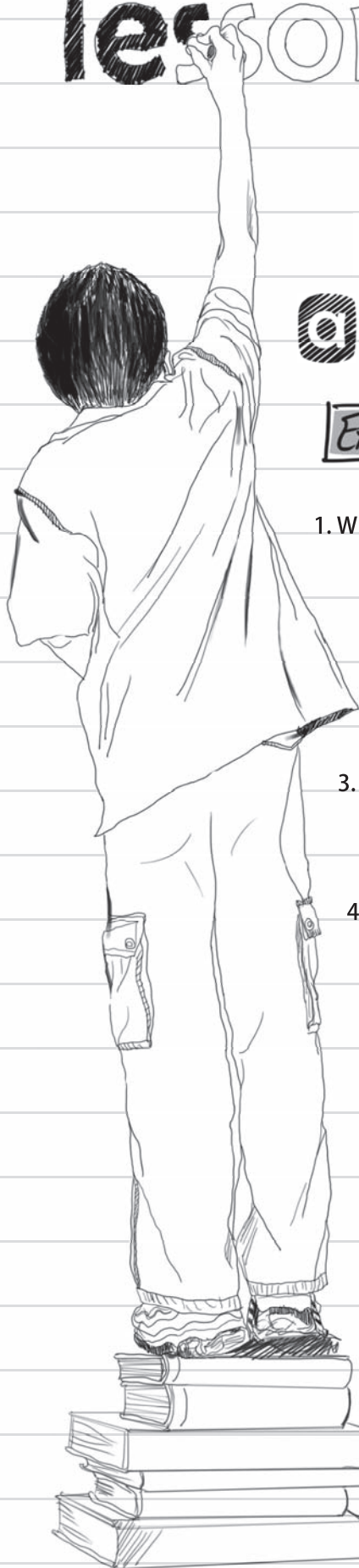


lesson 1



Part A: Grammar



Change the question form into a Noun-Clause.

Example

Where does she want to work tomorrow?

Where she wants to work tomorrow.

1. Why did he tell a lie yesterday?
2. When will they leave for the camp?
3. Who does your friend want to visit?
4. What must we say when we see him?
5. How have they found the answer to the problem?
6. Who put the letter on the desk?
7. How many articles can her brother write?
8. What made him angry while speaking?

9. Whose was that book?

10. Whose book was that?



Make a new sentence from the question in brackets.

Example

Do you know (where has Tom gone)?
Do you know where Tom has gone?

1. Could you tell me (where was Tom going)?

2. I wonder (who cuts the cake every morning).

3. I don't know (what's his name).

4. She wanted to know (who are those boys).

5. I can't remember (how far did I park the car).

6. Can you tell me (what caused the trouble)?

7. I have no idea (when will it rain).

8. I had no idea (when will it rain).

9. I don't know (why didn't Kate come to the party).

10. Who knows (who comes)?



Use the present progressive (am/is/are + verbing), future simple (to be + going to + verb), or present perfect (have/has + pp - have/has + just + pp) of the verbs in parentheses.

Example

{ Close your eyes. Now listen carefully.
 { What? (I - do) ⇒ What am I doing?
 { I bought a sweater, but it doesn't fit me well.
 { I (take) it back. ⇒ I am going to take it back.
 { Would you like something to eat?
 { No, thanks. I (have) lunch. ⇒ I have just had lunch.

1. Since I came to this country, I (learn) a lot about the way of life here.
2. Can you come along with us for lunch?
 No, I (wait) for Nancy at present.
3. Mr. Swan (be - not) here next term. He has left this school.
4. Do you want to go shopping with me? I (go) to the mall downtown.
5. A: There is something I have to tell you.
 B: Go ahead. I (listen).
6. There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water (come) in through the hole. the boat (sink).
7. Look at those black clouds. It (rain) tomorrow.
8. I don't know where Lisa is. I (see - not) her recently.
9. Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90. The bus fare (grow).
10. A: Do you have any plans for this afternoon?
 B: Yes, I (look) round in the museum.



Error Findings

The following sentences contain typical error(s). Mark and correct them.

Example ~~is going to ask~~ ^{has asked} The teacher ~~am I.~~ ^{I am} several times so far how old ~~am I.~~

1. Be sure to tell the doctor where does it hurt.
2. No one seems to know when will Mary just arrive.
3. I don't understand why isn't she repairing the car two days later.
4. She didn't know what is he going to do the next week.
5. I need to know who is your teacher.

