

New Words

ability /ə'biləti/ <i>n.</i>	توانایی
The test measures your mathematical ability.	این آزمون توانایی ریاضیات شما را می‌سنجد.
absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ <i>adv.</i>	به طور کامل
I'm not absolutely certain I posted the letter.	من کاملاً مطمئن نیستم که نامه را فرستاده باشم.
access /'ækses/ <i>v. n.</i>	دسترسی پیدا کردن، دسترسی
The police gained access into the house through a broken window.	پلیس از طریق پنجره‌ای شکسته به داخل خانه دسترسی پیدا کرد.
additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/ <i>adj.</i>	اضافی
You can find additional information from the website.	شما می‌توانید اطلاعات اضافی (بیشتر) را در وبسایت بیابید.
amount /ə'maʊnt/ <i>n.</i>	مقدار
We've had an enormous amount of help from people.	ما مقدار زیادی کمک از طرف مردم داشته‌ایم.
available /ə'veɪləbl/ <i>adj.</i>	در دسترس، موجود
There are plenty of jobs available in the area.	در این منطقه مشاغل زیادی موجود می‌باشد.
belong /bɪ'la:ŋ/ <i>v.</i>	تعلق داشتن
Are you sure these documents belong to the teacher?	آیا مطمئن هستی که این مدارک متعلق به معلم است؟
broadcast /'brɑ:dkæst/ <i>v. n.</i>	پخش کردن، پخش
I don't like to broadcast the fact that my father owns the company.	من دوست ندارم واقعیت این‌که پدرم مالک این شرکت است را پخش کنم.
candle /'kændl/ <i>n.</i>	شمع
Can you blow out all the candles on your birthday cake?	آیا می‌توانی همه شمع‌های روی کیک تولدت را فوت کنی؟
century /'sentʃəri/ <i>n.</i>	قرن
The church was built in the 13 th century.	این کلیسا در قرن سیزدهم ساخته شد.
communication /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/ <i>n.</i>	ارتباط
Radio was the pilot's only means of communication.	رادیو تنها وسیله ارتباطی آن خلبان بود.
confident /'kɒ:nfɪdənt/ <i>adj.</i>	مطمئن، با اعتماد به نفس
She was in a relaxed, confident mood.	او در حالت آرام و با اعتماد به نفس بود.
continent /'kɒ:ntɪnənt/ <i>n.</i>	قاره
We live on the continent of Asia.	ما در قاره آسیا زندگی می‌کنیم.
culture /'kʌltʃər/ <i>n.</i>	فرهنگ
She's studying modern Japanese language and their culture.	او بر روی زبان ژاپنی مدرن و فرهنگ آن‌ها مطالعه می‌کند.
depend on /dɪ'pend ə:n/ <i>ph.v.</i>	بستگی داشتن، وابسته بودن
You should choose the right bike depending on what you want to use it for.	شما باید بر اساس نوع استفاده خود، دوچرخه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

