**In the name of god**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان عمومی- تابستان 88**

**A)        Grammar**

**Read the following sentences and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**الف) جملات زیر را بخوانید و گزینه‌ی صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.**

**1.         They didn't go to Shiraz. They didn't go to Isfahan. This means that ……………**

**b) they go either to Shiraz or to Isfahan.**

**d) they go not only to Shiraz but also to Isfahan.**

**a) they didn't go to Shiraz but to Isfahan.**

**c) they went neither to Shiraz nor to Isfahan.**

**2.         Which one is grammatically wrong?**

**a) The house where Abraham was born is still standing.**

**b) Christmas is a holiday people when go on vacation in a lot of countries worldwide.**

**c) The sport at which I wasn't skillful was squash.**

**d) The church where my grandparents were married is very old.**

**3.         Jack's shoes were dirty, so I made him ………… his shoes.**

**a)      polish                           b) to polish                  c) polishing                  d) polished**

**4.         Which one has used relative pronouns correctly?**

**a)    The key by which you opened the door by it has been lost.**

**b)   I bought the book about which you told me yesterday.**

**c)    The bank manager to whom he addressed to was my uncle.**

**d)   I have no idea when is spring break.**

**5.         …………… with bright color, the car soon became dirty and looked old.**

**b) Having painted**

**d) Been painted.**

**a) Painting**

**c) Having been painted**

**6.          They had written ………… one week earlier.**

**b) him the letter**

**a) the letter Ali**

**d) him to the letter**

**c) Ali to the letter**

**7.         If you do not like hot foods, you shouldn't go to an Indian restaurant.**

**a) Not liking hot foods shouldn't go to an Indian restaurant.**

**b) Don't like hot foods, you shouldn’t go to an Indian restaurant.**

**c) Not liking hot foods, you shouldn’t go to an Indian restaurant.**

**d) Not liked hot foods, you shouldn’t go to an Indian restaurant.**

**8.         I didn't have enough time to wash my car, so I got my car…………**

**a) wash                              b) to wash                    c) washed                    d) washing**

**9.         I have a test tomorrow so could you …..…… at six o’clock?**

**a) wake up Zahra               b) wake me up             c) wake up me             d) Zahra wake up**

**10.     Which one is grammatically correct?**

**b) Help yourself!There's coffee, but there's ice- cream too.**

**d) You can have either coffee or ice cream.**

**a) Help yourself! There's coffee, but also ice- cream.**

**c) You can have either coffee and ice- cream.**

**11.     After she heard the news she was in …………… difficult condition that she could not decide soon.**

**a)     enough                       b) too                           c) such a                      d) so**

**12.     ………………, the mice move about freely.**

**b) Not considered an enemy by cats**

**d) Not having been considered an enemy by cats**

**a) Not considering an enemy by cats**

**c) Not have considered an enemy by cats**

**B)     Reading comprehension and vocabulary.**

**Read the following paragraphs and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**ب) متون زیر را بخوانید و گزینه‌ی صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.**

**13.     The infidels of Mecca did not like Mohammad's action. Which one is synonym for " infidels "?**

**a) non-believers          b) people                     c) citizens                    d) believers**

**14.     Which one means :" Greater than massive"?**

**a) submissive               b) remassive                c) inmassive                 d) supermassive**

**15.     Soon, all about, dolphins are leaping high in the air. Which one is best antonym for high?**

**a) up                     b) upward                    c) low                          d) downward**

**16.     The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.w) agreed to a treaty with the people of Mecca. "Treaty" means…….. .**

**a) battle                 b) contract                   c) contact                     d) fight**

**"The core object of the faith is the oneness of God, reflected in the unity of His creation in its totality." The core object of faith is:**

**a) Remembrance   b) Monotheism            c) Reflection             d) Prayer**

**17.     According to the below sentences which of the following is NOT CORRECT?**

**"In Islamic doctrine, no one can be worshipped apart from Him and absolutely no one can be worshipped along with Him."**

**b) No one can be worshipped beside Him.**

**d) No one can be worshipped except Him.**

**a) No one can absolutely worship Him.**

**c) No one can be worshipped instead of Him.**

**Comprehension 1:**

**There was a little old man who never wanted to learn to read. When his wife was out and late, he was so hungry that couldn't wait for her so he tried to cook some meal and put some salt from a box which looked like a salt or sugar box in his soup. When it finished he tasted the soup but suddenly he threw it away. After some days he decided to learn writing and reading.**

**18.      Why the old man didn't eat his meal?**

**b) Because it was sweet .**

**d) Because it was hot.**

**a)Because his wife wasn't at home.**

**c)Because he wasn't too hungry.**

**19.     What caused the old man to learn reading?**

**a)      His wife           b) by chance                c) himself                    d) his job**

**Comprehension 2:**

**The Messenger of Allah declared: "It seems the time approached when I shall be called away (by Allah) and I shall answer that call. I am leaving for you two precious things and if you adhere to them both, you will never go astray after me. They are the Book of Allah and my Family (Ahlul Bayt). The two shall never separate from each other until they come to me by the Pool (of Paradise)."**

**20.     Which of the following does NOT have the same meaning as "approached "?**

**a) is near                b) is coming close        c) will happen soon      d) is finished**

**21.     What was the Messenger of Allah's advice to people in his last times?**

**b) to accept Allah's call**

**d) to leave two things after death**

**a) to answer Allah's call**

**c) to accept the two precious things**

**Comprehension 3:**

**Dad said: "The earth we live on is like a spaceship. It’s a huge ball journeying through space. If we use up all our water and air, there won't be any more. There’s no magic pipeline that brings them to us."**

**22.     The word "huge" is closest in meaning to ……………**

**a) strange               b) large in size                         c) far                d) unknown**

**23.     Which of the following items is TRUE according to the text?**

**a) The spaceship isn't like the earth.**

**b) There would be magic pipeline to carry water and air.**

**c) To have water and air we shouldn't use up all of them.**

**d) There is a huge ball carrying water and air.**

**Comprehension 4:**

**All the boy was thinking about was how his father was going to feel after his failure. Mr. Holt wondered about this for a long time. That boy didn’t even try to learn the work. He expected to fail. He was so sure he would fail that you'd think he was planning to fail.**

