

# English

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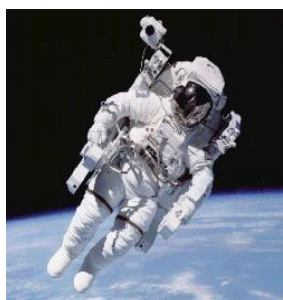
**Pre- University Students**

**Part 2**

**Lesson 5-8 , Review of Book 3**

**&**

**Reading Skills**



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# Lesson Five

## **Child Labor, A global Issue**



Vocabulary &  
Grammar(lesson 5 & 7)

## **Reading Digest**

### **1-What is child labor?**

- Work that is done all day by children.
- Work stops children from going to school.
- Work which is dangerous for their health.

### **2-Reasons for child labor:**

The pressure of poverty - Adult unemployment - Irrelevant education system

### **3-Why do some employers employ children for work? Children are.....**

Easier to discipline - More willing to work - Unable to form union - and low payment is the other reason.

### **4-The effects of child labor:**

Not being educated - Being hurt physically and mentally - Harmful to their sense of importance

### **5-Some solutions to child labor:**

Free and good education - Public awareness -

Making better laws and supervision -

Removing them from work - Creating better living conditions for them -

Encouraging social movements against child labor

### **6-Two international organizations relating to child labor:**

**ILO** : International Labor Organization (**responsible for employment and working conditions**)

**UNICEF**: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (**responsible for children's health and education**)

## *Vocabulary in use*

### **1 - Agriculture:**

The- ministry of agriculture says that we don't need to import anything in the field of agriculture.

### **2 - Apprentice**

Most of the work was done by apprentices.

### **3 - Construct , Construction , constructive**

The bridge was constructed out of stone.

Construction industry can involve different jobs.

A lot of constructive suggestions were made at the meeting.

### **4 - Contrast:**

There is a big contrast between the weather in Spain and in Sweden.

### **5 - Develop , Developing , Development**

It became clear that he wasn't developing like all the other little children.

When a photograph is developed ,special chemicals are used on the film so that you can see the picture.

### **6 - Discipline:**

Children learn discipline at school.

### **7 - Domestic:**

The government could get neither foreign nor domestic loans.

### **8 - Electerician:**

He works as an electrician in that company.

### **9 - Estimate:**

The builders estimated that it would take a week to repair the roof.

### **10 - Goods:**

He buys and sells leather goods.

### **11 - Handle:**

Our new teacher can't handle his classes.      Wash your hands before you handle the food.

### **12 - Hire:**

We hired somebody to mend the roof.

**13-Irrelevant:**

We are good friends .she is older than me, but that is irrelevant.

**14-Manufacture:**

If it doesn't work, send it back to the manufacturer.

**15-Specific:**

Is there anything specific that you want to talk about?

This game is designed for specific age groups.

**16-Trade:**

Japan trades with many different countries.

**17-Union:**

The national union of workers must protect member's rights.

**18-Urban:**

Unemployment in urban areas is higher than rural areas.

**19-Will , Willing:**

She has a very strong will and nobody can stop her doing what she wants to do.

How much are you willing to pay?

**20-Remove:**

Please remove your shoes before entering the room.

He can remove you from your work.

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**Idioms & Expressions**

1-Child labor

2-Global issue

3-Actions taken

4-Make/earn enough money

5-Stop / keep from

6-Such as

7-Outside of school activities

8-Family farm

9-As long as

10- Be robbed of

11-Harmful smokes	12-Under dangerous conditions
13-Handle dangerous materials	14-Developing countries
15-Industrialized nations	16-On the other hand
17-At least	18-Adult unemployment
19-Domestic services	20-Irrelevant education systems
21-Cause / pressure of poverty	22-Remove from
23-Self-employment	24-Easier to discipline
25-form union	26-Become aware of
27-Sense of importance	28-National plans
29-make plan / laws	30-Human rights
31-social movements	32-Die in poverty
33-Help out	34-Creating better conditions

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### Collocations

#### 1-Earn / make living - earn interest- earn fame - earn high position

As an engineer , you can earn a living anywhere in the world.

They don't think about the future of students , they want to earn fame.

#### 2-Extreme poverty- extreme pain - avoid extremes

Some families in Iran suffer from extreme poverty.

Try to be reasonable and avoid extremes.

#### 3- Rob somebody from his right - equal rights- the rights of the laborers

In developed countries , women have the equal rights with the men.

Forming a union is one of the basic rights of the laborers.

#### **4-Rural development - rural labor force**

##### **rural urban migration- rural community**

Rural urban migration is a serious concern for the officials.

The government spends a lot of money on rural development.

#### **5-Construction industry - under construction -**

##### **construction worker**

The new hotel is under construction and will be completed in near future.

He works in the construction industry.

#### **6-Preventive measure -accident prevention - preventable**

There are a lot of preventive measures that will reduce the number of road accidents.

Some diseases can be preventable by vaccination.

#### **7-Employ a method / technique -**

##### **Employment opportunities - unemployment rate**

The unemployment rate has increased after the industrial revolution.

We should employ new methods in teaching a foreign language.

#### **8-Heart failure- power failure -end in failure**

During the imposed war, we had power failure every day and night.

Because of the fatty food and less physical activities, heart failures have enhanced.

All his efforts ended in failure.

## Exercises

### A. WORD DEFINITIONS:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1-A person who learning a job ( )                       | a)poverty    |
| 2-Most serious or unusual ( )                           | b)strategy   |
| 3-An organization for people who has a special job ( )  | c)extreme    |
| 4-The state of being poor ( )                           | d)apprentice |
| 5-A well-planned series of actions to get your ends ( ) | e)union      |
| 6-Make someone stop doing a job ( )                     | f)remove     |
- 

### B. CHOOSE THE BEST CHOICE:

- 1-International Community consider human rights as a..... concern.  
a.calm                      b.suitable                      c.exact                      d.global
- 2-It was difficult to ..... How many houses were destroyed in the earthquake.  
a.estimate                      b.notice                      c.expect                      d.wonder
- 3-Religions have a lot in .....; however, the way we pray may seem different.  
a.behavior                      b.custom                      c.manner                      d.common
- 4-The government is taking ..... actions to keep law and order.  
a.protect                      b.preventive                      c.predict                      d.forecast
- 5-That child is .....impolite.He always answers people back.  
a.extremely                      b.willingly                      c.immediately                      d.suddenly



**C.Fill in the blanks with the given words:**

**(estimated- hire - support -apprentice -percent -emotionally -developed -will)**

1-She needs a high income to ..... such a large family.

2-What ..... of population can read and write in Iran?

3-Even fully ..... Countries have special social problems, such as cold relationships among their families.

4-Most families in large cities in Iran .....someone to clean their house before new year

5-You have to work as a/an .....to get the skills of that job.

6-We must know when there is ..... , there is a way.

7-She was talking ..... when she saw her brother after 5 years.

8-The mechanic ..... the cost of repair at 4000000 Rls. That's why I ignored repairing it.

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**D. Match the sentences to make meaningful sentences:**

1-While this work may be really boring( ) a. because their income is important for the family.

2-Child labor is more common in developing countries( ) b. are found in agriculture.

3-Most working children in rural areas( ) c. that are dangerous for their health.

4-Poor families send their young children to work( ) d . it is not child labor.

5-Most child laborers do extreme forms of work( ) e. since they can pay them less.

6-Employers may hire children( ) f. but it is also exists in industrialized nations.

## Grammar

### Review:

1-He phoned me **while** I was doing my homework.

2-Carlos had lots of free time and read a lot of books and magazines **while** he was in London.

## ***Lesson 5***

Expressing contrast( Direct Contrast)

### **While-Whereas**

1-Ali is a short student ,**while/ whereas** his brother is tall.

2-Some people are rich, **whereas /while** others are poor.

3-John likes travelling, **while /whereas** I don't.

4-**While / whereas** John likes travelling, I don't.

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## ***Lesson 7***

Expressing contrast: Unexpected result

### **Although , Even though , Though**

1-The house I live in isn't big enough. I like it **though**.

2-**Although** it was snowing ,the football match was held.(formal)

3-He didn't hurry, **although** he was late.

4-**Even though** the weather was cold , we went swimming.( emphasis)

Although he didn't hurry , he was late.( incorrect)

Even though the football match was held , it was snowing.( incorrect)

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## (But , Yet , However)

Both for Direct contrast & Unexpected result

*( Only in the middle of the sentences )*

I speak English , **but** Ali doesn't.

He works a lot , **yet** he can't earn enough money to support his family.

1-He studied carefully. He failed the exam , **however**.

2-Ali is a clever student ; **however**, his brother isn't.

3-I studied for the exam carefully .**However**\_ I failed.

4-Wearing seat belts is necessary. Many drivers ,**however**, don't wear them.

' \_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ '

\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ '

## Sample Test

1-Some birds prefer to live near the sea,.....others like to live in the high mountains.

a.although            b.whereas            c.since            d.as

2-I am a careful driver,.....my friend feels sleepy when he drives.

a.even though            b.as            c.whether            d.while

3-She came to class today,.....she was not feeling so well.

a.because            b.whereas            c.so that            d.even though

4-.....it rained, we went on a picnic.

a.Whereas            b.Since            c.Whether            d.So

5-You ate a large plate of food for lunch,.....I had just a sandwich

a.when            b.since            c.whereas            d.although

6-She stayed up late watching TV,.....she was tired.

a.whereas            b.since            c.although            d.whether

7-Mina likes studying English;.....,his friend likes watching TV.

a.however            b.therefore            c.because            d.while

8-.....the car is old, it is still runs well.

a.Since            b.While            c.Although            d.When

9-.....they are brothers, they don't look like each other at all.

a.Though            b.Whether            c.As            d.When

10-Many people want to lose weight,.....others don't have enough to eat.

a.as            b.whereas            c.whether            d.since

### New words & Expressions

adult		exist	
agriculture		extreme	
apprentice		farming	
appropriate		fund	
brick		goods	
Care about		handle	
carpet		Help out	
ceramic		hire	
Childhood		ILO	
construction		income	
discipline		individual	
domestic		industrialize	
earn		industry	
economic		irrelevant	
electrician		issue	
employer		labor	
encourage		laborer	
establish		law	
estimate		manufacture	

mining		union	
mostly		urban	
percent		vacation	
poverty		whereas	
recognize		while	
relate		willing	
remove		within	
right			
rob			
rural			
Self-employed			
sort			
specific			
strategy			
talkative			
countryside			
trade			
unemployment			
UNICEF			

**Guess the missing words. ( The first letter is given )**

1- Learner of a trade for a number of years in return for being taught. A -----

2- To teach some one to behave in a controlled way. D-----

3- Very large in amount or degree. E-----

4- Not related to what is being discussed. I-----

5-To produce goods in large numbers , usually in a factory using machines. M-----

6- A group of people who work together in a structured way for a shared purpose.