despite /di'spaɪt/ <i>prep.</i>	علی‌رغم، با وجود
I still enjoyed the week despite the bad weather.	من علی‌رغم هوای بد همچنان از آن هفته لذت بردم.
disappear /ˌdɪsə'piə/ <i>v.</i>	ناپدید شدن، محو شدن
The plane disappeared behind a cloud.	هواپیما پشت یک ابر ناپدید شد.
escape /ɪ'skeɪp/ <i>v.</i>	فرار کردن
He escaped from prison this morning.	او امروز صبح از زندان فرار کرد.
exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ <i>v. n.</i>	رد و بدل کردن، مبادله کردن، مبادله
Everyone in the group exchanged their email addresses.	همه افراد گروه آدرس‌های ایمیلشان را رد و بدل کردند.
exist /ɪg'zɪst/ <i>v.</i>	وجود داشتن، بودن
Few of these kind of monkeys still exist in the wild.	تعداد کمی از این نوع میمون‌ها همچنان در حیات‌وحش وجود دارند.
experience /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ <i>n. v.</i>	تجربه، تجربه کردن
I have over ten years' teaching experience.	من بیش از ۱۰ سال تجربه تدریس دارم.
explain /ɪk'spleɪn/ <i>v.</i>	توضیح دادن، شرح دادن
He explained how the coffee machine worked.	او توضیح داد [که] دستگاه قهوه‌ساز چه‌طور کار می‌کند.
familiar with /fə'mɪliər wɪð/ <i>v.</i>	آشنا با
I'm not familiar with William Shakespeare's poems.	من با اشعار ویلیام شکسپیر آشنا نیستم.
favorite /'feɪvərɪt/ <i>adj.</i>	مورد علاقه، محبوب
Harry Potter is one of my favorite books.	هری پاتر یکی از کتاب‌های مورد علاقه من است.
fluently /'fluːəntli/ <i>adj.</i>	[سخن گفتن] روان، سلیس
She speaks German fluently.	او زبان آلمانی را سلیس صحبت می‌کند.
fortunately /'fɔːrtʃənətli/ <i>adv.</i>	خوشبختانه
Fortunately, we got home before it started to rain.	خوشبختانه ما قبل از شروع باران به خانه رسیدیم.
give up /gɪvʌp/ <i>ph.v.</i>	تسلیم شدن، ترک کردن
Why don't you give up smoking?	چرا سیگار کشیدن را ترک نمی‌کنی؟
hint /hɪnt/ <i>v. n.</i>	اشاره، اشاره کردن
He hinted strongly that he might be prepared to send troops in.	او با قدرت اشاره کرد که ممکن است آماده فرستادن نیروی نظامی باشد.
improvement /ɪm'pruːvmənt/ <i>n.</i>	پیشرفت
This is a great improvement on your last work.	این به نسبت کار آخرتان پیشرفت بزرگی است.
increase /ɪn'kriːs/ <i>v. n.</i>	افزایش دادن، افزایش یافتن، افزایش
Food prices increased by 10% in less than a year.	قیمت غذا در کمتر از یکسال ۱۰٪ افزایش یافت.
institute /'ɪnstɪtuːt/ <i>n.</i>	مؤسسه
My friend is a scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	دوست من در مؤسسه تکنولوژی ماساچوست یک دانشمند است.

Conversations

Conversation 1

Nancy: Hi. It is good to see you, Tom.

Tom: Same here, Nancy.¹ since I last saw you.

Nancy: Yes, the last time we saw each other was New Year's Eve. How are you doing?

Tom: I am doing OK. It would be better if I had a new job right now.

Nancy:²?

Tom: I already finished my studies and graduated last week. Now, I want to get a job in the Finance field.

Nancy:³?

Tom: I just started this week.

Nancy: Didn't you have any interviews with those companies that came to our campus last month?

Tom: I could only get one interview with Apple Company⁴ . A month has already gone by, and I have not heard from them.

Nancy: Don't worry, Tom. You always did well in school. I know your good grades will help you get a job soon.⁵, and all companies need financial analysts.

Tom: I hope so.

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|--|---|
| 1 1) It will be a long time | 2) It has been a long time |
| 3) It has taken some time | 4) It will take some time |
| 2 1) You are looking after a new job? Why | 2) You are looking for a new job? What |
| 3) You are looking after a new job? What | 4) You are looking for a new job? Why |
| 3 1) What do you need for a job | 2) Where do you want to work |
| 3) How long have you been looking for a new job | 4) How often have you been looking for a new job |
| 4 1) during I had a lot of free time | 2) because I had a lot of free time |
| 3) because of my heavy work schedule | 4) during I had my heavy work schedule |
| 5 1) Besides, the job market is pretty good right now | 2) Therefore, the job market is pretty good right now |
| 3) Besides, finding a good job is not easy these days | 4) Therefore, finding a good job is not easy these days |

Conversation 2

Mike: Good Morning, John. I am Mike.

John: Good Morning.

Mike: First of all,⁶ . I am the Finance Department Manager. As you know there is an open position in my department, and I need to fill this position as soon as possible.

