: At first I had the same idea, believe me!

1. According to this dialogue which sentence is correct?
 - a. Roya was reading the book
 - b. They were in the park
 - c. Mahsa believes scientific books aren't interesting
 - d. Mahsa has changed his idea
2. Roya is not interested in scientists **T / F**
3. Mahsa is interested in scientists. **T / F**
4. The antonym of "at first" is :

Mahsa: Razi taught medicine to many young people while he was working in Ray Hospital. Or Nasireddin Toosi built Maragheh Observatory when he was studying the planets.

Roya: Cool! What was the name of the book?

Mahsa: Famous Iranian Scientists.

1. What was the job of Razi?
 - a. a doctor
 - b. an astronaut
 - c. a nurse
 - d. an engineer
2. What was the job of Nasireddin Toosi ?
 - a. a doctor
 - b. an astronaut
 - c. a nurse
 - d. an engineer
3. Razi was from.....and Nasireddin Toosi was from
4. In the end, Roya
 - a. got interested in scientists
 - b. had the same idea
 - c. went to Maragheh
 - d. wanted to study the planets

New words and Expressions meanings

try : attempt. to take action in order to do something that you may not be able to do :

energetic: having or needing a lot of energy

experiment : a scientific test done

grow up : to develop from being a child to being an adult

research :1. serious study of a subject, in order to discover new facts or test new ideas

2. the activity of finding information about something that you are interested in or need to know about

1. The laboratory began doingon rats.

2. What do you want to be when you
3. We need to be more in promoting ourselves abroad.
4. It's a good idea to do some before you buy a house.
5. Let's have a rest and then we'll again.

weak :not physically strong

success : when you achieve what you want or intend **OPP failure** . '

adjective: successful $\neq$ unsuccessful **verb**: succeed **adverb**: successfully $\neq$ unsuccessfully

invent : 1.to make, design, or think of a new type of thing . **Noun**: invention, inventor

solve : to find or provide a way of dealing with a problem , to find the correct answer to a problem

1. Did you have any in protecting the endangered animals?
2. Some people think money will all the problems.
- 3.The injured animal feltwhen we found it.
4. Alexander Graham Bell the telephone in 1876.

develop :1. to grow or change into sth bigger, stronger 2. to design or make a new idea, product, system etc

belief : the feeling that something is definitely true or definitely exists

quit / give up: to stop doing something

thousand :1 the number 1,000. 2 an extremely large number of things or people

1. Knowledge in the field of genetics has been very rapidly.
2. Researchers aretechnology for the US military.
3. The man had strong in ALLAH.
4. We seeof planets and stars in the sky during the night.
5. I taking the pills because they were making me put on weight.



A. Write a proper word for each

1. a scientific test done to find out how something behave under certain conditions:.....
2. not physically strong :.....
3. to find or provide a way of dealing with a problem :.....
4. the feeling that something is definitely true or definitely exists :.....
5. having or needing a lot of energy or determination :
6. serious study of a subject, in order to discover new facts or test new ideas:.....
7. to make, design, or think of a new type of thing :
8. to grow or change into something bigger or stronger:.....
9. to stop doing something :.....

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

develops – energetic – success – solved – tried – belief - quitting

1. Ito get another job but I had no luck.
2. He was a strong, clever , andofficer.
3.in business depends on hard work, energy, and good ideas.
4. At last astronomers havethe mystery of the rings orbiting the planet Saturn
5. The babyvery quickly during the first few months of birth.
6. If you've smoked for a long time it can be very difficult to

C. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

weak – experiments –thousands – success – wonderful – research -

1. There areof things I want to do.
2. The Institute plans to do no furtheron monkeys.
3. Moreis needed into the ways in which this virus is spread.
4. These ideas failed because the government wasand unsuccessful.
5. This year's children's party - to which parents were also invited - was a great.....

quit – solve – scientists - developing –belief

6. These games encourage children's ability topuzzles using their mathematical skills.
7. The department isa strategy to fight unemployment
8. Contrary to popular....., cold weather does not make you ill
9. Itaking the pills because they were making me put on weight.

Reading and Other parts word meanings

lose . lost : to stop having a quality, ability etc, or to gradually have less of it . **lose weight**

hearing : the sense which you use to hear sounds

attend : to go to an event such as a meeting or a class, 2 to go regularly to a school, church etc

be after somebody/something : to be looking for someone or something :

successful : achieving what you wanted, or having the effect or result you intended

1. Only 12 people the meeting. Please let us know if you are unable to

2. That boy's always in trouble – the police him again.
3. Three years ago she married a businessman, and now she never sees her old friends.

translator : someone who changes writing into a different language → **interpreter**

translate : to change written or spoken words into another language → **interpret**

translate something (from something) into something *Translate the text from Italian into English.*

poem : a piece of writing that expresses emotions, experiences, and ideas

Noun: poem, poet, poetry

publish : to arrange for a book, magazine etc to be written, printed, **publication**

2 to print it for people to read / *Noun*: publisher, publishing *verb*: publish

Pass away: die

patient: someone who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor or in a hospital

get around (something) to go or travel to different places :

1. His father when he was 96 .
2. We had to use public transport to get
3. Some heart have to wait between three months and a year for surgery.
4. They are the dictionary on CD-ROM.
5. We love reading your letters and we try to as many as possible.

A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. to go to an event such as a meeting or a class :
2. someone who changes writing into a different language :
3. to arrange for a book, magazine etc to be written, printed:
4. the sense which you use to hear sounds :
5. to be looking for someone or something :
6. achieving what you wanted, or having the effect or result you intended :
7. a piece of writing that expresses emotions, experiences, and ideas:
8. someone who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor or in a hospital :
9. to explain what is happening in a film or television program as part of the film or program :

Reading Exercises

الف. متن های زیر را خوانده و سئوالات آنها را جواب دهید

No Pain No Gain

A) Human knowledge develops with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things.

1. Who can develop our knowledge? And how?
 2. What are the singular form of " men " and "women"?
 3. All men and women can invent things. T / F
 4. Scientists easily can solve the problems. T / F
 5. Hard work is the key to scientists' success. T / F
 6. No pain, no gain means
- a. solving problems b. inventing things c. finding facts d. hard work

B) Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing research.

1. When scientists were working on problems, they
a. never felt weak b. never gave up c. tried hard d. had hard lives
2. Scientists did all the following except
a. solving problems b. studying hard c. quitting fast d. doing research
3. Scientists achieved (reached) what they wanted
a. after giving up their hard work b. when they felt weak
c. before solving the problems d. after trying very hard
4. Scientists didn't do all the following except
a. feeling weak b. enjoying working hard c. getting tired d. having no success
5. "They" refers to
6. The main topic of this paragraph is scientists and
a. hard word b. solving problems c. studying a lot d. doing research

C) There are great stories about scientists and their lives. One such a story is about Thomas Edison. As a young boy, Edison was very interested in science. He was very energetic and always asked questions. Sadly, young Edison lost his hearing at the age of 12. He did not attend school and learned science by reading books in the library himself.

1. Edison likedvery much.
a. math b. history c. biology d. science
2. He asked many questions because he
a. was a great man b. couldn't hear c. was weak d. had hard life
3. What happened to him at the age of twelve?.....
4. Edison learned science himself because
5. Somewhere in the text the writer is sorry about Edison. Why?.....
6. Which sense of Edison was weak?
a. listening b. seeing c. touching d. tasting
7. He lost his hearing maybe when he was in grade
a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
8. He was very energetic and always asked questions. According to this sentence, he
a. hurt other children b. wanted his parents to do work for him
c. liked to go everywhere in his city. d. wanted to know about everything
9. Edison left school but he became a great and scientific man
a. by the help of his friends b. by trying hard and without others' help
c. because his private teachers helped him d. because he went to library after school.

D) When he grew up he worked in different places, but he never lost his interest in making things. Edison was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems. He said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after". Edison had more than 1,000 inventions and was very successful at the end of his life.

1. Why was Edison famous?.....
2. When he grew up, he
a. was lazy b. stayed at home c. did different jobs d. wasn't interested in science
3. "I never quit until I get what I'm after" means
a. I work hard to succeed b. I quit looking for things
c. I never try to be after others d. Success is easy without hard work
4. Edison had more than 1,000 inventions. It shows that he
a. was very hardworking b. sometimes did a few experiments
c. wasn't interested in science d. lost his interest in making things

E) Many great names had stories like this. But the key to their success is their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.

1. What are the keys to the scientists' success?
2. What do you say to someone who is after something?
3. What is the best synonym for "key"?
 - a. a device
 - b. the best way
 - c. a piece of metal
 - d. great story
4. Working hard and never giving up are the keys to
 - a. belief
 - b. problems
 - c. stories
 - d. success
5. If you work hard and believe in yourself, you will.....
 - a. succeed
 - b. quit
 - c. do experiment
 - d. grow up
6. Which one is the most important in someone's success?
 - a. never quitting
 - b. working hard
 - c. studying a lot
 - d. believing in yourself

ب. بهترین جواب را از نظر مفهوم جمله با توجه به متن های بالا انتخاب کنید

- 1) Where did Edison learn science?
 - a) In the library
 - b) At school
 - c) In the laboratory
- 2) How did Edison find answers to problems?
 - a) By sleeping in the laboratory
 - b) By doing many experiments
 - c) By quitting what he was after
- 3) Which is not true about scientists?
 - a) They find facts
 - b) They invent things
 - c) They feel weak
- 4) Edison was a/anboy.
 - a. lazy
 - b. active
 - c) interesting
- 5) Edison got at the age of twelve.
 - a. blind
 - b. deaf
 - c) crazy

پ. جملات ناقص را با توجه به روبرو کامل کنید

- 1). After Edison lost his hearing
 - 2). When scientists were working on problems.....
 - 3). If you like to be successful.....
- a. you must not feel weak.
 - b. he did not quit studying.
 - c. they did not give up.
 - d. he became a famous person.

Fill in the blanks with the given words.

published – translated - hearing - patients – lost – narrate - successful – belief - translator

1. One out of every seven plastic surgeryis a man.
2. People with a strongsystem are more likely to remain healthy
3. Bats have a very powerful sense of.....
4. The publishers are looking for an Americanfor his novels.
5. The book has beeninto 27 languages.
6. If the treatment is....., she could be back at school next month.
7. "What are you looking for?" "My purse. I think Iit."
8. 'I've had a good life,' says the 60-year-old author, who has35 books.