O-----

7- The industry or activity of removing substances such as coal or metal from the ground by digging. M-----

8- The condition of being extremely poor. P-----

9-Relating to one thing and not others. S-----

10-The activity of buying and selling. T-----



### Cloze Passage :

Although child labor seems to be part of people's.....1.....in some third world countries ,it is very.....2..... In these countries parents do not often earn enough to.....3.....their children with food and school, education and until the economic....4.... improves ,child labor will continue to.....5.....

- |                  |                 |                |               |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1)a. culture     | b. construction | c. agriculture | d. confidence |
| 2)a. flexible    | b. irrelevant   | c. undesirable | d. domestic   |
| 3)a. produce     | b. predict      | c. prevent     | d. provide    |
| 4)a. condition   | b. protection   | c. celebration | d. situation  |
| 5)a. communicate | b. define       | c. attribute   | d. exist      |

Child labor isn't limited to developing countries. In fact, children routinely.....1.... in all industrialized countries , and dangerous.....2....of child labor can be found in many countries. Children are.....3....in agriculture in the US , a high.....4.....of them from foreign families. A research.....5....in 1990 showed that Mexican-American children work on the farms of New York.

- |               |                 |               |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1)a. work     | b. involve      | c. occur      | d. force      |
| 2)a. regions  | b. unions       | c. issues     | d. forms      |
| 3)a. caused   | b. employed     | c. located    | d. provided   |
| 4)a. movement | b. organization | c. proportion | d. comparison |
| 5)a. made     | b. done         | c. taken      | d. got        |



## Reading Comprehension :

Education is the key to ending child labor. If an education system is to attract and keep children involved ,its quality and relevance must be improved , as well. Children who attend school are less likely to be involved in dangerous work.

The main problem here is the inability and/or the unwillingness of governments to provide good educational facilities for poor children in rural areas and in city shanty towns.

Some reports from around the world show that poor families are willing to send their children to school when it is economically and physically accessible and truly productive for the future of their children.

The focus should not just be on education of children. Emphasis should also be on education programs for adults , especially women; educated adults have fewer and better-educated children.

1. The passage mostly emphasizes the role of .....in ending child labor.

- a. parents                      b. governments                      c. education                      d. economy

2. In order for an education system to be effective against child labor, .....

- a. the only important thing is that it should be free                      b. it must pay more attention to adults  
c. it should be cheap and easily available                      d. it should be involve women more than men

3. The main reason why good education hasn't been provided for poor child laborers is.....

- a. the inability of the employers                      b. the unwillingness of their parents  
c. the inaction of governments                      d. the children's interest in work

4. "Shanty towns " in line 5 most probably refers to.....

- a. towns far from big cities                      b. poor parts of cities  
c. small villages in the countries                      d. people living in cities

# Lesson 6

## Space Exploration



Vocabulary in use

&

Expressing Purpose

A.Mortazi

## Reading Digest

### History:

Early people could see only : phases of the moon --- larger features of the moon--- some planets and stars.

In 1609, Galileo, observed : the moon---saw mountains, valleys and craters----phases of the Venus and the four moons orbiting Jupiter.

In 1659, Sir Isaac Newton used a better telescope to observe other objects in space.

---

### Modern age of space exploration:

In 1957, Sputnik I , an artificial satellite was launched by former Soviet Union to measure the density and temperature of the earth upper atmosphere.

In 1958, the United States launched its satellite.

After that, both countries launched humans into space.

Between 1967 and 1972, Apollo missions, American space program, landed 12 humans on the moon and brought back samples of rock.

In 1977, the Voyager I and II, space probes, were launched.

In 1976, Viking I and II, landed on Mars, and the Pioneer probes used instruments to "see" through thick clouds that covers Venus.

Today's scientists used the Hubble Space Telescope, satellites and space probes to better understand the earth, the solar system and what is beyond.

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### New era in 1998( International Space Station )

Seven scientists at a time will be able to live and work in space.

When completed ,nearly 80 meters long and more than 455000 kg.

In future, larger stations could have room for 1000 people or more.

Living on the moon or even Mars could be possible by the year 2020.

To save money, some materials could come from the moon itself, for example:

**(Moon's rocks have oxygen , Moon's poles have enough ice , Solar energy for electricity.)**

**Telescope** : An instrument that magnifies, or make larger, distant objects.

**Satellite** :Any natural body ,like the moon, or any artificial object that orbits other objects.

**Space probe** : A robot vehicle used in order to explore deep space.

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### **Vocabulary in use**

**1-Ancient :**

People have lived in this village since ancient times.

**2-Artificial:**

Two kinds of satellites, artificial and natural, are orbiting the moon.

**3-Astronaut:**

You need to be skilled in mathematics to become an astronaut.

**4-Base:**

All the enemy soldiers were in the base when we attacked.

**5-Beyond:**

We couldn't see anything beyond the sea.

**6-Crater:**

With a good telescope, we can see craters on the moon.

**7-Density:**

There is a high population density in the center of Tehran.

**8-Device:**

Firemen used a special device for finding people trapped in building.

**9-Instrument:**

A telescope is an instrument used for looking at things that are a long way away.

**10-Explore:**

Do you know who explored America?

**11-Era:**

We are living in the computer technology era.

**12-Feature:**

The town's main features are its beautiful old buildings.

**13-Launch:**

This ship was launched in 1967.

**14-Magnify:**

This microscope can magnify things to 500 times their actual size.

**15-Mass:**

The forest is a mass of color in autumn.

**16-Mission:**

They were sent on a mission to the moon.

**17-Orbit:**

A satellite has been put into orbit around the earth.

**18-Probe:**

Do you know which country launched the Pioneer probe?

**19-Satellite:**

The moon is a satellite of the earth.

**20-Vehicle:**

Cars, buses, and bicycles are all vehicles.

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## Idioms & Expressions

1-ancient times

2-became a reality

3-brief history

4-space exploration

5-cave paintings

6-rock art

7-early observations

8-phases of the moon

9-in much greater details

10-make larger

11-distant objects

12-modern age

13-former Soviet Union

14-natural body

15-artificial object

16-the earth's upper atmosphere

17-best-known

18-American Space Program

19-did experiments

20- brought back

21-samples of rock

22-space probe

23-robot vehicle

24-deep space

25-beyond the solar system

26-thick clouds

27-to better understand

28-new era

29-International space Station

30-so far

31-research station

32-save money

33-run the base

34-provide with water

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## Collocations

### **1-A musical instrument / surgical instruments effective instrument / scientific instrument**

The army is an instrument of the government.

Encouragement is an effective instrument in learning a foreign language.

### **2-Launch a satellite / launch a computer program**

**launch a business / launch a new era**

They hope to launch the first warship within two years.

The magazine was launched last year.( start sth new )

### **3-Artificial intelligence / artificial organ / an artificial smile**

Only one person has survived an operation to implant an artificial heart.

I couldn't trust him because of his artificial smile.

### **4-Dense fog / dense ignorance / densely populated**

A dense smoke was rising from the burning building.

His silly questions showed his dense ignorance , he was in another world.

### **5- To be on a mission / joint mission / conduct or carry out a mission**

He went abroad on a mission for the government.

His main mission in life is to earn as much money as possible.

### **6-Beyond belief / beyond one's duty / beyond measure**

**beyond one's knowledge / beyond imagination**

Because of the events beyond our control, the performance had to be cancelled.

Most people in Iran are forced to work beyond retirement age.

### **7-Run a factory / run a base / run jointly**

**run privately / run smoothly**

The university runs a special English program for overseas students.

For some time , my father ran a big company.

### **8-To remain a mystery / explore a mystery / solve a mystery**

No one has ever been able to explore the mystery of the Bermuda triangle.

**A : Choose the best choice:**

1-One of the.....of birds is their ability to fly.

- a.gestures                      b.conditions                      c.features                      d.tasks

2-Many projects were completed during the time of the.....president.

- a.former                      b.national                      c.extreme                      d.probable

3-The area has a high population.....Therefore, there will be heavy traffic over there.

- a.income                      b.density                      c.function                      d.issue

4-He is working on the new project about developing.....intelligence.

- a.efficient                      b.available                      c.artificial                      d.sufficient

5-These mountains are the most important .....sources in this region.

- a.readable                      b.mineral                      c.straight                      d.smoot
- 

**B: Complete the sentences with the given words.**

( launch- features- era- beyond- further- mission- former-landing )

1-We are living in the.....of the computer.

2-Our farm has been reduced to half its.....size.

3-Which.....do you look for when choosing a car?

4-The pilot had to make an emergency.....in a field.

5-The agency is going to.....a new weather satellite next year.

6-He was sent on a .....to the moon.

7-Please let us know if you require any.....information.

8-We could see the lake and the forest.....

