

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ریدینگ مبتدی تا پیشرفته

مولف : مرتضی زینعلی، امیر بیاتی

ناظر کیفی: امیربیاتی

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کلوز تست

درس اول: ورود به اطلاعات متن

به طور کلی درکنکور برای پاسخ‌گویی به متن دو مرحله داریم:

استخراج جواب سوالات براساس نوع آن‌ها

ورود به اطلاعات متن

شیوه ورود به اطلاعات متن:

اولین گام برای ورود به اطلاعات متن..... است.

این که سرخط خبرها کجاست بستگی به..... دارد.

..... اما..... به طور معمول خواندن سرخط‌ها برای پاسخ‌گویی به همه سوالات کافی است.



تمرین: در هریک از متن‌های زیر سرخط‌های خبرها را تعیین کنید.

Reading 1:

For many years people have been trying to create a simple universal language that would serve all over the world as a common means of communication. In the last three hundred years, more than seven hundred such languages have been suggested. The most successful and the most popular of these is a language called Esperanto, it was invented by Ludwig Zamenhof, who lived in Poland. When he was growing up, he saw that people from different backgrounds who lived in Poland had lots of difficulties communicating with each other. This often led to disagreements. Ludwig felt that a common language would help them understand each other better and agree with each other. So he began working on a common international language. He started his work while he was still at school! In 1887, he published some information about his new language. He did not use his real name. He used the name Dr. Esperanto (which means one who hopes"). Soon people from all over the world became interested in his language, called Esperanto. Today, Esperanto is spoken by about eight million people throughout the world. Many governments and international organizations recognize it in many ways. Esperanto is often used on radio broadcasts from official government stations.

Roald Dahl was one of the most successful writers of children's books who ever lived. He sold millions of books all over the world. He is so famous there is even a Roald Dahl Museum you can visit....

Roald Dahl was born in 1916 in Wales. His father was rich but he died when Roald was very young....

In 1939 Roald joined the Air Force as a pilot, but he had a bad crash in the desert. His injuries made him limp for the rest of his life....

Roald met and married Patricia Neal. They bought a house in England and had five children. Between 1960 and 1965 three terrible things happened....

21- Which of the following best suits the topic of the paragraph immediately following this passage?

- 1) The reason why Roald turned to story writing
- 2) The success that Roald's daughter had
- 3) How Roald helped his wife feel healthy again
- 4) A new chapter in Roald's life

سوالات لحن متن (دیدگاه نویسنده)

سوال از ما چه می خواهد؟

در اینگونه سوالات از ما پرسیده می شود که

چهره این سوالات چگونه است؟

Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards Earth Hour?

- 1) Annoyed 2) Uncertain 3) Surprised 4) Amused

روش یافتن پاسخ چیست؟

I am a big fan of trying to save the environment, and this month is the WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) annual Earth Hour. Earth Hour is an event where you turn off all non-essential lights and power between 8-9 pm; things like your TV, computer and console.....

Many celebrities also take part in Earth Hour and this year is very important as it is the tenth year of the project.....

I have taken part in Earth Hour every year for the last five years and I have been part of lots of activities at school and at university.....

22- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards Earth Hour?

- 1) Annoyed 2) Uncertain 3) Surprised 4) Amused

سوال از ما چه می خواهد؟

در اینگونه سوالات از ما پرسیده می شود که

چهره این سوالات چگونه است؟

Which of the following best describes the organization of the information in the passage?

- 1) A general claim is made and then denied in the light of new information.
- 2) A recommendation is made and the reasons supporting it are listed.
- 3) A question is asked and attempts are made to work out a solution.
- 4) A problem is mentioned and its causes are discussed.

روش یافتن پاسخ چیست؟

We spend a third of our lives doing it. Napoleon and Florence Nightingale got by on four hours a night. Thomas Edison claimed it was waste of time.

So why do we sleep? This is a question that has baffled scientists for centuries and the answer is, no one is really sure.

With continued lack of enough sleep, the part of the brain that controls language, memory, planning and sense of time is badly affected, practically shutting down.

Research also shows that sleep-deprived individuals often have difficulty in responding to rapidly changing situations and making rational judgements.

Sleep deprivation not only has a major impact on cognitive functioning but also on emotional and physical health.

Research has also suggested that sleep loss may increase the risk of fatness because chemicals and hormones that play a key role in controlling appetite and weight gain are released during sleep.

23- Which of the following best describes the organization of the information in the passage?

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- 3) A question is asked and attempts are made to work out a solution.
- 4) A problem is mentioned and its causes are discussed.

متن خوانی در یک نگاه:

۱. یافتن و خواندن..... (که محله‌شان به..... بستگی دارد.)