1. Knowledge in the field of genetics has beenvery quickly.
2. Theirwere based on the belief that you could make gold from other metals.
3. Already, we have technology that can take text andit into a computerized speaking voice.
4. Harry Potter novel sold millions of copies as soon as it was.....
5. In all fiveunder 50, creatinine values returned to normal.

1. "Do you like goat's milk?" "I don't know, I've neverit."
2. If you're feeling....., we could go out for a run.
3. He hopes that his book will be ain near future.
4. One of the men was ill and veryand would have to be brought out on a stretcher.
5. After her recentin Tokyo and New York, he has returned to research in England.



1. Someone who has invented something or whose job is to invent things is an i _____.
2. A device for taking photographs or making films is a c _____.
3. We use a t _____ to talk with someone in another place.
4. A p _____ is a sick person that a doctor is looking after.
5. A light b _____ gives us an easier life when there is no light.
6. If you are e _____, you have a lot of energy.
7. We use it for air travel. It is an a _____.
8. The coldest season of the year is w _____.

1. شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را بنویسید. (گذشته استمراری یا گذشته ساده)

1. Ali ----- (talk) to Reza when I ----- (arrive) at the party.
2. When the phone ----- (ring), she ----- (write) a letter.
3. While John ----- (sleep) last night, someone ----- (steal) his car.
4. The computer suddenly ----- (go) off while he ----- (wait) for an e-mail.
5. It ----- (start) to rain when we ----- (have) dinner.
6. Yesterday at this time, I ----- (sit) at my desk at work.
7. You ----- (not/listen) to me when I ----- (tell) you to turn the TV off.
8. You ----- (study) when she ----- (call) for dinner.
9. What were you ----- (do) at 11:30 yesterday? Were you ----- (work)?
10. A: What did he say? B: I don't know. I ----- (not/listen).

2. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده جمله بسازید.

1. studying / playing / while / outside / he / were / was / we / his lessons.

1.-----.

2. were / hard / to / bird / trying / save / they / the injured.

2.-----.

3. reading / my father / I / when / was / came in / a book.

3.-----.

4. didn't / it / so / raining / we / was / go out.

4.-----.

5. snowing / when / it / got up / you / was?

5.-----?

6. doing / at / yesterday / were / you / three o'clock / what?

6.-----?

7. the window/ football / were / the boys / they / playing / broke / when.

7.-----.

3. جملات زیر را با استفاده از دانش گرامری خود کامل کنید.

1. It was a beautiful morning. The sun ----- shining, and the birds ----- singing.
2. I didn't see you yesterday. Where ----- you?
3. I ----- having a shower. That's why I ----- answer the phone.
4. I was writing a report ----- she was playing the piano.

5. A: ----- you watching the film at nine o'clock last night?

B: No, I -----, I ----- reading a book.

6. A: ----- you go out last night? B: No, I ----- too tired

7. This time last year I ----- living in Dubai.

4. سوالات ستون A را با استفاده از was یا were کامل کنید و سپس جواب مناسب را از ستون B انتخاب کنید.

A

B

1. Where ----- they living in 1995?.....

a. Because he was late.

2. ----- your father wearing a suit yesterday?.....

b. I was asleep.

3. ----- it raining when you got up?

c. In Shiraz.

4. What ----- you doing at 3 o'clock?

d. No, it was sunny.

5. Why ----- your brother driving so fast?

e. No, he wasn't.

5. با استفاده از کلمات داخل پران یی به سوالات زیر پاسخ کامل دهید.

1. What were they doing when you arrived? (have / dinner)

1.-----.

2. What were the students doing when the teacher came in? (do / homework)

2.-----.

3. What were you doing at 19 yesterday evening? (listen / music)

3.-----.

4. What time was your brother studying English yesterday? (8:00)

4.-----.

5. Did you break your leg while you were playing football? (yes)

5.-----.

6. با استفاده از ضمایر انعکاسی و تاکیدی مناسب جاهای خالی را پر کنید.

1. My brother cut ----- with a knife.

2. She fell off her bicycle, but she didn't hurt -----.

3. They had a nice time. They enjoyed -----.

4. We had a good vacation. We enjoyed -----.

5. I went on vacation by -----.

6. Let's paint the house ----- . It will be much cheaper.

7. The film ----- wasn't very good, but I loved the music.

8. What I did was really bad. I'm ashamed of -----.

9. I gave them a key to our house so that they could let ----- in.

10. A: Can I take another biscuit? B: Of course. Help -----!

7. با استفاده از ضمایر تاکیدی به سوالات زیر جواب دهید.

1. Who fixed the bicycle for you?

1. Nobody. I -----.

2. Who cuts his hair for him?

2. Nobody. He cuts -----.

3. Do you want me to post that letter for you?

3. No, I'll -----.

4. Who told you that Ali was going away?

4. Ali -----.

5. Can you phone Reza for me?

5. Why can't you -----?

8. با استفاده از کلمات زیر جمله بسازید.

1. themselves / did / scientists / experiment / the / the.

1.-----.

2. cleaned / mother / herself / my / room / by / the.

2.-----.

3. myself / my / I / homework / did.

3.-----.

4. a / for / baked / we / cake / ourselves / big.

4.-----.

5. the / they / painted / walls / themselves.

5.-----.

9. زیرگزینه صحیح خط بکشید.

1. I don't know him but he (seems / is seeming) like such a nice boy.

2. I (have / am having) dinner with my friends now. Can you call me later?

3. I eat a lot of chocolate because I (love / am loving) sweets.

4. My coffee (tastes / is tasting) bitter. Pass me the sugar, please.

5. Maryam (studies / is studying) English with her mother at the moment.

6. Why (don't you remember / aren't you remembering) my family name?

7. I had dinner and (was watching / watched) TV for a couple of hours.
8. I (need / am needing) to do some shopping on my way home from work.
9. He (is liking / likes) to spend his evenings in front of the television.
10. We (were cooking / cooked) all morning because we had 15 people coming for lunch.

10. شکل صحیح افعال داخل پران بی را بنویسید.

Ali ----- (be) twelve years old. He ----- (learn) English at school now. He ----- (like) English a lot and -----
 --- (think) that it is a useful language. He ----- (have) some homework to do. That's why he ----- (sit) in
 front of his computer. He ----- (want) to take an English test. Right now, he ----- (try) to find an exercise on
 the superlative form of adjectives. He ----- (think) about these rules but he ----- (not remember) them very
 well. He ----- (hope) he ----- (understand) the superlative a little better at the end of the exercise.

11. بهترین گزینه را از نظر گرامری انتخاب کنید.

1. While I ----- yesterday, my brother called.

- a) am going to study b) was studying c) studied d) study

2. When I ----- my hand, the teacher was talking.

- a) am going to rise b) was raising c) raised d) raise

3. A tree fell on my father's car while he ----- home yesterday.

- a) is going to drive b) was driving c) drove d) drive

4. We were having dinner at the restaurant when we ----- an old friend.

- a) saw b) see c) were seeing d) are going to see

5. My little sister ate some chocolate while she ----- to school yesterday.

- a) is going to walk b) was walking c) walked d) walk

6. When Mr. Saeedi ----- on the radio in his car, he was driving home.

- a) turn b) turned c) was turning d) is going to turn

7. While he was swimming in the river, he ----- a big black fish.

- a) saw b) see c) was seeing d) am going to see

8. Narin was watching a movie about Newton when I ----- in.

- a) come b) came c) was coming d) am going to come

9. While Zahra was walking along the street, she ----- a noise behind her.

- a) was hearing b) is going to hear c) heard d) hear

10. Raman ----- television at 8 o'clock yesterday when we -----.

- a) was watching-arrived b) watched-arrived c) was watching-were arriving d) watched-were arriving

11. The sun was shining in the sky ----- they went out for a walk.

- a) as b) while c) when d) so

12. Their father arrived home ----- they were arguing loudly.

- a) when b) because c) while d) so

13. Let's clean all the building ----- . It's important to help each other.

- a) by myself b) yourselves c) themselves d) ourselves

14. Sara and Mina made the house tidy by -----.

- a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves d) herself

15. Maryam and I washed all the dishes ----- last night.

- a) herself b) ourselves c) myself d) themselves

16. Pari's father is going to repair his car ----- next week.

- a) herself b) himself c) ourselves d) myself

17. Every morning my little brother washes his face and brushes his teeth by -----.

- a) yourself b) herself c) myself d) himself

18. If you and your classmates can't do this exercise by -----, ask the teacher for help.

- a) yourselves b) himself c) herself d) yourself

19. I really ----- some new clothes for next winter.

- a) need b) needed c) am needing d) was needing

20. That boy who was standing next to your brother ----- very tired.

- a) was looking b) looked c) is looking d) looks

Lesson 4 Traveling the World

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
abroad	in or to a foreign countries SYN overseas	خارج، اون ور آب
activity	SYN action	فعالیت، کار
agent	a person who acts for or represents another	نماینده، کارگزار
ancient	extremely old; existing for many years	کهن، قدیمی، باستانی
airport	a large area of level land where airplanes can land and take off	فرودگاه
arrive	to reach a certain place or goal	رسیدن، آمدن
at least	at the lowest amount; not less than	حداقل
attract	to cause to come near, as by some special quality or action	جذب کردن، جلب کردن
attraction	the act or power of attracting	جذب، جاذبه
baggage	SYN luggage	چمدان، بار سفر
bear	SYN tolerate	فعل: تحمل کردن اسم: خرس
behavior	the actions and reactions of a group, person, animal, or thing	رفتار
boat	a small, open vehicle for traveling on the surface of the water	قایق
book	to reserve or engage for use or services	رزرو کردن
booklet	a small book	کتابچه، جزوه
brave	SYN courageous, fearless ANT coward	شجاع، دلیر
bravely	SYN courageously	شجاعانه، دلیرانه
ceremony	SYN celebration	مراسم، تشریفات
cheap	SYN inexpensive, low-priced ANT costly, expensive	ارزان
check in	to register at a hotel, conference, or the like	اتاق گرفتن، تحویل دادن بار
choice	SYN selection, election, option, pick, selection	انتخاب
choose	to select from two or more alternatives	انتخاب کردن
comfortable	having a feeling of well-being or bodily ease	راحت
continent	one of the earth's major land masses: Asia	قاره
contrast	to compare in order to make differences clear	مقایسه کردن، تضاد داشتن
course	a series of lessons within a curriculum	دوره
cruel	SYN barbarous, brutal ANT kind	بیرحم
culture	the sum of the language, customs, beliefs, and art considered characteristic of a particular group of people	فرهنگ
desert	SYN field, give up, quit	بیابان، صحرا، ترک کردن
dessert	sweet food served after the main part of a meal	دسر
destination	SYN aim, goal	مقصد
domestic	SYN indoor	خانگی، اهلی

