

به نام خداوند جان آفرین حکیم سخن در زبان آفرین

- ویژه نامه امتحان نهایی زبان انگلیسی سال دوازدهم (98 / 3 / 13)
- مولف کتاب زرد جمع بندی دوازدهم کانون فرهنگی آموزش
- طراح آزمون های کانون فرهنگی آموزش (قلم چی)

علی عاشوری (مدرس و مولف زبان انگلیسی)

09123711046

Lesson One – Vision 3

Sense of Appreciation

Part 1: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((advice / blood / function / strength / successful))

- 1-Helping others lowers ----- pressure.
- 2-Kindness boosts energy and ----- in elderly people.
- 3-Teenagers who help others are more ----- in life.
- 4-Listening to the ----- of older people improves our lives.
- 5-Babysitting grandchildren increases brain ----- and memory.

Answers : 1- blood 2- strength 3- successful 4- advice 5- function

Part 2: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((donating / elderly / members / respect))

- 6.Children should ----- their parents.
7. We have to take care of ----- people.
8. Family ----- should listen to each other.
9. We can help many people by ----- what we don't use.

Answers : 6. respect 7. elderly 8. members 9. donating

Part 3: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((medical / photograph / stay / terrible / temperature))

10. Sara has been in the Children's ----- Center for a week.

11. She has caught a ----- flu.

12. The doctor told her to ----- there to get better.

13. There is a ----- of an old man on the wall.

14. While the nurse is taking her -----, they start talking.

Answers : 10. Medical 11. terrible 12. stay 13. photograph 14. temperature

Part 4: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((a little / famous / founded / generous / heard / medicine / physician / receiving / sure))

Sara: Excuse me, who is that man in the picture?

Nurse: Oh, don't you know him? Have you ever (15)-----, of Dr. Mohammad Gharib?

Sara: I guess I have only seen his name in my English book, but I'm not (16)-----, about it.

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was a (17)-----, physician.

Sara: Oh... can you tell me (18)-----, about his life?

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After (19)-----, his diploma, he went abroad to study. (20)-----, In 1316 he became a (20)-----, and then came back to his homeland. In 1347 this center was founded by Dr. Gharib and one of his close friends.

Sara: Really? I didn't know that.

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was also a (21)-----, man. He spared no pain to cure the sick children.

Answers: 15. heard 16. sure 17. famous 18. a little 19. receiving 20. physician 21. generous

Part 5: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((*dedicated / disease / great / interesting / surprisingly / university*))

He was very friendly and helpful to poor families. Not (22) ----- , he was regarded as a (23) ----- physician.

Sara: It's a pity! I didn't know such a great man.

Nurse: He was known as a distinguished (24) ----- professor, too. The first Persian textbook on (25) ----- of children was written by him. He taught medicine to thousands of students.

Sara: Oh, what a (26) ----- man he was!

Nurse: By the way, it might be (27) ----- to know that your physician was one of Dr. Gharib's students!

Sara: Really?! That's interesting!

Answers: 22. surprisingly 23. dedicated 24. university 25. disease 26. great 27. interesting

**New Words
and Expressions**

صفحه 21 کتاب دانش آموز

Part 6: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((*born / feeds / hard / hugged / lap / really / sofa*))

28-Hamid sits on the ----- and watches TV all the time.

29-My grandfather ----- the Pigeons in the park every morning.

30-Dad ----- shouted at me when I didn't do my homework.

31-We have to speak louder, because my grandmother is ----- of hearing.

32-Ferdowsi was ----- in 940 in a village near Toos.

33-My uncle went to his son and ----- him.

34-My little sister sits on my mother's ----- all the time.

Answers: 28. sofa 29. feeds 30. shouted 31. hard 32. born 33. hugged 34. lap



صفحه 23 کتاب دانش آموز: این قسمت حتماً در امتحان نهایی می آید.

Part Seven: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((burst into tears / calmly / diary / forgive / repeatedly))

35- to cry suddenly

36- many times

37- to stop being angry with someone

38 - in a quiet way

39- a book in which you record your thoughts or feelings or what has happened every day.

Answers: 35. burst into tears 36. repeatedly 37. forgive 38. calmly 39. diary

Part Eight: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((calmly / diary / repeatedly / tears / vase))

40- Aida burst into ----- when she saw her score.

41- I've told Mohsen ----- to talk politely to his teachers.

42- Mom forgave me for breaking the -----.

43- He always speaks slowly and -----.

44- I have kept a ----- for twelve years.

