

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

کراچی جلدی ٹپیش فتنہ

مولف : مرتضیٰ زینعلی

دستیاران تالیف: امیر بیاتی، رامین حسینزادہ

۸۹	ترتیب صفات
۹۰	صفت فاعلی مفعولی
۹۱	صفت و قید *
۹۵	تشدید کننده‌ها
۱۰۱	اسامي غیرقابل شمارش
۱۰۲	شمارنده‌ها *
۱۰۷	حروف تعریف
۱۱۴	ضمایر موصولی *
۱۱۷	عبارت وصفی *
۱۲۱	ضمایر SELF
۱۲۴	نکات تکمیلی *
۱۲۵	حروف اضافه مکان و زمان
۱۲۸	حروف ربط *
۱۳۱	سایر کلمات ربط *
۱۴۱	دم سوالی *
۱۴۷	پرهیز از تکرار
۱۴۹	وجه وصفی
۱۵۳	وارونگی
۱۵۵	بالانس و ترتیب اجزا *

۱	معلوم. مجهول *
۸	مطابقت فعل و نهاد *
۱۲	گذشته ساده و استمراری *
۲۱	گذشته کامل *
۲۶	گذشته کامل استمراری
۲۷	حال ساده
۲۸	حال استمراری
۳۰	حال کامل *
۴۱	حال کامل استمراری
۴۲	آینده ساده
۴۵	آینده استمراری
۴۶	آینده کامل
۴۷	آینده کامل استمراری
۴۸	مدال‌ها (ساده) *
۵۷	مدال‌ها (کامل) *
۶۲	سایر ساختارهای کمکی (تکمیلی)
۶۵	جملات شرطی *
۷۱	جملات با wish
۷۳	جملات سببی
۷۳	نقل قول
۸۰	فعل دوم (فعل نما) *



## مطابقت نهاد و فعل

یکی از مهم‌ترین ویگی‌های فعل که باید آن را بعد از معلوم-مجهول مد نظر قرارداد، انتباق فعل از نظر سخن با صاحب فعل

است. در این راستادو موضوع مهم است: ۱. ....۲. ....

**43- Geopolitics, as all of us know, .....in the next semester.**

1)is going to study      2)are going to study      3)is going to be studied      4)are going to be studied

**44- As researches show, osteoporosis.....very quickly as the patients age.**

1)develop      2)is developed      3)are developed      4)develops

**45-Greek and Latin.....as the earliest languages in Europe.**

1)consider      2)is considered      3)have been considered      4)are consider

**46-The heritage and history.....a sense of belonging. Most importantly, it can develop sense of identity of our past.**

1)bring      2)will bring      3)are bringing      4)is brought

**47- The injured, whom that man took to our hospital last night,.....examined yet.**

1)have not carefully been      2)has not been carefully

3)have not been carefully      4)has not carefully been

**48- The deaf.....through special methods every year.**

1)is taught      2)was taught      3)are being taught      4)teach

**49- The blind.....by this wonderful invention.**

1)was helped      2)were being helped      3)helped      4)was helping

**50- The Browns.....about the accident happening yesterday.**

1)questioned      2)was questioned      3)were questioned      4)was being questioned