embassy	an ambassador(سفیر) and his staff	سفارت
enjoy	to find pleasure or joy in like, love, relish	لذت بردن
entertainment	SYN amusement, fun	سرگرمی، تفریحات
experience	SYN adventure, affair, event, happening, incident, occurrence	تجربه کردن، تجربه
familiar	easily recognized; commonly known	آشنا
flight	a trip on a plane from one place to another	پرواز
foreign	involving a country that is not one's own	خارجی
forget	to fail or lose the ability to recall	فراموش کردن
form	having the shape or form of; resembling	ساختن، تشکیل دادن
generous	willing to give or share, SYN unselfish, benevolent	بخشنده
guest	a person who is hosted by another	مهمان
historical	of or relating to history ANT contemporary	تاریخی
holy	being worthy of worship or reverence as a part of God	مقدس
hospitable	friendly in welcoming, feeding, and lodging guests ANT inhospitable	مهمان نواز
host	a person who provides hospitality for guests	میزبان
image	SYN picture, portrait	تصویر، عکس
inside	SYN inner ANT outside	درون، داخل، داخلی
international	of or relating to the affairs of two or more nations	بین المللی
journey	SYN travel, trip, voyage	سفر، مسافرت
link	SYN bond, connection, junction, tie	وصل کردن، متصل کردن
local	of or relating to a particular limited area such as a neighborhood or town	محلی
locate	SYN place	واقع شدن، محل یابی کردن
loud	ANT low, quiet	بلند، رسا
main	SYN most important; chief; primary	اصلی، عمده
manner	way of doing; style	طرز، حالت
meal	SYN dish, food	غذا
means	a method, way used to reach a goal or accomplish something SYN tool, equipment	وسیله
midday	noon, middle of the day	نیمروز، ظهر
midnight	middle of the night	نیمه شب
mostly	SYN chiefly, mainly	عمدتاً، اغلب
necessary	SYN essential, indispensable, requisite	لازم، ضروری
necessity	person or thing that is required or indispensable	ضرورت
obligation	SYN force, responsibility	اجبار، الزام
paradise	SYN heaven ANT hell	بهشت
phrase	SYN expression	اصطلاح، عبارت
pilgrim	traveler, visitant	زائر

plan	an intended action; aim	نقشه، نقشه کشیدن
point	SYN idea, tip	نکته
polite	demonstrating good manners or thoughtfulness	مودب
popular	widely liked or enjoyed ANT unpopular	محبوب، معروف
possibility	the fact or state of being possible	امکان
prepare	SYN provide, make ready	آماده کردن
prefer	to consider more desirable than something else	ترجیح دادن
price	SYN charge, cost, fee	قیمت
probably	quite likely; almost certainly	احتمالا
proper	SYN suitable, appropriate	مناسب
quiet	SYN noiseless, silent, soundless	ساکت، آرام
quit	SYN leave, abandon, give up	ترک کردن، رها کردن
quite	SYN absolutely, completely, entirely, totally	تماما، کاملا
range	the extent or limits of possible variation	گستره، محدوده، دامنه
ready	having done the necessary things SYN prepared	آماده
respect	SYN esteem, venerate	احترام، احترام گذاشتن
rest	a state of relaxation or sleep that restores the body	استراحت کردن
rude	unmannerly or impolite	بی ادب، گستاخ
rule	SYN law, regulation	قانون
safe	SYN protected, secure ANT dangerous, precarious, unsafe	امن
sell	to exchange (something) with another for money	فروختن
set	SYN place, put	قرار دادن
shrine	a place or object devoted to some holy person or deity	حرم، زیارتگاه
site	SYN location, situation	مکان، محل، جا
similar	SYN alike, comparable, like	مشابه، همانند
smoke	the act or an instance of smoking tobacco.	سیگار کشیدن، دود
souvenir	something kept as a reminder of a place, event, friendship	سوغاتی
speed	SYN quickness, swiftness, pace	سرعت
spend	SYN disburse, outlay ANT save	صرف کردن، خرج کردن
suggestion	SYN proposal, propounding, recommendation	پیشنهاد، توصیه
suitable	SYN appropriate, proper ANT unsuitable	مناسب
sunrise	ANT sunset	طلوع خورشید
ticket	a small, narrow slip of thin cardboard or paper	بلیط
tower	a tall narrow building	برج
traditional	ANT modern, new	سنتی
transportation	the act or process of transporting	حمل و نقل
travel	to journey from place to place	مسافرت کردن، مسافرت
trip	SYN journey	مسافرت

In the Name of ALLAH

مکالمه درس ۴ صفحه: ۱۰۲

"Diego" is a Spanish tourist who is planning for his summer vacation. He is talking to "Carlos Sabato", a travel agent in Madrid.

"دیگو" یک گردشگر اسپانیایی ست که داره برای تعطیلات تابستانیش برنامه ریزی میکنه و در حال صحبت کردن با "کارلوس ساباتو" میباشد که کارمند یک آژانس مسافرتی در شهر "مادرید" است.

Diego: Excuse me, sir! I am planning for my summer vacation.

دیگو: ببخشید آقا من در حال برنامه ریزی کردن برای تعطیلات تابستانم هستم.

Carlos: How can I help you?

کارلوس: چطور میتوانم کمکت کنم؟

Diego: Actually, I want to visit Asia, but I am not sure about my destination. Do you have any suggestion?

دیگو: در واقع من میخوام از قاره آسیا بازدید کنم، اما درباره مقصد مطمئن نیستم آیا هیچ پیشنهادی دارید؟

Carlos: Well, you may have some choices. You can visit China. It's famous for the Great Wall.

کارلوس: بله تو احتمالاً چند انتخاب داشته باشی، میتوانی از کشور "چین" بازدید کنی که به "دیوار بزرگش" معروف است.

Diego: Yes, but I was in Beijing two years ago.

دیگو: بله اما من دو سال پیش در شهر "پکن" بودم.

Carlos: What about India? In fact, the Taj Mahal is a popular destination, but it is hot in summer. Probably Iran is the best choice.

کارلوس: هند چگونه؟ در واقع تاج محل یک مقصد پر طرفداریه اما در تابستان گرم است. شاید ایران بهترین انتخاب باشد.

Diego: I heard Iran is a great and beautiful country, but I don't know much about it.

دیگو: من شنیده ام ایران یک کشور بزرگ و زیبا است. اما من زیاد در موردش نمی دانم.

Carlos: Well, Iran is a four-season country. It has many historical sites and amazing nature. Also, its people are very kind and hospitable.

کارلوس: خوب. ایران یک کشور چهار فصل است که مکان های تاریخی بسیار و طبیعت شگفت انگیزی دارد و همچنین مردمانش بسیار مهربان و مهمان نواز هستند.

Diego: It seems a suitable choice. But how can I get more information about Iran?

دیگو: به نظر می آید انتخاب مناسبی باشد. اما من چطور می توانم در مورد ایران اطلاعات بیشتری کسب کنم؟

Carlos: You can check this booklet or may see our website.

کارلوس: تو می توانی این کتابچه راهنما را بررسی کنی یا میتوانی از وب سایت ما دیدن نمایی.

ریدینگ درس ۴ صفحه: ۱۰۵

Iran: A True Paradise ————— اِیـرَـان، یک بهشت واقعی

Every year, about one billion tourists travel around the world. Tourism is traveling for entertainment, health, sport or learning about the culture of a nation. Tourism can be domestic or international. Domestic tourists travel to different parts of their own country. International tourists travel abroad.

هر ساله حدود یک میلیارد توریست به دور دنیا مسافرت میکنند. توریست ها برای سرگرمی، سلامتی و ورزش یا برای یاد گیری فرهنگ یک ملت، مسافرت میکنند. گردشگری میتواند داخلی یا بین المللی باشد. توریست های بومی به مکان های مختلف کشورشان مسافرت می کنند. توریست های بین المللی به خارج از کشور مسافرت می کنند.

Some countries attract a lot of tourists every year. Egypt is one of the oldest countries of Africa. It is famous for its wonderful pyramids.

تعدادی از کشور ها همه ساله توریست های زیادی را جذب می کنند. مصر یکی از قدیمی ترین کشور های آفریقا است که به خاطر هرم های شگفت انگیزش معروف است.

France, Italy and Spain are three beautiful European countries. They attract many tourists from other parts of the world. Brazil, Peru and Chile are in South America. They are famous for their ancient history and amazing nature.

فرانسه، ایتالیا و اسپانیا سه کشور زیبای اروپایی هستند. آنها گردشگر های زیادی را از جاهای مختلف دنیا جذب میکنند. برزیل، پرو و شیلی در آمریکای جنوبی هستند. آنها برای تاریخ باستانی و طبیعت جذاب و شگفت انگیزشان معروف هستند.

In Asia, Iran is a great destination for tourists. This beautiful country is a true paradise for people of the world. Each year, many people from all parts of the world visit Iran's attractions. Iran is a four- season country and tourists can find a range of activities from skiing to desert touring in different parts of the country. Many Muslims also travel to Iran and go to holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom and Shiraz. Iranian people are hospitable and kind to travelers and tourists.

در آسیا ایران یک مقصد خوب و عالی برای توریست ها هست. این کشور زیبا برای مردم جهان درست مثل بهشت واقعی است. هر ساله بسیاری از مردم نقاط مختلف دنیا از جاذبه های ایران دیدن میکنند. ایران یک کشور چهار فصل است و توریست ها می توانند طیفی از فعالیت ها از اسکی تا صحرا نوردی را در بخش های مختلف کشور پیدا کنند. بسیاری از مسلمانان به ایران مسافرت می کنند و به حرم های مقدس در مشهد، قم و شیراز می روند. مردم ایران با مسافران و توریست ها مهربان و مهمان نواز هستند.

ریدینگ کتاب کار صفحه ۶۲

چگونه یک مسافر خوب باشیم How to be a good traveler

Travel is about visiting new places and meeting new people. When visiting a destination, a traveler should take care of people, places and **cultures**. So, before any travel, we must pay attention to some **points**.

سفر در مورد بازدید از مکان های جدید و ملاقات با افراد جدید است. زمانی که بازدید از یک مقصد، یک مسافر باید مراقب افراد، مکان ها و فرهنگ ها باشد. پس قبل از هر سفری باید به نکاتی توجه کنیم.

First, we must read as much as possible about the **main** tourist attractions we are going to visit. Searching the Internet is an easy way to know about them. Also, learning a few words and **phrases** of the **local** language can be very useful, **especially** when we meet new people there.