---

**C : Word definition :**

1- A robot vehicle used to explore deep space.(    )

a. sample

2- A flight into space.(    )

b. base

3- Traveling to or around a place to learn.(    )

c. beyond

4- A centre from which something is controlled.(    )

d. mission

5- A small amount of something.(    )

e .probe

6- An instrument to make sth look larger and nearer.(    )

f. cave

7- A hole inside a mountain where people lived in the past.(    )

g. telescope

8- The other side of something.(    )

h. exploration



## Grammar

### *Expressing purpose:*

(So that- in order that \_\_\_\_\_ In order to – So as to – To)

1-He studied hard in order to / so as to / to pass the exam.

2-He studied hard in order that / so that he could pass the exam.

3-Please speak louder so ( that ) I can hear you clearly.

4-Newton used a better telescope so that he could observe objects in space.

5-I study my lessons carefully in order that I can get good marks.

6-He went out silently in order not to wake others up.

7- I went out for a walk.

8-I phoned Reza because I wanted to ask him a question.

9-I phoned Reza so that I could ask him a question.

10-Many people buy computers.....they can use the Internet.

a. in order that

b. in order to

11-The first thing to do was to develop power rockets.....put a satellite into orbit.

a. In order that

b. in order to

### Sample test

1-A space probe is a robot vehicle used.....explore deep space.

- a.so as                      b. so that                      c.to                      d. so that to

2-We had better make reservations.....we will be sure of getting a good table.

- a.in order to                      b. so that                      c.so as to                      d. whether

3-I gave Mina my phone number.....he could contact me.

- a.so as to                      b.so that                      c.in order to                      d.to

4-.....the thieves might not get in, they locked the doors.

- a.while                      b.so that                      c.so as to                      d. whereas

5-She exercises regularly.....remain healthy.

- a.not to                      b.to                      c.so to                      d.so that

6-I have to wear dark glasses.....the sunshine may not hurt my eyes.

- a.for                      b.so                      c. in order to                      d. so as

7-They turned on the TV.....they could watch the news.

- a.because                      b.so that                      c. such that                      d.in order to

8-He went there.....be given some food.

- a.in order                      b.so as to                      c.so that                      d.in order that

9-Sputnik carried instruments.....measure the temperature of the upper atmosphere.

- a.for                      b.so                      c.to                      d.that

10- Paul put on his best clothes.....a good impression.

- a.so as make                      b.so that to make                      c.in order that make                      d.to make

## New words & Expressions

age		distant	
ancient		dream	
artificial		era	
astronaut		exploration	
base		explore	
Best-known		feature	
beyond		former	
body		further	
brief		germ	
cave		indicate	
consider		Jupiter	
crater		land	
date		launch	
density		magnify	
detail		Man-made	
device		Mars	
direct		mass	
discover		mine	

mineral		room	
mission		run	
mystery		sample	
nearly		satellite	
object		Saturn	
observation		soccer	
orbit		Soviet Union	
phase		spacecraft	
pioneer		style	
pole		thick	
probe		transport	
process		unit	
purpose		universe	
quality		valley	
Rather than		vehicle	
reach		volume	
remain		voyage	
robotic			

Guess the missing words ( the first letter is given ):

- 1-A large hole in the side of a hill, cliff or mountain. C-----
- 2-A period of time that is marked by particular events or stages of development. E-----  
-----
- 3-To send something out , such as a new ship into water or a rocket into space. L-----  
-----
- 4-To discover the exact size or amount of something. M-----
- 5-To make something look larger than it is. M-----
- 6-A small amount of something that shows you what the rest is or should be like. S-----  
-----
- 7-A machine usually with wheels and an engine. V-----
- 8-Very old or from a long time ago. A-----
- 9-A person who has been trained for traveling in spacecraft. A-----
- 10-Made by people , often as a copy of something natural. A-----



### Cloze passage :

Space probes are made to do scientific.....1.....in space. They do not have people on them. Most probes are not.....2.....to return to earth. Some of them have landed on other planets, while others have.....3.....past the planets and taken pictures of them. There are even some probes that go into.....4..... round other planets and study them for a long time. The information they ....5.... is used to help us understand the weather and other changes which happen on other planets.

- |                   |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1- a. experiences | b. references  | c. experiments | d. preparations |
| 2-a. designed     | b. attracted   | c. performed   | d. advised      |
| 3-a. stuck        | b. thrown      | c. blown       | d. flown        |
| 4-a. orbit        | b. star        | c. race        | d. speed        |
| 5-a. collect      | b. manufacture | c. invent      | d. decide       |

On October 4, 1957 the Russians launched the first satellite , an unmanned spacecraft, into....1.... Around the earth. The satellite was called Sputnik and it was very heavy,.....2.....about 83 kilograms.

In November 1957 , the Russians.....3.....the world again when they launched Sputnik 2 . This time it.....4....a dog called Laika. The Russians showed that they could keep an animal alive in space and that their.....5....could take a heavy satellite into space.

- |                 |              |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1-a. field      | b. valley    | c. probe     | d. orbit      |
| 2-a. magnifying | b. reducing  | c. causing   | d. weighting  |
| 3-a. surprised  | b. handled   | c. measured  | d. discovered |
| 4-a. expressed  | b. carried   | c. prevented | d. appeared   |
| 5-a. qualities  | b. realities | c. rockets   | d. materials  |

## Reading Comprehension :

Science has told us so much about the moon that it is fairly easy to imagine what it would be like to go there. It is certainly not a friendly place. As there is no air or water , there can be no life of any kind. There is no variety of scenery either. For miles after miles there are only flat plains of dust with mountains around them. If you step out of the mountain shadows , it will mean moving from severe cold into great heat. These extreme temperatures continually break rocks away from the surface of the mountains. The moon is also a very silent world, for sound waves can only travel through air. But beyond the broken horizon, you see a friendly sight. Our earth is shining more brightly than the stars. From this distance , it looks like an immense ball , colored blue, green and brown.

1-Which of these statements is true ?

- a. According to the scientific findings , going to the moon is easy but living there is not pleasant.
- b. According to the scientific discoveries , living on the moon is easy but not pleasant.
- c. Science has informed us of the easiest way to go to the moon.
- d. Science has told us that it is easy to live on the moon.

2-There can be no life on the moon because.....

- a. the weather is very cold
- b. there is little oxygen
- c. there is no air
- d. the weather is too dry.

3-Why are the mountains surfaces removed ?

- a. Dust is blown over them
- b. There is not any air their
- c. Mountains shadows are not cold
- d. High heat and cold break rocks

4-One can not hear anything on the moon. Why ?

- a. Sound is produced on the earth
- b. Sound cannot be heard in the airless space
- c. Sound waves cannot move through the cold air
- d. Sound waves travel through the oxygen molecules

5-It is implied that.....

- a. the earth is the only place to live on
- b. the earth is a very beautiful and unique place
- c. the moon can be a good place for living
- d. living on the earth is not very pleasant

# Lesson Seven

## IT and Its services



## Vocabulary



## Reading Digest

**A :** When Computer and communications technology are combined , the result is information technology.

**B :** Examples of information technology : PCs - Telephones - TV - Other handheld devices.

**C :Computer** is a programmable machine that accepts data and processes them into information we can use.

**Its purpose :** Speed up problem solving , Save time , money and energy.

**D : Internet** : First developed by the U.S Army and then used as a research support system , it has many areas includes : newsgroup , mailing list and chat.

**E : E-mail Vs. Postal mail :**

Postal mail takes at least a week to go to its destination, needs envelope , stamps and a mail box , but e-mail is quicker to compose ,arrives faster and does not require a stamp.

**F : E-mail Vs. Fax :**

It is hard to attach a fax into another document and faxes of faxes of faxes becomes unreadable , but e-mail stays readable no matter how many times it is forwarded.

**G :Internet Vs. Library :**

You have to go to the library to find information , half the time the book you want is taken out or missing , and the information is often out of date , but Internet is open twenty hours a day.

**H : Newspaper Vs. WWW :**

Most newspapers come out only once a day and decide what news and comments you read , but Word Wide Web is updated continuously and you decide what to read.

**I : Advantages of Internet :**

Electronic mail , Access to the World Wide Web , Newsgroup , Mailing lists , File transfers from other computers , Ability to log on other computers , Chat , Finding jobs , Online shopping , Searching catalogs , Internet radio and TV , Video Conferencing , Distance education , Advertising

**J : Disadvantages of Internet :** Takes a lot of your time & can be addictive.

*Don't try to keep up with Internet , you don't have enough hours and you have lots of important things to do.*

## Vocabulary in use

### 1- Access :

Users can access the information through the internet.

### 2- Addictive :

Internet can be addictive.

### 3- Advertising :

TV advertising is very expensive but effective.

### 4- Attach :

It is necessary to attach a photograph to your document.

### 5- Combine :

The two countries combined against their common enemy.

### 6- Continuously :

You can't teach continuously for five hours a day without a break.

### 7- Destination :

We arrived at our destination tired and hungry.

### 8- Forward :

I forwarded my documents to the university.

### 9- Inexpensively :

You can communicate with your friends all over the world through internet inexpensively.

### 10- Interchangeably :

The words "problem" and "trouble" are sometimes used interchangeably.

### 11- Link:

There is a direct link between diet and heart disease.

### 12- Multimedia :

A lot of schools in Tehran are equipped with multimedia devices.

### 13- Quality :

This restaurant provides food with the best quality material.

### 14- Relation :

The political relations between Iran and Italy will be established soon.

### 15- Share :

I share a house with four other students.

### 16- Telecommunication :

A new telecommunication system is going to be launched to the market.

### 17- Snail :

The traffic was moving at a snail pace.

### 18- Resources :

This big company has great resources of money and skills.

### 19- Probably :

It will probably takes a week for you to review lesson seven.

**20-Internet :**

A system that allows people using computers around the world to send and receive information.

**21-World Wide Web (www) :**

A system that connects computers around the world so that people can use the information.

**22-Chat :**

A friendly informal conversation.

**23-E-mail :**

A system for sending message by computer.

**24-Video Conferencing :**

A system that people can communicate with each other through pictures and sounds.