**24.     …………… is the synonym for "wonder".**

**a)    Be silent          b)    Be curious                        c)     Be sorry               d)    Be admired**

**25.     The word "he" refers to ……………**

**a) the boy              b) his father                 c) Mr.Holt                                d) his friend**

**………………………….**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان عمومی- تیر 88**

**A)    Read the following sentences and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**الف) جملات زیر را بخوانید و گزینه‌ی صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید**

**1.     …………… ten years ago, the book is not available in the market anymore.**

**a)     Written**

**b)    Having written**

**c)     Writing**

**d)    Have written**

**2.     They do not like sugar. They do not like rice. This means that ……………**

**a)     they like either sugar or rice**

**b)    they like not only sugar but also rice**

**c)     they like sugar but not rice**

**d)    they like neither sugar nor rice**

**3.     She could not pass her exam …………… she had not studied well.**

**a)     though**

**b)    since**

**c)     when**

**d)    while**

**4.     Which of the following sentences is NOT CORRECT?**

**a)     He brought for himself a cup of tea.**

**b)    He brought a cup of tea for himself.**

**c)     He brought himself a cup of tea**

**d)    He brought a cup of tea**

**5.     He was in …………… difficult condition that he could not decide.**

**a)     such an**

**b)    too**

**c)     such a**

**d)    so**

**6.     Which of the following sentences is NOT grammatically CORRECT?**

**a)     Ali will call up him soon.**

**b)    Ali will turn off the TV before going to bed.**

**c)     Ali wants to wake him up.**

**d)    Ali is afraid of him.**

**7.     Which of the following items is NOT grammatically CORRECT?**

**a)     Please pass the salt to me.**

**b)    Please pass me it.**

**c)     Please pass it to me.**

**d)    Please pass the salt.**

**8.     …………… by the verses of the holy Quran, she converted to Muslim.**

**a)     Having impressed**

**b)    Impressing**

**c)     Have been impressed**

**d)    Impressed**

**9.     ……..… for 7 centuries in medicine schools, the book "Law" by "Ibn-e-Sina" has been praised a lot.**

**a)     Having been studied**

**b)    Having studied**

**c)     Have studied**

**d)    Studying**

**10.    …………… Shiraz is beautiful; Tehran citizens cannot live there for a long time.**

**a)     Therefore**

**b)    Although**

**c)     When**

**d)    Because**

**11.    We need to have your library card to lend …………….**

**a)     a book to you**

**b)    you a book**

**c)     to you a book**

**d)    you**

**12.     Mary was ………… tired to start studying again.**

**a)     so**

**b)    such**

**c)     too**

**d)    enough**

**13.    Which of the following sentences is grammatically CORRECT?**

**a)     Please take off your shoe and put the slippers on.**

**b)    Please take off your shoes and put on them.**

**c)     Please take off them and put the slippers on.**

**d)    Please take off them and put the slippers.**

**14.    …………… with bright color, the house soon became dirty and looked old.**

**a)     Having painted**

**b)    Having been painted**

**c)     Painting**

**d)    Been painted.**

**15.    The walls of their house are …………… thin ……………a paper.**

**a)     So - that**

**b)    Such - that**

**c)     As - as**

**d)    Too - that**

**16.    He is young …………… start a new life.**

**a)     enough that**

**b)    much that**

**c)     much for**

**d)    enough to**

**B)     Reading comprehension and vocabulary.**

**Read the following paragraphs and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**ب) متون زیر را بخوانید و گزینه‌ی صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید**

**The core object of the faith is the oneness of God, reflected in the unity of His creation in its totality.**

**17.    The core object of faith is:**

**a)     Monotheism**

**b)    Prayer**

**c)     Remembrance**

**d)    Reflection**

**The developed world can send man to the moon but cannot stop hating and fighting his fellow men of different nationality and culture.**

**18. According to this sentence, one of the man's problems today is …………….**

**a)     wealth**

**b)    racism**

**c)     power**

**d)    injustice**

**In Islamic doctrine, no one can be worshipped apart from Him and absolutely no one can be worshipped along with Him.**

**19. According to this sentences which of the following is NOT CORRECT?**

**a)     No one can be worshipped beside Him.**

**b)    No one can be worshipped except Him.**

**c)     No one can absolutely worship Him.**

**d)    No one can be worshipped instead of Him.**

**The prayer consists of recitations from the Quran in Arabic and a sequence of movements which express submission and humility.**

**20. Which of the following is not one of the prayer's movements?**

**a)     Shaking hands**

**b)    Standing**

**c)     Prostrating**

**d)    Bowing**

**The prophet's companion told that Muslims must dig a moat on the unprotected side of the town and the Muslims did so**

**21. In this paragraph, "so" stands for …………….**

**a)     unprotecting the side of the town**

**b)    telling the Muslims**

**c)     accompanying the prophet**

**d)    digging a moat**

**The messenger of Allah declared, "It seems the time when I shall be called by Allah has approached and I shall answer God's call."**

**22. In this sentence "approached" has a similar meaning to**

**a)     appeared**

**b)    come**

**c)     perceived**

**d)    separated**

**One should not exceed limits in criticizing someone else for a mirror does not magnify or diminish any feature.**

**23. According to this paragraph:**

**a)     People should make things appear larger.**

**b)    People should make things appear smaller.**

**c)     Criticism must be neither too much nor too little.**

**d)    People should not limit criticizing others.**

**We pray that God will not lead us into temptation, so how can we in good conscience entertain ourselves with something that will imprint a sinful image in our minds?**

**24. It is understood from the paragraph that …………….**

**a)     if we pray we will not fall into temptation**

**b)    good conscience prevents sinful images in our minds.**

**c)     temptation can lead us to sinful acts**

**d)    temptation cannot imprint sinful images in our minds.**

**All the boy was thinking about was how his father was going to feel after his failure. Mr. Holt wondered about this for a long time. That boy didn’t even try to learn the work. He expected to fail. He was so sure he would fail that you'd think he was planning to fail.**

**25. The word "wonder" is closest in meaning to ……………**

**a)     be curious**

**b)    be silent**

**c)     be failed**

**d)    be soft**

**26. The word "this" refers to ……………**

**a)     how his father would feel**

**b)    how the boy thought**

**c)     the boy**

**d)    failure**

**27. Which of the following items is TRUE according to the text?**

**a)     The boy was planning to fail his final exam.**

**b)    The boy's father worried about him.**

**c)     The boy didn’t try as he didn’t like the work.**

**d)    The boy was always thinking about failure.**

**It took me a while to shavel paths and get things back to normal. Unfortunately the pitchfork herd was probably frozen in the storm. But George had the satisfaction of knowing that he had saved all the men from freezing to death in the storm.**