ابتدا باید تا حد امکان درباره جاذبه های اصلی گردشگر که قرار است از آنها بازدید کنیم، مطلب بخوانیم. جستجو در اینترنت راه آسانی است برای دانستن در مورد آنها. همچنین یادگیری چند کلمه و عبارت از زبان محلی می تواند بسیار مفید باشد، به خصوص زمانی که با افراد جدید در آنجا آشنا می شویم

When we meet local people, we must not forget that we are guests! So, we must **respect** their way of living. When visiting historical and especially holy places, we must respect them, too.

وقتی با مردم محلی ملاقات می کنیم، نباید فراموش کنیم که مهمان هستیم! بنابراین، ما باید به شیوه زندگی آنها احترام بگذاریم. هنگام بازدید از مکان های تاریخی و به ویژه اماکن مقدس، ما باید به آنها نیز احترام بگذاریم.

When we visit natural places such as lakes, forests and deserts, we must protect the plants and wild animals. In this way, every travel can be a great **experience** for us.

وقتی از مکان های طبیعی مانند دریاچه ها، جنگل ها و بیابان ها بازدید می کنیم، ما باید از گیاهان و حیوانات وحشی محافظت کنیم. در این صورت، هر سفری می تواند تجربه ای عالی باشد برای ما.

Impact page and Get Ready word meanings

1.abroad : in or to a foreign country

2.attraction : something interesting or enjoyable to see or do

3.destination : the place that someone or something is going to

1. The beautiful gardens are the island's important
2. We never travelled when we were kids.
3. It took a lot of time to get to our
4. The books about Harry Potter have been very popular, both at home and

4.airport: a place where planes take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in

5.pilgrim: a religious person who travels a long way to a holy place

6.pilgrimage : a journey to a holy place for religious reasons

7.booklet : a very short book that usually contains information on one particular subject

8.vacation : a holiday, or time spent not working

1. Every year, a lot of visit the holy shrine of Imam Reza in Mashhad.
2. We're planning to go on soon
3. The plane landed in Mehrabad
4. If you want to know how this camera works, at first you should read this



A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. something interesting or enjoyable to see or do :
2. a very short book that usually contains information on one particular subject :
3. the place that someone or something is going to :
4. a holiday, or time spent not working :
5. in or to a foreign country :
6. a place where planes take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in :
7. a journey to a holy place for religious reasons:
8. a religious person who travels a long way to a holy place :

booklet - abroad - Vacation – airport – abroad – protect

1. Don't forget to pack your travelfor the trip.
2. She packed her bags to travel.....
3. We arrived at theearly for our flight.
4. I can't wait for our summer
5. Studyingwas a life-changing experience.

booklet - attraction - destination – airport – abroad – protect - pilgrim

6. She created a detailed **booklet** for her vacation plans.
7. Flying abroad requires going throughsecurity.
8. The famous Eiffel Tower is a majorin Paris.
9. Greece is a popular vacationknown for its beauty.
10. The traveled to Mecca as part of their spiritual journey.

Conversation word meanings

- 1.plan** : to think carefully about something you want to do, and decide how and when you will do it
2.travel agent :someone who owns or works in a travel agency
3.choice : if you have a choice, you can choose between several things → **choose**

1. Foreign tourists want to travel to a different destination; they should talk to the
2. Scientists had no, so they must do the experiment
3. The pilgrims are to stay in Qom about five days.

- 4.probably** : likely to happen, likely to be true etc
5.hospitable : friendly, welcoming, and generous to visitors **OPP inhospitable**
6.suggestion :an idea, plan, or possibility that someone mentions, or the act of mentioning it

1. This wouldbe a good time to take a break.
2. The local people welcomed us warmly. They were very kind and
3. The students went to the observatory to watch the night sky. It was one of the students'

A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. someone who owns or works in a travel agency:.....
2. an idea, plan, or possibility that someone mentions, or the act of mentioning it :.....
3. to think carefully about something you want to do, and decide how and when you will do it :
4. used to say that something is likely to happen, likely to be true etc :
5. if you have a choice, you can choose between several things :.....
6. friendly, welcoming, and generous to visitors:.....

ج. مکالمات زیر را بخوانید و بهترین جواب مربوط به سوال را انتخاب کنید.

1. Diego: "Excuse me, sir! I am planning for my summer vacation."

Carlos : "How can I help you?" According to this dialogue.....

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a. Diego is a travel agent but Carlos is a traveler. | b. both of them are travel agents |
| c. Carlos is a travel agent but Diego is a traveler | d. both of them are travelers. |

2. Diego: "Actually I want to visit Asia, but I am not sure about my destination. Do you have any suggestion ?

Carlos : "Well, you may have some choices. " According to this dialogue.....

- a. Diego knows a lot about his destination
- b. Carlos can help him where to visit in Asia
- c. Diego has much information about Asia
- d. Carlos is not sure about his suggestion

3. Diego: "Yes, but I was in Beijing two years ago."

Carlos : "What about India? In fact, the Taj Mahal is a popular destination, but it is hot in summer. Probably Iran is the best choice." Which sentence is not correct?

- a. Diego visited Beijing -the capital of China
- b. Carlos knows Iran well.
- c. Taj Mahal in India is hot in summer
- d. Diego decides to go to Beijing.

4. Diego: "I heard Iran is a great and beautiful country, but I don't know much about it."

Carlos: "Well, Iran is a four-season country. It has many historical sites and amazing nature. Also, its people are very kind and hospitable." Which sentence is correct?

- a. Diego has enough information about Iran
- b. Iran's historical sites and nature make it a very good tourists' attraction
- c. Iran's tourists are both kind and hospitable
- d. Carlos visited many historical sites in Iran

5. Iran is a four-season country. It means that.....

- a) Iran is a country which has the complete four seasons .
- b) While winter weather in the northwest of Iran is typically cold with heavy snowfall, in the South of Iran; the weather during winter is often fairly mild.
- c) Both of them

6. Diego: "It seems a suitable choice. But how can I get more information about Iran?"

Carlos: "You can check this booklet or may see our website." According to this dialogue.....

- a. Diego made Iran his choice
- b. Diego decided to read information about Iran in his website
- c. Iran is a suitable choice for Carlos
- d. Carlos doesn't know about Iran.

probably - choices - travel agent – plan -suggestion - hospitable

1. She likes toher vacations down to the last detail.
2. Jane booked her trip through a reliable.....
3. Having a variety ofmakes it easier to pick a destination.
4. We'llgo sightseeing in the morning.
5. The locals were incrediblyduring our stay.

probably - Suggestions - travel agent- hospitable- suggestion

1. Can you give me afor a good restaurant in town?
2. Thehelped us book our dream vacation.
3. We'll..... explore the local markets during our stay.
4. The locals were so....., making us feel at home.
5. Do you have anyfor must-see places in the area?

New words and Expressions meanings

1.international :relating to or involving more than one nation → **national**

2.pyramid : a large stone building with four triangular (= three-sided) walls

3.ancient : belonging to a time long ago in history, especially thousands of years ago **OPP modern** :

4.billion :the number 1,000,000,000 :

5.desert :a large area of land where it is always very dry, and there is a lot of sand :

1. There are two largein Iran.

2. Many tourists travel to Iran to visit the buildings.

3. Those who travel abroad are tourists.

4. The ancient are the symbol of Egypt.

6.entertainment : things such as films, TV, performances etc that are intended to amuse or interest people

7.domestic : relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries → **foreign**

8.culture :.the beliefs, way of life, art, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a particular society

9. range : a number of people or things that are all different, but are all of the same general type

1. In the past, children did a physical activities.

2. Holding ceremony in Norouz is part of Iranian

3. In some cities, poor children have no to do.

4. Volkswagen produce cars both for the market and for export.

A. Write a proper word for each definition.

1. a large stone building with four triangular (= three-sided) walls:.....

2. things such as films, TV, performances etc that are intended to amuse or interest people :

3. the beliefs, way of life, art, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a particular society :

4. relating to or involving more than one nation :.....

5. relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries :.....

6. a number of people or things that are all different, but are all of the same general type :.....

7. belonging to a time long ago in history, especially thousands of years ago :.....

8. a large area of land where it is always very dry, and there is a lot of sand :

building -ancient - pyramid -international- billion- desert

1.Theairport was close for about ten days.

2.The wonderful stood tall in the ancient city.

3.Historians studylives to understand the past.

4.The company's cost reached adollars this year.

5.The largewas amazing for most of the tourists.

ancient - entertainment - domestic - culture - desert - range

1. Some people like to spend money on visiting the tourist attractions.

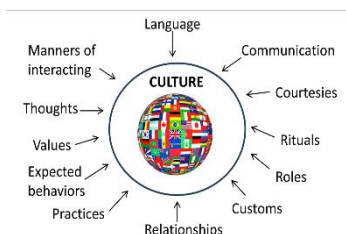
2. In this village, children have aof activities to do in their free time.

3. People of one country should respect the of other countries.

4. Watching fireworks is one of the interestingfor Iranian people.



1,000,000,000



Reading Exercises

بعد از خواندن متن ها سنوالات مربوط به هر متن را جواب بدهید

Iran: A True Paradise

A) Every year, about one billion tourists travel around the world. Tourism is traveling for entertainment, health, sport or learning about the culture of a nation. Tourism can be domestic or international. Domestic tourists travel to different parts of their own country. International tourists travel abroad.

1. What is the best title for this text?

- a. tourism b. entertainment c. culture d. health

2. Domestic tourists travel their own country. International tourists travel their own country.

- a. inside / out of b. outside of / outside c. inside/inside d. outside/ inside

3. An Iranian man who travels to Mashhad is atourist and the one who travels to Mecca is a/antourist.

- a. domestic/ international b. international/ domestic
c. domestic/ domestic d. international/ international

4. Tourists who travel to holy shrines are

- a. agents b. inventors c. popular d. pilgrims

5. The synonym of "abroad":entertainment:Domestic:

6. Tourism is traveling for all the following except.....

- a. building a house b. visiting historical sites
c. visiting doctors d. meeting their relatives

7. A Japanese man who travels to Iran is a domestic tourist. T / F

B) Some countries attract a lot of tourists every year. Egypt is one of the oldest countries of Africa. It is famous for its wonderful pyramids. France, Italy and Spain are three beautiful European countries. They attract many tourists from other parts of the world. Brazil, Peru and Chile are in South America. They are famous for their ancient history and amazing nature.