Answers: 40. tears 41. repeatedly 42. vase 43. calmly 44. diary

Reading

صفحه 24 کتاب درسی

Part Nine: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

Respect your parents

On a spring morning, an old woman was sitting on the sofa in her house. Her young son was reading a newspaper. Suddenly a pigeon sat on the window.

The mother asked her son quietly, "What is this?" The son replied: "It is a pigeon". After a few minutes, she asked her son for the second time, "What is this?" The son said, "Mom, I have just told you, "It's a pigeon, a pigeon". After a little while, the old mother asked her son for the third time, "What is this?" This time the son shouted at his mother, "Why do you keep asking me the same question again and again? Are you hard of hearing?" A little later, the mother went to her room and came back with an old diary. She said, "My dear son, I bought this diary when you were born". Then, she opened a page and kindly asked her son to read that page. The son looked at the page, paused and started reading it aloud:

Today my little son was sitting on my lap, when a pigeon sat on the window. My son asked me what it was 15 times, and I replied to him all 15 times that it was a pigeon. I hugged him lovingly each time when he asked me the same question again and again. I did not feel angry at all. I was actually feeling happy for my lovely child.

Suddenly the son burst into tears, hugged his old mother and said repeatedly, "Mom, mom, forgive me; please forgive me." The old woman hugged her son, kissed him and said calmly, "We must care for those who once cared for us. We all know how parents cared for their children for every little thing. Children must love them, respect them, and care for them".

Part Ten : (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

Read the passage. Generate at least five questions with the above question starters and then answer them.

45. Where was the old woman sitting? She was sitting on the sofa.
46. What was her son doing? He was reading a newspaper.
47. How many times did he ask the question? He asked the same question 15 times.
48. When did she buy that diary? She bought that diary when her son was born.
49. Why did he ask his mother to forgive her? Because he shouted at her.

50- راستی کلماتی که با هم می آد را کالوکیشن می گن (یعنی هم نشین) مثل مواز ماست کشیدن در فارسی. این ها را باید حفظ بشی . می فهمی !!!

by the way	راستی ، در ضمن	take temperature	دمای کسی را گرفتن
not surprisingly	جای تعجب نیست	do exercise	تمرین کردن
go abroad	خارج رفتن	make a mistake	اشتباه کردن
burst into tears	یهویی گریه کردن	fast food	فست فود
feel well	احساس خوبی داشتن	quick meal	غذای سریع
spare no pain	از هیچ کوششی دریغ نکردن	heavy rain	باران سنگین

Part 11: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

- مبحث معلوم به مجهول خیلی مهم هستش و صد در صد در امتحان نهایی می آد. من گفتم جدی بگیر!!!!
- برای مجهول کردن: 1- مفعول جمله معلوم را بیار اول جمله 2- فعل to be متناسب با زمان جمله را بیار
- 3- اسم مفعول جمله معلوم را بیار 4- by را بیار متناسب با فاعل (بصورت ضمیر مفعولی)

Part 12: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

51. She makes pancakes every morning. → Pancakes / are / made / by her every morning.
52. Ali broke the window yesterday. → The window / was / broken / by Ali yesterday.
53. They have fixed the cars. → The cars / have been / fixed by them.
54. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin → Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
55. Scientists find solutions to problems. → Solutions to problems are found by scientists.
56. Doctors have made a new medicine to cure cancer. → A new medicine has been made by doctors to cure cancer.

..... Student Book – Page : 30

Part 13: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

Many products **57-(are developed/developed)** each year. Light bulb, camera, airplane, and telephone **58-(were invented/invent)** by scientists and inventors. Laptops, smart phones, and tablets **59-(were made/made)** by lots of work and experiment. But not all products **60-(are developed/developed)** by hard work. Some inventions **61-(were created/are created)** by accident or scientists' mistakes. Penicillin, for instance, **62-(was made/were made)** quite accidentally when Alexander Fleming **63-(was working/ was worked)** on bacteria. Microwave oven also **64-(was invented/invented)** during a scientist's experiment on energy. More interestingly, some tools and technologies **65-(are not made/do not make)** by scientists at all. Some like dishwashers and computer games **66-(were made/ made)** by ordinary people like workers, housewives and school students.

Answers: 57- are developed 58- were invented 59- were made 60 – are developed 61 – were created 62- was made 63 – was working 64 – was invented 65 – are not made 66- were made

Part 14: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

- 67 - He's writing an email, -----?
- 68- George was hungry, -----?
- 69- The girls were weaving a carpet, -----?
- 70- They are going to Hamedan, -----?
- 71- His father will buy a new car, -----?
- 72- The boys have broken the window, -----?
- 73- Your sister has passed the exam successfully, -----?
- 74- If you studied hard, you'd pass the test, ----- ?
- 75- Mary won't come here, ----- ?
- 76- The men whom you met are Indians, ----- ?
- 77- I've heard they are coming to see us, ----- ?
- 78- That book cost 500 dollars, ----- ?
- 79- They had lunch at 12, ----- ?

