



# متون انگلیسی پایه

برای دانشجویان دانشگاهها و مدارس عالی

با تجدید نظر و اصلاحات کامل

جمال الدین جلالی پور

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## مقدمه

به نام چاشنی بخش زبان‌ها                      حلاوت سنج معنی در بیان‌ها

تجربه نشان داده است چنانچه فردی فراگیری زبان را با تجربه موفق آغاز کند، علاقه او به تعمیق و تکمیل معلوماتش بیشتر خواهد شد و رغبت و انگیزه وافر در این زمینه از خود نشان خواهد داد. بنابراین، تهیه مقدماتی که اثربخشی آموزشی را تقویت کند و موجبات رشد و بالندگی در آموزش زبان را فراهم آورد از اهمیت خاصی برخوردار است.

بهره گیری از تئوری‌های زبان‌شناختی و روان‌شناختی و استفاده از متون جدید و جالب نیز می‌تواند رغبت لازم را در دانشجویان ایجاد کند. کتاب *Basic English Readings* به همین منظور تألیف شده است تا مورد استفاده دانشجویان عزیز قرار گیرد.

این کتاب به عنوان بخش *Reading* زبان پیش‌دانشگاهی برای دانشجویان دانشگاه‌ها، مراکز آموزش عالی، آموزش‌کنده‌های فنی و حرفه‌ای و مراکز تربیت معلم در دوره‌های کاردانی و کارشناسی تألیف شده است. دانشجویان دوره کاردانی نیمی از کتاب را تحت عنوان زبان مقدماتی (پیش‌دانشگاهی، تقویتی یا جبرانی) و نیمه دوم آن را تحت عنوان زبان عمومی (یا زبان خارجه) می‌خوانند. در کنار این کتاب، کتاب دستور زبان پایه *Basic English Grammar* تدریس خواهد شد. کتاب مذکور نیز همانند کتاب *Basic English Readings* جهت آموزش در دوره کاردانی به دو بخش مقدماتی و عمومی تقسیم می‌شود، ولی برای دانشجویان دوره های کارشناسی تمام مطالب هر دو کتاب به عنوان زبان پیش‌دانشگاهی تدریس خواهد شد.

این دو کتاب برای دانشجویانی تهیه شده که دوره متوسطه عمومی را به پایان رسانده باشند. زبان پیش‌دانشگاهی در قالب چهار ساعت تدریس هفتگی ارائه می‌شود. در دوره کارشناسی هر هفته دو درس *Reading* و دو درس *Grammar* و در دوره کاردانی هر هفته یک درس *Reading* و یک درس *Grammar* تدریس می‌شود.

در خاتمه لازم می‌دانیم از استادان، صاحب‌نظران و دانشجویانی که نظرات ارزنده خود را درباره این دو جلد کتاب به مؤلفین یا ناشر ارسال فرموده‌اند صمیمانه سپاسگزاری نموده و عرض کنیم که ارتباط شما با ناشر کتاب‌ها یا هریک از مؤلفین آنها موجب دلگرمی بیشتر ما در تجدید نظرهای آتی خواهد بود.

همان گونه که ملاحظه می‌فرمائید، سعی کرده‌ایم در اولین تغییر جدی ضمن آوردن متونی جدیدتر و آوردن واژگان جدید با استفاده از معلومات قبلی دانشجویان عزیز، ضمن ارج نهادن به پیشنهادهای ارزشمند شما همکاران فرهیخته، درک و فهم مطالب را به ترتیبی اصولی برای دانشجویان مراکز آموزش عالی فنی آسان‌تر سازیم.

مجدداً از همه همکاران عزیزمان در سراسر کشور تقاضا داریم مؤلفین را از آراء و پیشنهادات ارزنده خود محروم نفرمائید.

مؤلفین

# Lesson 1

## A Lazy Student

### Word Study

Learn these words before you start to read.