**25-Net :**

The formal name for internet.

**26-Data :**

Information stored in a computer.

**27-Server :**

The main computer in a network.

**28-Document :**

A piece of paper with information on it.

**29-Transfer :**

Moving sth from one place to another place.

**30-Log on :**

Do sth to begin using a computer.

## Idioms & Expressions

1-communication technology

3-high-speed

5-not only.....but also

7-handheld devices

9-speed up

11-telecommunications technology

13-long distances

15-access information

17-interchangeably

19-special area

21-based on

23-make page

25-get to destination

27- no matter

29-out of date

31-once a day

33-basic services

35-online shopping

37-distance education

2-information technology

4-communication links

6-PCs

8-programmable machine

10-problem solving

12-electromagnetic devices

14-by means of

16-research support system

18-World Wide Web

20-mailing list

22-make possible

24-at the same time

26-become unreadable

28-taken out

30-come out

32- updating continuously

34-file transfer

36-video conferencing

38-keep up with sth

## Collocations

### **1-Combined effort / chemical combination / combine against**

Diets are most effective when combined with exercise.

### **2-Establish / build / create / develop a link -**

**trade link - cultural link - link sth to sth - maintain link**

For elderly people , TV is a vital link with the outside world.

### **3-Data bank / data processing / reliable data**

The research involves collecting data from two random samples.

### **4-Easy access/ unlimited access / free access -**

**equal access / accessible for public**

I live in a country without easy access to internet.

### **5-Huge area / surrounding area / no smoking area -**

**area of interest / an area of activity**

Music is my only area of interest.

### **6-Compose a letter / compose music / be composed of**

The children will now play some pieces that they have composed themselves.

### **7-Refuse to comment / personal comment -**

**brief comment / make a comment**

If you have any comments , please send them to the above address.

### **8-Transfer money/ knowledge Transfer -**

**technology transfer / transfer of power**

The aging president is preparing to transfer power to his son.

### **9-Addictive drug / TV addict / become or get addicted -**

**lead to addiction / overcome addiction**

It started as a hobby , but it got so addictive I had to keep on doing it.

### **10-Legal term /to be on a good terms with someone/ university term**

He used very complicated terms in his speech.

## EXERCISES :

Fill in the blanks with appropriate given words.

**(unreadable-compose-combine-data-come out-interest-linked)**

- 1-He.....his TV to his stereo for better sound.
  - 2-Please.....the egg with a small amount of oil and salt to be tasty.
  - 3-I'm going to.....a formal reply to this invitation.
  - 4-You can store a lot of.....in a disk.
  - 5-His latest fax was.....because it had been faxed four times.
  - 6-It would be in your .....to do as the teacher says.
  - 7-The second edition of this book will.....next week.
- 

**Choose the best choice.**

- 1-The system has been designed to allow the user to easily.....to the computer files.  
a. guide                      b. stick                      c. access                      d. process
- 2-Nowadays e-mail has become increasingly important .....of business communities.  
a. means                      b. cause                      c. probe                      d. era
- 3-All cars .....servicing regularly , or they will cause a lot of trouble.  
a. choose                      b. compute                      c. require                      d. search
- 4-The latest edition of this book has been completely.....  
a. survived                      b. attended                      c. taken place                      d. updated
- 5-The police discovered some secret government.....stolen by someone.  
a. comments                      b. departments                      c. documents                      d. experiments
- 6-We have to .....all the money we have collected to their bank in London.  
a. stretch                      b. attach                      c. involve                      d. transfer

**C: Word definition:**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1-Old and not fashionable (    )                               | a. access       |
| 2-The main computer in a network(            )                 | b. server       |
| 3-Without stop (    )  | c. advertise    |
| 4-Send a message to a new address (    )                       | d. out of date  |
| 5-To make sth known generally or in public(            )       | e. network      |
| 6-A number of lines or computers connected to each other(    ) | f. continuously |
| 7-Get , find or use something(    )                            | g. forward      |

---

**Grammar Review**

1-Some people prefer to eat at a restaurant while/whereas others don't.

2-Although he is a reliable person, he sometimes tells lies.

3-He went out in order to/so as to/ to buy sth.

4-He went out in order that/ so that he could buy sth.

## Sample tests

**1-Many people buy computers.....they can use the internet.**

- a. so as to                      b. in order to                      c. because                      d. so that

**2-He studied hard for the final exam.....fail the lesson again.**

- a. in order to                      b. so as to                      c. in order not to                      d. to

**3-He took a taxi .....he wouldn't miss his important appointment.**

- a. in order that                      b. because                      c. so as to                      d. in order to

**4-The little boy pretended to be sick.....home from school.**

- a. in order that stay                      b. so that stay                      c. in order stay                      d. so as to stay

**5-Mary had to take the exam, .....she did not have enough time to prepare for it.**

- a. as                      b. though                      c. unless                      d. since

**6-.....I see him every day , I've never spoken to him.**

- a. Though                      b. However                      c. Whether                      d. Because

**7-We enjoyed our vacation very much,.....it rained a lot.**

- a. even though                      b. unless                      c. since                      d. whereas

**8-Tom and Mary are expecting a child. Tom is hoping for a girl,.....Mary is hoping for a boy.**

- a. whether                      b. so                      c. even though                      d. while

**9- She has never been to France,.....she speaks French very well.**

- a. since                      b. but                      c. as                      d. whether

**10-.....some people know only their native language , others speak a foreign language well.**

- a. Because                      b. However                      c. Although                      d. Whereas



## New Words & Expressions

access		destination	
addictive		document	
addition		edition	
Advertise		electromagnetic	
army		envelope	
attach		file	
basic		forward	
certainty		Go online	
certainly		great	
combine		handheld	
Come out		inexpensive	
comment		interchangeably	
compose		Keep up with	
compute		lifetime	
connect		link	
continuously		mailbox	
data		missing	
Data base		multimedia	

network		telecommunication	
newsgroup		Term	
No matter		though	
Out of date		transfer	
Pass on		unexpected	
per		update	
Postal mail		user	
Snail mail		Video conferencing	
printer		W W W	
readable			
require			
resource			
server			
share			
software			
Speed-up			
stamp			
summarize			

Guess the missing words ( the first letter is given ) :

1-To talk to someone in a friendly informal way. C.....

2-The business of trying to make people to buy products or services. A.....

3-A paper or set of papers with written or printed information , especially of an official type. D.....

4- H.....describes sth that has been designed so that it can be held and used easily with one or two hands.

5-Not costing a lot of money . I.....

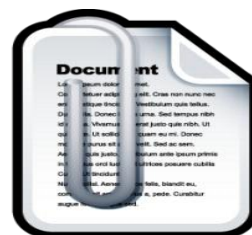
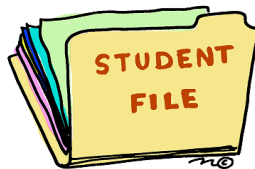
6-Send a message or note to a new address. F.....

7-Information stored in a computer. D.....

8-Place to which sb or sth is going or being sent. D.....

9-A central computer from which other computers get information. S.....

10-A.....describes an activity that you can not stop doing once you have started.



### Cloze Passage :

There are many search engines on the Net. A search engine is a search.....1.... that collects information from the web by running an automatic.....2.....which visits large numbers of web pages. It.....3.....this information in a database and searches it by keywords when it receives your search.....4..... It then.....5..... you with a list of sites that include your keywords.

- |               |             |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1-a. reason   | b. person   | c. interest | d. tool     |
| 2-a. program  | b. trouble  | c. base     | d. vehicle  |
| 3-a. ignores  | b. warns    | c. stores   | d. produces |
| 4-a. thought  | b. request  | c. engine   | d. answer   |
| 5-a. provides | b. attracts | c. prepares | d. advises  |
- 

How can we estimate the harmful.....1.....of exposure (uncover) to computer games on children ? Some.....2.....believe that these games might.....3...to behavioral change in youngsters (Children). A professor Of communications believe that computer games.....4.....the children's need for social interaction and ....5.... With the environment.

- |               |               |              |             |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1-a. awards   | b. trades     | c. effects   | d. efforts  |
| 2-a. children | b. spectators | c. viewers   | d. experts  |
| 3-a. end      | b. bring      | c. result    | d. lead     |
| 4-a. search   | b. replace    | c. search    | d. suppose  |
| 5-a. contact  | b. content    | c. condition | d. contrast |

## Reading Comprehension :

A computer is a machine designed to perform work mathematically and to store and select information that has been fed into it. It is run by either mechanical or electronic means. These machines can do a great deal of complicated work in a very short time. A large computer , for example, can add or subtract nine thousand times a second, multiply a thousand times a second, or divide five hundred times a second. Its percentage of error is about one in a billion billion digits. It has been estimated that human beings making calculations average about one mistake per two hundred digits.

The heart of an electronic computer lies in its vacuum tubes , or transistors. Its electronic circuits work a thousand times faster than the nerve cells in the human brain. A problem that might take a human being two years to solve can be solved by a computer in one minute , but in order to work properly , a computer must be given instructions , it must be programmed.

Computers can be designed for many specialized purposes. They can be used to prepare payrolls, Guide airplane flights , direct traffic , even to play chess. Computers play an essential role in modern Automation in many factories throughout the world.

1-The speed with which an electronic computer works depends on its.....

- |                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| a. vacuum tubes , or transistors | b. programmers  |
| c. electronic circuits           | d. instructions |

2-The passage says that computer plays an essential role in.....

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| a. automation process | b. mathematical computations              |
| c. traffic control    | d. the development of mathematical theory |

3-The use of computers for specialized purposes depends on the.....

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. design of the computer                               | b. power used to operate the computer |
| c. difficulty of the mathematical calculations involved | d. the ability of the programmer      |

4-The passage implies that human beings differ from computer in that human beings.....