John:⁷

Mike: It is an entry-level position. The new employee will have to work closely with the Accounting department. He will also have to deal with the bank on a daily basis.

John: What kind of experience are you looking for?

Mike: Doing office work is good. However, since this is an entry-level position,⁸ . I am willing to train the new person.

John: That is great!

Mike: John, tell me a little bit about yourself.

John:⁹, and I just graduated with a Bachelor degree in Finance. I have been working part-time as a payroll clerk for the last two years.

Mike: What are you looking for in a job?

John: The job should help me see what Finance is all about. I have learned a lot of Finance theories at school, and¹⁰ .

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| 6 1) please describe the situation | 2) introduce yourself |
| 3) I want to talk about the problems | 4) let me properly introduce myself |
| 7 1) Please, tell me a little bit about the position. | 2) How much do you pay? |
| 3) What time should I be there? | 4) How can I get there? |
| 8 1) I need an experienced person | 2) I just work for money |
| 3) I do not require a lot of experience | 4) they are very experienced |
| 9 1) People need jobs | 2) I was a student at West Coast University |
| 3) I have never been to university at all | 4) I think going to university isn't important |
| 10 1) there is no need for me to do the job | 2) so it's nice to be educated |
| 3) I want to take a rest | 4) now it is time for me to put them into practice |

Conversation 3

Interviewer: How many jobs have you had since leaving university?

Candidate: I've worked for six companies.

Interviewer:¹¹?

Candidate: I wanted to earn more money.

Interviewer: What have you done that shows leadership?

Candidate:¹² . I'm also chairperson of a local business association.

Interviewer: What are your strengths?

Candidate: I'm fluent in Italian and Spanish. I'm good at training sales staff and I get on well with people. I think¹³ .

Interviewer: In what ways has your job changed since you joined the company?

Candidate: I now have more responsibility and work longer hours.

Interviewer:¹⁴?

Candidate: I'm not patient when people don't meet deadlines.

Interviewer:¹⁵?

Candidate: Well, the boss in my last company wasn't easy to work with.

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| 11 1) What company did you work with | 2) Why have you changed jobs so often |
| 3) What did your job involve | 4) How were your jobs |

69. Although Robin was an English teacher in Ohio, he could speak Chinese the same as a speaker.
1) amazing 2) native 3) valuable 4) specific
70., scientists can also play an important role in improving energy efficiency in their laboratories.
1) Nowadays 2) Wrongly 3) Rudely 4) Strongly
71. The use of energy and fuel rises as the countries and become more industrialized.
1) cultures 2) nations 3) communications 4) institutes
72. This instrument can the amount of gases responsible for ozone layer destruction.
1) explain 2) develop 3) measure 4) donate
73. Education and training are the most effective of improving the nation's economy.
1) cultures 2) means 3) institutes 4) skills
74. Unfortunately, the author's of the subject is not matched by available facts.
1) attention 2) object 3) interview 4) knowledge
75. The city, which depends on trade, has been hit hard by global economic difficulties.
1) international 2) interesting 3) popular 4) probable
76. Because of the in street crime, my old grandpa is afraid to leave his home.
1) order 2) confidence 3) increase 4) culture
77. Are you seriously suggesting that she should her job in order to look after her husband?
1) give up 2) depend on 3) make up 4) check in
78. Her friend's house took a direct hit by the earthquake, but the family were out.
1) bravely 2) fortunately 3) honestly 4) mostly
79. Although she is an educated person, she is only with the Internet at an elementary level.
1) similar 2) favorite 3) popular 4) familiar
80. The students were totally confused, so they asked the teacher to the problem once more.
1) explain 2) prepare 3) compare 4) experiment
81. We waited for more than half an hour to be seated having made a reservation far in advance.
1) against 2) through 3) despite 4) before
82. In all, there are children who join their parents to work in industries and in fields to earn money.
1) respects 2) lifespans 3) cultures 4) planets
83. The committee warned all the nations to reduce the of carbon dioxide released into the air.
1) value 2) amount 3) region 4) existence
84. Nowadays, what is so important is a more flexible health insurance system to the needs of the modern world.
1) make 2) take 3) vary 4) meet
85. Generally, rainfall is highly, and the start and end of two rainy seasons are unreliable.
1) valuable 2) variable 3) appropriate 4) available
86. It will be even important for a school to have good with parents and the local community.
1) languages 2) patterns 3) communications 4) objects