**51- The police..... about the accident.**

1)was informed      2)informed      3)were informed      4)were informing

**52- The family..... information about many cars, but they haven't bought any yet.**

1)is sent      2)send      3)are sent      4)are sending

**53- Everybody ..... by the news.**

1) are shocked      2) were shocked      3) was shocked      4) will shock

**54- Each parent and student ..... this new course in graphic design.**

1) are taken      2) is taken      3) take      4) takes

**55- Every one of our children.....the meeting.**

1)are attended      2)attends      3)is attend      4)attend

## جدول زمان‌ها

مجهول	معلوم	زمان
<b>am-is-are + p.p.</b>	فعل ساده / s + فعل ساده	حال ساده Present Simple
<b>am-is-are + being + p.p.</b>	<b>am-is-are + V.ing</b>	حال استمراری Present Continuous
<b>have-has + been + p.p.</b>	<b>have-has + p.p.</b>	حال کامل Present Perfect
	<b>have-has + been + V.ing</b>	حال کامل استمراری Present Perfect Continuous
<b>was-were + p.p.</b>	شكل دوم فعل	گذشته ساده Past Simple
<b>was-were + being + p.p.</b>	<b>was-were + V.ing</b>	گذشته استمراری Past Continuous
<b>had + been + p.p.</b>	<b>had + p.p.</b>	گذشته کامل Past Perfect
	<b>had + been + V.ing</b>	گذشته کامل استمراری Present Perfect Continuous
<b>will + be + p.p.</b>	<b>will +</b> فعل ساده	آینده ساده Future
<b>will + be + being + p.p.</b>	<b>will + be + V.ing</b>	آینده استمراری Future Continuous
<b>will + have + been + p.p.</b>	<b>will + have + p.p.</b>	آینده کامل Future Perfect
	<b>will + have + been + V.ing</b>	آینده کامل استمراری Future Perfect Continuous
<b>modal + be + p.p.</b>	<b>modal +</b> فعل ساده	ساده التزام Modals
<b>modal + be + being + p.p.</b>	<b>modal + be + V.ing</b>	التزام استمراری Modals Continuous
<b>modal + have + been + p.p.</b>	<b>modal + have + p.p.</b>	التزام کامل Modals Perfect
	<b>modal + have + been + V.ing</b>	التزام کامل استمراری Modals Perfect Continuous

## حالات وقوع دو عمل نسبت به هم

هرگاه دو عمل در یک محدوده زمانی مسْتَرْک انجام شوند، سه حالت ممکن است بینشان رخدهد:

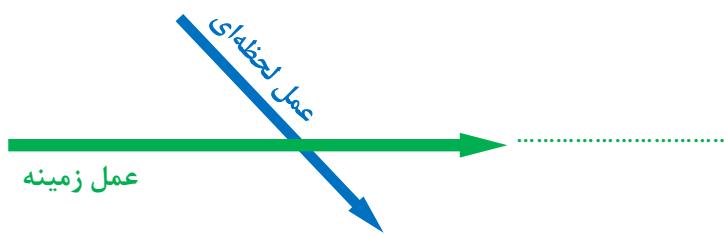
۳- **توازن**

۲- **توازی**

۱- **تقاطع**

### حالت یک: تقاطع

تقاطع دو عمل در گذشته یعنی اینکه.....



تعاریف: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1- When I **arrived** there, he **was singing**.

2- They **were playing** chess when you **called** me.

3- I **had** an accident while I **was driving** home.

4- Ali **broke** his leg as he **was climbing** the tree.

5- I **was walking** home. Suddenly, I **fell into** a hole.

82- Nina found her bunch of keys while she.....her room.

1) cleaned                    2) was cleaning                    3) is cleaning                    4) was cleaned

83- My aunt .....her leg while she .....that cliff.

1) was breaking – was climbing                    2) broke – climbed  
3) broke – was climbing                            4) was broken – was climbing

84- Their houses.....when I called my friend.

1) were painting                    2) painted                            3) were paint                            4) were being painted

130- My son managed to pass his exam easily since he.....a lot.

1)has studied      2)had studied      3)were studied      4)has been studied

131- How....., which had been estimated to considerably benefit?

1)had the project done    2)had been done the project    3)had been the project done    4)had the project been done

132- The result which really shocked all the researchers experimenting on such students.....in our institute the day before.

1)had discussed      2)had been discussing      3)were discussed      4)had been discussed

## کاربردهای گذشته کامل

۱- توالی با فاصله      ۲- همراه نشانه‌های مشترک با حال کامل      ۳- در نقش جمله‌واره      ۴- در شرطی ها و نقل قول

تمرین: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1-They **had eaten** all the cake **when** we **arrived**.



2-**By the time** Peter **came back**, we **had fixed** his car.

3-The museum **had been rebuilt** **before/till/until** the mayor **gave** the permit.

4-I **watched** my favorite program **after** I **had set** the table for dinner.

5-We **were** really tired **because/since/as** we **had walked** for a long time.

تمرین: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1-The Browns **had lived** in that house **since** their son was a child.

2-The Browns **have lived** in that house **since** their son was a child.

3-She gave me the right address. But I **had found** the building **already/before/in advance**.

4-She gave me the right address. But I **have found** the building **already/before/in advance**.

5-Those birds **hadn't come** here **for months**. They have flown back after a long time.

6-Those birds **haven't come** here **for months**. Their last migration to this region was in distant past.

نتیجه این که:

تست تمرينی

143- I .....to play Ping-Pong by the time I was six.

1)taught                    2)had been taught                    3)was taught                    4)had taught

144- The teacher thought the lesson about which he was talking.....before.

1)had reviewed                    2)has been reviewed                    3)was reviewed                    4)had been reviewed

145- That information.....by the agent before he emailed it to us.

