




VOCABULARY

1. Match the pictures with the given expressions. 1

very, a., adv., and n.¹

SECOND EDITION 1989

Pronunciation Spellings Etymology Quotations Date chart

A. *adj.* I. 1. Really or truly entitled to the name or designation; possessing the true character of the person or thing named; properly so called or designated; = *TRUE* a. 5. Very common from c 1300 to c 1600; now rare except as an echo of Biblical usage.

a. Of persons, or the Deity.

a. β c1250 *Kent. Serm. in O.E. Misc.* 27 Be þet hi offrede gold..seawede þet he was sothfast link, and be þet hi offere Stor..seawede þet he was verray prest. a1300 *Cursor M.* 2 clude..bar him vp, wonder bright; Warrai man and godd 13.. Guy Warw. 3568 Wele haþ Giþ don þat day, As gode kni3t &

Burst into tears

A dictionary entry

Heavy rain

Take temperature

2.Fill in the blanks with given words.(There is one extra word) 1.5

founded– jumped into-compiled –arrange- shares – stands for – respect

1. CD..... Compact Disc.
2. we should our parents.
3. The first Persian dictionary was..... around 1000 years ago.
4. This hospital was.....in 1355.
5. Please the chairs around the table.
6. They the car and ran away.

3.choose the best answer. 1.5

1.My mother at me when I broke the window.

- a. boosted b. shouted c. hugged d. cared

2. My grandmother opened the present from my grandfather.

- a. orally b. lovingly c. actually d. elderly

3. My father is quite old now and he's increasingly of hearing.

- a. hard b. loud c. calm d. late

4. He will no pains to reach the highest standard of excellence.

- a. advise b. improve c. spare d. regard

5. He was as a dedicated physician.

- a. regarded b. decreased c. donated d. founded

6. N is the for Nitrogen.

- a. entry b. symbol c. arrangement d. abbreviation

GRAMMAR

1. Make active and passive sentences. 2

a. my mother / Sina / gave / for his birthday / a book /

Active:

Passive:

b. invented / Baird / the first television / in 1924

Active:

Passive:

2. Complete the following sentences. 2

a. You haven't finish your work, ?

b. He plays the piano, ?

c. The first fast food restaurants in our city thirty years ago. (open)

d. I have two parrots. They in the cage. (keep)

WRITING

1. Complete the sentences with and, or, but and so. 2

a. My grandfather can't sleep, he is going to drink a glass of hot milk.

b. I'm hungry, there is no food in the kitchen.

c. We can take a taxi, travel by train..

d. He went to the restaurant ordered food

2. Complete the sentences 1

e. I like swimming , but.....

f. You can install a mobile dictionary ,or

2. Combine the two sentences with **and**, **or**, **but** and **so**. 1

a. It was very sunny last Sunday. We went to the beach.

.....

b. My brother has a lot of books. He never reads them.

.....

3. Put the words in correct order. 4

a. asked / a question / my teacher / so / replied / I

.....

b. studies / Mary / but / she / cannot / the exam / pass / a lot

.....

c. went / my brother / to the library / at all / he / didn't / but / study

.....

d. Reza / the class / attend / in hospital / he / cannot / so / is

.....

READING

Read the following passage and generate four questions using the following question starters .Then answer them. 4

Dr. Mohammad Gharib was born on July 5, 1909. After completing high school in 1927, he went to France, where he studied medicine for two years and then went to the Paris University Medical School. When he came back to his homeland, he taught medicine to thousands of students. In 1941, he was the writer of the first Persian textbook on disease of children. He was an important person in modern Iranian medicine and was regarded as the 'Father of Iranian Pediatrics'. He died of cancer in Tehran in 1975.

a. Who -----?

-----.

b. Where -----?

-----.

c. When -----?

-----.

d. What-----?

-----.

Read the passage and answer the following questions. 4

A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order. With a good **one** you can do the following ; you can **look up** the meaning of an English word you see or hear; to find a word quickly, you need to know the English alphabet perfectly. For words with more than one meaning you should choose the meaning that makes more sense in the context; checking the spelling and pronunciation are others facilities that a dictionary offers. Also to check the plural of a noun, part of speech, or past tense of a verb, a dictionary is helpful. Likewise, a dictionary provides readers with synonym or antonym, collocations, and grammatical information about a word too. In sum, learning a new language is fun by the use of a dictionary.

a. Why do we can find words easily in a dictionary?
.....

b. What do we can check in a dictionary?
.....

c. "One" in line "2" refers to.....

a) language b) tool c) meaning d) dictionary

d. Which one has the closest meaning to "look up" in line "3"?

a) listen b) find c) write d) figure out

True or False

e. Dictionary offers only one meaning for a word. True ☐ False ☐

f. We can't check the plural form of a noun in a dictionary. True ☐ False ☐

WASH YOU LUCK

Hosseini