- 80- They built a new house, ----- ?
 81- One of the girls studies very hard, ----- ?
 82- We had little rain last year, ----- ?

Answers: 67. isn't he 68. wasn't he 69. weren't they 70. aren't they 71. won't he 72. haven't they
 73. hasn't she 74. wouldn't you 75. will she 76. aren't they 77. aren't they 78. didn't it
 79. didn't they 80. didn't they 81. doesn't she 82. did we

LESSON 2

Part 14: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((added / complete / compiled / magnifying))

83. The first Persian dictionary was ----- in the 5th century.
 84. The largest dictionary in the world took 134 years to ----- (from 1864 to 1998)
 85. Around 4,000 new words are ----- to the English dictionary every year.
 86. The size of the smallest dictionary in the world is about 27×18 ^{14.5} mm which needs to be read with a
 ----- glass.

Answers: 83- compiled 84. complete 85. added 86. magnifying

Part 15: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((designed / information / recommend / really))

Majid: Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I if you could help me.

Mr. Iranmehr: Sure. How can I help you?

Majid: I'd like some 87 ----- about a good English dictionary.

Mr. Iranmehr: Oh, well. Have you ever used a dictionary?

Majid: Actually, I haven't. But I've heard that using a good dictionary could 88 ----- help me learn English better.

Mr. Iranmehr: That's right. First, I 89 ----- a learner's dictionary.

Majid: What is a learner's dictionary?

Mr. Iranmehr: It is 90 ----- for foreign students. It also helps them learn English better.

Majid: Is there only one type of it?

Answers: 87- information 88. really 89. recommend 90. designed

Part 15: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((different / expensive / intermediate / monolingual / pocket / smart))

Mr. Iranmehr: No, in fact dictionaries have **91**----- types, levels, and sizes.

Majid: What type do you suggest?

Mr. Iranmehr: I suppose a **92**----- dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English.

Majid: And what about levels?

Mr. Iranmehr: Well, there are usually three levels: elementary, **93**----- and advanced. For you as a high school

student, an elementary one is OK.

Majid: Do I need a small size one?

Mr. Iranmehr: Yes, a **94** ----- dictionary. You can carry it wherever you go.

Majid: Oh, it's very good. And hmm..., is it expensive?

Mr. Iranmehr: No, such dictionaries are not **95** ----- . By the way, you could use a free online dictionary, too. And also

there are some free dictionaries for PCs and apps for **96**----- phones.

Majid: Thanks, that's a good idea, but I'd like to use a pocket dictionary.

Answers: 91- different 92- monolingual 93- intermediate 94- pocket 95- expensive 96- smart

Part 16: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((contain / entry / figure out / stands / symbol))

97. Try to avoid foods that ----- . a lot of fat.

98. I circled the dictionary ----- . for the word 'purpose'.

99. C is the ----- . for carbon.

100. I.R. ----- for Islamic Republic.

101. Mehran couldn't ----- what the teacher was talking about.

Answers: 97- contain 98. entry 99. symbol 100. stands 101. figure out

Part 17: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryaban)

حرف اول کلمه داده شده است. بقیه حروف را بنویسید.

102.c----- : an arrangement in a particular order

103. i -----: the part at the beginning of a book that gives a general

104. e ----- : in a way that is successful and achieves what you want

105.a ----- : to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order

106.j ---: to suddenly decide to do something

Answers: 102. contain 103. introduction 104. effectively 105. arrange 106. join

Part 18 : (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryaban)

((arrange / combinations / effectively / introduction))

107. From the letters X and Y, we can get two ----- : XY and YX.

108.If you know how to study more ----- , you'll be able to learn more.

109.We'll need to ----- the chairs around the table.

110. I did not read the ----- and jumped to the next part.

Answers: 107- combinations 108. effectively 109. arrange 110. introduction

Part 19 : (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryaban)

Reading

A good dictionary gives the user information about words such as spellings, pronunciations and definitions. It also gives examples of how to use the words in sentences correctly. Therefore, it is essential to know how to use a dictionary. In this lesson, we provide you with some helpful tips on how use a dictionary effectively.