**28. Which of the following does NOT have the same meaning as "satisfaction"?**

**a)     Feeling of contentment**

**b)    Happiness**

**c)     Being glad**

**d)    Apology**

**29. The writer feel sorry because …………….**

**a)     George could not save the herd.**

**b)    he men were freezing to death.**

**c)     it took time t shovel paths.**

**d)    after the storm, nothing was normal.**

**Small waves ripple quietly across the blue-green water of the ocean. Suddenly a dolphin leaps from the quiet surface. Then Scaresides, who is enormous for a dolphin, leaps out showing the scars of many battles on his rubbery skin.**

**30. Which of the words in the paragraphs means "move with a wavy motion"?**

**a)     Leap**

**b)    Ripple**

**c)     Battle**

**d)    Scar**

**31. The word "enormous" is the synonym of …………….**

**a)     terrible**

**b)    ugly**

**c)     very large**

**d)    frightening**

**When you talk on the phone, you set the air into motion. The moving air hits a small piece of metal inside the mouthpiece of the phone and makes it vibrate. The motion of this metal controls the amount of current that goes through wire. The vibrations are heard by your listener as the sound of your voice.**

**32. In this paragraph, the word "current" means ……………**

**a)     air motion**

**b)    metal piece vibration**

**c)     moving air**

**d)    flow of electricity**

**33. Which of the following items is NOT mentioned in the paragraph?**

**a)     The air hits a metal when moving.**

**b)    A small piece of metal moves the wires.**

**c)     The sound is heard as a result of vibrations.**

**d)    It is the vibrations that the listener hears.**

**Foreign tourists are often confused in Japan because most streets do not have names; in Japan people use landmarks in their directions instead of street names. For example, the Japanese will say to travelers "go straight down the corner. Turn left to the big hotel and go past the fruit market. The post office is across the bus stop."In Iran we have the street names, but the direction styles are similar to Japan. Iran has many tourists. They come to Iran to visit the historical and architectural attractions of our country. Iranians have a good reputation in being hospitable, so they try to give the fullest address to foreign tourists and let them have a good time in Iran.**

**34. In which aspects are Iran and Japan similar according to the paragraph?**

**a)     Most streets do not have names.**

**b)    They give directions in the same way.**

**c)     They confuse the foreign tourists.**

**d)    They have historical and architectural attractions.**

**35. Iranians give full address to tourist because**

**a)     They have reputation.**

**b)    They want to attract tourists.**

**c)     They are hospitable.**

**d)    They are similar to japans people.**

**………………………………….**

**پاسخنامه آزمون میان ترم زبان عمومی**

**A - Mark the correct answer.   
1. The language in ……………. I speak is very sweet.  
a) Whom  
b) Which  
c) Who  
d) That**

**2. ……………. is a question to us as well.  
a) Why she hasn’t attended the meeting  
b) Whom She hasn't attended the meeting  
c) Because she hasn't attended the meeting  
d) Since she hasn’t attended the meeting  
  
3. The skull is ……………. the brain is located.  
a) which  
b) whose  
c) where  
d) when  
  
4. God will have Imam E Zaman 'Aj' ……………. the world with justice.  
a) to fill  
b) fill  
c) filled  
d) filling  
  
5. The Professor ordered us …………….  
a) write it down  
b) don’t write it down  
c) not write it down  
d) to write it down  
  
6. I regret ……………. the last performance about Imam Hossein A.  
a) which is missed  
b) miss  
c) missing  
d) missed  
  
7. They asked …………….  
a) if we knew the correct direction.  
b) whether we know the correct direction.  
c) if we know the correct direction.  
d) if you know the correct direction.**

**8. ……………., he slipped and fell.  
a) Raced around the corner   
b) Having been racing around the corner  
c) Racing around the corner  
d) Not racing raced around the corner**

**9. The life ……………. will not meet salvation.  
a) is based on   
b) not based on God's rules  
c) which is based on  
d) is based on gods rules  
  
B- Read the text below and answer the following questions:  
Nasreddin and the Beggar  
One day, Nasreddin was up on the roof of his house, mending a hole. He had nearly finished, and he was pleased with his work. Suddenly, he heard a voice below call "Hello!" When he looked down, Nasreddin saw an old man in dirty clothes standing below.  
  
"What do you want?" asked Nasreddin.  
"Come down and I'll tell you," called the man.Nasreddin was angry, but he was a polite man, so he put down his tools. Carefully, he went all the way down to the ground."What do you want?" he asked, when he reached the ground."Could you give a little money to an old beggar?" asked the old man. Nasreddin thought for a minute.Then he said, "Come with me." He began climbing the ladder again. The old man followed him all the way to the top. When they were both sitting on the roof, Nasreddin turned to the beggar."No," he said.  
  
10. Why was Nasreddin on the roof of his house?  
a) He was looking at the view.  
b) He was waiting for the old man.  
c) He was fixing the roof.  
  
11. Who was the old man?  
a) A beggar  
b) Nasreddin's friend  
c) A roof-mender  
  
12. Why did Nasreddin go down the ladder?  
a) He wanted to get away from his work.  
b) Because the beggar asked him to.  
c) He wanted to speak to the beggar.  
  
13. Why did Nasreddin make the beggar climb up the ladder?  
a) He wanted to show him the view from the roof  
b) He wanted to get his revenge on the beggar.  
c) He wanted the beggar to help him fix the roof.  
  
C- Read the following text and answer the following questions.  
  
What is the need to face the kiblah in the prayers?  
  
The order for facing the Kiblah is not at all intended to confine the presence of the Holy God to a particular direction. However, since man is material entity and thus, must necessarily face a direction while offering his prayers, it has been ruled that all should face one particular direction during their prayers. This is with the objective of realizing unity and harmony amongst the Muslims, and preventing confusion among them. By the way, the direction that has been set as the Kiblah is a region that is not only holy but also one of the most ancient bases of monotheism.  
  
