

## ديموعR دهندسى صنايع



سرى كـتابهای كـمك آهوزشى كـارشناسى ارشح


## آيا آنانكه مىدانند با آنانكه نمىدانند برابرند؟ (قر آن كريم)



 بىنقص تا ابديت.
كتابى كه در دست داريد آخرين ويرايش از مجموعه كتب خودآموز مؤسسه آموزش عالى آزاد ماهان است است كه برمبنــا درس و تأكيد بر نكات مهم و كليدى و تنوع پرسشه ها













## مؤسسه آموزش عالى آزاد ماهان

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    م_()
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 كامل در اختيار علاقمندان قرار كيرد







 تشكر و قدردانى مىنمايمـم

 اميد است با مطالعه اين مجموعه مهارت و سرعت عمل لازم برآى پا پاسخگَويى به سؤالات فراهم آيد.

## نَار گَلجٍين خيابانى آذر

## صفحه

عنوان
v. فصل اول: گَرامر
19 سؤالات چجهاركزينهاى فصل اول اول
©) $\Delta \Delta$ فصل دوم: در ك مطلب فصل سوم: نمونه سؤالات واثرْنامه.

## فan اول

## كُرامر



## كرامر



كاربرد :
ا - بيان امور و قواعدى كه همواره د در طبيعت و ماهيت اشياء وجود دارند و دحار تغيير نمى شوند. (بيان حقيقت و واقعيت)「- ب- بيان امورى كه به صورت تكرا ارى و عادت درا آمده باشند.


Am / is/ are + bare infinitive + ing
نكته ا : در صورتى كه حالت شىء يا شخص (كه در كاربرد دوم بدان اشاره شد ) دائمى باشد ، براى بيان آن از حال ساده استفاده مى شود.
London stands on the Thames
نكته r ب: يكى از كاربردهاى حال استمرارى در بيان فعاليتى است كه در اطراف زمان حال و نه لزوماً همـين حـالا در حـال انجـام

I' m writing my new article these days.
نكتهr : افعال زير را به صورت استمرارى به كار نبريد:
Own, have, know, like, want, contain, belong to , remember, appear, look, understand, hate.
(Present Perfect) (ا-ا-r- حال كامل
كاربرد :
ا- بيان عملى كه در كذشته انجام شده و اثر و نتايج آن تا هم اكنوان باقى مانده است.
I have visited him.
I have been to London.
نحوه ساخت فعل :
have / has + p.p
نكته : كاربردهاى ديگر حال كامل به شرح زير مى باشند:
() كاربرد شمولى (The Inclusive Use)

بيانگر عملى است كه طى مدتى كه از نقطه ای از كَذشته شروع شده و تا زمان حال ادامه داشته است ، اتفاق افتاده است.
There have been two major wars during the past century.
He has been a sales representative, a book seller, a teacher and now he is a journalist.
نكته : اين فرم اغلب در بيان فعاليتهاى فردى به كار مى رود كه هنوز در قيد حيات است.
(The Resultive Use) كاربرد نتيجه اني
در بيان عملى به كار مى رود كه در كَشته دور يا نزديكى كامل شده است و نتيجه ای را در زمان حال به بار مى آورد.
I have had dinner.
(بنابراين اكنون نيازى به صرف شام ندارم).

- با توجه به علائم و شواهد موجود مى توان بـن به به وقوع آن پى برد ( كه قبلاً انجام شده است).

Someone has hit my car.
( مدرك : بدنه ماشين آسيب ديده است).
(The perfect of Experience) زمان كامل تجربه آي
اين حالت براساس تجربه گوينده يا نويسنده آنحه را كه رخ داده يا وضعيتى را كه موجود بوده است بيان مى كند.
I have seen many a promising career ruined by drink.
نكته ا: در هيجّ يك از حالات فوق نبايد قيد يا عبارت قيدى دال بر زمان كذشته به كار برد.
 استفاده كرد.


a) I have had so many interruptions this morning that I have done scarcely any work.
b) I had so many interruptions this morning that I did scarcely any work.




داشته باشد ، به كار مى رود.

She has not met him since last year / since 1979 / since the war began.
البته در اين مورد دو استثناء نيز وجود دارد :
 آنگاه بايد از حال ساده استفاده كنيم نه از حال كامل
It is nine years since I started teaching (not has been).
How long is it since you had a heart operation? (Not has it been)
اكر لحظه شروع عمل در كَذشته بوده و تا حال ادامه داشته باشد ، بعد از since زمان حال كامل به كار مى رود.

