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Essential Words

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Hossein Salarian



آمادكي آزمون دكترى

سالاريان، حسين (١٣٥١)

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کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این اثر متعلق به موسسه آموزش عالی آزاد ماهان میباشد. و هر گونه اقتباس و کپیبرداری از این اثر بدون اخذ مجوز پیگرد قانونی دارد.

مقدمه ناشر

بنام خدا

ایمان داریم که هر تغییر و تحول بزرگی در مسیر زندگی بدون تحول معرفت و نگرش میسر نخواهد بود. پس بیایید با اندیشه توکل، تفکر، تلاش و تحمل در توسعه دنیای فکریمان برای نیل به آرامش و آسایش توأمان اولین گام را برداریم. چون همگی یقین داریم دانایی، توانایی میآورد.

شاد باشید و دلی را شاد کنید برادران سیاری ۹۵

Preface

Learning from meaning-focused input, that is, learning incidentally through listening and reading, accounts for most first language vocabulary learning. Although this kind of learning is less sure than deliberate study, for native speakers there are enormous opportunities for such learning (Nagy, Herman and Anderson, 1985). Learning from meaning-focused output, that is, learning through speaking and writing, is necessary to move receptive knowledge into productive knowledge.

As you know, learning and knowing vocabulary a lot is very important in MA and PhD Entrance Exams in our major for answering cloze test, reading comprehension and especially the vocabulary section. This book including 50 units with 14 characteristics ensures you and makes it possible for you to answer these sections more easily and confidently. These characteristics are:

1.Synonyms (and antonyms) 2. Examples for each word 3. Persian equivalence 4. Pronunciation 5. Tacticts for anwsering vocabulary tests (GRE,...) with proposing some questions to be answered based on these tactics 6. Tests after each unit, in which some of the words in that unit used in the last years in MA and PhD Enrance Exams 7. Similar words 8. Words with similar pronunciation 9. Words with small differences in meaning and pronunciation 9. Borrowing words from other languages 10. Essential law words 11. Exercises for expanding vocabulary 12. Word analogy (relationships between words) 13. More than 500 tests (tests in each unit and in the last part of the book as self-assessment) 14. All authors' opinions published books in this area.

I would like to thank all those who have contributed directly or indirectly to this book. Below notice the correspondence of this author's attempts to PhD Entrance Exam of the year 1394 (for the Major TEFL) in which *eight/8 questions* were exactly from his books (of course, provable):

| correspondence | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| <i>Testing</i> | 100 % |
| Research Methodology | 100 % |
| Socio. + Discourse A | 100 % |
| Theories and Models in SLA | . 90% |
| Skills in ELT | 80% |

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University of Tehran

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Unit 1

GRE and GMAT sentence completion questions may come from different fields, e.g, art, literature, law, geology, etc. Also, the following items make hard sentence completion questions:

- *Vocabulary level* (in sentences or choices)
- *Grammatical complexity*
- *Tone*: the writer's attitude toward his subject matter
- *Style*: Ideas may be expressed in different manners; ornately, poetically, academically, etc. Many of the difficult questions are related to style.

The important point for learning the vocabulary: Read the vocabulary words in context, and make sure you really understand them. If you don't understand the words you don't really know the true meaning.

Testing Tactic 1

Before you look at the choices, read the sentence and think of a word that makes sense.

Your problem is to find the word that best completes the sentence in both thought and style. Before you look at the answer choices, see if you can come up with a word that makes logical sense in context. Then look at all choices. If the word you thought of is not one of your 4 choices, look for a synonym of that word. By practicing, we can develop intuitive sense of the mot juste- the exactly right word. E.g.,

Becuause experience had concinced her that he was both self-seeking and avaricious, she rejected the likelihood that his donation had been

1) redundant 2) frivolous 3) ephemeral 4) altruistic



abhor / əb hɔ:(r) / v.

تنفر داشتن- بیم داشتن

to hate sth, esp for moral reasons; detest, loathe

abhorrent /əbˈhɒrənt/ n.

تنفر ، ناساز گار، زشت، مغایر

causing hatred, esp for moral reasons; repugnant: Racism is abhorrent to a civilized society.

acquiesce / ækwi es / v.

راضی کردن-پذیرفتن

to accept sth without arguing, even if you do not really agree with it

Senior government figures must have acquiesced in the cover-up. He acquiesced her plan.

accede /əkˈsiːd/ v.

نائل شدن ، موافقت کردن ، رضایت دادن

1 to agree to a request, proposal, etc: *He acceded to demands for his resignation*.

2 to achieve a high position, especially to become king or queen

Queen Victoria acceded to the throne in 1837.

approbation / æprə bei sn/ n.

تصویب ، قبولی ، موافقت ، یسند

approval or agreement

a shout of approbation. The King received the official approbation of the church.

arrant / 'ærent/ adj.

اواره- خانه به دوش

used to emphasize how bad sth/sb is: arrant nonsense

audacious /ɔːˈdeɪʃəs/ adj.

بی پروا، بی باک ، متھور

willing to take risks or to do sth shocking; daring: an audacious decision

betray / bi 'trei / v.

لو دادن ، تسلیم دشمن کردن ، خیانت کردن به ، فاش کردن

to give information about sb/sth to an enemy: He was offered money to betray his colleagues.

capitulate / kəˈpɪtʃuleɪt /v.

تسليم شدن

1 to agree to do sth that you have been refusing to do for a long time; give in, yield

They were finally forced to capitulate to the terrorists' demands.

2 to stop resisting an enemy and accept that you are defeated; surrender

The town capitulated after a three-week siege.

capitulation / kə pɪtʃuˈleɪʃn/ n.

كاپيتولاسيون ، تسليم

denigrate / denigreit/ v.

لکه دار کردن ، سیاه کردن ، بد نام کردن

to criticize sb/sth unfairly; belittle: *I didn't intend to denigrate her achievements*. **denigration** n.

disparage/di'spærid3/ v.

انکار فضیلت چیزی راکردن ، کم گرفتن ، بی قدر کردن ، بی اعتبار کردن

to suggest that sb/sth is not important or valuable; belittle

I don't mean to disparage your achievements.

disparagement n. disparaging adj. disparaging remarks

defray / di frei /v.

تسویه کردن

~ costs/expenses: to give sb back the money that they have spent on sth



desecrate / desikreit / v.

ہی حرمت کردن

to damage a holy thing or place or treat it without respect: desecrated graves

desecration /desi krei sn/ n.

بی حرمتی ، هتک حرمت

the desecration of a cemetery. (figurative) the desecration of the countryside by new roads

desist / dɪˈzɪst /v.

خودداری کردن

to stop doing sth: They agreed to desist from the bombing campaign.

embellish /ɪmˈbelɪʃ/ v.

1 to make sth more beautiful by adding decorations to it; decorate

The huge carved door was embellished with brass door knockers.