14. What is one of the most ancient bases of monotheism?  
15. what is the objective of ruling all Muslims to face Kiblah when they are saying their prayers?  
16. All of the following are synonyms of "objective" (in line 5) EXEPT:  
a) Aim  
b) Purpose  
c) Notion  
d) Intention  
  
D- Add 'S' to show more than one and 'S' the following words and then put them into the right gap.  
(Hole- tree- robin- jar- pipe)  
17. The mother ……………. nest is high in a tree.  
18. Snake charmers blow …………… to make music.  
19. The nest sits on one of the …………… branches.  
20. When the music is played, snakes come out of their……………  
21. Wombats dig …………… in the ground.**

**…………………………….**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان عمومی**

**Final Exam , General English ,Virtual College , Olum-e- Hadith University  
  
A- Fill in the blanks with the proper item.**

**با انتخاب گزینه صحیح جای خالی را پر کنید و پاسخ صحیح را در پاسخنامه وارد کنید**

**1- ………..by the disease , he felt very cold .  
a)weakening                      b)weaken                         c)have weaken                           d)weakened  
  
2- حذف شد  
3- حذف شد  
4- ………. it may seem extraordinary, London has less rain than Rome.  
a)When            b) Although                        c)Last night                             d)But  
  
5-People think I’m satisfied ………. I don’t complain.  
a)because            b)since                       c)where                         d)last night  
  
6- Banks are lending ………. to encourage businesses to expand.  
a)to people more money                            b)people to more money  
c) people more money                              d)to more money people  
  
7- The bread was……… hot that we couldn't eat it.  
a)so that               b)so                      c)too                     d)very**

**8- I've got……… headache that I must go to see my doctor.  
a)such a               b)such                      c)so a                 d)so**

**9- The apple was ……… big to go into my pocket.  
a)too                  b)so                        c)too many             d)so much  
  
10- He can't answer the questions because he doesn’t have ………information about them.  
a)too many          b)too                       c)enough                   d)so   
11- I'm completely………… about your new job.  
a)interested hearing in                  b)interested in hearing  
c)interested hearing at                   d)interested at hearing   
  
12- As you know photography is no modern………. And neither was it the idea of one man.  
a)civilization                            b)satisfaction                       c)ripple                        d)discovery  
  
13-These priceless treasures could be found only on top of a faraway mountain. Priceless means:  
a)available                            b)predictable                       c)valuable                           d)worthless  
  
B- Read the following texts and answer the questions**

**متون زیر را به دقت مطالعه کرده و به سؤالات آن پاسخ کامل دهید. سؤالات متن اول تستی و سؤالات متون دوم و سوم تشریحی هستند**

**Reading 1:**

**Why Do We Have Tears?  
1.Think about times when you've cried. At first you felt unhappy. Maybe your mouth drooped. Then your eyes scrunched up and got watery. Soon tears were rolling down your cheeks.  
2. And sometimes tears drop from your eyes when you are happy. If you laugh very, very hard, tears may spill down your face. But tears have a more important job than showing how you feel.  
3. All day long your eyes sit in a bath of tears. These tears keep your eyes clean and healthy.They wash away dirt and germs and other things that get in your eyes. For instance, your eyes water when smoke gets in them. That's because smoke is made of things that bother your eyes. Extra tears come to wash the smoke away.  
4. Your eyes also need tears to keep them wet. Your eyes must be wet so that they can move smoothly. All day long, your eyes are busy looking here and there. They move quickly from one thing to another. Right now as you're reading, your eyes are moving long to each word. If your eyes didn't move, you'd have to turn your head to look at things that weren't right in front of you! If you didn't have tears, your eyes couldn't move.  
And soon you would be blind.  
5. But where do all these tears come from?  
6. Under each eyelid are tiny sacs called tear glands. That's where tears are made. Every time you blink your eyes, some tears are pushed out of these glands. The tears wash over your eyes and soothe them.  
7. When you're not laughing or crying your tears away, where do they go? Tears leave your eyes the way water leaves a sink. The tears go away through small holes in your lower eyelid. These holes are called tear ducts. Some of these holes lead into your nose. Many times when you cry, the tears drip down through your nose and it stars to run. The drops that fall from your nose are your tears.  
8. Maybe you don't like baths, but your eyes can't do without them. All day long, tears wash your eyes to keep them bright and healthy.**

**How Well Did You Understand?**

**choose the best ending for each sentence. Write a, b or c.**

**19. This story tells ………… .  
a) what makes people sad.   
b) how and why people have tears.  
c) why people cry when they are happy.  
  
20. Tears help you by ………… .  
a) washing your cheeks and nose.  
b) filling up your tear glands.  
c) washing things from your eyes.  
  
21. You probably get extra tears in your eyes when ………… .  
a) it is dark and rainy.  
b) it is dusty and windy.  
c) it is hot and damp.  
  
22. If your eyes were not wet, you could not ………… .  
a) look at things as quickly.  
b) see without your glasses.  
c) show people what you think.**

**Reading2:**

**Imam Hussein Fought with Yazid to Save Islam   
Imam Hussein was forced to fight with Yazid's army because he would not give allegiance to Yazid. When Imam Hussein heard that he had to give allegiance to Yazid or he would be killed, he replied that: a man like him could not give allegiance to a man like Yazid. Imam Hussein knew that he, his friends and his family would die in Karbala. He also knew that this was the only way that he could show to the other Muslims that Islam was in fact being destroyed. Imam Hussein wanted people, to know that it was not for power but for Islam and because of this in his army people had to be believers, not soldiers.   
Imam Hussein had rich, noble men, freed slaves, old and young men, men who had done wrong and repented, and also pious men. Whenever other Muslims heard about the events of Karbala, they would ask themselves, why it was that men from different backgrounds, different ways of life, all came together to fight and die with Imam Hussein. Every Muslim regardless of his color, his race, his background, his financial situation, his age, could be one martyr in the army of Imam Hussein and through his martyrdom understand why Imam Hussein did what he did.**

**14- What made Imam Hussein fight with Yazid?  
15- What kind of different people were in Imam Hussein’s army?   
16- Why did people in Imam Hussein’s army have to believers not soldiers?**