۱. عنوان یابی / درک انسجام / لحن (دیدگاه) نویسنده / مدل اطلاع رسانی متن

۲. ارجاعی / ابزاری

۳. غیر مستقیم

۴. مستقیم های گزارشی

درست و غلط

کفایت جواب

عادی

۲. رفتن به سراغ سوالات

یادمان نرود که.....

سرخط ها شاید جواب همه سوالات را ندهند ولی..... را به ما می دهند که مفید است.

نیازی نیست که معنی دقیق جملات را بدانیم!!! کافیه که بتوانیم بگوییم.....

طبیعت و جانوران

این حوزه عموماً شامل موضوعاتی به شرح زیر است:

۱- بلایای طبیعی

۲- معرفی طبیعت و گونه‌های موجودات زنده

۳- مشکلات ایجاد شده توسط بشر در طبیعت

۴- معرفی مکان یا پدیده‌های طبیعی

۵- معرفی راه‌های کمک به حفظ طبیعت

ریدینگ‌های این کتاب علاوه بر موضوع‌بندی، در هر موضوع از آسان به سخت مرتب شده تا بتواند برای همه سطوح مفید باشد.

11:

Human-related environmental issues are not new. The problem of deforestation, desertification, water pollution, climate change and the extinction of species have been present throughout the history of the Earth. However, with today's advanced science and technology, people can do greater damages to nature and do it more quickly. The impacts are further compounded. On the other hand, due to population growth, humans are encouraged more than ever to use natural resources to meet the needs of the increasing population, although they know what they are doing is not without environmental consequences. But most of all, the effect of human-created environmental modifications are no longer limited to a local or regional level, but are extending through the whole planet.

The cause of environmental damage is deeply rooted in human culture. Through hundreds of years of industrialization and exploitation of natural resources, humans are acting on the assumption that we are the best species on earth. Because of our cleverness, science and power and materialism we have lost our respect for nature, which would definitely result in our own destruction in the long term. In a world in which materialistic standards are in control, people are made to inefficiently use more natural resources, since personal wealth is becoming the ultimate measure of success in the eye of society.

41- All of the following are mentioned as factors leading to more man-related damage to the environment EXCEPT

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) extinction of animals and plants | 2) more advanced technology |
| 3) growing human population | 4) part of human culture |

42- The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) Earth | 2) nature | 3) technology | 4) damage to nature |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|

43- It CANNOT be understood from the passage that if humans manage to be less materialistic, they would

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) prevent their long-term destruction | 2) begin to show more respect for nature |
| 3) make more reasonable use of natural resources | |
| 4) cause much less local than global damage to the environment | |

44- The passage seems to imply that the present human society

- | |
|---|
| 1) is in general ruled by materialistic standards |
| 2) will soon stop viewing itself as the best society on this planet |
| 3) is unaware of the global damage it is causing to the environment |
| 4) would act more quickly to save the environment if it really knew how valuable the environment is |

12:

You may think that people are capable of living in a wide range of environments, from the hot deserts of Africa and the Middle East to the freezing cold of Siberia or Northern Canada. Being an intelligent species, we worked out how to use fire to keep us warm in cold conditions and, considerably later, air conditioning to keep us cool in hot climates. But there is a wide variety of organisms capable of living in environments in which no human could survive—the extremophiles.

21:

Previous research by scientists from Keil University in Germany monitored Adelie penguins and noted that the birds' heart rates increased dramatically at the sight of a human as far as 30 meters away. But new research using an artificial egg, which is equipped to measure heart rates, disputes this. Scientists from the Scott Polar Research Institute at Cambridge say that a slow-moving human who does not approach the nest too closely, is not perceived as a threat by penguins.

The earlier findings have been used to partly explain the 20 per cent drop in populations of certain types of penguins near tourist sites. However, tour operators have continued to insist that their activities do not adversely affect wildlife in Antarctica, saying they encourage non-disruptive behavior in tourists, and that the decline in penguin numbers is caused by other factors.

Amanda Nimon of the Scott Polar Research Institute spent three southern hemisphere summers at Cuverville Island in Antarctica studying penguin behavior towards humans.

"A nesting penguin will react very differently to a person rapidly and closely approaching the nest," says Nimon. "First they exhibit large and prolonged heart rate changes and then they often flee the nest leaving it open for predators to fly in and remove eggs or chicks." The artificial egg, especially developed for the project, monitored both the parent who had been 'disturbed' when the egg was placed in the nest and the other parent as they both took it in turns to guard the nest.

87-Which of the following best describes the organization of paragraph 1?