- Some countries attract many tourists because of
a. historical sites b. modern buildings c. lakes and rivers d. entertainments
- Which continent is not mentioned in the text?
a. Africa b. Europe c. America d. Asia
- Which historical site is not the purpose of the writer?
a. Eiffel Tower b. Takhte - Jamshid c. Egyptian pyramids d. Amazon River
- Why does the writer talk about some South American countries?
a. old history b. cold weather c. their development d. amazing animals
- The main idea of this text is
a. Countries: the tourists attractions b. Egypt: an ancient country
c. Europe: the beautiful continent d. amazing nature
- What do "it", "they" and "their" refer to?.....
- The synonym of "ancient":wonderful:.....famous:.....

C) In Asia, Iran is a great destination for tourists. This beautiful country is a true paradise for people of the world. Each year, many people from all parts of the world visit Iran's attractions. Iran is a four- season country and tourists can find a range of activities from skiing to desert touring in different parts of the country. Many Muslims also travel to Iran and go to holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom and Shiraz. Iranian people are hospitable and kind to travelers and tourists.

- According to the passage, tourists can do all of these activities in Iran Except:
a. going to deserts b. flying c. visiting holy shrines d. skiing
- According to the passage:
a. Just Muslims visit Iran b. European and American people visit Iran.
c. Asian people visit Iran. d. b and c
- Which one is not a religious city in Iran?
a. Shiraz b. Mashhad c. Qom d. Kerman
- What is the main topic of this paragraph?
a. Iran: A religious country b. Iran: A great tourist attraction
c. Iran: Kind and hospitable people d. Iran: The country of holy shrines
- Iranian people are hospitable. It means
a. they work in hospitals b. they are attracted by tourists
c. they are kind to travelers d. travelers are kind to Iranians
- Iran is a four- season country. It means
a. it is sometimes cold and warm b. its winters are very cold
c. it's the place of cold and hot activities d. it has just four seasons

کلمه مورد نظر را بنویسید

- English is used a lot in (i _____) business.
- A person who visits a place on holiday is a (t _____) .
- I cannot hear you. Please, speak (l _____) .
- If you want to catch a plane, you go to the (a _____) .
- The time in the morning when the sun comes up is called (s _____) .
- The time in the evening when the sun goes down is called (s _____) .
- Egypt is famous for its wonderful (p _____) .

Grammar questions

1. زیرگزینه ی صحیح خط بکشید.

1. He is speaking very quietly. I ----- hear him. (can't / couldn't / can / will)
2. A: I have a bad cold. B: you go to the doctor. (can / will / should / might)
3. Ali is a good student because he ----- three languages. (can speaking / can speak / must speak / must speaking)
4. She is tired, but she ----- sleep. (can't / shouldn't / mustn't / won't)
5. He didn't open the door. Hebe sick. (may / can / must / should)
6. I like this hotel room. You can ----- the mountains from the window. (saw / seeing / sees / will see)
7. What he do when he has a toothache? (should / can / must / may)
8. His sister is very clever. Sheanswer the questions. (may / is / can / should)
9. You have a bad headache. You Play the video game. (won't / may not / are not / must not)
10. It is a bit cloudy. Itrain today. (must / can / should / may)

2. با استفاده از افعال وجهی (can / may / should / must) جاهای خالی را پر کنید.

1. People in the front seat of a car ----- wear a seat belt.
2. That coat is too big for you. I think you -----not buy it.
3. A: How are you going to get home tonight? B: I'm not sure. I ----- take a taxi.
4. Ali ----- speak French, but he can't speak English.
5. It's a very good novel. You ----- read it.
6. The phone is ringing. I know it's not for me. It ----- be for you.
7. You worked ten hours today. You ----- be tired.
8. I ----- come and see you tomorrow if you like.
9. A: Where's your brother? B: I don't know. He ----- be in his office.
10. We haven't got much time. We ----- hurry.

3. در هر جمله، یک کلمه اشتباه به کار رفته است. آن را پیدا کرده و تصحیح شده آن را در روبروی جمله بنویسید.

1. I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You mustn't told anyone. (-----)
2. He mustn't does more exercises. His heart is very weak. (-----)
3. You should listen to loud music. It hurts your ears. (-----)
4. I was sitting at the back of the theatre and can't hear very well. (-----)
5. As a tourist, we be should careful about our behavior in a foreign country. (-----)
6. He may answers the questions, but I'm not sure.

4. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده جمله بسازید.

1. should / wildlife / students / about / learn / saving. 1. -----.
2. buy / next year / may / new / our family / car / a. 2. -----.
3. without / long / a / camels / water / can / time / live / for. 3. -----.
4. successful / mustn't / if / weak / you / you / feel / want to be. 4. -----.
5. to / music / not / we / listen / should / loud. 5. -----.

5. جملات زیر را با حروف اضافه ی زمان مناسب پر کنید in / at / on

1. I'm taking a trip ----- April.
2. We're having a party ----- Friday.
3. My birthday is ----- the end of January.
4. This street is always busy, even ----- night.
5. It's difficult to listen if everyone is speaking ----- the same time.
6. My father usually wakes up ----- 5 o'clock ----- the morning.
7. When we were ----- vacation, we visited some very interesting places.
8. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon ----- 21 July 1969.
9. My favorite restaurant is open ----- the evening. It closes ----- midnight.
10. I've got an interview tomorrow. It's ----- ten o'clock ----- Monday morning.

6. زیرگزینه ی صحیح خط بکشید.

1. My cousin lives ----- (on / in / at) a small village ----- (on / in / at) the mountains.
2. My grandfather was born ----- (on / in / at) Tehran ----- (on / in / at) 1320.
3. ----- (On / In / At) Friday night I went to bed ----- (on / in / at) midnight.
4. The bus was very full. There were too many people ----- (on / in / at) it.
5. It was a lovely day. There wasn't a cloud ----- (on / in / at) the sky.
6. Did you go anywhere interesting ----- (on / in / at) vacation?

7. شکل صحیح کلمات درون پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

1. He is adriver. He drives(slow)
2. English is anlanguage. He speaks English(easy)
3. He came to class very(late)
4. Mrs. Amini is awoman. She behavesto the children.(good)
5. You should carry the baby very (careful)

8. جملات در هم ریخته زیر را مرتب بنویسید

1. Careless – she – girl – is – a .

2. writes – she – carelessly – her homework .
3. a - problem – it – is – hard.
4. very – the man – works – at school – hard.
5. was – she – in the class – patiently – waiting .

9. بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید

1. When I was a child I ----- climb the trees easily but now I can't.
a) might b) should c) can d) could
2. A: Why isn't Ali in class? B: I don't know. He ----- be sick today.
a) can b) should c) may d) must
3. Don't touch my school things. When I'm not at home, you ----- use my books.
a) should b) could c) might d) can
4. I don't allow you to leave the class. You ----- go out after doing your homework.
a) should b) must c) may d) will
5. A: I'm going to be late for the bus, what ----- I do? B: You can take a taxi.
a) can b) may c) should d) must
6. All foreign passengers ----- present their passports at the airport.
a) should b) must c) can d) cloud
7. A: Why isn't Raman at home? B: I'm not sure. He ----- be in the library.
a) can b) must c) may d) should
8. A: ----- I borrow your pen? B: Yes, of course.
a) Should b) Would c) Must d) Can
9. She's a good writer. She writes interesting novels -----.
a) good b) well c) quiet d) worse
10. My brother is a fast driver. He always drives -----.
a) fast b) good c) slowly d) polite
11. The teacher didn't ask an easy question. I answered it -----.
a) quick b) good c) easy d) hard
12. Ali spoke with the tourists well. Actually, he answered all their questions -----.
a) good b) polite c) politely d) carelessly
13. I always go to the park ----- the sunset to walk and do exercise.
a) in b) at c) to d) on

14. When I was ----- work yesterday, I had an important phone call.

- a) in b) at c) on d) to

15. The children were ----- home this morning.

- a) to b) in c) at d) on

16. We are going to visit Esfahan ----- Tir 20, 1399.

- a) on b) in c) to d) at

17. They will visit their cousins -----the holiday ----- spring.

- a) on – in b) in – in c) on – at d) at – in

18. Are you going to invite your friends ----- your birthday ----- Khordad?

- a) in – in b) in – on c) on – in d) at – in

19. I always go to the gym ----- bus ----- the afternoon.

- a) by – in b) at – in c) at – at d) by – on

20. Next year, we will be ----- Korea ----- holiday.

- a) in – in b) in – on c) in – at d) at – in

10. اشتباه گرامری پیدا کرده و تصحیح شده آن را در روبروی جمله بنویسید.

1. They are waiting patient for the bus. (-----)

2. Ali's father can speaks three foreign language . (-----)

3. Our English teacher speaks English good. (-----)

4. I live on a city, but I'd like to live in the country. (-----)

5. The police may stopped my car in front on the bank. (-----)

6. My friend may not comes to see me in Friday. (-----)

7. Must they found a new house in seven o'clock at the evening. (-----)

11. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید.

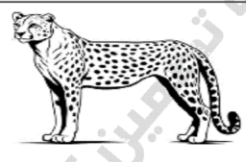
1. Can you ----- (speak) a little louder? We can't ----- (hear) you.