**Reading 3:**

**Prayer  
Prayer (salat) is the daily ritual custom that is ordered to all Muslims as one of the five Pillars of Islam. It is performed five times a day by all Muslims. Prayer is a precise worship, different from praying on the inspiration of the moment. Muslims can pray in any clean environment, alone or together, in a mosque or at home, at work or on the road, indoors or out. Under special circumstances, such as illness, journey, or war, Muslims are allowed to do their prayers in an easier way.  
Muslims have specific times each day to be close to God. It helps them remain aware of the importance of their faith, and the role it plays in every part of their life. The prayers consist of recitations from the Koran in Arabic and a sequence of movements: standing, bowing, prostrating, and sitting. All recitations and movements express submission and humility before Allah. The prayer also reminds one, of belief in the Day of Judgment and of the fact that one has to appear before his or her Creator and give an account of the entire life. In the course of the day, Muslims dissociate themselves from their worldly engagements for a few moments and stand before God. This brings to mind once again the real purpose of life.**

**Question  
17. What is the advantage of the prayer?  
18. Can the Muslims say their prayers in their native languages other than Arabic?**

**…………………………………………..**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان انگلیسی عمومی**

***A)Mark the correct answer .***

**گزينه صحيح را انتخاب كنيد.**

**1- He said , " I cannot find my bag ."**

**He said that he --------- find --------- bag .**

**a) could not/his**

**b) could not/my**

**c) cannot/his**

**d) cannot/my**

**2- She said , " will you wait for me until 12 ?"**

**She asked --------- I--------- wait for her until 12 .**

**a) if/will**

**b) will/would**

**c) if/would**

**d) would/\_\_\_**

**3- They asked me , " where are you going ? "**

**They asked me where ---------- going .**

**a) was I**

**b) were you**

**c) you were**

**d) I was**

**4- We said , " what a nice rain has begun ! "**

**We --------- what a nice rain ---------- begun .**

**a) exclaimed/has**

**b) asked/has**

**c) exclaimed /had**

**d) asked/had**

**5- Let's enjoy ourselves and go ----------- today .**

**a) to fish**

**b) fishing**

**c) fished**

**d) fish**

**6- Please try it again . It is worth --------- this book several times .**

**a) reading**

**b) to read**

**c) read**

**d) to reading**

**7- I had my students -------- new words last week .**

**a) learn**

**b) to learn**

**c) learning**

**d) learnt**

**8- The girls ---------- cards are on the desk passed their driving test .**

**a) who**

**b) whom**

**c) whose**

**d) which**

**9- Please give me the shoes about --------- I talked to you .**

**a) why**

**b) which**

**c) where**

**d) who**

**10- The boys --------- in the street  have not studied yet .**

**a) played**

**b) who playing**

**c) playing**

**d) play**

**11- ---------- shows your personality .**

**a) What do you say**

**b) What to say**

**c) What you say**

**d) What are you saying**

**12------------ to university , she had a terrible accident .**

**a) going**

**b) went**

**c) had gone**

**d) have gone**

**13 - ---------- by the disease , he felt very cold .**

**a) weakening**

**b) weakened**

**c) weaken**

**d) have weaken**

**…………………………**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان انگلیسی عمومی -تیر 87**

***A) Word Formation: choose the appropriate word form and complete each sentenc.***

**با توجه به نقش و معنای کلمات، شکل صحیح لغات را انتخاب کرده و در جای خالی قرار دهید. (هر قسمت 0٫5 نمره)**

**1.     silent, silence, silently**

**a)     \_\_\_\_silence \_\_\_\_ is necessary in most hospitals so that the patients can rest.**

**b)    He moves very \_\_\_\_silently \_\_\_\_.**

**2.     expect, expectations, expectant**

**a)     Her\_\_\_ expectations \_\_\_ about the excitement of having a career were fulfilled.**

**b)    We didn't\_\_\_ expect \_\_\_ you until 4:30 today.**

**3.     persisted, persistence, persistent**

**a)     The teacher \_\_\_ persisted \_\_\_ in correcting the student's mistakes.**

**b)    Learning a new language requires\_\_\_ persistent \_\_\_ study and practice.**

**c)     Helen Keller's success in learning was the result of her own \_\_\_ persistence\_\_ as well as that of her teacher.**

**4.     respect(n), respect(v), respectfully**

**a)     Helen and her teacher Anne developed great love and\_ respect\_ for each other.**

**b)    People all over the world \_\_\_respect\_\_\_ Helen Keller for her accomplishments.**

**c)     When his teacher asked him a question, the boy always answered\_\_ respectfully.**

**B) Learn about Words**

***Often you can find out the meaning of a word by seeing it is used in a story. The other words in the story give you clues.***

**با توجه به توضیحات داده شده واژۀ معادل  را از میان لغات داده شده پیدا کنید و مقابل هر سؤال بنویسید. یکی از لغت‌ها دو بار استفاده می‌شود. (هر سؤال، 0٫5 نمره)**

***task -wondered-servant -footprints - forgot- hate- journey - join – eager- factories  nervous - main(\*2)- rent- message- hidden - heavy -***

**5.     wanted to know; were curious about (wondered)**

**6.      tracks; marks made by feet  (footprints)**

**7.      get together with  (join)**

**8.     taking a trip; traveling  (journey)**

**9.      buildings where people make things  (factories)**

**10.                         Relax, don't be so …….. and anxious! (nervous)**

**11.                         I'm …….. to begin studying French, because I plan to live in France next. (eager)**

**12.                        most important; biggest   (main)**

**13.                        One of the …… ways to keep warm is to wear more clothes.  (main)**

**14.                         We pay …… every month for our apartment. (rent)**

**15.                         note or letter from one person to another.  (message)**

**16.                        job (task)**

**17.                        The king asked his …………. to come in. (servant)**

**18.                         Oh, no! I ………… my new camera on the airplane. (forgot)**

**19.                        do not like at all (hate)**

**20.                        large; fat; weighing a lot  (heavy)**

**C) Grammar**

***Combine into a single sentence using an appropriate relative word "Whom" ," whose" ",who" and punctuate if necessary. Let the first sentence (of each pair of sentences) serve as the principal clause.***

**هر کدام از دو جملۀ زیر را  با استفاده از کلمات ربط‌ whom, whose, who به یک جمله تبدیل کنید. جملۀ اول از هر جفت جمله را به عنوان جملۀ پایه، حفظ کنید. (هر سؤال، 1 نمره)**