1)had processed                    2)processed                    3)was processed                    4)was processing

146- After the police..... my brother heavily, he .....it unreasonable to drive too fast.

1)had found – found                    2)fined – had found  
3)had fined – found                    4)found – found

147- You did not make a wise decision, because you ..... wrong information.

1)gave                    2) had given                    3) were giving                    4) had been given

148- I .....my mother as soon as I received the message.

1)had called                    2)called                    3)was calling                    4)have called

149- They told us which action they.....to prevent the catastrophe the day before.

1)had taken                    2)took                    3)had took                    4)was taken

150- All the plans .....when we .....about them.

1)were designed – informed                    2)were designed – were informed  
3)had designed – were informed                    4)had been designed – informed

151-It was the first time they.....to that museum.

1)have gone                    2)had gone                    3)went                    4)gone

152-When my grandmother came to our home, all the family.....her warmly.

1)had greeted                    2)greeted                    3)greeting                    4)was greeted

153- The course.....successfully before I found that job.

1)had complete                    2)completed                    3)was completed                    4)had been completed

154-He said he didn't need a job because he ..... a better one before.

1) had been offered                    2) has been offered                    3) had offered                    4) has offered

155- I ..... a game of tennis with Mike when Sue .....

1) had finished – arrived                    2) finished – had arrived  
3) have finished – arrived                    4) finished – has arrived

156- The fire finally ..... under control, but only after extensive damage .....

1) got – had been caused                    2) had gotten – was caused  
3) got – has been caused                    4) had gotten – had been caused

## کاربردهای فرعی حال کامل

1-This is the best car I **have had**. 2-This is the biggest fish I **have ever seen**.

3-I **have read** this book before. 4-**Have** you ever **gone** up this hill?

5-Maryam **has married**. 6-They **have sold** their car. Ali **bought** it.

7-I **have fixed** two cars today. 8-She **has written** three letters this week.

9-A:When are you going to do your homework?

B:I **have already done** it. or I **have done** it already.

تست: هر جمله کدامیک از کاربردهای حال کامل را نشان می دهد؟

1-Neda **has bought** a car, so she doesn't go to work by bus.

A تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

B تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

C تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

2-I **have not seen** your mother since last week.

A تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

B تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

C تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

3-They **have lived** in this city (for) many years.

A انجام کاری قبل از توقع شنونده

B تاکید بر مدت طول کشیدن فعل

C تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

4-Don't worry.I **have conducted** this experiment three times.

A تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

B تاکید بر مدت طول کشیدن فعل

C به همراه صفت عالی

5-They **have never come** here. It is the first time.

A تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

B تاکید بر نتیجه یک فعل

C تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

6-He seems the kindest boy I **have ever talked** to.

A صحبت از تجربه های قبلی

B به همراه صفت عالی

C تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

# گرامر مبتدی تا پیشرفته

could

۱- توانایی (یا عدم توانایی) به انجام کاری (در گذشته)

۲- پیش‌بینی و احتمال انجام (یا عدم انجام) کار یا وقوع حالتی

۳- اجازه گرفتن و درخواست کردن (Could.....?)

۴- توانایی هجاء و خیال

۵- پیشنهاد به انجام کاری

تست: هر جمله کدامیک از کاربردهای گفته شده را نشان می‌دهد؟

۱- Could you **lend** me some money?

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۳

۲- Could I **wash** my hands here?

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۳

۳- He **could play** tennis when he was a young boy.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۵

۴- His idea **couldn't be** useful.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۱&۲

۵- A: What is your suggestion for tonight? B: We **could go** to the movies.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۴

۶- My brother **could be** at his office now.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۳

۷- The car **could be fixed** in three hours.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۳

۸- I am so angry that I **could kill** him.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۵

۱۴- دعوت به چیز یا کاری (Would you like.....?)

۱۳- تقاضای مودبانه (Would you .....?)

۱۵- پیش‌بینی بر اساس دلیلی واضح یا تاکید بر تاخر زمانی (گذشته / آینده در گذشته)

۱۶- انتقاد و بازخواست بابت عملی که کسی هر تک شده (گذشته)

would

تست: هر جمله کدامیک از کاربردهای گفته شده را نشان می‌دهد؟

۱- After that success, everyone **would talk** about him.

A) ۱

B) ۵

C) ۶

۲- When he was a young boy, he **would go** fishing on Sundays.

A) ۱

B) ۲

C) ۵

## مدال‌ها و بیان گذشته

### should have (been) p.p.

کارگ

1-My car's broken down again. I **should have taken** it to the mechanic for a check- up.