He has never been to Isfahan since he has left his city.

> كاربرد :
> بيان عملى كه در كَشته آغاز شده و تا زمان حال ادامه يافته است. مثال :

I have been living here since 1999.
نحوه ساخت فعل :
have / has + been + bare infinitive + ing

كاربرد :




In the old days people believed the earth was flat.
They left the meeting at five o'clock.
I played the piano for four hours.
ا-1-9- كذشته استمرارى (Past Continuous)
كاربرد :
بيان عملى كه در گَشته به صورت استمرارى در حال رخ دادن بوده است.
مثال :
She was studying when I arrived.
نحوه ساخت فعل :
was / were + bare infinitive + ing

نكته : گَذشته ساده بيشتر حاكى از بيان بى طرفانه و به دور از نظريات شخصى (راويانـه) اسـت در حـالى كــه گَذشـته اسـتمرارى معرف نقطه نظر گوينده در مورد واقعه ایى در آن مقطع زمانى است است (Past Perfect) تَذشته كامل - ا-

كاربرد:
بيان فعاليتى كه در گذشته پيش از فعاليت ديگرى كامل شده باشد. مثال :
He said that he had studied well before passing the exam.
نحوه́ ساخت فعل :
$\mathrm{Had}+\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{p}$
نكته : گذشته كامل را به تنهايى به كار نمى بريم ، بلكه آن را در ارتباط با وضعيت و يا فعاليت ديگرى كـه در گذذــته رخ داده بـه
كار مى بريم.
(Future) ا- آی- آينده
: آينده دور : I
كاربرد :
1- پيش بينى رخدادى در آينده
Y-
r- بـ بيان تصميمى كه در ز زمان صحبت اتخاذ شده است.
مثال :
I think he finally will marry.
The teacher will give the exam on Wednesday.
I didn't know he is in the hospital. I will visit him as soon as possible.
نحوه ساخت فعل :
will + bare infinitive

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { كاربرد : II } \text { ) آينده نزديك }
\end{array}
$$

1- بيان قصد، برنامه و يا تصميمى كه بيشتر به آن انديشيده باشيم. Y- بيان رخدادى در آينده كه گواه و مدر كى در پيش بينى آن وجود داشته باشد.

مثال :
I have heard he is in hospital. I am going to visit him this evening.
He studies well, He is going to pass.
نحوه ساخت فعل :
$\mathrm{am} /$ is / are + going to + bare infinitive
r-r- افعال حسى
هيحگَاه به صورت استمرارى به كار برده نمى شوند. يعنى فعل چه يـــ دفعـه انجـام كرفتـه
باشد چه مستمراً ادامه يابد، شكل استمرارى به خود خواهد گر


I am hearing much better since I had that operation.

مثال :
If you study, you will pass.

- اگر موضوعى عمومى و يا عادتى كه در گذشته انجام مىشده است، مدنظر باشد در هردو عبارت از زمان گذشته ساده استفاده مى شود. مثال :
If there was a problem, I had to solve it.
- اگر به واقعه يا وضعيت معينى در گذشته اشاره شود ، به نحوى كه نسبت به زمان ديگرى در گَذشته ، آينده بوده اسـت، ،پـس از (Would) زمان گَشته و در عبارت اصلى زمان آينده در گَشار مى رود. مثال :
If I relaxed for a few hours, I would feel much better.
ا-r-r- شرط انجام نيافته :

شرطى است كه امكان تحقق داشته است ولى محقق نشده. شرط انجام نيافته در زمان حال به صورت زي
If + قسمت اول فعل + would
مثال :
If I studied more, I would pass.
= I didn't study and now I don't pass.

- شرط انجام نيافته در زمان گذشته به صورت زير ساخته مى شود:

If + Would + فاعل + , + زمان گذشته كامل +
مثال :
If I had studied, I would have passed.
= I hadn't studied so I didn't pass.
Imaginary Condition) (Im-r-r - شرط تصورى
عبارت است از شرطى كه نمىتواند حقيقت داشته باشد. حتى اگر اين شرط عيرممكن هم نباشد بسيار دور از ذهن مىنمايد و تنها
برای اگر اشاره عمل به ز زمار و گو به كار مال باش رود.

If I were you, I would study more.

- اگر اشاره عمل به زمان گَشته باشد :

If I had been you, I would have studied more.