**21.                        A client would like to see you now. You met a client downtown yesterday.**

**A client whom you met downtown yesterday would like to see you now.**

**22.                        A man went to a farmhouse to ask for a telephone. The man’s car broke down.**

**The man whose car broke down went to a farmhouse to ask for a telephone.**

**23.                        A bank president was afraid to call the police. The bank president’s daughter was kidnapped.**

**The bank president whose daughter was kidnapped was afraid to call the police.**

**24.                        My uncle Joe is coming for a visit. My uncle Joe is fond of playing practical jokes.**

**My uncle Joe*,* who is fond of playing practical jokes*,* is coming for a visit.**

**25.                        My friend Tom will arrive here tomorrow. I haven't seen Tom for six years.**

**My friend Tom*,* whom I have not seen for six years*,* will arrive here tomorrow.**

**26.                        Isaac Newton came from a family of small but independent farmers. He was born on Christmas Day, 1642.**

**Isaac Newton, who was born on Christmas Day, 1642, came from a family of small but independent farmers.**

***D) Combine each pair of sentences by nominalizing the other one. Make the resulting noun phrase function as subject, object or complement. Convert each of the following in to a single sentence.***

**هر گروه از جملات زیر را با استفاده از گروه اسمی( گروه اسم سازی ) تبدیل کنید. به جملاتی که در پرانتز آمده است و در جملۀ دیگر مورد نظر است، توجه داشته باشید.**

**27.                        (These new procedures are very complex.) (They) confused me.**

**These new complex procedures confused me.**

**28.                        The nurse is professionally competent. (She) was very patient with my son.**

**The professionally competent nurse was very patient with my son.**

**29.                        I cannot believe (it). (They predict that the world will end in eighty years.)**

**I cannot believe their prediction that the world will end in eighty years.**

**30.                        I appreciated (it). (I received a prompt reply.)**

**I appreciated receiving a prompt reply.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***E) Use "The fact that…" to combine each group to one sentence.***

**با استفاده از ساختار*"the fact that"*هر کدام از دو جملۀ زیر را به یک جمله تبدیل کنید.**

**31.                        We are bothered by (it). (He always interrupts our conversation.)**

**We are bothered by the fact that he always interrupts our conversation.**

**32.                         (Jim passed the exam.) (It) indicated he must have studied for it.**

**The fact that Jim passed the exam indicated he must have studied for it.**

***F: Change each of the following sentences to one using possessive + -ing as in the examples.***

**با استفاده از *ing* فرم در جملات زیر، ساختار *the fact that*  را به گروه اسمی تبدیل کنید.**

**33.                         I don’t mind the fact that he told the principal.**

**I don’t mind his telling the principal.**

**34.                         We appreciate the fact that you told us the truth.**

**We appreciate your telling us the truth.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***G)Reading***

***Read and answer the questions:***

**Text1: The Good Old Days**

**People like to think that life was better in the past. The air was cleaner, the water was purer, people were friendlier, life was safer and, certainly, it was cheaper. But were the good old days really so good? Probably not. Many of today's problems existed in the past, and there were other problems then that we rarely face today. For example, many contagious (epidemic) diseases are under control now. It is safe to say that life has always had its problems. They existed in the past, they exist in the present, and, certainly, they will exist in the future. But, in the future, just remember, we can look back and talk about the good old days!**

**35.                        what are the good and bad things of the old days?**

**36.                        What example of problems did they have in the past that we don't have now?**

**a)           More  population**

**b)          Contagious diseases**

**c)           Friendlier people**

**d)          Safe life**

**Text 2: Transfusion**

**Transfusion is the process by which blood from another is transferred into a vein or artery of a person or animal. For someone who is seriously injured and bleeding profusely, an immediate transfusion may be the difference between life and death. Keeping blood fresh for use in transfusions used be a problem. It spoiled quickly and then could not be used.**

**Charles Drew, a young black doctor, became an expert in the field of blood and blood transfusions. After much experimentation, Dr. Drew discovered a method of isolating the liquid part of the blood, called plasma, from whole blood. Plasma could then be changed into powder and stored for an indefinite period of time. The horrors of World War II created an immediate and urgent need for blood plasma. Drew's discovery had been most timely, and many thousands of lives were saved on battlefields all over the world.**