- |                      |                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. make fewer errors | b. do not have to be programmed  |
| c. work more quickly | d. understand their instructions |

# Lesson Eight

## Great Men & Women



## Vocabulary & Grammar

**A. Mortazi**

## Reading Digest

### **Mother Teresa :**

She was born in Yugoslavia on August 27,1910.

At the age of 18,she joined an Irish community of nuns with a mission in Calcutta.

For nineteen years she taught at high school.

The suffering and poverty made a deep impression on her ,she received permission to leave the convent school and devoted herself to working among the poor in the slums of Calcutta.

She started an open-air school for homeless children and voluntary helpers joined her.

She had fifty charity projects in India, her own religious community "The Missionaries of Charity" is still active and does charity work in a number of countries.

Her work received a lot of attention all over the world, and she was given a number of awards including a Nobel Peace Prize in 1979, for her promotion of peace and brotherhood among the nations.

She died on September 5,1997.

### **Thomas Edison :**

He was scientist and inventor, born in 1847,in Ohio in the USA, at an early age ,he had hearing problem. This may have been the reason for his poor performance at school.

He was three months at school ,then ran away.

He enjoyed reading chemistry books and was interested observer of anything that was complex .He never stopped studying and experimenting.

In 1871, he started his first lab. In 1876 built a big factory in Menlo park, New Jersey (the first private research laboratory).

He worked on many projects, including sound recording devices, phonograph.

In 1879, he developed the first successful electric light bulb. This invention made him rich and famous.

He worked until he was old and died on October 18,1931.

## Vocabulary in use

### 1-Annoy :

My brother annoys me when he leaves his clothes all over the floor.

### 2-Charity :

Several charities sent aid to the earthquake victims.

### 3-Community :

The Asian community in Britain is going to establish a school.

### 4-Convent :

A place where religious women ( nuns) live ,work ,and pray is called convent.

### 5-Devote :

He devoted his life to helping the students.

### 6-Elementary :

This book contains a series of elementary exercises for learners.

### 7-Financial :

Some developing countries continue to face financial problems.

### 8-Impression :

A) What's your impression of the new teacher?

B) How you greet a customer can have a lasting impression.

### 9-Mission :

They were sent on a mission to the moon.

### 10-Missionary :

A person who goes to another country to teach people about a religion is called missionary.

### 11-Official :

The president left Tehran for an official visit of Syria.

### 12-Performance :

Some athletes take drugs to improve their performance.



**13-Permission :**

She gave me permission to leave early.

**14-Private :**

You shouldn't read his letters- they are private.

**15-Promotion :**

The new job is a promotion for me.

**16-Slum :**

A poor part of a city where people live in old dirty buildings is called slum.

**17-Suffering :**

The suffering in his face showed that he had a hard life.

**18-Sign :**

Dark clouds are a sign of rain.

**19-Superior :**

He has a good relationship with his superior.

**20-Voluntary :**

He does voluntary work at a children's hospital.

---

**Idioms & Expressions**

1-make famous

2-On August 27,1910

3-has a duty

4-get training

5-missionary work

6-community of nuns

7-become a nun

8-suffering and poverty

9-outside the convent walls

10-made a deep impression

11-receive permission

12-open-air school

13-homeless children

14- voluntary helpers

15-financial support

16-church organization

17-city officials	18-The Missionaries of charity
19-care for	20-charity project
21-receive a lot of attention	22-Noble Peace Prize
23-peace and brotherhood	24-usefulness
25-most likely	26-electronic device
27-pick up	28-early age
29-hearing problem	30-poor performance
31-besides	32-interested observer
33-research activities	34-private research laboratory
35-sound recording devices	36-play back
37-phonography machine	38-record player
39-tin foil	40-suffer from

---

### Collocations

**\*By permission of -job permission -written permission-without permission-  
get/gain/obtain permission from**

You must ask permission before taking any photographs inside the church.

**\*Road signs -make/give sign to somebody - sign a contract-warning sign**

Raised blood pressure is a warning sign.

**\*In private-private company-private talk-private life-keep private**

Some people prefer to study in private schools than state schools.

**\*Complex system-highly/extremely complex-complex procedure-  
complex personality-apartment complex**

Few people understand the complex issues of political science

**\*Official language-official meeting-city officials-a government official**

After two rounds of talks, high ranking officials of the two companies signed the contract.

## EXERCISES:

### A) Choose the best choice :

1. There were over fifty police officers on.....at the football match.  
a. duty                      b. goal                      c. space                      d. task
  2. Some women are forced to make a .....between their family and their job.  
a. track                      b. review                      c. choice                      d. task
  3. He made a quick decision and now he is.....from it.  
a. developing                      b. resulting                      c. repairing                      d. suffering
  4. She will be remembered for her.....to the poor.  
a. comment                      b. promise                      c. devotion                      d. measure
  5. He has invited all of us to dinner tonight because of his recent.....at work.  
a. promotion                      b. result                      c. posture                      d. conclusion
- 

### B) Fill in the blanks with the given words:

(prize- peace- charity- observation- foil- sign- financial- slums)

1. He remained under close.....in hospital.
2. Headache can be a .....of stress.
3. The two nations lived in.....and brotherhood.
4. I wish there weren't any.....in any parts of my dear country.
5. He covered the food with.....and put it in the freezer.
6. He was given a/an.....for his achievement in research.
7. The company problems were basically.....
8. The concert will make money for.....

C ) Match the items in column A with the proper phrases in column B .

A

- 1.Mother Teresa felt she.....
- 2.Thomas Edison never stopped.....
- 3.Edison developed.....
- 4.Mother Teresa started her.....
- 5.Edison worked on many projects.....

B

- a. studying and experimenting
- b. had a duty to help the poor
- c. including sound recording devices
- d. own religious community
- e. first successful electric light bulbs

---

Grammar

Modal verbs in the past

Review :

- 1.He **should study** his lessons carefully.
- 2.He **must do** his work with great care.
- 3.He **may come back** tomorrow afternoon

A: Expressing possibility in the past ( **May/ Might + have + p.p** )

- 1.Where is Peter? I don't know. He may /might have gone to the library.
- 2.Mary was absent yesterday. She may/might have been sick.
- 3.Ali shouldn't have driven so carelessly. He might have killed himself.

*I'm not sure/certain - I wonder - I don't know - I have no idea -perhaps - possibly -maybe - probably*

---

B:Expressing Deduction in the past ( **Must + have + p.p** )

- 1.Mother Teresa devoted her life to the poor. She **must have been** a very kind person.

**\*\*2. The rice bag was heavy. He can't/couldn't have taken it by himself.**

3-Mina went to sleep very late last night. She **must have been** very tired then.

*I'm sure /certain - Certainly - Surely*

### C :Expressing Advisability in the past ( **Should + have + p.p** )

1.Mary didn't help her mother with the dishes. I think she **should have helped** her.

2-You **shouldn't have done** that work, but you did.

3-He fined by the speed camera last week , he **shouldn't have driven** fast.

---

### ( **Can / Could + have + p.p** )

1.The weather was fine yesterday. Why didn't you go for a walk ? You **could have gone** to the park.

2. You **could have come** to the meeting but you didn't bother.

### Grammar Digest

1.**May / Might + have + p.p**

2.**Must + have + p.p**

3.**Should + have + p.p**

4.**Can / Could + have + p.p**

A) Fill in the blanks with " should -might -must - could ".

1.I wonder where she is. She .....have gone to the party.

2.You have driven all day long, you.....have been tired.

3.Mina fell off the stairs. She is OK now , but she.....have been hurt.

4.A:Where's that cold air coming from? B:Some one.....have left the door open.

5.I've had a terrible car accident. You .....have been more careful.

**B) Choose the best choice :**

1.How is the patient ? He looks very pale. He.....a lot of blood.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. might have lost  | b. must have lost  |
| c. should have lost | d. could have lost |

2.He studied hard, but he didn't pass the exam.

He.....have studied harder.

- |         |        |          |       |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|
| a.might | b.must | c.should | d.may |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|

3.It is terrible outside.Ali still hasn't arrived.There.....heavy traffic in the city.

- |           |             |                    |                  |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a.must be | b.should be | c.should have been | d.must have been |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|

4.Reza doesn't feel sleepy today. He .....have slept very well last night.

- |          |        |         |         |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| a.should | b.must | c.might | d.could |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|

5.Ali, you .....in bed at least for a week! Why didn't you ?

- |             |               |                    |                      |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| a.must stay | b.should stay | c.must have stayed | d.should have stayed |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|

6.I don't know who sent this flowers to me; it.....Jane.(H.91)

- |          |             |                 |                    |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| a.may be | b.should be | c.may have been | d.should have been |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|

7.I know it wasn't what you expected, but you.....so rude.(T.91)

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a.couldn't be        | b.might not have been |
| c.must not have been | d.shouldn't have been |

8.A:Mary fell sleep in the class this morning.B:She.....up too late last night.(Z.91)

- |             |               |                      |                    |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| a.must stay | b.should stay | c.should have stayed | d.must have stayed |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|

9.My back hurts. I.....not have carried that heavy box up the stairs.

- |          |        |         |       |
|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| a.should | b.must | c.could | d.may |
|----------|--------|---------|-------|

10.I hear John did very well on all his exams. He.....have studied hard.

- |         |         |       |        |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| a.could | b.might | c.can | d.must |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|

### New Words & Expressions

advisability		deduction	
annoy		devote	
award		disc	
besides		disease	
brotherhood		duty	
capital		Elementary school	
Care for		equivalent	
catch		experiment	
charity		famous	
Christian		financial	
clinic		foil	
collect		helpless	
community		holy	
complex		homeless	
conclusion		impression	
conclude		intelligent	
convent		inventor	
cylinder		laboratory	

Light bulb		Record player	
Live on		responsibility	
marry		Run away	
mission		sign	
missionary		slum	
nun		strange	
official		suffer	
Open-air		superior	
outline		task	
peace		tin	
performance		training	
permission		unpleasant	
phonograph		vary	
Play back		various	
private		variety	
prize		voluntary	
project		volunteer	
promotion			



**Guess the missing words ( The first letter is given ):**

1-Make somebody angry ; bother

A-----

2-A person who has a position of responsibility in an organization.