Word Order

Put the words in the correct order to make a grammatical meaningful sentence.

Example ~~should - told - when - he - me - come - I.~~
He told me when I should come.

1. where - don't - from - they - come - I - know.
2. do - the bus - leave - know - when - you - will?
3. the doors - wonder - open - I - will - when - they.
4. this - are going to - summer - we - train - travel - by.
5. answered - who - she - to know - the phone - just - wants - has.



Look at the pictures and write the answers.



1. What is he going to do?



2. What am I going to do?



3. What is John going to do?



4. When is he going to leave?



Grammar Tests

1. You are out of breath.?

- 1) Are you running
- 2) Had you ran
- 3) Are you going to run
- 4) Have you run

2. So far this week, the teachers us a lot of homework everyday.

- 1) have given
- 2) are giving
- 3) are going to give
- 4) are given

3. Do you have plans for dinner?

Yes, I a co-worker for dinner at Alice's Restaurant.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) am meeting | 2) had been meeting |
| 3) am going to meet | 4) have just met |

4. A: I my bicycle. I have to.

B: Why? You need it to get to work.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1) sell | 2) am going to sell |
| 3) have just sell | 4) am selling |

5. John is in my English class. He English this semester. Also he some other courses next term.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) 's studying - is going to take | 2) is studying - 's taken |
| 3) 's studying - has taken | 4) is studying - 's going to take |

6. Issac was interested in how his reading ability.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) he could improve | 2) could he improve |
| 3) he can improve | 4) can he improve |

7. Can you tell me a seminar?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) when are going they to hold | 2) they are when going to hold |
| 3) when they are going to hold | 4) when are they going to hold |

8. She has no idea what about the news.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) has just the reporter said | 2) the reporter is just saying |
| 3) the reporter has just said | 4) is the reporter saying |

9. I like to know next summer.

- 1) how many you're going to study books
- 2) how many books are you going to study
- 3) how many you have just studied books
- 4) how you have studied many books

10. As soon as classes are over, Mandy a train for Kentucky.

1) is going to board

2) has boarded

3) will board

4) is boarding



Part B: Vocabulary



Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word. (There are two extra words!)

recently - such as - continue - relaxed - comprehension - average - therefore

1. We need your support to enable us to with our work.
2. The age of candidates ranged from 29 to 49 with a(n) age of 37.
3. Mother Teresa is a(n) published biography, which is today well-known.
4. The weather was very agreeable., we decided to walk in the park.
5. Why you let her talk to you into doing such a foolish thing is greater than my



Fill in the blanks with the suitable choice. (There are two extra words!)

struggle - influenced - probably - theology - at all - employ - single

1. The plane was brought down safely and not a(n) passenger was killed.
2. According to Muslim, there is only one God who created the universe.
3. What we say and how we think are by our interests and motivations.
4. Police said that there was no sign of at the scene.
5. The building will be replaced, most by a modern sports center.



Match the definitions with the equivalent word. (There are two extra words!)

A	B
1. Unhappy because one keeps thinking about a problem <input type="checkbox"/>	a. worried
2. Not like someone or something <input type="checkbox"/>	b. experiment
3. A large quantity that is enough <input type="checkbox"/>	c. behave
4. Do things that are good or bad <input type="checkbox"/>	d. quite
5. A scientific test to find out facts <input type="checkbox"/>	e. substitute
	f. different
	g. plenty



Fill in the blanks with a proper word of your own.

- I could feel the harmful of smoking on my breathing.
- The librarian will how to use the catalogue system.
- Someone who is has a lot of money and valuable possessions.
- I was under from my parents to become an English teacher.
- The patient spent two nights under close in hospital.
- "Two is good but three is a crowd" is an in English.
- She is always studying chemistry books. She says that she is in chemistry.
- In your new job, you will perform different
- Immigrants have had a influence on the local culture.
- If you the two rail-way systems, you will find that the French system is more effective.



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words.

care

1. You must be while handling the chemicals.
2. She put the glass down not to wake the baby up.
3. How much do men share housework and the of children?
4. I think that she is really

rain

1. Unfortunately, there was little last year.
2. The heavy caused a lot of problems for the farmers.
3. Autumn and spring are usually most seasons in many countries.
4. The weather seems so we may stay home.

wonder

1. The student answered me with great
2. It's to see you in such a situation.
3. The hotel is You will feel so relaxed.
4. She gazed down in at the city spread below her.