**celebration** *n.* a time when you enjoy yourself because you are  
happy for a good reason

**enjoy himself** *v.* have a good time

**examination** *n.* exam; test

**essay** *n.* composition; a short piece of writing about a topic

**had better** *v.* ought to; should; it is better that

**interested** *adj.* paying attention to; finding something interesting

**present** *n.* something you get from somebody on your birthday

**punishment** *n.* punishing or hurting somebody for something wrong

**prepare** *v.* make something ready

**since** *conj.* because

**would rather** *v.* prefer; like more

**worried** *adj.* not relaxed

## A Lazy Student



John is a student who isn't interested in studying. He prefers to have a good time. Naturally, when he took his examinations, he didn't get good marks. Since he was sure his father would be angry with him, he sent a telegram to his brother's house. In the telegram, he asked his brother to prepare his father for the bad news. The next morning, he received the following answer:

*"Father is prepared. You'd better prepare yourself."*

### Comprehension Exercises

**A. Put "T" for true and "F" for false statements.**

- ... 1. John likes to study a lot.
- ... 2. He'd rather enjoy himself.
- ... 3. In his tests, he got very high grades.
- ... 4. He sent a telegram to his father.
- ... 5. He was certain that his father would be angry with him.

**B. Choose the *best* items.**

1. "What's going to happen to John?"  
"His father is going to -----."
  - a. give him a present
  - b. visit his brother
  - c. answer his telegram
  - d. punish him
2. He knew that his father would -----.
  - a. get prepared
  - b. get angry
  - c. be interested
  - d. be happy
3. He wanted his brother to -----.
  - a. prepare his father for the bad news
  - b. prepare himself for the punishment
  - c. take an examination
  - d. have a good time

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. What is John?  
.....
2. What does he prefer to do?  
.....
3. What kind of marks did he get?  
.....
4. What did he ask his brother to do?  
.....
5. What did his brother reply?  
.....

**D. Complete this conversation.**

David : Why ----- worried?  
Bob : He didn't get good marks.  
David : What ----- do?  
Bob : He sent a telegram to his brother's house.

David : Did ----- answer?

Bob : Oh, yes! He received an answer the next morning.

## Vocabulary

### A. Find words from the *passage* that mean:

1. Did he enjoy himself at the party? -----
2. Did the teacher correct your math tests? -----
3. Did you receive many presents on your birthday? -----
4. Amir got good grades for his essays. -----
5. We must get ready for the celebration. -----
6. He would rather go to the cinema than stay at home. -----

### B. Use the following *words* to fill in the blanks.

beautiful - prepare  
next - since - sure  
interested

1. Reza was the first to arrive and Ali was the -----.
2. She went to the kitchen to ----- something for dinner.
3. He must pass the exam ----- he is a good student.
4. Are you ----- that the book is in the drawer?
5. Are you ----- in listening to tapes?

### C. Use the correct *form* of the words to fill in the blanks.

1. The film was so ----- that Reza wanted to see it again.  
(**interest**)
2. Try to stand ----- while I take a photo. (**nature**)
3. I wasn't ----- for all these problems. (**prepare**)
4. Did you pass all your ----- last term? (**exam**)



## Lesson 2

# Thunderstorm Safety

### Word Study

Learn these words before you start to read.

**attract** *v.* make something come towards you

**away** *adv.* at a distance; not near

**carry** *v.* take with you; hold; keep (pt. & pp. **carried**)

**lightning** *n.* bright light that you see in the sky when it is cloudy

**rubber** *n.* something that you use for making wheels

**safety** *n.* being safe

**shovel** *n.* something that you use to move snow, sand, etc.

**storm** *n.* very bad weather with strong winds and rain

**thunderstorm** *n.* a storm with a loud noise and lightning

**tire** *n.* wheel

# Thunderstorm Safety



**1** Question: Where can you be safe in a thunderstorm when there is lightning?

**2** Answer: If you are swimming, get out of the water immediately. Water attracts lightning. Tall trees attract lightning, too. Never stand under a tall tree during a storm. If you are in an open, flat place, get down. Do not carry metal things such as shovels during a thunderstorm.