- 87.** The employer said, “I don’t expect you to pay me, but you could cover my expenses.”
 1) at worst 2) at best 3) at most 4) at least
- 88.** The success of a new airport would heavily on its ability to attract airlines.
 1) seek 2) hint 3) depend 4) predict
- 89.** Recent researches show that methods of treatment according to the age and general health of the patient.
 1) vary 2) quit 3) measure 4) exchange
- 90.** You’re the only person who could from the burning building.
 1) exchange 2) escape 3) improve 4) access
- 91.** I’ve already received a few cards from those that have e-mail addresses with me.
 1) sought 2) explained 3) respected 4) exchanged
- 92.** I needed to talk with someone who was very smart, someone who I trusted, someone who knew me as well as I knew myself.
 1) orally 2) powerfully 3) wrongly 4) absolutely
- 93.** The number of needy Americans emergency food and shelter increased by 7% last year.
 1) seeking 2) ranging 3) forming 4) happening
- 94.** The police were contacted by a number of people who had information about the Manchester bombings.
 1) confident 2) native 3) valuable 4) delicious
- 95.** As I earlier, sales this year have been lower than expected.
 1) existed 2) mentioned 3) increased 4) respected
- 96.** The laws suggest that relationships between members of are organized in terms of rules.
 1) destination 2) society 3) culture 4) knowledge
- 97.** They began the area carefully, taking in every detail and watching for the slightest movement.
 1) measuring 2) predicting 3) scanning 4) destroying
- 98.** She said the letter had caused her hurt and distress at a very difficult time.
 1) additional 2) favorite 3) cultural 4) popular
- 99.** After living in France for a year, I felt much more about my French.
 1) cultural 2) confident 3) physical 4) favorite
- 100.** Attending a university or science is difficult because there is much competition just to get in.
 1) candle 2) knowledge 3) institute 4) pattern



Match two halves

- 101.** the net
 1) shopping 2) losing 3) depending 4) surfing
- 102.** language
 1) familiar 2) institute 3) capital 4) probable
- 103.** mother
 1) intent 2) century 3) tongue 4) point

104. farming

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|------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1) regions | 2) contexts | 3) forms | 4) hints |
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105. language

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| 1) value | 2) region | 3) tongue | 4) native |
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106. meet the

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| 1) continent by | 2) research by | 3) means of | 4) needs of |
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107. twenty-first

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| 1) century | 2) neighbor | 3) nation | 4) project |
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108. Islamic

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| 1) pronoun | 2) neighbor | 3) society | 4) loaf |
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109. system of

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| 1) population | 2) communication | 3) capital | 4) tongue |
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110. exchange

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| 1) candle | 2) amount | 3) region | 4) knowledge |
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111. give

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| 1) up | 2) about | 3) into | 4) by |
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112. cultures

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| 1) scanning | 2) measuring | 3) destroying | 4) bringing |
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113. endangered languages

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| 1) improve | 2) protect | 3) mention | 4) form |
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114. shopping

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|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1) take | 2) get | 3) make | 4) go |
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115. candles

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| 1) birthday | 2) foreigner | 3) value | 4) traffic |
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116. of communication

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| 1) respect | 2) means | 3) nation | 4) bottle |
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117. mental

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| 1) tongues | 2) slices | 3) illnesses | 4) regions |
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118. values

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| 1) continent | 2) office | 3) cultural | 4) impossible |
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119. letters

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| 1) absolute | 2) interested | 3) quiet | 4) capital |
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120. information

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| 1) additional | 2) translator | 3) smart | 4) piece |
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**121. absolutely**