2 to make a story more interesting by adding details that are not always true; embroider His account of his travels was embellished with details of famous people he met.

embellishment n. Good pasta needs very little embellishment.

execrable / 'eksikrəbl /adj.

شوم-زشت

very bad; terrible: execrable poetry

executable / ɪgˈzekjətəbl /adj.

قابل اجرا

(of a file or program) that can be run by a computer

exertion/Ig'z3:ʃn/ n.

قوه ، اعمال زور، تقلا–فشار

1 physical or mental effort; the act of making an effort

She was hot and breathless from the exertion of cycling uphill. relax after the exertions of ... **2** the use of power to make sth happen

the exertion of force/strength/authority. It requires no great exertion of the imagination to...

exasperate /ıgˈzæspəreɪt/ v.

to annoy or irritate sb very much; infuriate

Her moods exasperated him.

exasperation /iq zæspəˈreiʃn/ n.

تشدید، غضب

He shook his head in exasperation. a groan/look/sigh of exasperation

felicitous /fəˈlɪsɪtəs/ adj.

(esp of words) chosen well; very suitable; giving a good result; apt, happy a felicitous turn of phrase

fervour(US, -vor) / f3:v9(r)/n.

حرارت شدید، اشتیاق شدید، گرمی ، التهاب

very strong feelings about sth; enthusiasm

She kissed him with unusual fervour. religious/patriotic fervour

fickle / fikl/adj.

1 changing often and suddenly. The weather here is notoriously fickle. a fickle business

 ${f 2}$ (of a person) often changing their mind in an unreasonable way so that you cannot rely on them: a fickle friend. another example of his fickle behaviour

٩



fickleness / fiklnes/ n.

ے ثباتی

the fickleness of the English climate

fortitude / fɔːtɪtjuːd/ *NAmE* /-tətuːd/n.

شهامت اخلاقی، شکیبایی، بردباری، ثبات

courage shown by sb who is suffering great pain or facing great difficulties; bravery, courage *She endured her illness with great fortitude*.

fumigate /ˈfjuːmɪgeɪt/ v.

بخار دادن ، دود دادن ، ضد عفونی کردن

to use special chemicals, smoke or gas to destroy the harmful insects or bacteria in a place to fumigate a room **fumigation** n.

Break- A Test:

Relatively few politicians willingly forsake center stage, although a touch of on their parts now and again might well increase their popularity with the voting public.

1) garrulity

2) misanthrophy

3) self-effacement

4) self-dramatization

Ans: The politicians do not forsake center stage. However, if they forsaked center stage once in a while, the public might like them better for their *self-effacent* (withdrawal from attention). So, 3.

hitch / hɪtʃ / v.

تكان دادن ، هل دادن ، بستن(به درشكه وغيره)، انداختن

to get a free ride in a person's car; to travel around in this way, by standing at the side of the road and trying to get passing cars to stop

They <u>hitched a ride</u> in a truck. (BrE also) They <u>hitched a lift</u>.

n. 1 a problem or difficulty that causes a short delay

بند، اتصال ، پیچ وخمیدگی ، گرفتاری ، مانع

The ceremony went off without a hitch. a technical hitch

2 a type of knot: a clove hitch

invidious /m'vidios/ adj.

حسودانه ، منزجر کننده ، نفرت انگیز، زشت

unpleasant and unfair; likely to offend sb or make them jealous

We were in the invidious position of having to choose whether to break the law or risk lives.

inchoate / in'kəvət /adj.

نيمه تمام- تازه

just beginning to form and therefore not clear or developed: inchoate ideas

mansion / mænʃn/ n.

کاخ، عمارت بزرگ

1 a large impressive house: an 18th century country mansion

2 Mansions [pl] used in the names of blocks of flats: 2 Moscow Mansions, Cromwell Road

nullify/'nalifai/ v.

ملغی کردن ، بی اثر کردن ، لغو کردن

1 to make sth such as an agreement or order lose its legal force; invalidate *Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions.*

2 to make sth lose its effect or power; negate

An unhealthy diet will nullify the effects of training.



nullity / naləti/ n.

بی اعتباری ، نیستی ، عدم ، پوچی

the fact of sth, for example a marriage, having no legal force or no longer being valid; something which is no longer valid

a decree of nullity (= a statement saying that a marriage is no longer legally valid) The decision of the committee can now be regarded as a nullity.

pedigree / pedigri:/ n.

شجره نامه ، تبار، اشتقاق ، ریشه، نژاد

1 knowledge of or an official record of the animals from which an animal has been bred dogs with good pedigrees (= their ancestors are known and of the same breed)

2 a person's family history or the background of sth, especially when this is impressive *She was proud of her long pedigree*.

ADJ. (NAmE pedigreed)

[only before n.] (of an animal)

coming from a family of the same breed that has been officially recorded for a long time and is thought to be of a good quality: *pedigree sheep*

رسوب کردن، بشدت پرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن یا گهان ستوب کردن، بشدت پرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، تسریع کردن، سر اشیب تند داشتن، ناگهان سقوط کردن بیرتاپ کردن، بسرعت عمل کردن، بسرعت کردن

1 to make sth, esp sth bad, happen suddenly or sooner than it should; bring on , spark off: *His resignation precipitated a leadership crisis*.

2 to suddenly force sb/sth into a particular state or condition

The assassination of the president precipitated the country into war.

/ pri'sipitət/ adj. (of an action or a decision)

خیلی سریع، بسیار عجول، ناگهانی

happening very quickly or suddenly and usually without enough care and thought the precipitate resignation of the director. To force a decision now would be precipitate.

 $\textbf{precipitately}: to \ act \ precipitately$

/ BrE pri'sipiteit / n. (chemistry)

رسوب شیمیایی

a solid substance that has been separated from a liquid in a chemical process *A yellow precipitate should form immediately.*

proffer / 'profa(r) / v.

پیشنهاد کردن ، تقدیم داشتن ، عرضه داشتن

1 to offer sth to sb, by holding it out to them

'Try this,' she said, proffering a plate.

2 to offer sth such as advice or an explanation

What advice would you proffer to someone starting up in business?

purveyor /pəˈveɪə(r)/ n.

اذوقه رسان

a person or company that supplies sth: Brown and Son, purveyors of fine wines

risible /ˈrɪzəbl/ adj.

فكاهي- خنده دار

deserving to be laughed at rather than taken seriously; ludicrous, ridiculous

subside / səb'said /v.

سست شدن ، فرو نشستن، فروکش کردن

1 to become calmer or quieter

She waited nervously for his anger to subside. I took an aspirin and the pain subsided.

2 (of water) to go back to a normal level: The flood waters gradually subsided.

3 (of land or a building) to sink to a lower level; to sink lower into the ground *Weak foundations caused the house to subside.*



subsidence / səbˈsaɪdns / n.