1. Choose the Right Dictionary. There are many different types of dictionaries such as learner's dictionaries, general dictionaries, picture dictionaries, etc. Therefore, first identify your needs. Without choosing the right dictionary you cannot meet your language needs.

2. Read the Introduction. The best way to learn how to use your dictionary effectively is to read its introduction. This section explains issues like how entries are arranged, what information is offered in entries and what abbreviations and pronunciation symbols are used throughout the entries.

3. Learn the Abbreviations. Different types of abbreviations are often used in the definitions for a word. This can be confusing if you do not know what the abbreviations stand for.

4. Learn the Guide to Pronunciation. If you immediately jump right to using the dictionary understanding the pronunciation guide, it can be difficult to figure it out.

5. Read the Guide Words. These are the two words at the top of each page that show the first and last entries on the page. These words will help you find the word you are looking for in the right letter section.

6. Read the Definitions. Once you find an entry, you can find the exact meaning of the word, its pronunciation, part of speech, synonyms, antonyms, and probably its origin.

7. Look for Collocations. Learning the meaning of a single word is not usually enough. Through sentence examples, try to learn 'words in combination' to expand your vocabulary.

Part 20: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

B. Attack these words to figure out their meanings. Try to write down other words related to them.

For example: disconnection: disconnect/ connection/ connect/ disconnect

111- unsystematically: → system / systematic / unsystematic / systematically

112- incomprehensible: → comprehend / comprehensible / comprehensive / comprehension

113- unexpectedly: → expect / expectation / expectedly / unexpected

114- international: → nation / national / international

115- unchangeable: → change / changeable / changeable

Part 21: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده تغییر دهید.

116- The man plays golf. He lives at No. 10 (who)

117- The woman is coming to dinner. You met her yesterday. (whom)

118- The cat lives near us. It was drinking milk. (which)

119- I found the keys. I lost the keys yesterday. (which)

Answers:

116- The man **who lives at No. 10** plays golf.

117. The man **whom you met yesterday** is coming to dinner.

118. The cat **which was drinking milk** lives near us.

119. I found the keys **which I lost yesterday**.

Part 22: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

120. If the old man **had** his glasses, he ----- the paper. (read)

121. They **would be** healthier if they ----- in a village. (live)

122. If it **got** warmer, they ----- to the north. (travel)

123. John **could fix** the car if he ----- home. (be)

124. If my mother **were** here, I ----- her for help. (ask)

125. I ----- a house if I **were** you. (buy)

Answers:

120 – would read / 121- lived / 122- would travel / 123 – were / 124 – would ask 125 – would buy

LESSON 3

Part 22: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((*actually / electrical / huge / generated / natural / opposite / produce / remind / source / sunshine / type / wind*))

Emad and his father are traveling to Gilan. On the way, in Manjeel, Emad sees huge wind turbines.

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

Father: They are **126** ----- wind turbines.

Emad: Wind turbines?

Father: Yes, wind turbines are used to **127** ----- electricity from wind power.

Emad: I know electricity can be produced from water and **128** ----- . How might it be **129** -----
----- from wind?

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the **130** ----- of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind,
a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a **131** ----- of clean energy.

Emad: These wind turbines **132** ----- me of what I read about using **133** ----- power
in Yazd's buildings.

Father: You mean wind towers!

Emad: Yes, they are **134** ----- air cooling systems and can be used instead of **135** -----
air conditioners. This is another **136** ----- of clean energy, isn't it?

Father: Yes, it is. An excellent type of clean energy!

Emad: Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?

Father: That's Ok with me. Let's check it with others.

Answer

126 – actually 127- produce 128- sunlight 129- generated 130- opposite 131- type 132 – remind 133- wind
134- natural 135- electrical 136- source

Part 23: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((balcony / famous / common / consume / polluted / renewable / resources))

137- Oil, coal and natural gas are three ----- fossil fuels.

138- The main sources of ----- energy are wind, water and sun.

139-Khuzestan is rich in oil ----- .

140-Many Iranian old houses are ----- for their beautiful yards.

141-The factory has ----- the river.

142-The new light bulbs ----- less electricity.

143-My uncle often sits in the -----, has a cup of coffee and reads a book.

Answer

137 – polluted 138- renewable 139- resources 140. famous 141 - polluted 142 - consumes 143 - balcony

Part 24: Page 79(Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

حرف اول کلمه داده شده است. بقیه حروف را بنویسید.