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| 1) specifically | 2) honestly | 3) completely | 4) respectfully |
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122. exchange

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| 1) explain | 2) increase |
| 3) measure | 4) change something for something |

123. happen

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| 1) take place | 2) depend on | 3) laugh | 4) imagine |
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124. value

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| 1) order | 2) worth | 3) belief | 4) step |
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125. additional

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| 1) similar | 2) extra | 3) familiar | 4) oral |
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126. quit

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| 1) research | 2) endanger | 3) leave | 4) explain |
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127. region

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| 1) amount | 2) hint | 3) area | 4) skill |
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128. appropriate

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| 1) cultural | 2) popular | 3) protective | 4) suitable |
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129. form

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| 1) make up | 2) keep up | 3) turn off | 4) bring about |
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130. wrongly

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| 1) wonderfully | 2) not correctly | 3) probably | 4) valuably |
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131. escape

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| 1) give up | 2) go on | 3) run away | 4) keep on |
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132. specific

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| 1) exact | 2) valuable | 3) favorite | 4) native |
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133. fortunately

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| 1) increasingly | 2) quietly | 3) nearly | 4) luckily |
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134. vary

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| 1) familiar with | 2) depend on | 3) be difficult | 4) be different |
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135. available

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| 1) experience | 2) despite | 3) ready to use | 4) sharpener |
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136. range

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| 1) predict | 2) differ | 3) master | 4) surprise |
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137. protect

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| 1) keep | 2) make | 3) take | 4) get |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|

138. wonderful

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| 1) fortunate | 2) probable | 3) excellent | 4) international |
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139. give up

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| 1) start measuring | 2) stop measuring | 3) start trying | 4) stop trying |
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140. communication

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| 1) pattern | 2) contact | 3) translation | 4) information |
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✓ Sentence Structure

Choose the correct sentence with the best order for each of the following series.

171.

- 1) Do you think language learning should start as early as possible, or it is okay to start later?
- 2) Do you think learn of language should start as early as possible, or is it okay to start later?
- 3) Do you think learn of language should start as early as possible, or it is okay to start later?
- 4) Do you think language learning should start as early as possible, or is it okay to start later?

172.

- 1) I began learning French in a language institute when I was fifteen.
- 2) I begin learning French in language institute when I was fifteen.
- 3) I begin learning French in a language institute when I was fifteen.
- 4) I began learning French in language institute when I was fifteen.

173.

- 1) Beside my mother tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.
- 2) Besides my mother's tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.
- 3) Besides my mother tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.
- 4) Beside my mother's tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.

174.

- 1) To be honest, I enjoy using them all, but my favorite language is absolutely my mother tongue!
- 2) To be honest, I enjoy to use them all, but my favorite language is absolutely my mother tongue!
- 3) To be honest, I enjoy using them all, but my language favorite is absolutely my mother tongue!
- 4) To be honest, I enjoy to use them all, but my language favorite is absolutely my mother tongue!

175.

- 1) Scientists say that by 2050, wind power can meet the needs of the world.
- 2) Scientists say that by 2050, wind powers can meet the needs of the world.
- 3) Scientists say that by 2050, wind powers can meet the needs of the world.
- 4) Scientists say that by 2050, wind power can met the needs of the world.

176.

- 1) Our teacher tried explaining the new word in means of sign language.
- 2) Our teacher tried to explain the new word by means of sign language.
- 3) Our teacher tried explain the new word by means of sign language.
- 4) Our teacher tried to explain the new word in means of sign language.

177.

- 1) Human's ability to talk make him different from animals.
- 2) Human's ability to talk makes him different from animals.
- 3) Human's ability to talk make him different of animals.
- 4) Human's ability to talk makes him different of animals.

178.

- 1) Languages are so different that a person does not understand the language of someone from another region.
- 2) Languages are so different for a person does not understand the language of someone from other region.
- 3) Languages are so different that a person does not understand the language of someone from other region.
- 4) Languages are so different for a person does not understand the language of someone from another region.