2. Our teacher came ----- (early) to the class this morning.

3. Should your brother ----- (help) you with your lessons?

4. Some companies pay their workers very ----- (bad).

5. The children asked a lot of questions ----- (polite)

ساعات شروع: ۱۰:۳۰ صبح		رشته: کلیه رشته ها		تعداد صفحه: ۴		سوالات آزمون نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۱)	
مدت آزمون: ۱۰۰ دقیقه		نام و نام خانوادگی:		۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۲۳		تاریخ آزمون: پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه	
مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش azmoon.medu.ir				دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال، داوطلب آزاد، آموزش از راه دور و ایثارگر داخل و خارج کشور خرداد ۱۴۰۳			
ردیف	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)						نمره
۱	Listening این بخش به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید، سپس جملات صحیح را با (True) و جملات غلط را با (False) مشخص کنید. 1) Sajjad is a journalist. 2) Sajjad saw a firefighter when he was walking in the park. 3) An old tree was in the fire. 4) Sajjad was waiting in the park for the firefighters. a) True b) False a) True b) False a) True b) False a) True b) False 						۲
۲	دانش آموزان عزیز، در این بخش به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و سپس گزینه صحیح را انتخاب نمایید. 5) She had an accident last -----. a) Monday b) Friday c) Tuesday 6) The driver was driving very -----. a) slowly b) normally c) fast 7) The driver hurt her -----. a) hands b) head c) heart 8) She was in the hospital for -----. a) 4 days b) 3 days c) 2 days						۲
۳	دانش آموزان عزیز، در این بخش به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و جاهای خالی را با کلمات مناسب کامل کنید. A: Which tourist (9) ----- do you prefer when traveling? B: Well, historical places are always my first (10) ----- when traveling. A: What do you usually do when visiting historical places? B: I usually (11) ----- to the tour guide, introducing the sites. A: Can you name some historical places you have visited? B: Some of them are the (12) ----- in Egypt and the Taj Mahal in India.						۳
۴	دانش آموزان عزیز، در این بخش به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و جاهای خالی را با کلمات مناسب کامل کنید. 13) It is a big round ball that -----. 14) On Earth, we have -----, ----- and -----. 15) It's the only planet we know with living things like -----, ----- and -----. 16) We need to ----- the Earth. پایان آزمون شنیداری						۴
۵	Vocabulary باتوجه به تصاویر داده شده، جمله مربوط به هر تصویر را مشخص نمایید. (یک جمله اضافی است).  17  18  19  20 a) Iranian cheetah is an endangered animal. b) Water is a wonderful liquid. c) Edison invented the first light bulb. d) Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals e) Humans grow up rapidly.						۵

ساعات شروع: ۱۰:۳۰ صبح		رشته: کلیه رشته ها (ویژه ناسنویان)		تعداد صفحه: ۴		زبان انگلیسی ۱					
مدت آزمون: ۱۰۰ دقیقه		نام و نام خانوادگی:		۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۲۳		تاریخ آزمون: پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه					
مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش azmoon.medu.ir				دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال، داوطلب آزاد، آموزش از راه دور و ایتارگر داخل و خارج کشور خرداد ۱۴۰۳							
ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)									
نمره		Grammar									
۲.۵		گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید. 15) A: Do you have any plans for tonight? B: Yes, I ----- some Hafez poems. a. will read b. was reading c. am going to read d. read 16) A: You're a clever student. Why didn't you solve that problem? B: Because it was ----- problem of the book. a. as difficult as b. the most difficult c. more difficultd. d. difficult than 17) A: Jack! You broke the window when you ----- football. B: I'm really sorry about it. a. play b. played c. are playing d. were playing 18) A: When do you usually eat dinner ----- Sundays? B: I usually eat dinner ----- the evening. a. at - on b. in - on c. on - in d. on - at 19) A: I have a plan to visit China. B: Well, when you go abroad, you -----get a passport. a. must b. may c. can d. should									
۱.۵		شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. 20) A: The bed was too hard. B: Yes, but I think it was ----- than nothing. (good) 21) A: Amin is 25. Erfan is 25. B: How interesting! So, Amin is ----- Erfan. (old) 22) Cheetah is one of the ----- animals in the world? (fast)									
۳		با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته زیر، جملات معنادار بنویسید. 23) do/ nature / what / about/ people / should /? 24) month / travel / they / next / to Shiraz / will /.									
۲		با توجه به تصاویر داده شده، به سوالات زیر پاسخ کامل دهید. <table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>25) A: Who helped Mina to clean the house? B: Nobody, she -----.</td><td>26) A: Can I park here? B: No, you -----.</td></tr></table>								25) A: Who helped Mina to clean the house? B: Nobody, she -----.	26) A: Can I park here? B: No, you -----.
											
25) A: Who helped Mina to clean the house? B: Nobody, she -----.	26) A: Can I park here? B: No, you -----.										

ساعات شروع: ۱۰:۳۰ صبح		رشته: کلیه رشته ها (ویژه ناسنویان)		تعداد صفحه: ۴		زبان انگلیسی ۱	
مدت آزمون: ۱۰۰ دقیقه		نام و نام خانوادگی:		۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۲۳		تاریخ آزمون:	
مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش azmoon.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال، داوطلب آزاد، آموزش از راه دور و ایثارگر داخل و خارج کشور خرداد ۱۴۰۳					
نمره	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)						ردیف
۴	Reading با توجه به مفهوم جملات داده شده، گزینه صحیح را مشخص نمایید. 27) If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up. a. When you give up, you can get everything. b. Sometimes, you work hard and then give up. c. Hard work is the key to your success. 28) If people protect cheetahs, the number of these animals will increase in the future. a. The number of people will increase in the future. b. when people protect cheetahs, they will increase. c. Cheetahs will live longer if people hunt them. 29) We can thank Allah by eating healthy food and doing daily exercises. Another way is to donate our blood to those who need it. a. Donating blood is a way to thank Allah. b. Doing daily exercise is a way to donate our blood. c. Eating healthy food is a way to help people in need. 30) Iran is a four- season country and tourists can find a range of activities from skiing to desert touring in different parts of the country. a. Tourists live in a four-season country. b. Tourists love skiing but hate desert touring. c. Tourists can find a range of activities to do in Iran.						۹
۴	متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و به سوالات داده شده پاسخ دهید. The solar system is about 4.5 billion years old! But what exactly is the solar system? It consists of the sun and other eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. All of the planets in the solar system orbit the sun. Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are made of rock and metal. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are made of gas, and some have moons. Mercury is the smallest, and Jupiter is the largest. Neptune is the coldest, and Venus is the hottest planet. Moons travel around the planets. Earth has just one moon. There are 150 moons in the solar system. Jupiter and Saturn are the planets with the most moons. Mercury and Venus have no moons at all. The closest star to the Earth is Sun, and it is 150 million kilometers away from the Earth! Without the energy from the Sun, there would be no life on Earth. ❖ True/ False 31) Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system. a) True b) False 32) All of the planets in the solar system travel around the moon. a) True b) False ❖ Choose the best answer. 33) How many moons are there in the solar system? a) 15 b) 105 c) 50 d) 150 34) Which planet is <u>NOT</u> rocky? a) Mars b) Earth c) Neptune d) Mercury ❖ Write a complete answer. 35) Which planets have the most moons and which ones don't have any moons?						۱۰

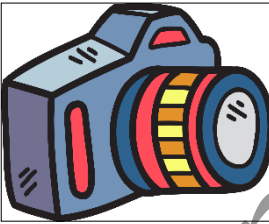
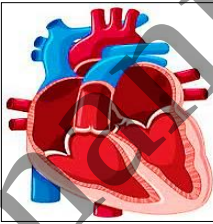
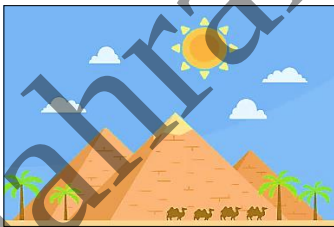
ساعات شروع: ۱۰:۳۰ صبح		رشته: کلیه رشته ها (ویژه ناسنویان)		تعداد صفحه: ۴		زبان انگلیسی ۱		سوالات آزمون نهایی درس:																			
مدت آزمون: ۱۰۰ دقیقه		نام و نام خانوادگی:		۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۲۳		تاریخ آزمون:		پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه																			
مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش azmoon.medu.ir				دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال، داوطلب آزاد، آموزش از راه دور و ایتارگر داخل و خارج کشور خرداد ۱۴۰۳																							
ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)								نمره																	
۱۱		متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و به سوالات داده شده پاسخ دهید. Nasireddin Toosi was one of the most famous Iranian scientists and thinkers. He was born in Mashhad, February 18, 1201. He grew up there. His father was his first teacher. He taught him the Holy Quran and his uncle taught him physics. His father died when he was a child. He got very sad, but he did not lose his hope. He decided to learn more. He started learning more sciences from other scientists such as Imam Fakhr-e- Razi. He built the first observatory in Maragheh in 1259 to study stars and planets. Nasireddin worked for twelve years in this observatory. He also built a large library there. There were more than four hundred thousand books in it. It was very difficult to build such places at that time, but he tried hard and became successful. Nassireddin was very hard-working. He wrote about 150 books. Also, he translated some books into Arabic. He passed away in 1274. ❖ True / False 36) Nasireddin Toosi grew up in Maragheh. a) True b) False 37) He died at the age of 73. a) True b) False ❖ Choose the best answer. 38) Who taught Nasireddin physics? a) his father b) Imam Fakhr-e- Razi c) his uncle d) other scientists 39) How many books did he write? a) 12 b) 150 c) 74 d) 18 ❖ Write a complete answer. 40) Why did Nasireddin build observatory?								۴																	
۱۲		از بین کلمات داخل پرانتز، کلمه صحیح را انتخاب نمایید. Writing Mr. (41) (Amini / amini) is a postman. He has two (42) (childs / children). He works on Azadi Street. Every morning, he rides his motorcycle to work (43) (carefully / careful). But, his old motorcycle is not very (44) (good / well) and sometimes doesn't start. There are two (45) (buses stop / bus stops) near his house, so he can take a bus when he (46) (needs / is needing) it.								۳																	
۱۳		با توجه به نقش کلماتی که زیر آنها خط کشیده شده است، جدول زیر را کامل کنید. Mrs. Sharifi is our teacher. She talks about <u>different</u> subjects in the classroom. She has a lot of <u>knowledge</u> about them. She <u>usually</u> talks about wonders of creation. She <u>believes</u> that Allah has created all of them. <table><tr><td>47</td><td>noun</td><td></td><td>verb</td></tr><tr><td>48</td><td>adjective</td><td></td><td>adverb</td></tr><tr><td>49</td><td>verb</td><td></td><td>noun</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>adverb</td><td></td><td>adjective</td></tr></table>								47	noun		verb	48	adjective		adverb	49	verb		noun	50	adverb		adjective	۴	
47	noun		verb																								
48	adjective		adverb																								
49	verb		noun																								
50	adverb		adjective																								
۱۴		صفات داده شده در داخل پرانتز را به ترتیب درست، در جاهای خالی قرار دهید. (red / Italian / beautiful / large) 51) Maria bought a/an ----- dress.								۱																	
۱۵		در متن زیر دو اشتباه نگارشی وجود دارد، آنها را پیدا کرده و سپس اصلاح نمایید. Unfortunately, I wasn't remembering to go to the meeting on time last night. I arrived there lately. I was really sorry about that. 52. ----- 53. -----								۲																	
۱۶		با توجه به کلمه داخل پرانتز، به سوال داده شده پاسخ کامل دهید. 54) How does the policeman answer the tourists? (polite) موفق باشید - جمع نمره: ۴۰								۱																	

Listening (9 points)