144-**v** ----- : many different types of things or people

145-**t** --- : the rise and fall of the sea

146-**r** ----- : 1.to take the place of somebody or something
2.to put something back in the right place

147-**u**--- --: to finish something

148-**f** ----- : for all time

149-**d** ----- : the amount of a product or service that people want

150-**c** ----- : to change in form or character

151-**a** ----- : to take something in, especially gradually

144 – variety	145- tides	146- replace	147. use up
148 – fore ever	149 - demand	150 – convert	151. absorb

Part 25 : (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

((absorb / converts / fore ever / organic / replaced / tides / use up / variety))

- 152-** They do a ----- of fitness activities.
153- Here you can see two high and two low ----- each day.
154- The factory ----- most of its workers with robots.
155- Don't ----- all the milk, we need some for breakfast.
156- No one can live ----- .
157- Demand for ----- food is increasing.
158-The sofa ----- into a bed.
159- Plants ----- carbon dioxide

152 – variety	153- tides	154- replaced	155. use up
156 – fore ever	157 – organic	158 – converts	159. absorb

Part 26: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

Reading → Page 80

- 160** - Energy is the ability to do work. It can take a variety of forms: mechanical, electrical, chemical, and nuclear. To produce any type of energy, the resources of the earth are used. The main resources of the earth are fossil fuels such as natural gas, oil, and coal.
- 161** - We get most of our energy from these fossil fuels, but this is harmful to the environment. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable and cannot be replaced easily. Once we use them up, they're gone forever. They are not clean as they pollute water or air.
- 162** -In recent years, scientists try to use other types of energy resources. They call them clean energy resources because they do not pollute the earth. Clean energy is renewable. It is made from resources that can be replaced, like wind, water, sunshine, tides, and plants. When renewable energy resources are used, the demand for fossil fuels is reduced.
- 163-** The most common type of clean energy is the solar power. Solar energy is produced by the radiation that reaches the earth. People have used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Iranians, for instance, use special designs and arrangements of windows, balconies and yards to get the most sunshine. Different types of materials might also be used in building the houses. This keeps people warm during cold seasons and cool during hot days of the year.
- 164-** Nowadays, solar energy can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy might be used for heating water and air in homes, buildings, or

swimming pools. Maybe you've seen buildings or houses with big shiny panels on the roof. These are solar collectors that collect heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power. Also, solar energy can be used in generating electricity to provide power for watches, highway signs, houses and even space stations.

165 - Clean energy resources are widely used in many countries to keep cities and villages clean. As a result, less fossil fuels are consumed each year and they are saved for the future generations.

ضرب المثل ها

Part 27: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

166-Birds of a feather flock together:

People like to spend time with others who are similar to them.

167. Actions speak louder than words:

Just saying that you'll do something doesn't mean much. Actually doing it is harder and more meaningful.

168 - Practice makes perfect.

You have to practice a skill a lot to become good at it.

169-Too many cooks spoil the broth:

When there are too many people trying to lead and give their opinions, it's confusing and leads to bad results. Jobs and projects should have one or two strong leaders.

179- Easy come, easy go:

When you get money quickly, like by winning it, it's easy to spend it or lose it quickly as well.

180- Two heads are better than one:

When two people cooperate with each other, they come up with better ideas.

181- Don't count your chickens before they hatch:

Your plans might not work out, so don't start thinking about what you'll do after you succeed. Wait until you've already succeeded, and then you can think about what to do next.

B. Write the Persian counterparts for the following English proverbs.

182. Cut your coat according to your cloth.

183. A burnt child dreads the fire.
 184. kill two birds with one stone.
 185. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

Part 28: (Listen to my voice in TELEGRAM → @ashooryzaban)

E. Read the following sentences and use passive voice with the given verbs in the parentheses.

186. Something (should/do) about global warming, or some types of animals will die out.
 187. The bill (must/pay) before leaving the restaurant.
 188. Some dangerous gases (may/produce) when garbage is burned.
 189. Wind (can/change) into electricity

Answers: 186 – should be done 187- must be paid 188- may be produced 189- can be changed

ستایشگر معلمی هستم که اندیشیدن رابه من آموخت نه اندیشه ها

علی عاشوری : مدرس و مولف کنکور

			
کتاب زرد جمع بندی کانون - سال 97	دهم عمومی جامع جمع بندی کانون - سال 95	آموزش با شعر گرامر زبان انگلیسی - انتشارات پژوهندگان - سال 93	اکو کار زبان دهم انتشارات کاگو - 97 مورد تایید وزارت آموزش و پرورش

			
مدرس ضمن خدمت معلمان - 97	انتشارات پژوهندگان - 93	ویژه کنکور - سال 95	انتشارات بیست - 95

شماره مستقیم تماس (علی عاشوری)

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