- 1) A research finding is disputed by another.
- 2) A contradiction is mentioned and then rejected.
- 3) A claim is made and then supported by a research finding.
- 4) Two seemingly different findings are mentioned and then reconciled.

88-It can be understood from the passage that tour operators have continued to insist that their activities do not adversely affect wildlife in Antarctica because they believe

- 1) tours made to Antarctica are very small in number
- 2) penguins have not significantly declined in number
- 3) other factors are responsible for the decline in penguin numbers
- 4) if tourist sites in Antarctica are removed, then tour operators would be deprived of a good source of revenue

89-The word "flee" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- 1) hide
- 2) protect
- 3) destroy
- 4) abandon

90-The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to

- 1) the eggs and chicks
- 2) the researchers
- 3) the monitored parents
- 4) the nests used in the study

91-There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) What was the function of the artificial egg used in Amanda Nimon's research?
- 2) Why is a human being slowly approaching a penguin's nest not viewed as a threat?
- 3) How long were penguins' prolonged heart rate changes in Amanda Nimon's research study?
- 4) What motivated scientists from Keil University in Germany to decide to do penguin- related research?

تغذیه و سلامت

این حوزه عموماً شامل موضوعاتی به شرح زیر است:

۱- بدن انسان و فعالیت‌های ورزشی

۲- مواد غذایی و مفاهیم مربوطه

۳- طول عمر و مفاهیم مربوطه

۴- بیماری‌های جسمی

۵- خواب و مفاهیم مربوطه

ریدینگ‌های این کتاب علاوه بر موضوع‌بندی، در هر موضوع از آسان به سخت مرتب شده تا بتواند برای همه سطوح مفید باشد.

255- Which of the following can be understood from the passage about those people who were included in the study?

- 1) They had a family record of diabetes.
- 2) They did not eat the same amount of fresh fruit daily.
- 3) They included Chinese men and women of all age ranges.
- 4) They were a number of people who had a good chance of falling victim to diabetes.

59:

There is a big difference between the amount of sleep you can get by on and the amount you need to function optimally. According to the National Institutes of Health, the average adult sleeps less than seven hours per night. In today's fast-paced society, six or seven hours of sleep may sound pretty good. In reality, though, if you sleep that long, you are most probably not getting the sleep you need. Just because you're able to operate on six or seven hours of sleep doesn't mean you wouldn't feel a lot better and get more done if you spent an extra hour or two in bed.

While sleep requirements vary slightly from person to person, most healthy adults need between 7 to 9 hours of sleep per night to function at their best. Children and teenagers need even more. And despite the notion that our sleep needs decrease with age, most older people still need at least 7 hours of sleep. Since older adults often have trouble sleeping this long at night, daytime naps can help fill in the gap.

256- What is the main idea of the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Differences in sleep patterns | 2) Ways to improve our sleeping habits |
| 3) The amount of sleep humans need | 4) Reasons why we do not sleep enough |

257- According to the passage, the appropriate number of hours of sleep for people

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) is on the rise in today's fast-paced society | 2) is something between 6 to 7 hours per day |
| 3) depends on their daily function | 4) is not exactly the same |

258- What does the author mean by "that long" in paragraph 1?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) As much sleep as required | 2) Six or seven hours of sleep |
| 3) Longer than seven hours of sleep per night | 4) The length of time you actually sleep in real life |

259- With which of the following statements is the author more likely to agree?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) All people need daytime naps these days. | 2) As people age, they tend to sleep longer hours. |
| 3) Today's society is a fast-paced one because people cannot function optimally. | |
| 4) Children and teenagers in general need more than 7 to 9 hours of sleep per day. | |

60:

Protein plays a very important role in a successful health, beauty, and anti-aging program. It is the basic material of life. In fact, the word protein comes from an ancient Greek word meaning "of first importance."

The body could not grow or function without it. As protein is digested, it breaks down into amino acids, which are then used by the cells to repair themselves. Since the human body can manufacture only 11 of the 20 amino acids that are essential for life, the remaining 9 must be provided through the intake of dietary protein

622-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Controversies about a museum's possession in London
- 2) Features that make the British museum an unusual museum
- 3) Reasons for the popularity of the Marbles among the British
- 4) How British museums compare to Greek museums

623-Which of the following statements about Lord Elgin is true according to the passage?

- 1) He was the founder of the British Museum.
- 2) He transported the Marbles to England by sea
- 3) He stole the Marbles from a museum in Athens.
- 4) He created the Marbles in Greece before the 18th century

624-What does the word "so" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- 1) Carrying the Marbles in an expensive ship
- 2) Borrowing a large amount of money
- 3) Looking for the missing statues
- 4) Selling the statues

625-Which of the following is mentioned as an argument used by those in favor of the return of the Marbles?