**3** Cars are usually safe from lightning because they have rubber tires. Most buildings are also a good place to be, but remember to stay away from windows. It is also a good idea to wait until after the storm passes to talk on the telephone or to work on a computer.

## Comprehension Exercises

### A. Put "T" for true and "F" for false statements.

- ... 1. Shovels attract lightning.
- ... 2. It is not safe to stay in cars during storms.
- ... 3. When there is lightning, it is safe to talk on the phone.
- ... 4. When there is lightning, it is not safe to swim.
- ... 5. When there is lightning, it is safe to stay close to windows.

### B. Choose the best items.

- 1. After the storm passes, it is ----- to work on a computer.
  - a. strange
  - b. unsafe
  - c. safe
  - d. necessary
- 2. ----- doesn't attract lightning.
  - a. Water
  - b. Rubber
  - c. A tree
  - d. A shovel
- 3. It is not safe to ----- during a lightning.
  - a. carry metals
  - b. drive a car
  - c. get out of water
  - d. stay away from windows
- 4. It is not safe to be ----- when there is lightning.
  - a. in a car
  - b. in water
  - c. in a room
  - d. in an open space
- 5. Robber tires of the cars make them -----.
  - a. unsafe when there is a storm
  - b. hard to drive during a storm
  - c. safe from lightning and storm
  - d. easy to use because of water

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Why shouldn't we stand under a tall tree during a storm?  
.....
2. Why should we get out of water when there is lightning?  
.....
3. Why are cars safe from lightning?  
.....
4. Can you use your computer during the storm?  
.....

**D. Fill in the blanks with the words given.**

**every – thunderstorms– careful – destroy – lightning**

While a thunder won't hurt you, a lightning will! So it is important to be \_\_\_\_\_ when you hear a thunder. \_\_\_\_\_ happen everywhere and \_\_\_\_\_ thunderstorm has lightning. \_\_\_\_\_ can hurt people and \_\_\_\_\_ buildings.

**Vocabulary**

**A. Find words from the passage that mean:**

1. There is only one sure way to do it. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Don't forget to take your umbrella when you go. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A strong wind broke many trees last week. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Rubber tires make cars safe in a thunderstorm. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tall trees take the lightning toward themselves. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Fill in the blanks with the following words.**

**immediately – remember – carry–attracted – safe – pass**

1. The street was so crowded that cars were not able to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The light \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of insects.
3. The bus had an accident, but the people in it are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I can't wait. You should answer \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ his name?

**C. Give the correct form of the words in parentheses.**

1. Most \_\_\_\_\_ in this city are very high. (**build**)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the North for our holidays. (**usual**)
3. Never stand under a tall tree when it is \_\_\_\_\_. (**storm**)
4. He is a very good \_\_\_\_\_. He can swim very well.  
(**swim**)
5. We did everything just for your \_\_\_\_\_. (**safe**)

**Fun Hour!**

**Teacher:** "Here is a math problem. If your dad earned 300 dollars a week and he gave your mother half, what would she have?"

**Student:** "A heart attack."

**Teacher:** "If I divided a piece of beef into four pieces, what would I get?"

**Student:** "Quarters"

**Teacher:** "Right. Now if I divided the quarters again into halves what would I get?"

**Student:** "Eighths."

**Teacher:** "Right. Now if I divided those 8 pieces each into 8 more pieces what would I have?"

**Student:** "Hamburger."

## Lesson 3

### Touchy Topics

#### Word Study

Learn these words before you start to read.

**antonym** *n.* words with opposite meanings

**couple** *n.* a man and his wife

**following** *adj.* coming after; next

**impolite** *adj.* not polite

**married** *adj.* not single

**personal** *adj.* for one person; private

**private** *adj.* personal; of one person; for one person

**salary** *n.* money that you get every month for your work (pl. salaries)

**single** *adj.* unmarried; without a man or a woman

**society** *n.* people living together; country

**synonym** *n.* words with similar meaning

**touchy** *adj.* something you must be careful when you talk about

**unless** *conj.* If ... not