نشست، فرونشینی، فروکشی، تخفیف درد وغیره

the process by which an area of land sinks to a lower level than normal, or by which a building sinks into the ground

The houses in this area are liable to subsidence. causing subsidence damage to the building.

succubus /ˈsʌkiʊbəs/ n.

(افسانه)جن یا دیو ماده ای که بصورت زن درامده وبا مردان همخواب میشود

(pl. succubi/ˈsʌkjʊbaɪ/)a female evil spirit, supposed to have sex with a sleeping man Comparing to incubus

succumb / səˈkʌm/ v.

از پای در امدن ، تسلیم شدن

to not be able to fight an attack, an illness, a temptation, etc

The town succumbed after a short siege. His career was cut short when he succumbed \underline{to} cancer. She succumbed to the temptation of another drink.

Break- A Test:

There are any number of theories to explain these events and, since even the experts disagree, it is the rest of us in our role as responsible scholars to dogmatic statements.

- 1) incumbent on- refrain from
- 2) paradoxical abstain from
- 3) arrogant of compensate with
- 4) opportune for quarrel over

Ans: In a case in which experts disagree, it is *incumbent on* responsible scholars (i.e., falls upon them as a scholarly duty or obligation) to *refrain* from making statements that are dogmatic or excessively assertive and arbitrary about the issue. So, 1.

thwart θ wo:t/v.

بی نتیجه گذاردن ، خنثی کردن ، حائل کردن ، مخالفت کردن

to prevent sb from doing what they want to do; frustrate to thwart sb's plans. ~ sb (in sth) She was thwarted in her attempt to take control of..

vegetate /'vedʒəteit /v.

روییدن ، مثل گیاه زندگی کردن

(of a person) to spend time doing very little and feeling bored

venerable / 'venərəbl/adj.

محترم ، قابل احترام ، مقدس

venerable people or things deserve respect because they are old, important, wise, etc; esteemed, respectable, revered: a venerable old man / institution

victuals / vitlz/ n.

خوراک، غذا، خوار و بار، اذوقه

food and drink

suffocate /'safəkeit/ v.

خفه کردن، خاموش کردن

to die because there is no air to breathe; to kill sb by not letting them breathe air *Many dogs have suffocated in hot cars*.

suffocation n. to die of suffocation

vile / vail/ adj.

یست ، فاسد، بداخلاق ، شرم اور، زننده

1 extremely unpleasant or bad; disgusting: a vile smell. He was in a vile mood.

2 (formal) morally bad; completely unacceptable; wicked: the vile practice of taking hostages



vilely /'vaɪlli/ adv.

vileness / vailnəs/ n.

whine / waɪn /n.,v. (کردن)

1 to complain in an annoying, crying voice

Stop whining! I want to go home,' whined Toby.

2 to make a long high unpleasant sound because you are in pain or unhappy

The dog whined and scratched at the door.

whiny / wami/ adj.

شیهه اسب ، صدایی شبیه شیهه ، شیهه

a whiny voice/tone. a whiny kid/brat

1 a long high sound that is usually unpleasant or annoying: the steady whine of the engine

2 a long high cry that a child or dog makes when it is hurt or wants sth

3 a high tone of voice that you use when you complain about sth

Her voice took on a nasal whine of complaint.



| Tests: | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.Exercising i | in the cold i | reauires ext | ra | to raise your body | | | |
| _ | | - | | exercise indoors. (PhD,94) | | | |
| 1) fortitude | | |) fervor | | | | |
| 2 On anothe | r night Niko | would pro | hahlv have | laughed at the stand-up | | | |
| | _ | _ | - | mood the day he learned | | | |
| about his low g | | • | •••••• | mood the day he learned | | | |
| 1) fickle | 2) risible | |) exercrable | 4) arrant | | | |
| 1) Heric | 2) 1151010 | J |) excretable | +) arrant | | | |
| 3. Panurge, for | r instance, has | no consister | nt nature. A | resourceful and intelligent | | | |
| | | | | dupe in the third book and | | | |
| ancowai | - | | | • | | | |
| 1) arrant | 2) invidio | . , , , |) inchoate | 4) adverse | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4. I tried sever | al different typ | pes of persua | asion - from | to whining to sweet - | | | |
| talking- but h | e remained obs | stinate. I fina | ılly (I | PhD,91) | | | |
| 1) subsiding- acc | | | proffering - | | | | |
| 3) whining - capi | itulated | 4 | defraying - | acquiesced | | | |
| | | | | - | | | |
| 5. All attempt | ts to th | ie character | of our lat | e resident have failed, the | | | |
| people still | him. (PhD, | Azad,89) | | | | | |
| 1) desecrate-abh | or | , | 2) denigrate-lo | ove | | | |
| 3) denigrate – ab | hor | 2 | 4) foment - respect | | | | |
| | | | | - | | | |
| 6. Fred expresse | ed our principles | so perfectly t | that we all be | lieved his essay the most | | | |
| (FCE) |) | | | | | | |
| 1) felicitous | 2) approbatory | 3) denigratin | g 4) auda | acious | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | wickedn | ess and deceit—he was a/an | | | |
| lies | s. (PhD, Azad,8 | 35) | | | | | |
| 1)foment- purvey | yor | 2 | l) betray - null | lifier | | | |
| 3) deliver- disp | arager | 4 | 4) thwart- embellisher | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 8. The little boy | grabbed his mot | her's arm wh | en the storm | was accompanied by | | | |
| lightening and t | hunder. (MA,72 |) | | | | | |
| 1)audacious | 2) fearson | ne 3 |) feasible | 4) venerable | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | - | | this quiet village after | | | |
| the adventuro | us life you hav | e led. (PhD, | Azad , 88) | | | | |
| 1) manage | 2) desecra | te 3 |) vegetate | 4) succumb | | | |
| 10. If I | to this demand | l for blackm | ail, I am afr | aid that I will be the victim | | | |
| of future dema | inds. (PhD, Az | ad,90) | | | | | |
| 1) succumb | 2) accede | 3 |) comple | 4) resist | | | |

Keys:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Unit 2

Testing Tactic 2

Look at all possible answers before you make your final choice.