> Indirect Speech (F-1 - نقل قول غيرمستقيم

> الف) خبرى

در اين بخش نقل قول غيرمستقيم سه نوع جمله خبرى،سوالى و امرى مورد بررسى قرار خواهد گرفت.
 نكته r: هر گاه فعل مقدماتى در زمان گذشته باشد ، زمان جمله مستقيم يكى زمان به عقب مى روه. در غـى غير اين صورت زمان جمله مستقيم تغيير نمى كند.
گذشته ساده $\rightarrow$ حال ساده
گذشته كامل $\rightarrow$ حال كامل
گذشته كامل $\rightarrow$ گذشته ساده
will $\rightarrow$ would
may $\rightarrow$ might
can $\rightarrow$ could
must / had to $\rightarrow$ must
would / could / might $ب \longrightarrow$ بدون تغيير
ought / should / used to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { نكته س: در صورت لزوم، در نقل قول غيرمستقيم، ضماير و صفات ملكى جمله تغيير مى كنند. } \\
& \text { نكته f: در صورت لزوم، در نقل قول غيرمستقيم، قيد زمان و ساير اجزاى جمله تغيير مى كنند. }
\end{aligned}
$$

That day $\rightarrow$ today
The day after / the next day $\rightarrow$ tomorrow
Tonight $\rightarrow$ that night
Next week $\rightarrow$ the following week
Last week $\rightarrow$ the previous week
Yesterday $\rightarrow$ the previous day / the day before
A year ago $\rightarrow$ a year before / the previous year
This $\rightarrow$ that
Here $\rightarrow$ there
Now $\rightarrow$ then
نكته ه : چس از wish و would rather و had better تغييرى در زمان جمله مستقيم داده نمى شود.
They said to us, "We wish we knew Persian."
$\rightarrow$ They told us they wished they knew Persian.
ب) سؤالى

يعنى ترتيب كلمات درست مثل جملات بيانى (خبرى) مى باشد و فاعل بعد از فعل مى آيد.
"Where are you?" $\rightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tell me where you are. } \\ \text { She asked him where he was. }\end{array}\right.$
نكتـه whether
"Are you leaving Tehran?"
$\rightarrow$ She asked me if I was leaving Tehran.
"Does your brother work in Tehran?"
$\rightarrow$ She asked her friend if her brother worked in Tehran.

نكته ب : از آنجايى كه در جملات سئوالى غيرمستقيم ترتيب قرارگرفتن فاعل و فعل مثل جملات خبـرى اسـت ، فعـل بــه همـان
شكل به كار مى رود. افعال كمكى در سئوال غيرمستقيم مثبت به كار نمى روند.
"Why do you want to study English?"
He asked me why I wanted to study English.

سئوالى را تأمين كند ، جزء پسين نبايد شكل سئوالى داشته باشد.

Do you know where the teacher is?

> (درست)

Do you know where is the teacher?

پس از نوشتن فعل مقدماتى علايم نقل قول و كاما را حذف كرده ، امرى را به صورت عبارت مصدرى آغاز مى كنيم.
He said to me, "Come to me"
$\rightarrow$ He told me (asked me) to come to him.
نكته: براى تبديل جملات امرى منفى عبارت مصدرى منفى (not to) به كار مىرود.
enough ا- الگَوى
noun +enough + (اسم) + to + فعل
فعل + to + مفعول + + enough + adjective (for) + (صفت) +

I have enough sugar to bake a cake.
The tea is cool enough for me to drink.
too-to الگَ-9- الگوى
too + (مفعول + tor + tor + صفت +

The coffee is too hot for a child to drink.
So - that الگَى -V-।
So + قيد / صفت + that + شمله
I was so tired that I fell asleep
نكته: نوع ديگَر الگَى so-that به صورت زير مى باشد :

+ so $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { much } \\ \text { many } \\ \text { few that }+ \text { + }+ \text { جمه } \\ \text { little }\end{array}\right.$
He has so much money that he can buy all this city

الف) وجه سببى مجهول
Have (get) something done.
I had my radio repaired.
( در اينجا فاعل اصلى من راديوله مشمير كنند.)

Have somebody do something.
Get somebody to do something.
I will have the repairman repair my radio.
( راديوى خود را براى تعمير به تعمير كار خواهم داد.)

I will get the repairman to repair my radio.