O -----

3-Process of teaching or learning a skill.

T-----

4-Person sent to another country to teach their religion to people who live there.

M-----

5-Done, made or given willingly.

V-----

6-Experience physical or mental pain.

S-----

7-How well a person does a work or an activity ; act of performing.

P-----

8-Effect or influence .

I-----

9-Give your time, energy, etc to somebody or something.

D-----

10-Difficult to understand; not simple.

C-----



**Cloze passage :**

Marconi who invented the radio , probably didn't realize what.....1.....his great invention would have on the world  
.....2.....the years to come. Radio has, perhaps, had as much influence as any other.....3.....devices. events of global interest  
can be reported to the.....4.....world a few seconds after they occur. Explorers everywhere , even.....5.....orbiting the  
earth can keep in touch with their base by means of radio.

- |                 |                  |                 |                   |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1)a. controls   | b. effects       | c. signs        | d. duties         |
| 2)a. on         | b. at            | c. for          | d. in             |
| 3)a. promotion  | b. communication | c. presentation | d. transportation |
| 4)a. entire     | b. superior      | c. financial    | d. complex        |
| 5)a. astronauts | b. planets       | c. satellites   | d. objects        |

The most important advance in electronics has been the.....1.....of the microprocessor. It is an ....2.....electronic unit. It is  
made up of thousands of transistors and circuits formed on a tiny water thin chip of silicon.

A microprocessor can do the same job as the central processing unit of a much larger computer. It has a memory for  
sorting its.....3.....and any other information it receives, and it can be programmed to.....4.....various tasks, correcting itself  
if necessary.

- |                  |                  |                |                |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1)a. damage      | b. feature       | c. content     | d. invention   |
| 2)a. addictive   | b. intelligent   | c. artificial  | d. explicit    |
| 3)a. instruction | b. embarrassment | c. destination | d. exploration |
| 4)a. help out    | b. carry out     | c. make up     | d. hold up     |

### Reading Comprehension :

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably something of the plays that he wrote. However , not everybody knows much about his private life, except perhaps that he was born in Stratford or that he married a woman called Anna Hathaway at the age of eighteen . We also know nothing of his school life. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his departure for London. A legend says that he was forced to run away from his place because of stealing some food and a different one says that he was apprenticed to a Stratford butcher , but he did not like the life and for this reason decided to leave Stratford.

When he reached London he had no job or friends , but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the people attending the plays in the theaters. In time , he became familiar with the actors there ; they stopped and spoke to him. They found these conversations so brilliant that finally he was invited to join them. Soon after that, he began to write plays. He won fame and fortune when actors performed his plays. After a short time he got rich enough to build the Globe Theater.

In 1612 he returned to his hometown , where he died two years later.

1) Which of the following is certain about Shakespeare ?

- a. his marriage      b. his school time      c. his childhood      d. his private life

2) The reason why he left Stratford is.....

- a. to win fame and fortune in London      b. to escape from the police  
c. to find an exciting way of life      d. not actually known to us

3) Which of these sentences is not correct about the period of time that Shakespeare was in London ?

- a. He built the Globe Theater there      b. He was apprenticed to a butcher at first  
c. He joined a group of actors there      d. He earned a lot of money from his plays

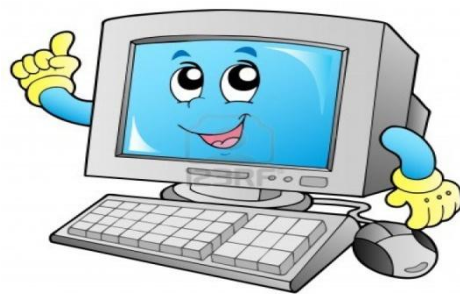
4) The word " one " in line five refers to :

- a. food      b. legend      c. reason      d. store

# Review of English Book 3



G	U	I	N	E	A	P	I	G	A
H	S	D	O	G	D	O	G	O	L
O	H	L	C	O	T	T	E	R	P
R	E	A	H	A	J	O	M	A	A
S	E	M	I	T	O	A	W	M	C
E	P	B	C	I	E	D	E	L	A
D	U	C	K	B	Y	E	W	E	S
E	P	O	E	B	S	H	E	E	P
E	D	W	N	A	P	I	G	T	S
R	A	M	E	R	E	T	T	O	V



## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson One

allow		improve	
At the end of		influence	
At the front		observation	
average		once	
Be careful about		powerful	
Be interested in		practice	
behave		pressure	
Case		probably	
certain		recent	
choice		research	
choose		single	
continue		skill	
effect		stay	
except		struggle	
experiment		Take a test	
future		twice	
Get..away from		unusual	
harmful		weak	
holiday		wonderful	
How often		Worry about	

## Grammar Digest

### Lesson One

---

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) When <u>will they</u> arrive ?             | I don't know <u>when they will arrive.</u>      |
| 2)Where <u>do they</u> come from?             | I don't know <u>where they come from.</u>       |
| 3)Who types the letters?                      | I don't know <u>who types the letters.</u>      |
| 4)I read every day                            | 5)I am reading now.                             |
| 6) I <u>am going to</u> read <u>tomorrow.</u> | 6) I <u>will</u> study my lessons after Monday. |
- 

### Sample tests

- 1) Do you remember what.....last week?
- a. she says                      b. does she say                      c. did she say                      d. she said
- 2)The police want to know where.....
- a. happened the accident      b. did the accident happen      c. the accident happened      d. the accident happen
- 3)The party .....outdoors, so we'll need to organize somewhere as a backup in case it rains.
- a. is going to be                      b. has been                      c. had been                      d. was
- 4)Have you decided where.....going next summer?
- a. were you                      b. you are                      c. are you                      d. you were
- 5)Does Mary know whom.....at the last party?
- a. they met                      b. they meet                      c. do they meet                      d. did they meet
- 6)I am not going to talk to him unless he starts.....reasonably.
- a. behaving                      b. informing                      c. entertaining                      d. achieving

7) Fish.....survival when the water level drops in the lake.

- a. perform on                      b. struggle for                      c. insist on                      d. search for

8) His book reached a wider.....when it was made into a movie.

- a. scene                      b. viewer                      c. destination                      d. audience

9) The early years of our lives usually.....the way we think and act as adults.

- a. influence                      b. tap                      c. fail                      d. shake

10) The players must.....their fitness if they are to have any chance of success.

- a. ignore                      b. provide                      c. improve                      d. notice

11) These students were examined in five subjects. An.....of twenty students took the exam in each subject,

- a. object                      b. aspect                      c. effect                      d. average

12) He has been having treatment for two months now without any.....

- a. appearance                      b. requirement                      c. performance                      d. improvement

13) Because I was short of money, I didn't have a free.....of what to buy.

- a. choice                      b. election                      c. fortune                      d. opportunity

14) Men have gone into space to explore the moon and to do .....and experiments.

- a. invention                      b. structure                      c. research                      d. procedure

15) My teacher is putting too much.....on me to complete my project as soon as possible.

- a. guidance                      b. pressure                      c. record                      d. comfort

## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson Two

As soon as		value	
Be ashamed of		however	
blind		In fact	
clerk		In other words	
dangerous		Insist on	
degree		lie	
discussion		means	
dislike		nation	
educate		perfect	
examine		possible	
fact		prepare	
fashionable		produce	
fill		rapidly	
final		realize	
flight		refuse	
forbid		rubbish	
free		silly	
goal		society	
government		Take away from	
honest		whether	



## Grammar Digest

### Lesson Two

---

1) It is easy for a blind person to walk in the street.

2) Learning English is easy.

3) I like swimming.

4) I am tired of sitting here.

(enjoy-avoid- finish-imagine-keep- mind-miss-go on –keep-dislike

risk-stop-discuss- suggest-mention-quit-consider-appreciate) + **Gerund**

---

### Sample Tests

1) I think .....for a long time has made him so tired.

- a. teaches                      b. teaching                      c. teach                      d. being teaching

2) They built a wall to avoid the soil.....away.

- a. to be washed                      b. being washed                      c. washing                      d. to wash

3) She dislikes .....hands with everyone.

- a. to shake                      b. shakes                      c. shake                      d. shaking

4) .....a university degree in Chemistry is his present goal.

- a. getting                      b. to getting                      c. get                      d. being got

5) The police officer told him to stop, but he kept.....away.

- a. ran                      b. to run                      c. running                      d. be running

6) If farmers learn the new methods of farming, the.....will increase.

- a. urban                      b. production                      c. industry                      d. service

7) You get knowledge of things through study , ....., investigation and experience.

- a. education                      b. collection                      c. civilization                      d. prediction

8) Your help is of great..... to me. I will never forget it.

- a. choice                      b. struggle                      c. period                      d. value

9) The.....went on for three hours without any result at the end.

- a. importance                      b. discussion                      c. pressure                      d. knowledge

10) Oil plays an important.....in the economy of many countries in the Middle East.

- a. opinion                      b. role                      c. offer                      d. reason

11) Although the prices are rather high, that hotel offers excellent.....

- a. ideas                      b. races                      c. effects                      d. services

12) We've made arrangements to meet him today .....he finishes work.

- a. so                      b. as soon as                      c. even                      d. but

13) Mothers are sometimes.....to the mistakes of their children.

- a. ashamed                      b. successful                      c. blind                      d. polite

14) She left her bag full of money to see if the new servant was.....

- a. honest                      b. polite                      c. friendly                      d. ill

15) We .....the highest standards of cleanliness in the hotel.