You are looking for the word that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole. Do not spend a lot of time doing this, but do try them all. e.g.,

The evil of class and race hatred must be eliminated while it is still in an state; otherwise it may grow to dangerous proportions. (PhD, Azad, 88) 1) amorphous 2) overt 3) embryonic 4) uncultivated

Ans.: On the basis of a loose sense of this sentence's meaning, we might be tempted to select the choice 1. After all, this sentence basically tells us that we should wipe out hatred before it get too dangerous. Clearly, if *hatred* is vague or amorphous, it is formidable than it is well-defined. However, this reading of the sentence is inadequate; it fails to take into account the sentence's key phrase ' *grow to dangerous proportions*'. Examine each answer choice, eliminating those answers that carry no suggestion that sth lacks its full growth. So, *embryonic* (at a rudimentar, early stage of development), 3, is the correct choice.

adore / əˈdɔː(r)/ v. ستودن، عشق ورزيدن(به)، عاشق شدن

1 to love sb very much: *It's obvious that she adores him.* 2 to like sth very much: *I simply adore his music!*

زیبا کردن ، ارایش دادن ، زینت دادن . زیبا کردن ، ارایش دادن ، زینت دادن . زیبا کردن ، ارایش دادن ، زینت دادن .

to make sth/sb look more attractive by decorating it or them with sth *Gold rings adorned his fingers.* (*ironic*) *Graffiti adorned the walls.* **adornment** n.

ساده لوح artless /ˈɑːtləs/

1 simple, natural and honest: the artless sincerity of a young child

2 made without skill or art

attire / əˈtaɪə(r) /n.

clothes: dressed in formal evening attire

attic/ˈætɪk / n.

a room or space just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things



furniture stored in the attic. an attic bedroom

blasphemy / blæsfəmi/ n.

کفرگویی، کفر، ناسزا(گویی)

behaviour or language that insults or shows a lack of respect for God or religion **blasphemous** / *BrE* 'blæsfəməs/ adj. *Many people found the film blasphemous*.

cordial / kɔːdiəl/ adj.

فلبی، صمیمی، مقوی

pleasant and friendly: *a <u>cordial atmosphere/meeting/relationship</u>* **cordiality** / kɔːdiˈæləti/ n.

سمیمیت، مهربانی ، خوش رویی

I was greeted with a show of cordiality.

a sweet drink that does not contain alcohol, made from fruit juice. It is drunk with water added: *blackcurrant cordial*

capricious /kəˈprɪʃəs/adj.

هوسباز، دمدمی مزاج

1 showing sudden changes in attitude or behavior; unpredictable a movie star who was capricious and difficult to please

2 changing suddenly and quickly; changeable: *a capricious climate* **capriciously** *adv*. **capriciousness** n.

cascade / kæ'skeid /n., v.

شرشره، ابشاری، ابشار کوچک، بشکل ابشار ریختن

1 a small waterfall, especially one of several falling down a steep slope with rocks

2 a large amount of water falling or pouring down

a cascade of rainwater

3 a large amount of sth hanging down

Her hair tumbled in a cascade down her back.

4 a large number of things falling or coming quickly at the same time

He crashed to the ground in a cascade of oil cans.

v.1 to flow downwards in large amounts: Water cascaded down the mountainside.

2 to fall or hang in large amounts: Blonde hair cascaded over her shoulders.

dossier / 'dosiei / / 'do:/ n.

پرونده، سوابق

a collection of documents that contain information about a person, an event or a subject file: to assemble/compile a dossier. We have a dossier on him.

equanimity / ekwə nıməti/ n.

متانت

a calm state of mind which means that you do not become angry or upset, especially in difficult situations: *She accepted the prospect of her operation with equanimity*.

foment / fəʊˈment/ v.

برانگیختن، تحریک کردن

to create trouble or violence or make it worse; incite *They accused him of fomenting political unrest.*

gracious / greisəs/ adj.

بخشنده، مهربان، دلیذیر، خوشایند، مطبوع

1 (of people) kind, polite and generous, especially to sb of a lower social position a gracious lady/smile. Lady Caroline was gracious enough to accept our invitation.

2 showing the comfort and easy way of life that wealth can bring: gracious living

3 used as a very polite word for royal people or their actions: her gracious Majesty the Queen

4 ~ (to sb) (of God) showing kindness and mercy: a gracious act of God graciousness n.



gregarious / grɪˈgeəriəs/ adj.

جمعیت دوست ، گروهی ، اجتماعی

1 liking to be with other people; sociable: *She's very outgoing and gregarious*.

2 (of animals or birds) living in groups

gregariously adv. gregariousness n.

garish/'geəriʃ/ adj.

پر زرق و برق

very brightly coloured in an unpleasant way; gaudy garish clothes/colours. It's a little too garish for my taste. garishly /'geərɪʃli/ adv. garishly decorated/lit/painted

garland / 'ga:lənd/ n., v.

نوارهای تور استتار، گلچین ادبی ، تاج گل ، درحلقه گل قرار دادن

a circle of flowers and leaves that is worn on the head or around the neck or is hung in a room as decoration: *The office was decked with garlands for the party*.

v. to decorate sb/sth with a garland or garlands

jaded / 'dʒeɪdɪd / adj.

خسته- بي اشتها

tired and bored, usually because you have had too much of sth

I felt terribly jaded after working all weekend. It was a meal to tempt the most jaded palate.

inviolate /ɪnˈvaɪələt/adj.

غصب نشده- همگون

that has been, or must be, respected and cannot be attacked or destroyed *Their privacy remained inviolate*.

implode /im'pləud/ v.

از داخل ترکیدن

1 to burst or explode and collapse into the centre

2 (of an organization, a system, etc.) to fail suddenly and completely implosion /im/plau3n/n.

itinerant /aɪˈtɪnərənt/ adj.

دوره گرد

travelling from place to place, especially to find work *itinerant workers/musicians. to lead an itinerant life*

itinerant *n. homeless itinerants*

itinerary /aɪˈtɪnərəri/ n.

برنامه سفر، خط سیر، سفرنامه

a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit a detailed itinerary. Visits to four different countries are included in your itinerary.

foible / foibl/ n.

نقطه ضعف ، صعف اخلاقي ، ضعف ، تيغه شمشير

a silly habit or a strange or weak aspect of a person's character, that is considered harmless by other people; idiosyncrasy: We have to tolerate each other's little foibles.

Break- A Test:

Like the theory of evolution, the big- bang model of the universe's formation has undergone modification and, but it has all serious challenges.

1) alteration – confirmed

2) refinement – resisted

3) transformation – ignored

4) refutation – acknowledged



Ans.:The author concedes that the big-bang theory has been changed somewhat; it has undergone *refinement* or polishing. However, he denies that its validity has been threatened seriously by any rival theories; it has *resisted* or defied all challenges. So, the answer is 2.

litter /'lɪtə(r)/ n., v.

1 small pieces of rubbish/garbage such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place: *There will be fines for people who <u>drop litter</u>.*

2 a number of things that are lying in an untidy way

The floor was covered with a litter of newspapers, clothes and empty cups.

v. 1 to be spread around a place, making it look untidy

Piles of books and newspapers littered the floor. Broken glass littered the streets.

2 to leave things in a place, making it look untidy

The floor was littered with papers. (NAmE) He was arrested for littering.

lucrative /ˈluːkrətɪv/ adj.

سودمند، پرمنفعت، موفق

producing a large amount of money; making a large profit

a lucrative business/contract/market. Had the plan worked it would have proved highly lucrative.

lucre /'lu:kə(r)/ n.