**37.                        The liquid part of blood……. .**

**a)is called plasma**

**b)was invented by Drew**

**c)resembles chicken soup**

**d)contains larger cells**

**38.                        Plasma is stored……. .**

**e)           by boiling it in kettles**

**f)hidden in pockets**

**g)           in powder form**

**h)          with bandages**

**39.                        Before Drew's discovery….… .**

**a)     stored blood often spoiled**

**b)    plasma was very expensive**

**c)     powdered blood was used**

**d)    few died from loss of blood**

**………………………..**

**پاسخنامه آزمون زبان انگليسي**

***A:Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.***

**فرم صحیح افعال را در جالی انتخاب كنيد.**

**1.     My mother often ----------- French at home.**

***a)speak       b)speaking         c)speaks***

**2.     I ----------- more mistakes in English when I'm tired.**

***a)made       b)make        c)making***

**3.     Andy always ----------- his clothes on Saturdays.**

***a)washes     b)wash        c)washed***

**4.     ----------- this bus go to Cambridge?**

***a)Do           b)Done        c)Does***

**5.     ----------- you speak Chinese ?**

***a)Does        b) Do          c) Done***

***B:Put in the blank simple past , past progressive or present perfect.***

**در جاهای خالی از افعال گذشته ساده و گذشته استمراری و يا ماضی نقلی استفاده نمایید.**

**6. Who's that? Sorry, I know him, but I ----------- his name.**

***a)forgot               b)'ve forgotten       c)was forgetting***

**7.Alan ----------- *a)has met        b)met          c)was meeting* Helen, while he 8.**

**-----------*a)was traveling           b)has traveling     c)traveled* in Morocco.**

**9.While I -----------  *a)shopped            b)was shopping    c)have shopped*, somebody**

**10. ----------- *a)have stolen                  b)was stealing      c) stole* my car.**

**11.Joe ----------- his leg, so he can't go skiing.**

***a) has broken       b)broke      c)was breaking***

**12. What's your idea about that new film? It's excellent, I ----------- it before.**

***a)was seeing                 b)saw                    c)'ve seen***

**13.While I -----------. *a) have read      b) was reading     c) read***

**the newspaper, the cat 14.-----------  *a)jumped        b) has jumped       c) was jumping*on to the table.**

***C:Use future form of the verbs in the blanks.***

**شکل آیندۀ ساده افعال داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.**

**15. Did you hear that the company, ----------- a new factory?**

***a)is going to open       b)opens               c)is opening***

**16. You look tired. Sit down and rest,I  -----------you a cup of tea.**

**a*)make                        b)will make          c)will be making***

**17. Look out! It's full of rain. It----------   to get into work tomorrow.**

***a) is difficult                     b)is being difficult              c) is going to be difficult***

***D:Use subject and object and possesive pronoun.***

**با استفاده از ضمایر فاعلی، مفعولی، ملکی جاهای خالی را پر نمایید.**

**18. I'm seeing lucy and Pete on Tuesday. Oh, give ----------- my regard.**

***a)they                  b)their                 c)them***

**19. Have you spoken to Mrs Lewis? Not yet, I'm going to phone ----------- this evening.**

***a)it          b)her             c)him***

**20. I want to have John's address, would you give ----------- to me?**

***a)it           b) her                 c)him***

**21. Where are your friends? -----------'re very late.**

***a)she/he               b)they                 c)we***

**22. Please put ----------- coats upstairs.**

***a)you                  b)your            c)our***

**23. I'm going to sell ----------- motorbike.**

***a)mine                 b)hers                 c)my***

**E:Use Articles**

**با استفاده از حروف تعریف a و an و the جاهای خالی را پر نمایید.**

**This is 24----------- true story. Last year I went into 25----------- big sports shop because I wanted 26----------- sports bag 27-----------assistant came up to me, and I told him what I wanted. 28---------- assistant brought me three different bags. I chose 29----------- smallest one and paid for it. 30 ----------- assistant put 31 ----------- bag in 32----------- large plastic bag. I told him one bag was enough, and asked him to take 33---------- bag out of 34----------- other bag. He did so, but he looked very unhappy as I walked out of 35----------- shop.**

**24*. a)the                 b)a                    c)--------***

**25*. a)a                  b)the                  c)---------***

**26*.a)                    b)a                     c)the***

**27*.a)the               b)a                     c)an***

**28*.a)an               b)the                  c)-------***

**29*.a)a                b) the                 c)----------***

**30*.a)an              b)a                    c) the***

**31*.a)the             b)a                     c)--------***

**32*.a)the            b)a                     c)an***

**33*. a)the          b)an                    c)--------***

**34*.a)an            b)a                       c)the***

**35*.a)a              b)the                      c)an***

***F:Read the following and then answer the questions.***

***متن زیر رابخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید.***

**Millions of people live in Tehran. Many of these people live in the suburbs and work in the city. The commuters hurry to bus stations every morning. The people who live and work in the city hurry out of their apartment houses every morning. Everyone is in a hurry in this city. For many of the Tehranese, there is no time for breakfast. Some stop only to buy the morning paper. They read the headlines before they get on the crowded buses. Then they rush to the office buildings where they work.**

**In the morning, the noise of traffic grows louder and louder. Trucks are loading and unloading. The streets are full of buses and cars. Horns are honking and brakes are screeching. Policemen are blowing their whistles again and again to stop the traffic or to hurry it along. Motor bikes are zigzagging and roaring. They make everyone nervous. And these are the noises of the big city at work.**

***True or False:***

**36The Tehranese read the morning papers.                                        a) T                       b)F**

**37.Some only read the headlines in the morning.                                 a)F                        b)T**

**38.Tehran is not noisy in the morning.                                                a)T                         b)F**

**39.Tehran is never quiet.                                                                    a)F                        b) T**

**40.Motor bikes do not bother people.                                                a) F                       b)T**

**41.Early in the morning the traffic jam becomes unbearable.                 a)F                        b)T**

**G:Match the sentences from the right column with the left column(according to its meaning)**

**A:**

**42.I can't make it.                  c                                           a) چه کاره است؟ کارش چیه؟**

**43.What does she do?           a                                           b)  ببخشید چی فرمودید؟**

**44.I beg your pardon?            b                                          c)    نمی‌رسم ـ یا وقت ندارم**

**B:**

**45.Go right ahead?                  a                                          a)           بفرمایید/ چه اشكا لي دارد**

**46.I'll be right there.                 b                                         b) همین الان می‌آیم**

**47.The pleasure is all mine.       c                                        c)باعث خوشوقتی بنده است.**

**C:**

**48.Weekend                              c                                         a)   متأسفانه نه**

**49.I'm afraid not.                       a                                         b)  به جایی سرزدن**

**50.To drop in.                           b                                         c) تعطیلات آخر هفته**

**………………………………**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **انگلیسی به انگلیسی  Enghlish to Enghlish لغات هماهنگ جلسه 4: cover; fold something over another thing= Wrap strange; unusual= odd very, very big= Huge footprints= Tracks rises high; stands tall =Towers** | **کلمات معادل جلسه 5: moved quickly =swept buildings where things are made= factories At the time of; through the whole time of =during** | **لغات هماهنگ جلسه6: puzzling question =riddle bright; intelligent= clever go by; walk by =pass** | **معادل جلسه 7: wanted to know; were curious about= wondered tracks; marks made by feet =footprints ship; machine= craft got together with= joined** | **لغات معادل جلسه8: small amount; dab= bit taking a trip; traveling= factories buildings where people make things= journeying** |
| **لغات معادل جلسه 9: person whose work is sailing= sailor leader; commander of a ship= captain southward; toward the south =southern  travel by ship= sail  afraid; frightened= scared** | **لغات معادل جلسه 10 : warm covers for a bed = blankets heaters for buildings= furnaces take a someone= deliver  money for a place to live =rent most important; biggest= main** | **لغات هماهنگ جلسه 11: note or letter from one person to another = message helper; someone who works for another person= servant cut with a razor, cut closely= shave  went by= passed job =task** | **لغات هماهنگ جلسه 12: beautiful =lovely on this night= tonight drawings or photos= pictures do not like at all = hate away; to one side =aside leaped; sprang = jumped small, flat pieces; chips =flakes** |  |

