

Vocabulary

A. Read the short paragraph about Dr. John and fill in the blanks with proper words using the pictures.



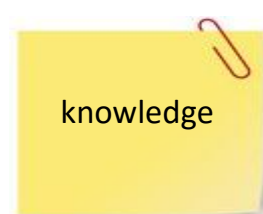
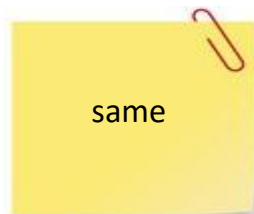
Dr. John is a researcher. He works in Tehran..... . He is trying hard to find newfor children measles. He is doing some experiments in theright now.

B. Complete the sentences using the items in the box. There's one extra item.

- | |
|---|
| a. talk with someone in another place. |
| b. without saying anything |
| c. story about Iranian famous scientists? |

- People use a telephone to.....
- Do you know any interesting.....

C. Fill in blanks with the words given. There's one extra word.



- Holy Prophet Muhammad said, " Seekfrom the cradle to the grave."
- The student sitting on the chair has the flu and feels
- Edison did notschool after his terrible disease.

Grammar

A. Complete the dialogue between Jack and Mike using the words in parentheses.

Jack: What (you, do) when I called you?

Mike: I(write) a poem.



B. Make a sentence in Past Progressive Tense using the following words.

- she, not, work, on, a chemistry problem, at this time, yesterday

.....

C. Complete the sentence in Past Progressive Tense using the picture.



- Ned.....down while hehis bike.

D. Choose the correct answers.

- My sister and I prepared a math project. (ourselves/ herself/ myself)
- Did youbake this cake? (yourself/ themselves/ itself)

Writing

A. Complete the word family chart.

NOUN	VERB
.....	believe
building
.....	hear
.....	observe

B. Choose the true answers.

- My friends (were wanting/ wanted) to leave early.
- She (needs/ is needing) a taxi to get to work on time.

C. Read the passage carefully and then find the things you are asked.

Most people think that only a genius can invent. That is not true. Many of the tools and products we use in our daily life were invented by ordinary people who were driven by need or necessity. William Addis, a man from London, had an idea that helped him to clean his teeth. He took a small bone, made tiny holes in it, and then put small broom bristles in the holes. He made a toothbrush. He started using it whenever he wanted to clean his teeth. Soon, he set up a business selling these toothbrushes and made a fortune. You can be an inventor too. Think about simple things people need or dislike doing. Try to come up with a solution. Your solution may become a useful invention and you may become a famous inventor.

A state verb	An irregular plural noun	An adjective for opinion	An action verb	An adjective for size	A proper name for place

D. Unscramble the letters to make a true word according to the sentences and pictures.

- He is trying to (o-e-v-d-e-p-l) his muscles by exercising.



- This young girl is very (g-e-t-c-e-n-r-i-e).



- When I (u-r-g-o-p-w), I will become a teacher.



- A light (u-b-l-b) can change electricity to light.



Reading

Read the following short paragraphs and then answer the questions.

Passage 1

The world around us is full of amazing things. Knowing this beautiful world is very interesting for humans. One group of people who study the world are scientists. A scientist studies nature, animals, or people.

● Scientists only study nature and animals.	True	False
● It's very interesting for humans to know about the beautiful world.	True	False
● Scientists are the only group who study the world.	True	False

Passage 2

Edison was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems. He said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after". Edison was very successful at the end of his life.

- Why was Edison well-known?

- Edison said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after". It means he.....

- didn't give up at all
- easily lost his interests
- was never a successful man

B. Read the text about Mahmud Hessabi and then answer the questions.

Professor Mahmud Hessabi was born in 1903 in Tehran. He was a great Iranian and Muslim scientist. At the age of seven, he moved to Beirut where he started going to school. He also memorized the Quran by heart at the same age. Later he started to read famous books of Persian literature. At the early age of seventeen, he got his Bachelor in Arts and Sciences from the American University of Beirut. Later he got his BA civil engineering. After a short time he got a BA in mathematics and astronomy as well. He had a scientific mind and continued his research in physics at Sorbonne University and got his PhD in physics from this university at the age of 25. Professor Hessabi spoke four languages. Twenty-five research papers, articles and books have been put to print by him. He was the only Iranian student of Professor Einstein. During the congress of "60 years of physics in Iran" he was awarded the valuable title of ***The Father of Physics in Iran***. He died on September 3, 1992 in a hospital in Geneva.



- How many languages did Professor Hessabi speak?

.....

- Professor Hessabi had a BA in all following fields but

a. Persian literature b. mathematics c. astronomy

- Which sentence is not true about Professor Mahmud Hessabi?

- a. He started going to school in Beirut.
- b. He was Professor Einstein's teacher.
- c. He wrote 25 research papers, articles and books.

- Decide if these sentences are True about Professor Hessabi or not.

- He had a scientific mind. True ☐ False ☐

- He died in a hospital inside his country. True ☐ False ☐

- He was entitled "The Father of Physics in Iran" in a congress. True ☐ False ☐

In	What happened
● 1903	Professor Hessabi
●	Professor Hessabi memorized the Quran by heart.
● 1920	Professor Hessabi