- 1) The Marbles are part of the Greek cultural inheritance.
- 2) Greece has some modern buildings for preserving the Marbles.
- 3) Most people believe it is satisfying to see the Marbles in a Greek museum.
- 4) The British Museum wrongfully removed many artworks from their original locations.

626-The passage best supports which of the following conclusions?

- 1) The Greek admit that the statues are safer in the British Museum.
- 2) The argument is likely to continue for some time in the future.
- 3) Almost all of the items kept in the British Museum belong to other cultures.
- 4) The conflict between the Greek and the British can easily be resolved.

145:

The English Renaissance was a cultural and artistic movement in England dating from the late 15th to the early 17th century. It is associated with the pan-European Renaissance that is usually regarded as beginning in Italy in the late 14th century. [1] The beginning of the English Renaissance is often taken, as a convenience, to be 1485, when the Battle of Bosworth Field ended the Wars of the Roses and inaugurated the Tudor Dynasty. Renaissance style and ideas, however, were slow to penetrate England, and the Elizabethan era in the second half of the 16th century is usually regarded as the **culmination** of the English Renaissance. [2]

630- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?

- 1) Jacob Burckhardt was a prominent historian during the Renaissance period renowned for his scholarship, particularly his popularization of the term “Renaissance” in the 19th century.
- 2) Scholars contend that the inception of the Renaissance first in Italy is intrinsically linked to the nation’s longer monarchic tradition in comparison to other European nations.
- 3) The verse epic *The Faerie Queene*, penned by Edmund Spenser, exerted a profound influence on subsequent literary works and stood as the most popular literary masterpiece of the Renaissance period.
- 4) The so-called “Renaissance” emerged as a general phenomenon, manifesting itself through various forms of artistic expressions across Europe—for instance in Italy and England sometime from the 14th to 17th centuries.

631- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

Like most of northern Europe, England saw little of these developments until more than a century later.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) [1] | 2) [2] | 3) [3] | 4) [4] |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

ریدینگ‌های این کتاب علاوه بر موضوع‌بندی، در هر موضوع از آسان به سخت مرتب شده تا بتواند برای همه سطوح مفید باشد.

155:

Roald Amundsen was a key figure in polar exploration. Born to a family of ship-owners and inspired by Fridtjof Nansen and Sir John Franklin, he grew up immersed in the sea trade. In 1903, Amundsen led the first expedition to successfully traverse the Northwest Passage. During two winters spent at King William Island, he picked up invaluable tips from local Inuit people. Many successful expeditions followed, including the race to the South Pole with Robert Falcon Scott.

In the 1920s, Amundsen had his mind set on an aerial North Pole expedition. The first attempt in 1923 failed—when trying to fly from Alaska to Spitsbergen, the aircraft was damaged and Amundsen and his companion Oskar Omdal of the Royal Norwegian Navy abandoned the journey. In 1925, Amundsen and American Lincoln Ellsworth tried to reach the North Pole by air. When the aircraft was damaged, the crew worked for more than three weeks to clean up an airstrip to take off from ice. They shoveled 600 tons of ice while consuming only one pound of daily food rations. They returned triumphant when everyone thought they had been lost forever. In 1926, Amundsen and 15 other men, led by aeronautical engineer Umberto Nobile, made the first crossing of the Arctic in the airship Norge. They left Spitsbergen on 11 May 1926, flew over the North Pole on 12 May, and landed in Alaska the following day. Amundsen and Wisting also became the first men to have reached both geographical poles.

671- The underlined word “he” in paragraph 1 refers to

- 1) Nansen 2) Franklin 3) Amundsen 4) King William

672- The underlined word “traverse” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- 1) name 2) discover 3) swim 4) cross

673- According to paragraph 2, which of the following shows the correct chronological order of events?

- 1) The crew shoveling 600 tons of ice in order to take off after Amundsen and Omdal trying to fly to Spitsbergen for the first time
- 2) Amundsen and Ellsworth trying to reach the North Pole by air *after* the group, led by Umberto Nobile, landing in Alaska
- 3) Amundsen and 15 other men crossing the Arctic by Norge *before* Amundsen deciding to go on an aerial North Pole expedition
- 4) Nobile making the first crossing of the Arctic in Norge *before* Amundsen and his Norwegian companion’s first aerial North Pole expedition failing

674- All of the following words are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT

- 1) Inuit 2) flight 3) journey 4) triumphant

675- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- 1) Roald Amundsen was born into a family with little background in sea trade.
- 2) Until 1920, no man had successfully reached both geographical poles on record.
- 3) On his way to the Northwest Passage, Amundsen collected lots of money from local people.
- 4) Amundsen and Omdal managed to successfully fly to Spitsbergen in their first attempt.