**………………**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson One behavior اخلاق Towards نسبت به Received دریافت کردن Arranged ترتیب دادن Bowlجام Extend تمدید کردن Pour روان ساختن Preven پیش گیری کردن Request درخواست Obeyed موافقت کردن** | **Lesson Two Mourn عزاداری  Upon بر فراز Funeral مراسم دفن Immediately بی درنگ  Corpse جسد  Embrac در اغوش گرفتن  Grave قبر  Coffin تابوت Shroud کفن  Deeds کردار** | **Lesson Three Habits عادت Give up ترک کردن Promise عهد کردن Steal دزدی کردن Moment لحظه Thief دزد  Punish سرزنش کردن Wine مشروب  Allowed اجازه دادن Bob سر تکان دادن** | **Lesson Four Described توصیف کردن Peg میخ  Sciences علوم  Proven ثابت کردن Root ریشه Deep عمیق Surface سطح  Reach رسیدن Elevation ارتفاع  Introduceمعرفی کردن** | **Lesson Five Watermelon هندوانه  Almighty قادر  High مرتفع  Moral اخلاقی  Character شخصیت  Exemplary ستوده  Within در داخل  Sign نشانه  Effect تاثیر  Master ارباب** |
| **Lesson Six Bless برکت دادن  Least کوچک ترین  Expect منتظر بودن  Dear عزیز  Done انجام شده  Pleasing خوش ایند  Safe ایمن  Harm اسیب  Plenty فراوان  Whine نالیدن** | **Lesson Seven Possesses داشتن  Manifest اشکار  Benefits فایده  Medical پزشکی  View نظریه  Since بعد از  Acts اعمال  Servant خادم  Contact تماس  Aspect جنبه** | **Lesson Eight Particular خاص  Intended قصد داشتن  Confine محدود کردن  Presence حضور  Holy مقدس  Material ماده  During در مدت  Among در میان  Thus بدین گونه  Ruled قانون** | **Lesson Nine Candle شمع  Burnt سوختن  Profits سود  Treasury خزانه  Side طرف  Deal معامله کردن  Position مقام  Fund سرمایه  Sail کشتی  Scared ترسان** | **Lesson Ten Heat حرارت  Desert بیابان  Actually واقعاً Missed از دست دادن  Endless بی پایان  Dying مرگ  While در حین  Escape فرار کردن  Proof دلیل  Ocean اقیانوس** |

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| **Shiite = شیعه**  **Shroud = کفن**  **furry = خز دار**  **embrace = در آغوش گرفتن – در بر گرفتن**  **arrange = مرتب کردن**  **burrow = گودال – نقب** | **behavior = رفتار**  **palm =کف دست**  **escort = تشییع و بدرقه کردن**  **Australia = استرالیا**  **comfortable = راحت**  **arrive = از راه رسیدن** | **mourn = عذاداری و سوگواری کردن**  **charmer = افسونگر –**  **ساحر**  **asleep = خواب**  **stomach = شکم**  **stumpy = کوتاه و پهن** | **funeral procession = مراسم تشیع جنازه**  **clay jar = ‌ کوزه سفالی**  **grave = ‌قبر**  **pouch = کیسه**  **guest = مهمان** |
| **immediately = بی درنگ – بلافاصله**  **basin = تشت**  **conversation = گفتگو** | **Pipe = نی – فلوت**  **wombat = یک نوع حیوان کیسه دار (ومبات )**  **farmer = کشاورز** | **corpse = جنازه - جسد**  **coffin = تابوت**  **opposite to = روبرو – مقابل** | **dismount = پایین آمدن – پیاده شدن**  **rug = قالیچه**  **claw = پنجه** |

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| **bobbin = bobbing \*\*\*\*\*\*\* bob = سر تکان دادن** | | |
| **Messenger of Allah = رسول الله** | **lie = دروغ گفتن** | **remember = بخاطر آوردن** |
| **habit = عادت** | **hate = متنفر شدن** | **robin = سینه سرخ (نوعی پرنده)** |
| **give up = ترک کردن – رها کردن** | **thief = دزد** | **turn = چرخیدن** |
| **truth = حقیقت** | **punish = سرزنش کردن** | **worm = کرم** |
| **promise = عهد کردن – قول دادن** | **decide = تصمیم گرفتن** | **hunt = شکار – شکار کردن** |
| **steal = دزدی کردن** | **wine = مشروب** | **many = تعداد زیادی** |
| **moment = لحظه** | **idea = نظر - عقیده** | **Still = هنوز** |
| **tomorrow = فردا** | **whenever = هر وقت** | **hear = شنیدن** |
| **cock = یک بر گرفتن – کج گرفتن** | **sideways = اطراف** | **better = بهتر** |
| **answer = پاسخ** | **right = صحیح** | **explain= توضیح دادن** |
| **human = انسان** | **reason = دلیل** | **mistake = اشتباه** |
| **scientist = دانشمند** | **for instance = به عنوان مثال** | **noise = سر و صدا** |
| **push = فشار دادن** | **underground = زیر زمین** | **disturb= بر هم زدن – آشفته کردن** |

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| **the Quran= قرآن کریم** | **Information = اطلاعات** | **Geology = زمین شناسی** |
| **Describe = توصیف** | **Introduce = معرفی کردن** | **Discuss = بحث کردن** |
| **Mountain = کوه** | **nineteenth century = قرن 19** | **Crazy = دیوانه - مجنون** |
| **Earth زمین=** | **latter half = نیمه دوم** | **Verse = آیه** |
| **Peg = میخ بزرگ** | **Stabilize = موازنه بر قرار کردن** | **Japanese = ژاپنی** |
| **Science = دانشمند** | **Crust = پوسته** | **Artist = هنرمند** |
| **Prove = اثبات کردن** | **Shaking = لرزان** | **Strange = غریبه** |
| **Root = ریشه** | **Firm = استوار** | **Thousand = هزار** |
| **Surface = سطح** | **Shape = شکل** | **Wrap = پیچیدن – پوشاندن** |
| **Reach = رسیدن** | **Solid = جامد** | **Odd = عجیب** |
| **several times = چندین بار** | **Massive = حجیم** | **Huge = عظیم - خیلی بزرگ** |
| **Elevation = ارتفاع** | **Actually = واقعا** | **Wave = موج** |
| **Basis = اساس و پایه** | **Assert = اظهار کردن** | **Government = دولت** |
| **postage stamp = تمبر پستی** | **Respect = احترام گذاشتن** |  |

**با آرزوی بهترین ها برای شما عزیزان..التماس دعا**