- a. choose from                      b. insist on                      c. prepare for                      d. fill in

## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson Three

ability		memory	
Be afraid of		mental	
amount		mind	
area		mistake	
basis		object	
brain		occur	
briefly		pace	
Call up		poem	
chemical		psychology	
conscious		recall	
dead		responsible	
detail		scene	
emotional		Slow down	
enter		Stick in mind	
even		thus	
event		Turn up	
exist		record	
hobby		shopkeeper	
information		photographic	
interest		Hear about	
Look after		Over learning	
loss		interest	

## Grammar Digest

### Lesson Three

---

- 1) I put on **my coat**.
- 2) I put **my coat** on.
- 3) I put **it** on.
- 4) I am sorry about **the accident**.
- 5) I am sorry about **it**.

( on – off – up – down – away – back – apart – aside )

- 6) Please **wake up** Ali.                      Please wake Ali up.                      Please wake him up
  - 7) He **gets up** early every morning.
- 

### Sample Tests

- 1) Whenever I borrow money , I make sure to .....as soon as I can.  
a. pay back it                      b. pay it back                      c. pay back them                      d. pay them back
- 2) "Don't forget to turn off the lights before you go out." "I 've already....."  
a. turn it off                      b. turned them off                      c. turned off them                      d. turned off it
- 3) I've lost my keys. Can you help me to.....them?  
a. look up                      b. give back                      c. look for                      d. pick up
- 4) A: I don't know the meaning of these words. B: You can.....in your dictionary.  
a. look it up                      b. look them up                      c. look up it                      d. look up them
- 5) She went over to the crying child and.....  
a. called her up                      b. picked up her                      c. called her up                      d. picked her up
- 6) The American war against Iraq has been the worst.....of the year 2003.  
a. event                      b. account                      c. accident                      d. even

7) I refuse to take the .....if anything goes wrong.

- a. responsibility      b. entertainment      c. activity      d. improvement

8) Nearly all things that didn't.....before, are built by people with the inventive minds.

- a. imagine      b. stick      c. exist      d. recall

9) I'm sure he won't accept the job. It will ..... a lot of his time.

- a. take off      b. take apart      c. take up      d. take away

10) She is very.....of her social position and is always trying to improve it by meeting upper class people.

- a. conscious      b. religious      c. previous      d. continuous

11) Those two brothers look .....but they are not exactly alike.

- a. similar      b. probable      c. separate      d. single

12) One of my earlier childhood.....is of my mother reading stories to me by the fire.

- a. choice      b. memory      c. average      d. loss

13) As I ....., it was you who suggested this idea in the first place.

- a. manage      b. research      c. place      d. recall

14) The nurse advised us to keep the patient's room at a/an.....temperature.

- a. even      b. brief      c. possible      d. rapid

15) A student of your .....shouldn't have any difficulty in managing his educational problems.

- a. basis      b. ability      c. guidance      d. advice

## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson Four

And so on		envelope	
athlete		force	
attract		fortune	
attractive		friendship	
attraction		hot	
award		heat	
basic		high	
basically		height	
bathroom		hold	
bottom		immediate	
celebrate		immediately	
celebration		include	
compete		individual	
complete		instruct	
competition		instruction	
competitor		international	
Consist of		lake	
cycle		long	
deep		length	
depth		measure	
encourage		operate	
discourage		operation	

organize		together	
organization		Track and field	
pair		week	
permit		weak	
permission		weekly	
place		wide	
plain		widely	
Play a part in		width	
religion		win	
religious		winner	
series		wrestle	
serious		wrestling	
shelf		wrestler	
shelves			
silent			
silence			
silently			
site			
Snow-covered			
So far			
Take part in			
Take apart			

## Grammar Digest

### Lesson Four

---

1) The teacher told us, “ Answer the questions orally . “

The teacher told us to answer the questions orally.

2) He said to me , “ Don’t use my car while I am not in Tehran.”

He told me not to use his car while he is not in Tehran.

3) I’ll **tell** him **not to come** late.

( want – ask – tell – promise – like- warn – order – expect – invite – remind – request- allow.....) + O + infinitive

---

### Sample Tests

1) The army captain told the soldiers.....until he gave order.

- a. not shoot                  b. not shooting                  c. don’t shoot                  d. not to shoot

2) He ordered me.....

- a. shut the door                  b. that shut the door                  c. the door the shut                  d. to shut the door

3) Billy ‘s mother advised him .....too near the lion’s cage in the zoo.

- a. not go                  b. not to go                  c. to not go                  d. does not go

4) Mother warned her son .....the electric wires. They are dangerous.

- a. not touching                  b. to not touch                  c. not to touch                  d. does not touch

5) We were expecting him .....yesterday but he didn’t show up.

- a. arrive                  b. arriving                  c. arrived                  d. to arrive

6) I think you should listen to the doctor’s medical .....if you want to get well quickly.

- a. struggles                  b. influences                  c. instructions                  d. intentions

7)The point of my opinion may not be.....understood.

- a. surprisingly                  b. interestingly                  c. immediately                  d. emotionally



8) We have one teacher who.....us in reading , history and theology.

- a. states                      b. manages                      c. instructs                      d. maintains

9) Psychologists believe that bright colors.....babies.

- a. include                      b. operate                      c. attract                      d. award

10)Your comment on the subject is very important , so I'd like you to .....in our discussion.

- a. take apart                      b. take place                      c. take part                      d. take away

11) The two political systems seems to be different , but they are.....the same.

- a. centrally                      b. individually                      c. briefly                      d. basically

12)In order to .....in today's market , we are going to lower our prices.

- a. choose                      b. award                      c. compete                      d. realize

13)The secretary's duties.....typing letters and answering the phone.

- a. include                      b. contain                      c. consist                      d. explain

14)He wants to thank everyone who has .....and helped him.

- a. encouraged                      b. included                      c. attracted                      d. celebrated

15)She didn't understand the lesson well , so the teacher gave her .....help.

- a. individual                      b. physical                      c. brief                      d. conscious

## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson Five

amused		involve	
amusing		Instead of	
behind		Keep accounts	
bored		Make up	
boring		manage	
Call out		meal	
carpet		papyrus	
confused		sheet	
confusing		shocked	
cotton		shocking	
exciting		shout	
excited		smell	
Far apart		surprised	
fear		surprising	
fast		taste	
frightened		whenever	
habit		wire	
hardworking			
How do you do?			
invent			
invention			
invite			

## Grammar Digest

### Lesson Five

---

1)The children are **amused** because the cartoons are amusing.

2)The soup **tastes** nice.

**(look- be – appear –seem-become- get – feel-taste- smell- grow )**

3)I bought two nice small red French cotton blouses for my brother.

4)He has recently bought a beautiful big white Japanese car.

5)Mary always likes to drive a little old red car.

---

### Sample Tests

1)That.....cupboard is very expensive.

a. brown Iranian big wood

b. big Iranian brown wood

c. big brown Iranian wood

d. Iranian big brown wood.

2)The topic suggested by the teacher was.....one that attracted us all.

a. interesting

b. interested

c. an interesting

d. an interested

3)All of us got .....because the exam results were really .....

a. shocked-surprised

b. surprising-shocking

c. shocking- surprised

d. shocked- surprising

4) They live in a/an.....in Pasdaran.

a. old stone beautiful

b. beautiful old stone

c. old beautiful stone

d. beautiful stone

5) She took the money and put it in a.....box.

a. black metal small

b. small metal black

c. metal small black

d. small black metal

6) Please don't .....me in your family problems.

a. explain

b. employ

c. involve

d. encourage

7) I didn't believe a word of what he said ; the story was clearly his.....

- a. celebration                      b. competition                      c. invention                      d. instruction

8) At last we have found a solution to a problem which was very .....

- a. excited                      b. balanced                      c. confusing                      d. embarrassed

9) If your mind is in ....., you may say and do things you don't mean.

- a. position                      b. confusion                      c. preparation                      d. conjunction

10) His ..... of a new type of car engine brought him a lot of money.

- a. election                      b. excitement                      c. location                      d. invention

11) Please leave the baby alone and ..... yourself in other way.

- a. amuse                      b. excuse                      c. refuse                      d. confuse

12) He advised me to change my bad ..... into good ones.

- a. habits                      b. tasks                      c. actions                      d. aspects

13) I wonder how he ..... to pass such a difficult exam without paying attention to that.

- a. insisted                      b. managed                      c. suggested                      d. agreed

14) The child was shaking with ..... and couldn't stop crying.

- a. fear                      b. fair                      c. encouragement                      d. amusement

15) Thomas Edison was one of the most ..... scientists.

- a. inventive                      b. available                      c. imperative                      d. fashionable

## New Words & Expressions

### Lesson Six

action		straight	
activity		handle	
activate		In addition to	
aspect		influence	
available		inform	
By means of		orbit	
block		otherwise	
capacity		perform	
central		process	
chemist		programmable	
Come in		properly	
constantly		separate	
deny		series	
design		spacecraft	
designer		success	
disabled		switch	
drug		task	
endeavor		tower	
entertainment		turn	
exactly		wind	
furthermore		Wind power	
giant			

## Grammar Digest

### Lesson Six

---

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) I answer the question every day.         | The question <b>is answered</b> every day.         |
| 2) I answered the question yesterday.       | The question <b>was answered</b> yesterday.        |
| 3) I will answer the question next week.    | The question <b>will be answered</b> next week.    |
| 4) I am answering the question now.         | The question <b>is being answered</b> now.         |
| 5) I was answering the question last night. | The question <b>was being answered</b> last night. |
| 6) I have answered the question.            | The question <b>has been answered</b> .            |
| 7) I had answered the question before.      | The question <b>had been answered</b> before.      |
| 8) I am going to answer the question.       | The question <b>is going to be answered</b> .      |
| 9) I have to answer the question.           | The question <b>has to be answered</b> .           |

---

### Sample Tests

- 1) No action .....until we know all the details about the issue.
- |              |               |               |                  |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| a. had taken | b. have taken | c. were taken | d. will be taken |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
- 2) They .....that it would take a month to finish the project.
- |              |             |         |         |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| a. were told | b. had told | c. tell | d. told |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|

3)The Olympic Games.....every four years since 1896.