سود، پول، مال

money, especially when it has been obtained in a way that is dishonest or immoral *the lure of <u>filthy lucre</u>*

jest /dʒest / n., v.

something said or done to amuse people; joke

in 'jest as a joke The remark was made half in jest.

v. to say things that are not serious or true, especially in order to make sb laugh; joke Would I jest about such a thing?

machete /məˈʃeti/ n.

کارد بزرگ و سنگین

a broad heavy knife used as a cutting tool and as a weapon

mannequin / mænɪkɪn/ n.

مانکن، مدل (دختر)، مجسمه چوبی

1 a model of a human body, used for displaying clothes in shops/stores

2 a person whose job is to wear and display new styles of clothes; model

natty / 'næti/adj.

ماهر -زيبا - اراسته

1 neat and fashionable: a natty suit

2 well designed; clever: a natty little briefcase

nattily adv.

podiatrist / pəˈdaɪətrɪst/ n.

متخصص اطفال

= chiropodist, pediatrician, paediatrician / piːdiə trɪ $\int n \cdot n$.

a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children

practitioner / præk'tɪʃənə(r) /

وكيل-يزشك

1 a person who works in a profession, esp medicine or law *dental practitioners. a qualified practitioner*



2 a person who regularly does a particular activity, esp one that requires skill one of the greatest practitioners of science fiction

pedagogue/ 'pedəgog/ n.

معلم

a teacher

poultry / pəʊltri/ n.

مرغ وخروس ، مرغ خانگی ، ماکیان

1 [pl] chickens, ducks and geese, kept for their meat or eggs: to keep poultry. poultry farming 2 meat from chickens, ducks and geese: Eat plenty of fish and poultry.

remunerate /rɪˈmjuːnəreɪt/ v.

یاداش دادن به ، ترقی کردن ، تاوان دادن

to pay sb for work that they have done

scythe /saið / n., v.

با داس بریدن، درو کردن

a tool with a long handle and a slightly curved blade, used for cutting long grass, etc.

v. to cut grass, etc. with a scythe: the scent of newly scythed grass

scuttle / 'skatl / v.,n

سوراخ کردن، بسرعت دویدن - در رفتن

1 to run with quick short steps; scurry

She scuttled off when she heard the sound of his voice. He held his breath as a rat scuttled past.

2 to deliberately cause sth to fail; foil: Shareholders successfully scuttled the deal.

3 to sink a ship deliberately by making holes in the side or bottom of it

n.= coal scuttle

کج بیل ، گام تند، گریز، عقب نشینی، روزنه

خردشدگی ، برخورد، خرد کردن ، شکست دادن ، ، بشدت زدن ، منگنه کردن ، پرس کردن ، ورشکست شدن ، درهم کوبیدن منگنه کردن ، منگنه کردن ، پرس کردن ، ورشکست شدن ، درهم کوبیدن

1 to break sth, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces

Several windows had been smashed. He smashed the radio to pieces.

2 to move with a lot of force against sth solid; to make sth do this

the sound of waves smashing against the rocks The car smashed into a tree.

n. 1 an act of breaking sth noisily into pieces; the sound this makes *The cup hit the floor with a smash.*

2 an accident in which a vehicle hits another vehicle: a car smash

squash $/skwp\int /-wp:\int /v., n.$

له كردن ، كوبيدن ونرم كردن ، خفه كردن، شربت نارنج

1 to press sth so that it becomes soft, damaged or flat, or changes shape

The tomatoes at the bottom of the bag had been squashed.

2 to push sb/sth or yourself into a space that is too small

We all squashed into the back of the car. She was squashed between the door and the table.

3 to stop sth from continuing; to destroy sth because it is a problem for you; quash to squash a plan/an idea/a revolt The statement was an attempt to squash the rumours.

n. 1 (also 'squash rackets) a game for two players, played in a court surrounded by four walls, using rackets and a small rubber ball: a squash court. to play squash یرتاب بدون تحرک زیاد

2 a drink made with fruit juice, sugar and water: a glass of orange/lemon squash

sacrosanct /ˈsækrəʊsæŋkt/ adj.

مقدس ، منزه

that is considered to be too important to change or question; sacred *I'll work till late in the evening, but my weekends are sacrosanct.*



toddle /'todl / v.

تاتی کردن ، تاتی ، کودک تازه براه افتاده

1 when a young child who has just learnt to walk toddles, he/she walks with short, unsteady steps: *I have to watch him all the time now that he's toddling.*

2 to walk or go somewhere: *She toddles down to the park most afternoons.*

trapeze /tra'pi:z / n.

ذوذنقه

a wooden or metal bar hanging from two pieces of rope high above the ground, used especially by circus performers: *a trapeze artist*

treatise / 'tri:tis//tiz/n.

, ساله، مقاله

a long and serious piece of writing on a particular subject

turpitude /ˈtɜːpɪtjuːd/ n.

فساد، پستی، دلواپسی

very immoral behavior; wickedness

turquoise /ˈtɜːkwɔɪz/ n.

فيروزه، سولفات قليايي الومينيوم

1 a blue or greenish-blue semi-precious stone: a turquoise brooch

2 a greenish-blue colour

turquoise adj. a turquoise dress

transgress / trænz 'gres / NAmE / træns 'gres /v.

تجاوز کردن- گناه کردن

to go beyond the limit of what is morally or legally acceptable *They had transgressed the bounds of decency*.

transgression /trænz 'grefn / n. transgressor n.

unflappable / \n fl\@p\pbl/ adj.

ارام ، خونسرد، ساکت

able to stay calm in a difficult situation; imperturbable

unflagging / ʌnˈflægɪŋ / adj.

خستگی ناپذیر، قوی

remaining strong; not becoming weak or tired; tireless unflagging energy. She had shown unflagging support for the cause.

verisimilitude / verisi militju:d/ n.

راست نمایی، احتمال، شباهت به واقعیت

the quality of seeming to be true or real; authenticity

To add verisimilitude, the stage is covered with sand for the desert scenes.

vandal /ˈvændl/ n.