الف) بيان كننده خواستهاى در زمان حال است.
كذشته ساده + wish / wishes + فاعل

ب) بيان كننده تأسفى مربوط به زمان كذشته است.
كَشته كامل + wish / wishes + فاعل

قسمت سوم فعل + wish / wishes + would have + فاعل
نكته: wish مى تواند به منزله خواسته يا كلايهاى درباره زمان حال نيز باشد. (خواستهاى در باب آينده): قسمت اول فعل + wish / wishes+would / could + فاعل

1-1-1- وجوه وصفى (The Participles)
الف) وجه وصفى ساده (The Present Participle)
ف + ing
هر گاه دو عمل تقريباً همزمان يا پشت سرهم رخ دهن دهند، معمولاً فعل زمان اول را در حالت وجه وصفى ساده مى آوريم. نكته: در حالت همزمان، مى توان جهت تأكيد، پيش از" ing+ فعل"، كلمات when يا while را را به كار برد.
Walking in the street, I $\underline{\text { saw Ali (هم زمان) }}$
I saw Ali while walking in the street
Opening the book, I read first chapter. (يشت سرهم)
ب) وجه وصفى كامل (The Perfect Participle)
having + pp+(قسمت سوم فعل)
هر كاه پيش از انجام يك فعل ، فعل ديگرى كامل (انجام) شده باشد.
Having studied all lessons, I passed.
ا-1-ا- مصدر (Infinitive) و اسم مصدر (Gerund)
نكتها : جهت كامل كردن معنى افعال مختلف ،پس از افعال زير مصدر ( فعل + to ) به كار مى رود :

Prefer / hope / like /
expect / forget / decide /
نكته Y : جهت كامل نمودن معنى صفات و قيود مختلف ، پس از برخى افعال ، مصدر به كار مى رود.

These works are not easy to do.
It is difficult to do this job.
She is old enough to go to school.
It is soon to move.
نكته r: جهت بيان هدف :

I went to university to study.
We went early in order to be on time.

نكته f: پس از برخى افعال، اسم مصدر ( ing + فعل ) به كار مىرود كه در حقيقت جانشين اسم شده است.
enjoy / consider / finish
practice / appreciate / dislike
stop / deny / avoid mind / ...
نكته ه: پس از برخى افعال، مىتوان مصدر يا اسم مصدر به كار برد.
like / dislike / hate
love / prefer / begin
نكته \&: پس از let و make مصدر بدون to به كار مى رود.
نكته V: اسم مصدر ، در درجه اول ، اسم است لذا پس از حروف اضافه همواره اسم مصدر به كار مى رود و نه مصدر.

I' $m$ interested in watching movie.
She's found of dancing.
نكته ^^ : پس از برخى عبارات خاص ، اسم مصدر به كار مى رود و نه مصدر.

That book is worth reading.
It's no use reading that book.
Ir-| - آ حروف اضافه همراه با كلمات خاص

## (Choosing the right preposition)

accused of / accustomed to / arrived at, in
believe in / complain about / composed of
consist of / depend on / die of good at / Indepent of / insist on interested in / married to / prefer to angry, content, delighted, unhappy happy, displeased, satisfied with
(Countable and Uncountable Nouns) (تّا- اسامى شمارا و ناشمارا
الف) اسامى شمارا :
 خاصيت ז: اين اسامى به شكل جمع در جملات مثبت به همراه "some" يا "lots of" يا "a lot of" و در جمـار الات پرسشـى و منفى به همراه "any" به با كار برده مى شـ شوند. مثال:
I have a lot of exams this week.
Do you have any pens?


I have lots of work to do today.
Do you have any money?
(past models) $\sim+$ have + p.p $-1 \xi_{-1}$
should+ have+ p.p-I-If-I
در بيان عملى كه در گذشته بايد انجام مى گرفت اما انجام نگرفته است ، دلالت مى كند. (افسوس نسبت به گذشته )
I should have studied more for the last exam.
( بايد براى امتحان آخر، بيشتر مطالعه مىكردم.)

You could have passed (but you didn't).
(مى تونستى قبول بشى اما نشدى.)
must +have+ p.p - f-If-I
در بيان عملى به كار مى رود كه نتيجه گيرى از فعل ، وضعيت يا حالت ديگرى در گذشته باشد.
The door is broken. Someone must have been here.
( در شكسته است ، حتماً كسى اينجا بوده است.)
(The position of adverbs) (ها - مكان قيود در جملات
1-01 - ا - قيود تكرار
عبار تند از :
ever, never, often, always, usually, generally, sometimes, occasionally
 مى گَيرد.
They always play football.
He is always late.
نكته ا : در مورد افعال مركب :