ریدینگ‌های این کتاب علاوه بر موضوع‌بندی، در هر موضوع از آسان به سخت مرتب شده تا بتواند برای همه سطوح مفید باشد.

کلوز تست

کلوز تست فواندنی نیست! حل کردنی است!!!

کلوز تست‌های این کتاب از آسان به سخت مرتب شده تا بتواند برای همه سطوح مفید باشد.

1:

In the 1990s when the Internet was new, the most popular password was "12345." According to a (676) study, 20 percent of Internet users still choose a very simple password. The top favorite now is "123456." Other popular passwords are "abcl23," "iloveyou," and "password."

In terms of data protection, passwords like these are not very (677) According to computer security specialists, this is like leaving a house key under the mat at the front door. It is very easy to discover.

Most people should know by now (678) is not a good idea. This is not a new issue and there have been lots of stories in the media about Internet security. From the very beginning, the Web (679) under attack by hackers looking for ways to make trouble or money. They enter e-mail or other accounts, steal personal information, (680) it to empty bank accounts or credit cards.

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 676- | 1) tiny | 2) recent | 3) dedicated | 4) visible |
| 677- | 1) generous | 2) cheerful | 3) effective | 4) intermediate |
| 678- | 1) and an easy password that | 2) an easy password that | | |
| | 3) a password and that an easy | 4) that an easy password | | |
| 679- | 1) to be | 2) being | 3) had been | 4) has been |
| 680- | 1) they use | 2) and use | 3) and have used | 4) so they use |

51:

Though Harry did “read” the material, his deficient reading strategies caused him to do poorly. Reading is much more than recognizing or decoding words in a passage. (1041) -----, many students are like Harry and do not know how to read properly in (1042) ----- for a test or a big project; (1043) ----- someone teaches them those skills, they will struggle or fail miserably.

(1044) ----- vocabulary, critical thinking, spelling skills, and overall knowledge. It opens doors to endless opportunities and insights, (1045) ----- leisure enjoyment, and makes the (1046) ----- between success and failure both in school and in life. Conversely, (1047) ----- has a profound impact on all aspects of a student’s academic functioning, because all other subjects (even math) (1048) ----- reading skills. Therefore, basic reading skills must be developed early in a student’s academic career. Furthermore, (1049) ----- independent learners, they must go beyond basic reading skills and approach reading constructively, purposefully, and (1050) ----- a repertoire of self-regulatory strategies that enable them to make (1051) --- ----- choices as they read.

This section describes methods (1052) ----- reading strategies to studying and independent learning, such as (1053) ----- the approach according to the purpose of the task and using strategies to increase comprehension. (1054) ----- are appropriate for use with students who are struggling with the application of reading in their learning. This might include students who are unable to comprehend assigned readings, (1055) ----- to understand directions, who do not vary reading methods, or do not know how to approach complex reading assignments.

- | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1041- | 1) Intentionally | 2) Significantly | 3) Unfortunately | 4) Simultaneously |
| 1042- | 1) hesitation | 2) assessment | 3) preparation | 4) involvement |
| 1043- | 1) as long as | 2) so that | 3) although | 4) unless |
| 1044- | 1) Reading well improves | | 2) To read well to improve | |
| | 3) Reading well to improve | | 4) Reading well that improves | |
| 1045- | 1) providing | 2) provides | 3) to provide | 4) and provides |
| 1046- | 1) custom | 2) emotion | 3) difference | 4) imagination |
| 1047- | 1) difficulty with reading | | 2) difficulty reading with | |
| | 3) with difficulty of reading | | 4) reading difficulty with | |
| 1048- | 1) give way to | 2) impose on | 3) result in | 4) rely on |
| 1049- | 1) in order for becoming students | | 2) in order to become students | |
| | 3) in order for students they become | | 4) in order for students to become | |
| 1050- | 1) for | 2) from | 3) with | 4) along |
| 1051- | 1) conventional | 2) statistical | 3) random | 4) sensible |
| 1052- | 1) apply | 2) applied | 3) to apply | 4) are applied |
| 1053- | 1) inhibiting | 2) revealing | 3) inspiring | 4) adjusting |
| 1054- | 1) In this section are made suggestions | | 2) Suggestions made in this section | |
| | 3) To make suggestions in this section | | 4) In this section suggestions made that | |
| 1055- | 1) who struggle | 2) and struggle | 3) struggling | 4) struggle |