2	1 به فایل صوتی مربوط به سوال شماره 1) گوش داده و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید. Today, there are some 1) animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are 2), pandas, tigers and Asian elephants. The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the 3) of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs 4) If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live. 	1
2	2 به فایل صوتی مربوط به سوال شماره 2) گوش داده و براساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید. 5) Edison was interested in..... a. physics b. science c. history d. playing tennis 6) He lost his hearing at the age of a. two b. twelve c. twenty d. twenty-five 7) Edison was famous for doing thousands of to find answers to problems. a. experience b. experiments c. services d. business 8) He said, 'I never until I get what I'm after'. a. quit b. do c. put d. go	2
2.5	3 به فایل صوتی مربوط به سوال شماره 3) گوش داده و درستی یا نادرستی جملات را مشخص کنید. راهنما: جملات درست (True) و جملات نادرست (False) 9. The man loves snow. a) True b) False 10. The woman made the snowman last year. a) True b) False 11. The snowman was small. a) True b) False 12. It took the man two hours to build the snowman. a) True b) False 13. The snowman had a big nose. a) True b) False 	3
2.5	China/ pool/real/amazing/cool/travel Ana: I love my computer. Ana: I love to go online. Ana: You can <u>16)</u> all over the world. Ana: What did you do? Ana: What was it like? Ana: It was like being there? Bill: Computers are so <u>14)</u> Bill: The Internet is <u>15)</u> Bill: I know. I went to <u>17)</u> yesterday. Bill: I stood on the Great Wall and looked all around. Bill: It was like the <u>18)</u> thing. Bill: Yes, I felt like I was actually there. خالی را کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافه است)	4

باسمه تعالی		سوالات امتحان شبه نهایی درس :		رشته : ادبیات و علوم انسانی – علوم و معارف اسلامی		مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه		تعداد صفحه: ۶ صفحه سوال		
پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : صبح ۷:۳۰		تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹		نام و نام خانوادگی:				
دانش آموزان دبیرستان های دوره دوم متوسطه روزانه سراسر کشور در طرح سه نماسال ۱۴۰۳				مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش http://aee.medu.gov.ir						
ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)							نمره	

Vocabulary (6 points)

1	5 در این بخش تصاویر مربوط به هر گفتگو را مشخص کنید. (یک تصویر اضافه است) 19) Mina: What makes Egypt so famous? Marjan: Egypt is famous for its pyramids. 20) Sina: I want millions of dollars at once. Father: Oh, don't forget, "No pain, no gain." 21) Ali: What does the heart do? Teacher: It pumps blood to all parts of our body. 22) Ali: How can I take pictures fast? Reza: You can take pictures with this camera.    (A) (B) (C)   (D) (E)
3	6 گفتگوی زیر بخشی از صحبت های یک معلم و دانش آموزانش در مدرسه ای در لندن است. جاهای خالی این گفتگو را با کارتهای موجود کامل کنید. (یک کارت اضافه است) hospitable attractions increases ancient range key wildlife Teacher: Today, we will talk about Iran. Student: Is Iran a nice place to visit? Teacher: Yes, of course. Iran is a four-season country and tourists can find a 23)of activities from skiing to desert touring in different parts of the country. There are also lots of 24).....cities in different parts of Iran. The holy shrine of Imam Reza (AS) is one of the tourist 25).....in Mashhad. Iran's 26)is wonderful, too. It includes cheetahs, bears, gazelles and etc. Student: Are Iranian people friendly? Teacher: Yes, Iranian people are 27)and kind to the tourists. Their kindness even 28).....when they become your hosts. (ادامه صفحه بعد)

باسمه تعالی			
سوالات امتحان شبه نهایی درس :		رشته : ادبیات و علوم انسانی – علوم و معارف اسلامی	
زبان انگلیسی		مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	
تعداد صفحه: ۶ صفحه سوال		نام و نام خانوادگی:	
پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : صبح ۷:۳۰	
تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹		نام و نام خانوادگی:	
دانش آموزان دبیرستان های دوره دوم متوسطه روزانه سراسر کشور در طرح سه نماسال ۱۴۰۳		مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش http://aee.medu.gov.ir	
ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	
نمره			

1	هم معنی عبارتهای مشخص شده را با استفاده از کلمات داخل کارت بنویسید. (یک کلمه اضافه است) 29) My father <u>takes care of animals</u> in a zoo. He is a 30) We can help you <u>find an answer</u> to this problem! 31) If you want to be <u>strong</u>, don't eat fast food. 32) I <u>enjoy playing the piano</u>. It's my..... a. culture b. entertainment c. healthy d. zookeeper e. solve	7
1	جاهای خالی را با توجه به تعداد خطوط تیره و اولین حرف کلمه کامل کنید. 33) Lida: Who invented <u>t</u> _____? Maryam: Alexander Graham Bell invented it. 34) Lida: How does this new one work? Maryam: I don't know. We need a technical <u>b</u> _____ to understand how it works. 	8
Grammar (7 points)		
2	گفتگوی زیر بخشی از صحبت های گردشگر اسکاتلندی و مهماندار است. با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز این گفتگو را کامل کنید. Jamie: Where are you from? John: Scotland. Here is 35) (hot) than Scotland. Jamie: Scotland is one of 36)(cold) countries in Europe, isn't it? John: No, it isn't.	9
2	گفتگوی کوتاه محمد و علی را بخوانید و جاهای خالی را با استفاده از تصویر و کلمات داخل پرانتز کامل کنید. 37) Mohmmad: What were you doing when I (to call) you? 38) Ali: I (to clean) my room. 	10

(ادامه صفحه بعد)

باسمه تعالی		سوالات امتحان شبه نهایی درس :		رشته : ادبیات و علوم انسانی – علوم و معارف اسلامی		مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه		تعداد صفحه: ۶ صفحه سوال		
پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : صبح ۷:۳۰		تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹		نام و نام خانوادگی:				
دانش آموزان دبیرستان های دوره دوم متوسطه روزانه سراسر کشور در طرح سه نماسال ۱۴۰۳				مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش http://aee.medu.gov.ir						
ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)							نمره	

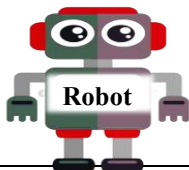
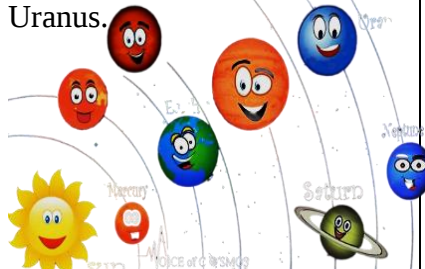
2	گفتگوی سارا و سحر را با استفاده از گزینه های مناسب کامل کنید. 39) Sahar: Why are you carrying your new book? Sara: I..... it on the train. a) studied b) was studying c) will study d) am going to study 40) Sahar: Did you ask your sister to buy this book for you? Sara: No, I bought it. a) herself b) her c) me d) myself 41) Sahar: Is it an interesting book? Sara: Yeah, this book is than my other books. a) interesting b) the most interesting c) more interesting d) most interesting 42) Sahar: Do you have many books? Sara: Yes, I have in my classroom. a) many b) more c) the most d) more than	11
1	با ساخت سوال گفتگوی پارسا و سینا را کامل کنید. (به عبارتی که زیر آن خط کشیده شده دقت کنید) 43) Parsa: What.....? Sina: He is going to <u>read his book</u>. 	12

Reading (10 points)

4	متن زیر برشی از یک مجله علمی است، آن را خوانده و به سوالات آن جواب دهید. Bacteria are really important microbes. They are so small. They have only one cell. Bacteria can live in any area of the earth. They aren't all bad; in fact, you couldn't live without some bacteria! Viruses are among the smallest microbes on the earth, even smaller than bacteria. They are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own. Viruses need to be inside a living cell to live and grow. There aren't many good things about viruses – they usually attack your body and make you sick! 44) Where can bacteria live? 45) Where do viruses need to be in order to live and grow? 46) Microbe is an important type of bacteria. a) True b) False 47) Bacteria do not need to be inside a living cell to live. a) True b) False 	13
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(ادامه صفحه بعد)

باسمه تعالی			
تعداد صفحه: ۶ صفحه سوال		مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	رشته : ادبیات و علوم انسانی – علوم و معارف اسلامی
نام و نام خانوادگی:		تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹	ساعت شروع : صبح ۷:۳۰
مرکز ارزشیابی و تضمین کیفیت نظام آموزش و پرورش http://aee.medu.gov.ir		دانش آموزان دبیرستان های دوره دوم متوسطه روزانه سراسر کشور در طرح سه نماسال ۱۴۰۳	
نمره	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)		
ردیف			

3	14 گزارش علمی زیر را خوانده و به سوالات آن جواب دهید. Science is always changing. In the future, science will become even more important in our lives. People are working hard to make new things and invent new technologies. The future of science is very exciting! There will be many new things to learn and new ways to help people. For example, people are working on finding new medicines to cure diseases. Another exciting area of science is robotics. People are making robots that can do many different things. Robots can help students learn a second language faster. Scientists are also working on making the world a better place. They are looking for ways to save nature and protect animals. 48) How will robots be helpful in the future? 49) The future of science is exciting. a) True b) False 50) Robotics <u>is not</u> an exciting part of science. a) True b) False 
3	15 در این بخش، یک متن کوتاه از سایت فضانوردی آورده شده است؛ آن را خوانده و براساس آن گزینه درست را انتخاب کنید. The solar system is made up of the sun and objects that go around it. These objects are planets, moons and other small objects. At the center of the solar system is a star called the Sun. It is the largest object. There are eight planets in our solar system. These planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun, and the smallest planet in our solar system. These planets are different from each other. They have different colors and sizes. Some are rocky like Mars; some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like Uranus. 51) How many planets are in our solar system? a) 5 b) 7 c) 8 d) 10 52) Which planet is the smallest in the solar system? a) Earth b) Jupiter c) Neptune d) Mercury 53) Which planet is known for having rings around it? a) Mars b) Uranus c) Venus d) Saturn 

Writing (8 points)

2	16 اسم های مشخص شده در متن زیر را با توجه به نوع آنها در کارت مناسب قرار دهید. Some animals are in danger. Hunters kill animals for their skin, meat, and bones. We need to pay more attention to these beautiful animals, and we need to be careful. If we don't, one day maybe there won't be any leopards or elephants in the world. Then our children will only know these animals from photos, or they will visit them in the museum.  Person 54)  Place 55)  Idea 56)  Thing 57)
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(ادامه صفحه بعد)

باسمه تعالی		سوالات امتحان شبه نهایی درس :		رشته : ادبیات و علوم انسانی – علوم و معارف اسلامی		مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه		تعداد صفحه: ۶ صفحه سوال		
پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : صبح ۷:۳۰		تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹		نام و نام خانوادگی:				
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ردیف		سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)							نمره	