خرابگر

a person who deliberately destroys or damages public property



Tests:

| = | attire was always iends didn't seem to | _ | specially in comparison opearance.(Phd, 93) |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| 1) natty | 2) jade | | |
| 2. When the infant | t displayed signs of illne | ss, the amdous paren | ts called in a(PhD, |
| Azad, 91) | | | |
| 1) podiatrist | 2) pediatrician | 3) practitioner | 4) pedagogue |
| | see the house number onto his front lawn. | | rees and vines and fecund |
| | 2) imploding | - | 4) scuttling |
| methods, his un reasons.(PhD,92) | kempt appearance, | and his atte | ing his careless filing endance record as the |
| | 2) unflagging | | |
| | full oftha | _ | g so late at night, his he was up to some |
| | 2) artfessncss | 3) equanimity | 4) transgression |
| | and preferred to be 2) gracious | | |
| their stories are so | | side, their sound-t | purists, mainly because racks more thunderous ction. (FCE) |
| 1) blasphemous- | | | |
| 3) primitive- liter | _ | 4) sanguine- capr | |
| a new scientific tec | ibing the experiences of chnique, is a omporary society. (phD, | on doctors, research fo | nt back from the dead by oundations, and many |
| 1) treatise-interes | sts | 2)satire-foible | |
| 3) dossier-infallil | | 3)criticism-nostal | lgias |
| 9. The | of the newly constructed graffiti. (PhD, Azad, 89 | d temple was tradigic | • |
| 1) turpitude | 2) sacrosanctity | 3) perspicuity | 4) verisimilitude |
| | et casing and a rusted m | | ered is with 1 Uni., 89) |
| 1)littered | 2) leveled | 3) smashed | 4) squashed |
| Keys: | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

Unit 3

Testing Tactic 3

In double-blank sentences, go through the answers, testing the first word in each choice (and eliminating those that don't fit).

In this type, ask yourself, whether this particular word makes sense in this blank. If the initial word of an answer pair mkes no sense in the sentence, you can eliminate that answer pair. However, sometimes the first words of all 4 answer pair may be near-synonym. E.g.

Critics of the movie version of *The Color Purple* its saccharine, overoptimistic mood as out of keeping with the novel's more tone.

1)decried-acerbic

2) applaud – somber

3) condemned – hopeful

4) denounced – sanguine

Ans.: Note1: For a quick, general sense of the opening clause, break it down. What does it say?

Critics.....the movie's sugary sweet mood.

How would critics react to sth sugary sweet and over-hopeful? They would disaaprove. Your fist missing word must be a synonym for *disapprove*. Now eliminate the misfits. Choice 2 fails to meet the test; 'applaud' signify 'approval' . 'decried', 'condemned' and 'denounced' all express *disapprovation*; they require a second look by considering the second blank. The movie's sugary, overly hopeful mood is out of keeping with the novel's tone/ attitude: the two moods *disagree*. So, the answer is 1.

Note 2: In double-blank sentences, the right answer must correctly fill both blanks.

abdicate / 'æbdikeit/ v.

واگذار کردن، محروم کردن(از ارث)، کناره گیری کردن

1 to give up the position of being king or queen

He abdicated in favour of his son. She was forced to abdicate the throne of Spain.

2 ~ responsibility/your responsibilities to fail or refuse to perform a duty abdication n.

belie /bɪˈlaɪ /v.

دروغ دراوردن ، افترا زدن(به)، بد وانمود کردن

1 to give a false impression of sb/sth: Her energy and youthful good looks belie her 65 years.

2 to show that sth cannot be true or correct

Government claims that there is no poverty are belied by the homeless people on the streets.

concoct /kənˈkɒkt/ v

درست کردن، یختن، جعل کردن ، اختراع کردن، ترکیب کردن



1 to make sth, esp food or drink, by mixing different things

The soup was concocted from up to a dozen different kinds of fish.

2 to invent a story, an excuse: She concocted some elaborate story to explain her absence.

cruise /kruːz/ n., v.

a journey by sea, visiting different places, especially as a holiday/vacation

I'd love to go on a round-the-world cruise. a luxury cruise ship

v. to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, esp as a holiday/vacation

They cruised down the Nile. We spent two weeks cruising the Bahamas.

dilapidated /dɪˈlæpɪdeɪtɪd/ adj.

مخروبه، ويران

(of furniture and buildings) old and in very bad condition; ramshackle **dilapidation** /dɪˌlæpɪˈdeɪʃn/ n. *in a state of dilapidation*

esoteric / esəˈterɪk /adj.

رمزی-رازالود

likely to be understood or enjoyed by only a few people with a special knowledge or interest a programme of music for everyone, even those with the most esoteric taste Specialist dictionaries may be required to understand some of the more esoteric texts.

expiate / ekspieit/ v.

to accept punishment for sth that you have done wrong in order to show that you are sorry *He had a chance to confess and expiate his guilt.* **expiation** / ekspi'ei[n/ n.

extort /ik'sto:t/ v.

make sb give you sth by threatening them

The gang extorted money from over 30 local businesses.

extortion n. He was arrested and charged with extortion.

embolden / ɪmˈbəʊldən/ v.

تشجیع کردن ، جسور کردن

1 to make sb feel braver or more confident

Emboldened by the wine, he went over to introduce himself to her.

2 to make a piece of text appear in bold print

 $\mathbf{ewe} \ / \ \mathbf{ju:} \ / \ \mathbf{n.}$ ميش، گوسفند ماده

a female sheep, comparing to ram

 \mathbf{ewer} / \mathbf{ju} نگ ابخوری افتابه ، کوزه ، تنگ ابخوری

a large jug used in the past for carrying water

دسته کشتیهای جنگی، ناوگان، عبور سریع، زودگذر fliːt/ n., adj.

1 a group of military ships commanded by the same person: a fleet of destroyers

2 a group of ships fishing together: a fishing/whaling fleet

3 (of sth) a group of planes, buses, taxis, etc. travelling together or owned by the same organization the company's new fleet of vans

adj. able to run fast: fleet of foot. fleet-footed

girder / 'q3:də(r) / n.

تیر اهن ، شاه تیر، شاهین ترازو

a long strong iron or steel bar used for building bridges and the framework of large buildings



grovel / grovl/ v.

دمر خوابیدن ، پست بودن ، خزیدن

1 to behave in a very *humble* way towards sb who is more important than you; crawl *He went grovelling to her for forgiveness*.

2 to move along the ground on your hands and knees, esp because you are looking for sth She was grovelling around on the floor, looking for her contact lens. grovelling adj.

grope /grəup/ n., v.

1 to try and find sth that you cannot see, by feeling with your hands

He groped around in the dark for his other sock. She groped for the railing to steady her ...

2 to try and reach a place by feeling with your hands because you cannot see clearly He groped his way up the staircase in the dark. She groped through the darkness ...

n. an act of groping sb (= touching them sexually)

grapple / græpl/ v.

1 to take a firm hold of sb/sth and struggle with them

Passers-by grappled with the man after the attack. They managed to grapple him to the ground.

2 to try hard to find a solution to a problem

The new government has yet to grapple with the problem of air pollution.

grip /grip/ n., v.

1 an act of holding sb/sth tightly; a particular way of doing this; grasp to loosen/release/relax your grip She tried to get a grip on the icy rock.

2 control or power over sb/sth

The home team took a firm grip on the game. The Prime Minister needs to keep a tight grip.

v. 1 to hold sth tightly; grasp

'Please don't go,' he said, gripping her arm. She gripped on to the railing with both hands.