179.

- 1) It is not surprising to hear that today about 7000 languages exist in the world.
- 2) It is not surprised to hear that today about 7000 languages exist in the world.
- 3) It is not surprising to hear that today about 7000 language exist in the world.
- 4) It is not surprised to hear that today about 7000 language exist in the world.

180.

- 1) Native speakers of these languages range in size of very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with few than 10 speakers.
- 2) Native speakers of these languages range in size from very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with fewer than 10 speakers.
- 3) Native speakers of these languages range in size of very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with fewer than 10 speakers.
- 4) Native speakers of these languages range in size from very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with few than 10 speakers.

181.

- 1) About fifty percent of the world's language have fewer than 5000 speakers.
- 2) About fifty percent of the world's languages have fewer of 5000 speakers.
- 3) About fifty percent of the world's languages have fewer than 5000 speakers.
- 4) About fifty percent of the world's language have fewer of 5000 speakers.

182.

- 1) All languages are really valuable, despite their different.
- 2) All languages are really valuable, in spite their differences.
- 3) All languages are really valuable, in spite their different.
- 4) All languages are really valuable, despite their differences.

183.

- 1) Every language are amazing means of communication that meet the needs of its speakers.
- 2) Every language is an amazing means of communication that meets the needs of its speakers.
- 3) Every language are amazing means of communication that meets the needs of its speakers.
- 4) Every language is an amazing means of communication that meet the needs of its speakers.

184.

- 1) We must respect all languages, no matter how different they are and how many speakers they have.
- 2) We must respect all languages, no matter how different are they and how many speakers have they.
- 3) We must respect all languages, no matter how different they are and how many speakers have they.
- 4) We must respect all languages, no matter how different are they and how many speakers they have.

- 201 1) official 2) familiar 3) similar 4) efficient
- 202 1) away 2) but 3) as 4) in
- 203 1) exactly 2) widely 3) highly 4) seriously
- 204 1) protected 2) discussed 3) gained 4) developed
- 205 1) suppose 2) attend 3) understand 4) support

Passage 4

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also be ²⁰⁶ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of ²⁰⁷ that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone ²⁰⁸ their own language. Learning a language properly is very important. The basic structure of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite ²⁰⁹. But the more ideas you can express, the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the ²¹⁰ thing we use in communicating what we want to say.

- 206 1) examined 2) spoken
3) talked 4) understood
- 207 1) systems 2) talks
3) languages 4) sounds
- 208 1) made up 2) gave up
3) depended on 4) exchanged into
- 209 1) good 2) fluent
3) well 4) perfect
- 210 1) most 2) main
3) certain 4) full

Passage 5

In some languages the way that you spell a word is very similar to the way that you pronounce it. In English, the ²¹¹ is sometimes different from spelling. The dictionary will help you to pronounce new or difficult words. Each dictionary has a ²¹² method, or way to show pronunciation. You should ²¹³ the pronunciation guide in front of your dictionary. You should study the guide to be able to pronounce new words in your dictionary quickly and ²¹⁴. It is important to remember that every dictionary has its own system to show correct pronunciation. ²¹⁵, most pronunciation guides are very similar.

- 211 1) conversation 2) pronunciation 3) explanation 4) comprehension
- 212 1) different 2) strange 3) unusual 4) confusing
- 213 1) give back 2) take up 3) carry out 4) look at
- 214 1) silently 2) probably 3) correctly 4) terribly
- 215 1) Therefore 2) Because 3) However 4) Unless

Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

Language is a body of words and the systems for their use common to a people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural tradition. Only humans use language, though many other animals communicate in various ways. How men first learned to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feeling, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, calls, letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations, the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move carefully and use them accurately or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

216 What is the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) The Reasons for Invention of Words | 2) Words and Their Power |
| 3) The Body of Words | 4) The Song of Words |

217 One of the reasons why men invented certain sounds to express thoughts and actions was that

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) they could agree upon certain signs | 2) they could write them down |
| 3) they could combine them | 4) they could communicate with each other |

218 It can be understood from the passage that

- 1) the more we read and learn, the more ignorant we are
- 2) the more we read and learn, the more learned we are
- 3) the more we read and learn, the more confused we will be
- 4) the more we read and learn, the more great poet we become

219 Which of the following statements about the real poet is TRUE?

- 1) He can convey his ideas in words which sing like music.
- 2) They don't need to have great thoughts.
- 3) His poems can move men to tears.
- 4) He is no more than a master of words.