- a. were held                      b. are held                      c. had held                      d. have been held

4) A lecture.....when I got there last night.

- a. delivered                      b. delivers                      c. was being delivering                      d. was delivering

5) I can not use my office at the moment. It.....

- a. is painted                      b. is going to paint                      c. is being painted                      d. is been painted

6) Her son is .....and she has to take care of him all the time.

- a. disabled                      b. programmable                      c. superhuman                      d. chemist

7) A film director must have control over every.....of a movie.

- a. endeavor                      b. aspect                      c. habit                      d. behavior

8)The operation was .....by a team of doctors at Milad Hospital.

- a. forbidden                      b. refused                      c. performed                      d. produced

9) Parents are expected to teach children to behave.....

- a. basically                      b. properly                      c. constantly                      d. immediately

10)Mike made every .....to finish the work by the evening.

- a. research                      b. entertainment                      c. action                      d. endeavor

11) His words had .....the opposite effect on his children.

- a. immediately                      b. silently                      c. properly                      d. exactly

12) Scientists are still..... Into the cause of cancer.

- a. caring                      b. researching                      c. creating                      d. releasing

13)Rest and.....are a great source of human relaxation.

- a. entertainment                      b. disappointment                      c. department                      d. achievement

14)He is studying the.....of the climate on agricultural production.

- a. respect                      b. account                      c. influence                      d. distance

15)Your.....is the result of hard work.

- a. effect                      b. ability                      c. success                      d. endeavor

# Reading Skills

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## How to read faster?

- a. Pronunciation is not necessary for comprehension. In fact , if you try to say the words, even silently, you will probably understand less.
  - b. If you move your lips while reading, you will never be able to read faster than 200 words per minutes, this is not fast enough for good reading comprehension.
  - c. When you follow the words in the text with your finger or a pencil, this habit can slow you down. Your eyes should follow your thoughts , not your finger.!
  - d. Translating into your native language while reading is a habit that slow down your reading speed .
- 

### 1) Ignoring Unknown Words:

To understand what the writer is saying , you don't need to know the meaning of every word, ignore it. Keep reading. Think about what you can understand , not what you can't.

### 2) Identifying Meaning From Context:

You can often work out the meaning of words you don't know from the words and phrases nearby. Try to work out the part of speech ( noun ,verb , adj , adv ) of the new words.

### 3) Skimming for the Main Idea :

Skimming is reading fast to understand the writer's main idea, or message. Read the first paragraph , and the first sentences in the other paragraphs. Then read the last paragraph. Read quickly; details are not important.

### 4) Scanning:

Scanning is searching very fast for specific information - a fact , a number , a word ,a phrase. Move your eyes quickly across the text to find the information.



### 5) Recognizing Reference Words :

We use reference words instead of repeating the names of people , places , ideas , or other things. Look out for common reference words like *it , them , this, that , etc.* Look at sentences nearby to find what they refer to. They can refer to one word or a group of words.

### 6) Recognizing Signal Words :

Words like *main , key , or major* often introduce the most important point. *In addition* and *also* give more information. *However* gives contrasting information.

### 7) Recognizing Points of View :

In some texts , the writer expresses his or her own opinion. In others , the writer summarizes other people's points of view instead. Look for words like *according to , says , believes , and thinks.*

### 8) Making Inferences:

Often meaning in a text is not directly stated or explained. The reader has to figure out the meaning based on other information in the text. This is called making inferences.

### 9) Defining :

Sometimes the writer tries to explain the meaning of new words using *is / are / refer to / mean / is defined as*

### 10) Restating :

In this way , the writer tries to make simple the new words using *or / in other words / that is to say / that is / i.e*

### 11) Punctuation Marks :

For making clear the meaning of new words , the writer uses *brackets ( ) comma , colon : dash \_*

### 12) Word Formation :

For better understanding , a student should know some Prefixes & Suffixes such as *less (useless ) , ir (irrelevant ence ( dependence) , multi ( multinational)*

### 13) Exemplifying :

Explaining the unfamiliar words with giving examples using *such as / like / for instance / for example*

## CLOZE PASSAGE & READING COMPREHENSION

Exercise : Read each paragraph, decide which topic is the best. Write " too specific " or " too general " after the other topics.

People usually build their houses out of the materials that are easily available to them. In some areas , most people build their homes out of wood. This is true in parts of North America and in Scandinavia. These areas have large forests , so wood is easy to get and inexpensive. In many other areas of Europe , there are few forest left. Stone and brick are cheaper , so most people built their houses of these materials. In tropical regions , houses are sometimes made from plants that grow there . For example , in parts of Africa or Asia , houses may be made out bamboo. Finally , in the every coldest areas near the Arctic , people make their homes out of blocks of ice.

- a. Materials used in houses \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The wooden houses of Scandinavia \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Houses around the world \_\_\_\_\_

The differences in climate throughout Europe have resulted in differences in the way houses are built. In most countries , such as Spain , Greece , or Italy , the houses usually have small windows to keep out the heat. However , in the cooler northern countries , such as Sweden or Holland , people want to let in as much sunlight as possible, so the windows are usually larger. In the Southern countries , the houses usually have some kind of outdoor living area- a balcony , terrace, or courtyard- where people can enjoy the cool breeze. In northern countries , on the other hand , houses usually do not have such areas. People in colder climates spend less time outdoors.

- a. The architecture of houses \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Houses in hot and cold countries \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Houses with small windows \_\_\_\_\_

One of the most famous houses in the United States is Monticello. It was the home of Thomas Jefferson , the third president of the United States. Located on a hill near Charlottesville , Virginia , it has a beautiful view of the surrounding countryside. The house is famous , first of all , because it belonged to a president . It is also a fine example of early nineteen-century American architecture. Jefferson designed it himself in a style he had admired in Italy. Many American buildings of that time , in fact , imitated European styles . But while most were just imitations , his Monticello is lovely in itself. Furthermore , the design combines a graceful style with a tropical American concern for comfort and function.

- a. The view from Monticello \_\_\_\_\_
- b. American architecture \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Reasons for Monticello's fame \_\_\_\_\_

If we....1....mountain climbing and other more common sports , we might think that one big difference is that mountaineering is not a team game. We should be mistaken in this. There are , it is true , no matches between teams of climbers , but when climbers are on a rock face , linked by a ....2....on which their lives may depend, there is obviously teamwork. The mountain climber knows that he may have to fight ....3.....that are stronger and more powerful than man. His sport requires high mental and ....4....qualities.

- |              |             |             |            |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1)a. improve | b. compare  | c. create   | d. compete |
| 2)a. pan     | b. shoe     | c. cloth    | d. rope    |
| 3)a. forces  | b. causes   | c. results  | d. designs |
| 4)a. actual  | b. flexible | c. physical | d. active  |
- 

Most of the American women with children now work outside the home. Society has been slow to accept this fact , and it has done little to make life easier for working mothers. Good , reliable child care is a problem. There are not enough day-care centers and many working mothers do not have mothers , aunts or sisters who are available to help them take care of their children. It is true that fathers do more to help with the children than they did in the past . But they too have jobs and other responsibilities that stop them from helping more. Working mothers are not pleased with the child care arrangement available to them. But what can they do ?

1) American working mothers with children who work outside the home.....

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a. want an easier life for themselves | b. want to build more day-care centers |
| c. expect their husbands to work more | d. are not pleased with their children |

2)Although fathers do more to help with the children than they did in the past , they.....

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. are not eager to do so           | b. can't solve the problem perfectly |
| c. don't let the families help them | d. have to take care of themselves   |

3)Fathers are not much helpful in taking care of children because they.....

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. don't like to stay at home        | b. don't like to do women-like tasks |
| c. stop children from playing freely | d. have they own responsibility      |

4) The system of child care arrangement in America.....

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. doesn't please the working mothers | b. has been solved to some extent   |
| c. is a big problem for fathers       | d. makes children tired and unhappy |

Some people suffer from a cold or cough in winter, There are many....1....drug available which can give you some relief. However , they may also....2.....some side effects. Specially, they may make you feel sleepy and slow down your reactions. This could interfere with your ability to work or drive....3..... Doctors suggest that you read the....4.....carefully before carefully before swallowing any medicine.

- |              |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1)a..private | b. popular    | c. flexible   | d. global     |
| 2)a. cause   | b. form       | c. award      | d. excite     |
| 3)a. rapidly | b. calmly     | c. safely     | d. constantly |
| 4)a. details | b. procedures | c. influences | d. directions |
- 

If you are giving a lecture or explaining an idea , gather as mostly facts as you can in your subject. Spend plenty of time doing your research. Then spend plenty of time organizing your material so that your speech is clear and easy to follow. Use as many examples as possible , and use pictures , charts, and graphs if they will help you make your points more clearly . Never forget your audience . Don't talk over their heads , and don't talk down to them. Treat your audience with respect. They will appreciate your truthfulness.

When you are making your speech , try to relax. Speak slowly and clearly and look at people in your Audience. Use simple vocabulary and expressions whenever possible. Pause for a few seconds now and then to give Your audience a chance to think about what you have said. Make sure that everyone in the room can hear you. If it is a large room or and auditorium , you will probably have to use a microphone.

1)According to the passage.....

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. explains how hard it is to make a speech             | b. gives examples of lecture's role              |
| c. summarizes some basics for how to make a good speech | d. does not give any suggestions for improvement |

2)By the sentence "Don't talk over heads " the writers wants to say.....

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a. not to use words and ideas that are too difficult | b. not to look at the ceiling |
| c. not to speak in a quiet voice                     | d. not to speak too loudly    |

3)The writer suggests to pause.....

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. to let the audience have some things to eat or drink | b. to take a look at our notes occasionally           |
| c. to find simple vocabulary and expressions to use     | d. to let the audience think about what you have said |

4) Which item is not mentioned the paragraph one about giving a lecture ?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. use as many examples as possible                  | b. gather as many information as you can about subject |
| c. devote a lot of time doing research about subject | d. make some one organize your speech properly         |