2 to interest or excite sb; to hold sb's attention

The book grips you from start to finish. I was totally gripped by the story.

gripe / graɪp/ n., v.

a complaint about sth

My only gripe about the hotel was the food.

v. to complain about sb/sth in an annoying way *He's always griping about the people at work.*

the **heebie-jeebies** / hiːbi ˈdʒiːbiz/ n.

عصبانیت، خشم

a feeling of nervous fear or worry

Being alone in the dark gives me the heebie-jeebies.

improvident / im'provident / adj.

لاابالي

not thinking about or planning for the future; spending money in a careless way; provident **improvidence** n.

the problems created by the king's extravagance and improvidence

incendiary / m'sendiəri / adj., n.

تحریک کننده اتش افروز

1 designed to cause fires: an incendiary device/bomb/attack

2 causing strong feelings or violence; inflammatory: incendiary remarks

n. a bomb that is designed to make a fire start burning when it explodes; firebomb



در شرایط در شرایط

محرمانه sub rosa

bona fide واجد شرايط

per diem

نرم ، خم شو، لاغر اندام lithe /laɪð/ adj.

(of a person or their body) moving or bending easily, in a way that is elegant a tall lithe figure

lithely adv. *She moved lithely to the music.*

munificent / mju: 'nɪfɪsnt/ adj.

بخشنده ، کریم

extremely generous: a munificent patron/gift/gesture

He enjoys being munificent on a princely scale. munificence n.

magnificent / mæg 'nıfısnt/ adj.

باشكوه، مجلل، عالى

extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise; splendid

The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building. She looked magnificent in her wedding dress.

magnificence n. the magnificence of the scenery

magnanimous / mæg'nænıməs/ adj.

بزرگوار-بخشنده

kind, generous and forgiving, especially towards an enemy or a rival a magnanimous gesture. He was magnanimous in defeat and praised his opponent's skill. **magnanimity** / BrE ˌmægnəˈnɪməti/ n.

She accepted the criticism with magnanimity.

opinionated /əˈpɪnjəneɪtɪd/ adj.

خودرای، مستبد، خود سر

(also | self-o | pinionated)

having very strong opinions that you are not willing to change *I've never met anyone so arrogant and opinionated.*

obtrusive / əbˈtruːsɪv/ adj.

مزاحم ، فضول

noticeable in an unpleasant way: The sofa would be less obtrusive in a paler colour. They tried to ensure that their presence was not too obtrusive.

ottoman / 'ptəmən/ n.

نوعی مبل

a piece of furniture like a large box with a soft top, used for storing things in and sitting on

piquancy / 'piːkənsi /n.

تندوتیزی ، زنندگی ، طعنه امیزی

the quality of being piquant

The tart flavour of the cranberries adds piquancy. The situation has an added piquancy. piquant /ˈpiːkənt / adj.

1 having a pleasantly strong or spicy taste: *chicken served with a piquant mushroom sauce* 2 exciting and interesting

pique / piːk / n., v.

مشاجره ، رنجش ، انزجار، تحریک کردن ، زخم زبان زدن

annoyed or bitter feelings that you have, usu because your pride has been hurt When he realized nobody was listening to him, he left in a **fit of pique**. lie about out of pique.



v. to make sb annoyed or upset; wound: *The incident piqued his pride*. **piqued** adj.

She couldn't help feeling a little piqued by his lack of interest.

pique sb's 'interest, curi'osity, etc. to make sb very interested in sth

piqué / 'piːkeɪ / n.

نوعی پارچه

a type of stiff cloth with a raised pattern

preamble /pri'æmbl//'pri:-/ n.

سراغاز مقدمه كتاب ، مقدمه سند،

ديباجه

an introduction to a book or a written document; an introduction to sth you say *The aims of the treaty are stated in its preamble.*She gave him the bad news without preamble.

Break- A Test:

We have in America a speech that is neither American, Oxford English, nor colloquial English, but of all three.

1) motley – an enhancement

2) hybrid- a combination

3) mangled- a medley

4) formal – a patchwork

Ans.: Speech that is *hybrid* (made up of several elements) by definition combines these elements. The technical term hybrid best suits this context because it has a neutral term devoid of negative connotations (which *motley* and *mangled* process). So, the answer is 2.

purport /pə'pɔ:t/ v., n.

مفهوم ساختن، فحوا، مفاد، فهماندن

to claim to be sth or to have done sth, when this may not be true; profess

The book does not purport to be a complete history of the period.

n. the general meaning of sth

The purport of his remarks was all too clear.

remonstrate /'remonstreit /v.

تعرض کردن -شکوه کردن

to protest or complain about sth/sb: They remonstrated with the official about the decision.

remorse/ ri'mɔːs/ n.

پشیمانی ، افسوس ، پریشانی ، غم

the feeling of being extremely sorry for sth wrong or bad that you have done

I felt guilty and full of remorse. She felt no remorse at leaving them without notice.

remorseful / rɪˈmɔːsfl/ adj.

اندوهناک ، نادم

He seemed genuinely remorseful for what he had done.

slay /sleɪ/ v.

باخشونت كشتن، بقتل رساندن

(slew, slain) 1 to kill sb/sth in a war or a fight: St George slew the dragon.

2 (used especially in newspapers) to murder sb: *Two passengers were slain by the hijackers.* **slaying** *n. the drug-related slayings of five people*

startling / sta:tlin/ adj.

تكان دهنده، موحش، شگفت انگيز

1 extremely unusual and surprising: a startling discovery/ revelations in the Sunday papers 2 (of a colour) extremely bright: startling blue eyes. Her skin was a startling white.



swing / swin /v., n. (swung , swung / swan /)

نوسان کردن، دور زدن چرخیدن، تاب دادن

1 to move backwards or forwards or from side to side while hanging from a fixed point; to make sth do this: *His arms swung as he walked*.

As he pushed her, she swung higher and higher (= while sitting on a swing).

~ from sth A set of keys swung from her belt.

2 to move or make sth move with a wide curved movement

A line of cars swung out of the palace gates.

n.

جنبش، ضربه محکم با راکن

1 a swinging movement or rhythm: *He took a wild swing at the ball. the swing of her hips* 2. a seat for swinging on, hung from above on ropes or chains

The kids were playing on the swings.

unerring /ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ/ adj.

خطا ناپذیر، اشتباه نشدنی

always right or accurate; unfailing

She had an unerring instinct for a good business deal. predict with unerring accuracy unerringly adv.

surreptitious / sarap'tisas/

نهانی ، پنهان، محرمانه

done secretly or quickly, in the hope that other people will not notice; furtive *She sneaked a surreptitious glance at her watch.*

vestibule / vestibju:l/ n.

راهرو، دالان سرپوشیده

1 an entrance hall of a large building, for example where hats and coats can be left 2 a space at the end of a coach/car on a train that connects it with the next coach/car

vacuity / vəˈkjuːəti/ n.