پاسخ تشریحی



مکالمه ۱



نانسی: سلام، از دیدنت خوشحالم، تام.

تام: منم همین‌طور، نانسی. از آخرین باری که تو را دیدم، مدت‌ها گذشته است.

نانسی: بله، آخرین باری که هم‌دیگر را دیدیم شب سال جدید بود. حالت چه‌طور است؟

تام: خوبم. اگر یک کار جدید داشتم، بهتر می‌شدم.

نانسی: تو دنبال یک کار جدید می‌گردی؟ چرا؟

تام: من قبلاً درسم تمام شده و هفته قبل فارغ‌التحصیل شدم. الان، می‌خواهم یک کار در زمینه امور مالی پیدا کنم.

نانسی: چه مدت است که به دنبال کار جدیدی هستی؟

تام: تازه این هفته شروع کردم.

نانسی: آیا با آن شرکت‌هایی که ماه قبل به پردیس (دانشگاه) ما آمدند، مصاحبه نداشتی؟

تام: من فقط به دلیل برنامه شلوغ کاریم یک مصاحبه با شرکت اپل داشتم. همین الان حدود یک ماه گذشته و خبری از آن‌ها نشده است.

نانسی: نگران نباش، تام. تو همیشه در دانشگاه خوب بودی. من می‌دانم که نمره‌های خوب تو به تو کمک خواهد کرد که به زودی کار پیدا کنی. به علاوه، بازار

کار الان به نسبت خوب است و همه شرکت‌ها به تحلیل‌گران مالی نیاز دارند.

تام: امیدوارم این چنین باشد.

۱ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

(۱) مدتی طولانی خواهد بود

(۲) مدت‌ها گذشته است

(۳) مدت زمانی طول کشیده است

(۴) مدت زمانی طول خواهد کشید

۲ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

(۱) تو از یک کار جدید مراقبت می‌کنی؟ چرا؟

(۲) تو دنبال یک کار جدید هستی؟ چه چیز؟

(۳) تو از یک کار جدید مراقبت می‌کنی؟ چه چیز؟

(۴) تو دنبال یک کار جدید می‌گردی؟ چرا؟

۳ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

(۱) برای کار به چه چیز نیاز داری؟

(۲) می‌خواهید کجا کار کنید؟

(۳) چه مدت است که به دنبال کار جدیدی هستی؟

(۴) هر چند وقت یک بار به دنبال شغل جدید بوده‌ای؟

۴ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

(۱) در طی [این‌که] اوقات فراغت زیادی داشتم

(۲) چون اوقات فراغت زیادی داشتم

(۳) به دلیل برنامه شلوغ کاری‌ام

(۴) در طول [این‌که] برنامه کاری شلوغم را داشتم.

توجه: بعد از کلمه "during" گروه اسمی قرار می‌گیرد.

۵ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

(۱) به علاوه، بازار کار الان به نسبت خوب است.

(۲) بنابراین، بازار کار الان به نسبت خوب است.

(۳) به علاوه، امروزه یافتن یک شغل خوب آسان نیست.

(۴) بنابراین، امروزه یافتن یک شغل خوب آسان نیست.

مکالمه ۲



مایک: صبح بخیر، جان. من مایک هستم.

جان: صبح بخیر.

مایک: اول از همه، اجازه بدهید خودم را به طور مناسبی معرفی کنم. من مدیر بخش مالی هستم. همان‌طور که می‌دانید، در بخش من، یک موقعیت شغلی

خالی وجود دارد و من باید این موقعیت شغلی را در اسرع وقت پر کنم.