Vocabulary Tests

1. Many household products are potentially and can cause serious damage.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1) interesting | 2) harmful |
| 3) certain | 4) recent |

2. It was difficult to between the two choices: To stay at home or make money at job.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) decide | 2) invite |
|-----------|-----------|

11. I was unable to attend the conference because of a involvement.

- 1) cloudy 2) previous
- 3) final 4) powerful

12. She's been seeing the boy for a while, but didn't want her parents to

- 1) find out 2) look out
- 3) leave out 4) call out

13. Although the of the car was badly damaged, no one appeared injured.

- 1) average 2) effect
- 3) plenty 4) front

14. Some people may be, but they have their own pride.

- 1) poor 2) rich
- 3) relaxed 4) young

15. The article claims that an increase in crime a decrease in moral standards.

- 1) fixes 2) chooses
- 3) indicates 4) decides

9

Spelling

1. In some countries, there are many TV chan_els. In some others there is one. Therefor_ , people don't have many choices.
2. To find out, an unusu_l experiment was done re_ently.
3. Some show only a sing_e type of program - news sports, the_ter or movies.
4. I am sure that pr_ctice will im_rove your average.
5. Some families say that they won't al_ow their lives to be infl_enced by television.
6. Family mem_ers found other things to do such as re_ding or playing volleyball.
7. Among those who success_fully did not use television, several interesting observ_tions were reported.
8. My younger brother is very short. He is about 150 centim_t_rs.

Part C : Reading Comprehension & Cloze Tests

a Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1. My younger brother is very short. He is about 150 centimeters. But my older brother is average. He is about 170.

- 1) The speaker has only two brothers.
- 2) Someone as tall as 165 is nearly average.
- 3) Older brothers are always taller than shorter ones.
- 4) Someone who is 140 centimeters tall is not too short.

2. Many people don't work on holidays. They usually stay at home and relax.

- 1) Few people go to work on holidays.
- 2) No people work on holidays, but some relax.
- 3) Those who stay home and relax like holidays very much.
- 4) Those who don't go to work almost always relax.

3. You look very tired. You should stay at home and rest. This will improve your health.

- 1) Everybody that wants to look healthy has to rest at home.
- 2) Looking tired helps you stay and rest at home.
- 3) Improving your health is as important as not looking tired.
- 4) You had better rest if you feel tired.

4. Housewives spend 5 hours a day watching TV while their husbands are out at work.

- 1) Husbands usually watch TV at work.
- 2) Housewives like watching TV.
- 3) Housewives are afraid of their husbands.
- 4) People watch TV 5 times when they are at home.

5. For some families, family life simply can not continue without TV.

- 1) Family life is simple but TV makes it difficult.
- 2) It is necessary to continue life without TV.
- 3) TV is clearly necessary for some people.
- 4) One can continue his/her life activities with TV simply.

6. Some parents are glad to end the daily struggle among family members to decide what program to watch.

- 1) Members of a family usually agree to watch the same program.
- 2) Parents become happy even if family members struggle daily.
- 3) Making decision and struggling are two harmful elements in families.
- 4) In some families, children fight against each other for their favourite TV program.

7. The kiwi lives only in New Zealand. It is a very strange bird because it can not fly.

- 1) Every creature that does not fly is unusual.
- 2) All the birds found in New Zealand are extraordinary.
- 3) Kiwi is both an animal and a fruit.
- 4) We expect birds to fly.

8. Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds. It evaporates. Salt can't evaporate. It stays in the ocean. "Evaporate" can be defined as

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) to become liquid | 2) changing into gas |
| 3) raining from a salty cloud | 4) appearing in the air |

9. Foods that are well-known to you may not be familiar to people from other countries. Tourists almost always get to try unfamiliar food. This is part of the fun of traveling.

- 1) There are some foods which are probably known in every country.
- 2) Eating new food is an interesting work for tourists.
- 3) Tourists prefer examine unfamiliar things very carefully.
- 4) Traveling can't be funny if you don't eat at all.



10. Marriage is not often easy. Sometimes friendship between men and women is not easy. Maybe a man and a woman like each other, but they argue.

- 1) If a man likes a woman, they will certainly marry.
- 2) Marriage is difficult even if men and women don't argue.
- 3) Friendship does not necessarily lead to marriage.
- 4) Argument is a sign of friendship and marriage.



Read the passages and answer the questions.