عاری بودن، چیز تھی، فضای خالی، فراغت ، یوچی

lack of serious thought or purpose



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Unit 4

Testing Tactic 4

Watch for signal words that link one part of the sentence to another.

Writers use transitions to link their ideas logically. These transitions or signal words are clues that can help you figure out what the sentence actually means. GRE senteces often contain several signals, such as cause and effect, support signals, and contrast.

1. Cause and effect signals

Look for words or phrases explicitly indicating that one thing causes another or logically determines another. They are:

accordingly in order to because so ...that consequently therefore thus hence when....then if.....then

aplomb /əˈplpm/ n.

حالت عمودی اطمینان بخود، اعتماد بنفس

if sb does sth with aplomb, they do it in a confident and successful way, often in a difficult situation: with <u>considerable/great/remarkable aplomb</u>

He delivered the speech with his usual aplomb.

brag / bræg/ v., n.

لاف زدن ، باليدن ، باتكبر راه رفتن ، لاف ، مباهات

to talk too proudly about sth you own or sth you have done; boast

He bragged to his friends about the crime. I'm not bragging but I think I did very well.

n. a card game which is a simple form of poker

braggadocio/ brægə dəutʃiəu/ n.

ادم لافزن ، گزافه گو، متظاهر

behaviour that seems too proud or confident

buff / bʌf / n., adj., v.

1 (used in compounds) a person who is very interested in a particular subject or activity and knows a lot about it: an opera buff

2 a pale yellow-brown colour; beige

3 soft strong yellowish-brown leather

in the 'buff wearing no clothes; naked

adj. pale yellow-brown in colour; beige: a buff envelope

v. to polish sth with a soft cloth: *She buffed up the brass with a cloth.*

bereave /bɪˈriːv/ v.

محروم کردن، داغدیده کردن



if sb is bereaved, a relative or close friend has just died The ceremony was an ordeal for those who had been recently bereaved.

compulsive / kəmˈpʌlsɪv /adj.

اجباری ، اضطراری- وسواس

 $\boldsymbol{1}$ (of behaviour) that is difficult to stop or control $\it compulsive\ eating/spending/gambling$

2 (of people) not being able to control their behaviour a compulsive drinker/gambler/liar. a compulsively readable book

contrive / kənˈtraɪv/ v.

طرح ریزی کردن، تدبیر کردن

1 to manage to do sth despite difficulties

She contrived to spend hours with him every Sunday evening. contrive to live on tiny income.

2 to succeed in making sth happen despite difficulties

I decided to contrive a meeting between the two of them.

3 to think of or make sth, for example a plan or a machine, in a clever way

They contrived a plan to defraud the company.

candour (US candor) / kændə(r)/ n.

خلوص، صفا، رک گویی

the quality of saying what you think openly and honestly; frankness 'I don't trust him,' he said in a rare moment of candour.

cantankerous / kænˈtæŋkərəs/adj.

چموش، بدخلق

bad-tempered and always complaining: a cantankerous old man

chiropractor / kaɪərəupræktə(r)/ n.

ىن يا و ترابيست

a person whose job involves treating some diseases and physical problems by pressing and moving the bones in a person's spine or joints; comparing to *osteopath*

chiropodist / kɪˈrɒpədɪst /

پزشک یا

(NAmE usu **podiatrist**) a person whose job is the care and treatment of people's feet

pediatrician / paediatrician / piːdiəˈtrɪʃn / n.

يزشك متخصص اطفال

a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children

تقلب، گول، فریب تقلب، گول، فریب

dishonest behaviour that is intended to make sb believe sth that is not true; an example of this behavior; deception: *He was accused of lies and deceit. Their marriage was an illusion and a d.*.

extrapolate / ik stræpəleit /v.

قیاس کردن

to estimate sth or form an opinion about sth, using the facts that you have now and that are valid for one situation and supposing that they will be valid for the new one The figures were obtained by extrapolating \underline{from} past trends. extrapolate results from ... extrapolation /Ik, stræpə'le \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{n} / n.

Their age can be determined by extrapolation from their growth rate.

equivocate / I'kwIvəkeIt /v.

د. ه غ گفت

to talk about sth in a way that is deliberately not clear in order to avoid or hide the truth equivocation / $I_i kwivə'kei fn/$



a way of behaving or speaking that is not clear or definite and is intended to avoid or hide the truth: *These actions must be condemned without equivocation*.

gimmick / 'gɪmɪk/ n.

حيله، تدبير

an unusual trick or unnecessary device that is intended to attract attention or to persuade people to buy sth: *a promotional/publicity/sales gimmick*

We don't use gimmicks to sell our products.

gimmicky / 'qımıki/ *adj*.

guile /gaɪl / n.

حیله ، مکر، تزویر

the use of clever but dishonest behaviour in order to trick people; deceit *George was a man completely lacking in guile.*

heterodox / hetərədoks/ adj.

دارای مذهب وعقایدی مخالف عقاید عمومی ، مرتد، گمراه

not following the usual or accepted beliefs and opinions, comparing to *orthodox*, *unorthodox*(:traditional) **hetrodoxy** n.

incredulous /ɪnˈkredjələs/ adj.

دير باور

not willing or not able to believe sth; showing an inability to believe sth 'Here?' said Kate, incredulous. an incredulous look incredulity n.disbelief a look of surprise and incredulity

jubilant / 'dʒuːbɪlənt / n.

شادمان هلهله كننده ، فرخنده

feeling or showing great happiness because of a success *The fans were in jubilant mood after the victory*. **jubilantly** / 'dʒuːbɪləntli/ *adv*

kowtow / kao tao/ v.

زانو زدن

to show sb in authority too much respect and be too willing to obey them *Her pride wouldn't allow her to kowtow to anyone.*

obfuscate/'pbfaskeit/v.

گیج کردن ، مبهم و تاریک کردن

to make sth less clear and more difficult to understand, usually deliberately; obscure **obfuscation** n.

onerous /ˈəʊnərəs/*NAmE* / ˈɑːnər-/ adj.

سنگین ، دشوار

needing great effort; causing trouble or worry; taxing: an onerous duty/task/responsibility

puerile / 'pjʊəraɪl/ adj.

بچگانه -احمقانه

silly; suitable for a child rather than an adult; childish

precocious /prɪˈkəʊʃəs/

زود رس ، نابهنگام، باهوش

(of a child) having developed particular abilities and ways of behaving at a much younger age than usual: *a precocious child who started her acting career at the age of 5. a precocious talent for.* **precocity** /pri'kpsəti/ (also **precociousness**) n.

prodigious /prəˈdɪdʒəs/ adj.

حیرت اور، شگفت ، غیر عادی

very large or powerful and causing surprise or admiration; colossal, enormous a prodigious achievement/memory/talent. store prodigious amounts of information.