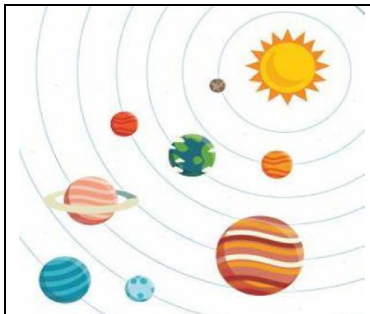
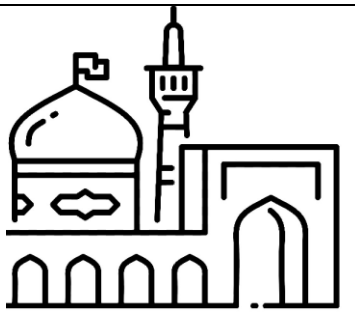
1	17 به مریم کمک کنید که کلمات درهم ریخته را به شکل درست بیان کند. 58) Mina: Is your father older than your mother? Maryam: No, my father (as old / is / as / my mother).	
2	18 اسم های مشخص شده در متن زیر را به شکل جمع باز نویسی کنید. Yesterday, I went to the park with my friend. There was a garden box in the park. I saw an old woman walking in the park. I was there for an hour. Yesterday, I went to the park with two of my 59) There were many garden 60) in the park. I saw four old 61) walking in the park. We were there for two 62)	
1	19 متن زیر بخشی از انشای پروین است به او کمک کنید اشکالات این متن را کامل کند. I think that saturdays are my favorite days because I am having my favorite subject english. It is great because we study in the language lab and our teacher, Mr. taheri, is so funny. 63) 64) 65) 66)	
2	20 در این سوال موارد خواسته شده در هر کارت را با استفاده از گفتگوی مشتری و فروشنده بنویسید (برای هر مورد یک نمونه کافی است) Shop assistant: May I help you? Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a T-shirt. Shop assistant: What color do you want? Customer: Maybe a blue or green one. Shop assistant: What size do you need? Customer: Small one, please! Shop assistant: Here you are. How about these? Customer: Wow, this one is great. I'll take it! Shop assistant: Yes, the blue looks nice on you! Size: 67)..... Color: 68)..... Action Verb: 69)..... State Verb: 70).....	

Good Luck



Tel: 09372960584

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پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : ۱۴ بعد ظهر	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹	نام و نام خانوادگی:
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ردیف	سوالات (پاسخ‌نامه دارد)			نمره

	Vocabulary				
	با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید کدام جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است (یک جمله اضافی است).				E
۲					
	19	20	21	22	
	a) Polar bear is among the endangered animals. b) Jupiter is the oldest planet. It has more than sixty moons. c) One of the greatest inventions of human is the telephone. d) We know planets go around the Sun in different orbits. e) When visiting historical and especially holy places, we must respect them.				
۱/۵	با استفاده از کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید (یک کلمه اضافی است). (range / span / clear / increase) 23) The number of cheetahs is going to ----- in the future. 24) The cellphone wasn't in my price -----, so I didn't buy it. 25) You can see thousands of stars in the ----- desert sky.				F
۱/۵	برای هر کلمه از ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B پیدا کنید (یک تعریف در ستون B اضافی است).				G
	A		B		
	26) If you cannot attend the meeting, I will go instead .		a) to think that something is true or real		
	27) Hamid's going to collect the pilgrims from the airport.		b) to move someone from one place to another		
	28) You shouldn't believe everything you read or see on social media.		c) in somebody's place		
			d) to go and get someone		
۱	با توجه به مفهوم جملات واژه ها را کامل کنید (اولین حرف کلمه نوشته شده و خط تیره ها نشان دهنده تعداد حروف کلمه است). 29) The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said, " Seek knowledge from the cradle to the g _ _ _ _ ." 30) You can do voluntary work to p _ _ _ _ _ animals and their babies.				H
ادامه سوالات در صفحه سه "					

سؤالات امتحان شبه نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی ۱	رشته: ادبیات و علوم انسانی و علوم و معارف اسلامی	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تعداد صفحه: ۶
پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری	ساعت شروع: ۱۴ بعد ظهر	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹	نام و نام خانوادگی:
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ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ‌نامه دارد)	نمره	

Grammar

I	مکالمه بین سه همکلاسی که برای آخر هفته در حال برنامه ریزی هستند را با دقت بخوانید و بهترین پاسخ را انتخاب کنید. Farzad: Hey guys, let's plan a picnic for next weekend! Hesam: That sounds like a great idea! I (31) [<i>will bring / am going to bring</i>] the sandwiches and drinks. Kiarash: I (32) [<i>'m going to buy / 'll buy</i>] the fruit and snacks. Farzad: Perfect! We (33) [<i>are going to / will</i>] have a great time at the park. Hesam: Remember when we (34) [<i>were going / went</i>] on a picnic last weekend? It was so much fun! Kiarash: Yeah, I remember. We (35) [<i>play / were playing</i>] frisbee and eating delicious food all day. Farzad: And the weather (36) [<i>was / will be</i>] perfect too. I hope next weekend is just as nice.	۱/۵
J	مکالمه بین معلم و دانش آموز در مورد مغز را با دقت بخوانید و شکل صحیح صفت های داخل پرانتزها را بنویسید. Teacher: Do you know that the brain is (37) ----- than other organs in our body? (fatty) Student: Wow, really? I didn't know that. So, what can we do to keep our brain healthy? Teacher: Well, one of (38) ----- ways to feed our brain is by eating seafood. (good)	۱
K	بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید. 39) Bahar: Is your sister coming with us? Helya: Wait a minute. ----- her, she is in the house. a) I'm going to ask b) I'll ask c) I ask d) I asked 40) The clever student ----- did the experiment in her father's laboratory. a) himself b) yourself c) herself d) themselves 41) Did you know that tigers are ----- lions? a) more dangerous b) dangerous than c) the most dangerous of d) as dangerous as	۱/۵
L	با توجه به تصویر پاسخ کامل دهید.  (to play) Sara: What were you doing when your friend arrived? Sam: (42) -----.	۱
M	با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته زیر، یک جمله معنادار بنویسید. 43) usually attack / make / your body / viruses / and / you sick / . / 44) called him / Reza / studying / English book / when / his / was / his mother / ? /	۲

"ادامه سؤالات در صفحه چهار"

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پایه دهم دوره دوم متوسطه نظری		ساعت شروع : ۱۴ بعد ظهر	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۴۰۳/۰۱/۲۹	نام و نام خانوادگی:
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ردیف	سوالات (پاسخ‌نامه دارد)			نمره

متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و به سوالات داده شده پاسخ دهید .

Iran is a beautiful country with many tourist attractions and historical places. It's a great destination for tourists.

Many Muslims go to Iran to visit holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom, and Shiraz. Iranian people are friendly and kind to travelers and tourists.

The Iranian capital, Tehran, is a modern city with tall buildings, museums, and parks. It has many shopping centers and restaurants. The National Museum of Iran is in Tehran.

Shiraz is another popular city for tourists. It has beautiful gardens, mosques, and historical sites. The famous Nasir al-Mulk Mosque is in Shiraz and it's known as the Pink Mosque because of its pink tiles. Persepolis is an ancient city near Shiraz.

Isfahan is a city with beautiful and historic buildings. It's famous for its squares and its blue-tiled mosques. The Naqsh-e Jahan Square is one of the largest squares in the world.

Tabriz is another important historical city. It has a large bazaar where people can buy traditional handicrafts and carpets.

In the north of Iran, there are beautiful forests and mountains. People can ski in the winter and walk in the summer. Tourists need a visa to enter Iran, but they can get it at the airport when they arrive.



❖ Choose the correct answer.

55. The blue-tiled mosques are in a city with -----.

- a) beautiful forests and mountains b) holy shrines and tall buildings
c) shopping centers and restaurants d) beautiful and historic buildings

56. ----- is a popular modern city and ----- is another popular ancient city for tourists.

- a) Tabriz, Isfahan b) Qom, Shiraz c) Tehran, Persepolis d) Mashhad, Isfahan

❖ Answer the following questions.

57. What activities can tourists do in the north of Iran?

58. Why is the Nasir al-Mulk Mosque in Shiraz known as the Pink Mosque?

59. What can people buy at the large bazaar in Tabriz?

" ادامه سوالات در صفحه شش "

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ردیف	سوال‌ات (پاسخ‌نامه دارد)		نمره

Writing																								
Q	در متن زیر ۴ (چهار) اشتباه نگارشی وجود دارد، آنها را پیدا کنید و شکل صحیح آنها را بنویسید.	۲	My uncle lives in a beautiful small village near kashan. He has a happy life there. His wife and his childs help him on the farm. sometimes, the wolfs come near to their farm. They try to take care of their animals.	60) ----- / ----- / ----- / -----																				
R	در جملات زیر ترتیب یا شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.	۲	61) Kamran never lets his brother drive his (<i>German expensive / expensive German</i>) sports car. 62) My friend found three (<i>mouse / mice</i>) in his house. 63) My sister (<i>is not knowing / doesn't know</i>) the answer now. 64) Last night, I (<i>needed / was needing</i>) a taxi at 8 o'clock.																					
S	متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید، اسم‌ها و صفت‌ها را پیدا کنید و آن‌ها را براساس نوعشان در جدولهای زیر قرار دهید (برای هر نوع فقط یک مورد بنویسید).	۴	Nowshahr is a city in the north of Iran. In summer, it's a hot place. People should wear cotton clothes. There are beautiful jungles where people can rest there. Different people like to sit in big old parks and take photographs of trees and birds. They know they should be careful about the dangers that may hurt the animals and the birds.																					
	<u>Nouns</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>65</td><td>Person</td><td>Place</td><td>Idea</td><td>Thing</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <u>Adjectives</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>66</td><td>Size</td><td>Material</td><td>Age</td><td>Quality</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>				65	Person	Place	Idea	Thing						66	Size	Material	Age	Quality					
65	Person	Place	Idea	Thing																				
66	Size	Material	Age	Quality																				
۴۰	"موفق باشید"																							

آموزش آسان زبان انگلیسی

خصوصی
گروهی

آنلاین و
حضوری

مکالمه کودکان، نوجوانان و بزرگسالان

تقویتی هفتم تا دوازدهم

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و
تافل

کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

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رشته های مختلف دانشگاه



کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و تافل

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