پان: لطفاً کمی دربارهٔ این موقعیت شغلی به من بگویید.

مایک: یک موقعیت شغلی برای تازه‌واردها است. کارمند جدید باید به طور (خیلی) نزدیک (و تنگاتنگ) با واحد حسابداری کار کند. او همچنین باید به صورت روزانه با بانک سروکار داشته باشد.

پان: به دنبال چه نوع تجربه‌ای هستید؟

مایک: انجام کار اداری خوب است. با وجود این، چون یک موقعیت شغلی برای تازه‌واردها است، من به تجربهٔ زیاد نیاز ندارم. من تمایل دارم شخص جدید را آموزش دهم.

پان: عالی است!

مایک: جان، کمی دربارهٔ خودت به من بگو.

پان: من دانشجوی دانشگاه "West Coast" بودم و به تازگی با مدرک کارشناسی در رشتهٔ مالی فارغ‌التحصیل شدم. من در دو سال اخیر، به صورت پاره‌وقت (و) به عنوان کارمند حقوق‌بگیر کار کرده‌ام.

مایک: در یک کار دنبال چه چیزی می‌گردی؟

پان: این شغل باید به من کمک کند متوجه شوم علوم مالی کلاً در چه مورد است. در دانشگاه در مورد تئوری‌های مالی خیلی چیزها را یاد گرفته‌ام و الان وقتش است که آن‌ها را به صورت عملی به کار بگیرم.

۴ ۶ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (۱) لطفاً موقعیت را توصیف کنید | (۲) خودت را معرفی کن |
| (۳) من می‌خواهم دربارهٔ مشکلات صحبت کنم | (۴) اجازه دهید خودم را به طور مناسبی معرفی کنم |

۱ ۷ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (۱) لطفاً کمی دربارهٔ این موقعیت شغلی به من بگویید. | (۲) چه قدر پرداخت می‌کنی؟ |
| (۳) چه زمانی من باید آن‌جا باشم؟ | (۴) چگونه می‌توانم به آن‌جا برسم؟ |

۳ ۸ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (۱) من به یک فرد با تجربه نیاز دارم | (۲) من فقط برای پول کار می‌کنم |
| (۳) من به تجربهٔ زیاد نیاز ندارم | (۴) آن‌ها بسیار با تجربه هستند |

۲ ۹ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (۱) مردم نیاز به شغل دارند | (۲) من دانشجوی دانشگاه "West Coast" بودم. |
| (۳) من هرگز اصلاً به دانشگاه نرفتم | (۴) من فکر می‌کنم رفتن به دانشگاه مهم نیست |

۴ ۱۰ بررسی گزینه‌ها:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (۱) نیازی نیست که من این کار را انجام دهم | (۲) پس تحصیل کرده بودن خوب است |
| (۳) من می‌خواهم استراحت کنم. | (۴) الان وقتش است که آن‌ها را به صورت عملی به کار بگیرم. |

۳ مکالمه

مهمان کننده: از زمان فارغ‌التحصیلی از دانشگاه، چه تعداد شغل داشته‌اید؟

داوطلب: برای شش شرکت کار کرده‌ام.

مهمان کننده: چرا این قدر کار خود را تغییر داده‌اید؟

داوطلب: می‌خواستم پول بیشتری کسب کنم (درآمد بیشتری داشته باشم).

مهمان کننده: چه کارهایی انجام داده‌اید که (توانایی) رهبری (گروه) را نشان می‌دهد؟

داوطلب: حُب، من یک تیم فروش را مدیریت می‌کنم. هم‌چنین مدیر یک شرکت تجاری محلی هستم.

مهمان کننده: نقاط قوت شما چیست؟

داوطلب: من ایتالیایی و اسپانیایی را به طور روان صحبت می‌کنم. در آموزش نیروهای فروش ماهر هستم و با مردم ارتباط خوبی دارم. من فکر می‌کنم در سازمان‌دهی سمینارها برای مشتریان [نیز] بسیار توانا هستم.