2-James did not know about the trip. He **should have been informed** about it earlier.

3-The bus **should have arrived** ten minutes ago, but it didn't.

4-Our parents **should have participated** in the school meeting! however, they didn't.

### shouldn't have (been) p.p.

کارگ

1-The driver **shouldn't have crossed** the junction when the traffic light was red.

2- Mary fell asleep in the class this morning. She **shouldn't have stayed up** too late last night.

3-She **shouldn't have gone out** alone. It's really dangerous.

4-I know it wasn't what you expected, but you **shouldn't have been** so rude.

### could have (been) p.p.

کارگ

1-We **could have gone** swimming yesterday, however, we didn't.

2- You were so lucky. You **could have cut** yourself.

3- Reza **could have bought** that car, but his family didn't allow him.

4- He **could have stayed** with us, but he left soon.

### may / might have (been) p.p.

کارگ

1-A: Edison had signs of a serious hearing problem.

B: This **may/might have been** the reason for his poor performance at school.

2-A: I wonder why Mother Teresa devoted all her life to the poor.

B: I have no idea but she **may/might have come** from a poor family herself.

## سایر افعال و ساختارهای کمکی (تکمیلی)

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
<b>need</b>	نیاز داشتن	بیان لزوم و ضرورت

برای بیان لزوم و ضرورت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از **need** به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. استفاده از **need** به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که **need** فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر **need** فعل اصلی باشد، بعد از آن مصدر با **to** به کار می‌رود.

1-You **needn't come** with us tonight. / You **don't need to come** with us tonight.

2-**Need** I **clean** the room? / **Do I need to clean** the room?

3-We **needn't do** our homework. / We **don't need to do** our homework.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
<b>dare</b>	جرات داشتن	بیان شجاعت و جرات

برای بیان جرات یا سُجاعت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از **dare** به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. **dare** به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که **dare** فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر **dare** فعل اصلی باشد، معمولاً بعد از آن مصدر با **to** به کار می‌رود.

1-**I** **daren't do** that job. / **I don't dare (to) do** that job.

(در سال‌های اخیر تا ازیزی مزگوی و  
اصلی بونه این فعل شکسته)

2-**Dare** they **talk** about that matter? / **Do they dare (to) talk** about that matter?

3-**He dare(s) not come** here anymore. / **He doesn't dare (to) come** here anymore.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
<b>ought to</b>	باید	بیان مصلحت

1-You **ought not to shout** at your parents.

این فعل کمکی همان **should** است در شکلی رسمی‌تر

2-We **ought to call** him immediately.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
<b>have to</b>	باید	بیان اجبار (بیرونی)

این فعل برای بیان اجبار استفاده می‌شود. البته با زمان و شخص چهره‌اش عوض می‌شود.

1-**I have to send** those letters immediately.

2-**He has to go** with his parents.

3-**They have had to sell** their car.

4-**You don't have to do** that job.

ساختار کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
<b>get used to</b>	عادت کردن	بیان ایجاد یک عادت

این ساختار کمکی نشان می‌دهد که به عمل یا حالتی عادت می‌کنیم (یا کرده‌ایم). فعل پس از این ساختار به شکل **ing** می‌آید.

1-**You should get used to getting** up early.

2-**He has gotten used to listening** to music aloud.



## 1214-

- 1) This actor is so famous that he gets recognized wherever he goes.
- 2) This actor is famous enough to get recognized wherever goes.
- 3) This actor is famous enough to recognize wherever he goes.
- 4) This actor is so famous that he recognizes wherever goes.

## 1215-

- 1) Under no circumstances the equipment uses without supervising .
- 2) Under any circumstances the equipment uses without supervision .
- 3) Under no circumstances is the equipment to be used without supervision .
- 4) Under any circumstances isn't the equipment to be used without supervising

## 1216-

- 1) Early computer games seem quite primitive comparing to those of today .
- 2) Early computer games seem quite primitive compared to today's games .
- 3) Early games of computer seem quite primitive comparing to those today .
- 4) Early games of computer seem quite primitive compared to games of today's .

## 1217-

- 1) The first step in a job hunt is to find out what are there opportunities out .
- 2) The first step in a job hunt is finding out what opportunities there are out .
- 3) The first step in hunting a job is to find out what opportunities are out there .
- 4) The first step in hunting a job is finding out there are what opportunities out .

## 1218-

- 1) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 2) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and wouldn't I either .
- 3) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 4) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and I wouldn't , either .