Passage one

How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programs that help us understand many fields of study: science, medicine, the arts, and so on. Moreover, television benefits elderly people who can't often leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers nonnative speakers the advantage of daily informal language practice, they can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.

On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages to television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries, people watch the "boob tube" for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at a TV screen for more hours each day than they do anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that the tube has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

1. How can TV be positively effective in our life?

2. Science, medicine and art are provided only by TV.

True False

3. What is the advantage of TV to nonnative speakers?

4. The pronoun "they" in the second paragraph refers to

5. The passage talks about both negative and positive influences of TV. True False

6. The passage mainly talks about

- 1) children's habit and TV screens 2) advantages and disadvantages of modern life
3) TV and its effects on people 4) how to avoid the serious effects of TV

7. The word "offer" can be substituted by

- 1) give 2) employ
3) choose 4) explain

8. What does the writer mean by "boob tube"?

9. All of the following are correct except

- 1) TV can raise our understanding of the world
2) elderly people and patients can benefit from TV
3) through TV, you can spend free time
4) children don't pay attention to TV programs much

10. According to the passage, all are using TV effectively except

- 1) the elderly 2) the patients
3) children 4) nonnative speakers

Passage Two

Bears yawn. Camels yawn. Most mammals yawn. Why do we yawn? No one really knows the answer.

We do know that everyone yawns in the same way. First you open your mouth slowly. Your mouth stays open for about five seconds. Then you quickly close your mouth.



Cloze Tests

Cloze One

Diets are changing in many countries,1.... this is not always good news. For example, the Japanese diet was very2.... for many years. People ate a lot of fish and vegetables. Now they3.... more and more beef and sugar. There is more4.... such as heart disease. Sometimes people go crazy over food. They eat5.... food because it tastes good. Or, other times they do the6.... - eat very little to be slender.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. | 1) therefore | 2) during | 3) when | 4) but |
| 2. | 1) careful | 2) harmful | 3) beautiful | 4) healthful |
| 3. | 1) are eating | 2) are going to eat | 3) had just eaten | 4) have eaten |
| 4. | 1) success | 2) indication | 3) observation | 4) sickness |
| 5. | 1) few | 2) lots of | 3) many | 4) little |
| 6. | 1) probable | 2) opposite | 3) simple | 4) recent |

Cloze Two

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially1....? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can search very small2... of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry3.... . As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to4.... mobile phones less often.5...., mobile phones can be very6.... and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | 1) useless | 2) harmful | 3) careless | 4) useful |
| 2. | 1) amounts | 2) averages | 3) functions | 4) pressures |
| 3. | 1) on | 2) in | 3) from | 4) about |



4. 1) decide 2) indicate 3) use 4) leave

5. 1) At all 2) Therefore 3) However 4) Except

6. 1) single 2) difficulty 3) recent 4) useful

Part D: Pronunciation & Language Function

۱- کدام کلمه از نظر تلفظ "s" یا "es" پایان کلمه با سه کلمه‌ی دیگر متفاوت است؟

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | 1) mats | 2) works | 3) coughs | 4) foes |
| 2. | 1) schools | 2) foes | 3) places | 4) pens |
| 3. | 1) tapes | 2) dishes | 3) uses | 4) finishes |
| 4. | 1) keeps | 2) teaches | 3) roofs | 4) writes |
| 5. | 1) works | 2) tapes | 3) mats | 4) schools |
| 6. | 1) places | 2) finishes | 3) teachers | 4) teaches |
| 7. | 1) coughs | 2) foes | 3) schools | 4) pens |

۲- پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های قسمت A را از بین جواب‌های قسمت B انتخاب کنید. (یک پاسخ اضافی است.)

A	B
1. How often do you go to the dentist? <input type="checkbox"/>	a. They had it only once a week, on Sundays.
2. Do you and your friends come here very often? <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Twice a year.
3. How often does Hamid have biology? <input type="checkbox"/>	c. That's probably a good idea.
4. I like to go every day. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. He studies biology once a week.
5. How often do you have chemistry? <input type="checkbox"/>	e. We don't enjoy here much.
6. Oh, I go about once a year. <input type="checkbox"/>	f. We hardly ever practice.
7. How often did they have geometry? <input type="checkbox"/>	g. Really? I like to go every six month.
8. Do you ever practice tennis? <input type="checkbox"/>	h. We go there about four times a month.
	i. Three times a week.