I will never meet her. (Not I will meet never...)
نكته 「 : در مورد افعال كمكى :

I may never meet her.
نكته ب : در مورد جملات منفى :

I have not ever met her.
نكته f : جملات امرى :

Always be honest.
نكته ه : often براى تأكيد در جملات مثبت:
I don't meet here often.
نكته \&: هر كاه never براى تأكيد در ابتداى جمله بيايد. بايد ترتيب فعل و فاعل را همانند جملات سئوالى عوض نمود:
I never meet her.
$\rightarrow$ Never do I meet her.
نكته V: گاهى اوقات در جملات شرطى ever بلافاصله پس از it میى آيد. احتمالاً به اين دليل كه تركيب اين دو كلمه يـــ فكـر و ايده را مىرساند. (تقريباً شبيه what never ، what ever
If ever I become rich, I will help the poor.
 مى كنند.
در حالى كه even و only بايد براساس ايدهاى كه جمله مى خواهو بـد بيان كند، به كلمه وصف كننده متصل شود.



## سؤالات مِهار كزينهاى فمل اول

(مجموعه 1)
1- When a body enters the earth's atmosphere.
It travels
A) Very rapidly
B) in a rapid manner
C) Fastly
D) with great speed

2- Put plants $\qquad$ a window so that they will get enough light.
A) Near to
B) near of
C) next to
D) nearly

3- Employers often require that candidates have not only a degree......
A) but two years experience
B) also two years experience
C) but also two years experience
D) but more two years experience

4- Richard Nixon had been a lawyer and........... before he entered politics.
A) served in the Navy as an officer
B) an officer in the Navy
C) the Navy had him as an officer
D) did service in the Navy as an officer

5- If one of the participants in a conversation wonders $\qquad$ no real communication has taken place.
A) what said the other person
B) what the other person said
C) what did the other person say
D) what was the other person saying

6- The salary of a bus driver is much higher.
A) in comparison with the salary of a teacher
B) than a teacher
C) than that of a teacher
D) to compare as a teacher

7- Professional people expect. $\qquad$ when it is necessary to cancel an appointment.
A) you to call them
B) that you would call them
C) your calling them
D) that you are calling them

8- Sedimentary rocks are formed below the surface of the earth. $\qquad$ very high temperatures and pressures.
A) where there are
B) there are
C) where are there
D) there are where

9- Farmers look forward to $\qquad$ every summer.
A) participating in the country fairs
B) participate in the country fairs
C) be participating in the country fairs
D) have participate in the country fairs

10- A computer is usually chosen because of its simplicity of operation and ease of maintenance. $\qquad$ its capacity to store information.
A) the same as
B) the same
C) as well as
D) as well

11- In a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur $\qquad$ a misunderstanding.
A) for
B) of
C) because of
D) because

12- Neptune is an extremely cold planet, and.
A) so does Uranus
B) so has Uranus
C) so is Uranus
D) Uranus so

13- $\qquad$ that gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill and that the California Gold Rush began.
A) Because in 1848
B) That in 1848
C) In 1848 that it was
D)It was in 1848

14- The crime rate has continued to rise in American cities despite efforts on the part of both government and private citizens to curb
A) them
B) him
C) its
D) it

ترامر

15- Frost occurs in valleys and on low grounds $\qquad$ on adjacent hills.
A) more frequently as
B) as frequently than
C) more frequently than
D) frequently than

16- The statement $\frac{\text { will be spoken }}{A}$ just one time; therefore, you must listen $\frac{\text { very careful }}{B}$ in order $\frac{\text { to understand }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { what }}{\mathrm{D}}$ the speaker has said.
17- Gunpowder, in some ways $\frac{\text { the most effective }}{\mathrm{A}}$ of $\frac{\text { all }}{\mathrm{C}}$ the explosive materials, $\frac{\text { were }}{\mathrm{D}}$ a mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur.
18- In the relatively $\frac{A}{\text { A }}$ short history of industrial developing $\frac{\text { in; the United States }}{C}$. New York City has played a vital role.

19- As the demand increases, manufactures who $\frac{\text { previously }}{\text { A }}$ produced only a large, luxury $\frac{\mathrm{car}}{\frac{\mathrm{is}}{\mathrm{B}}}$ compelled to make a smallermodel in order to compete in the market.
20- For the first time in the history of the country, the person $\frac{\text { which }}{A} \frac{\text { wasrecommended }}{B}$ by the president to replace $\frac{\text { a retiring }}{\mathrm{D}}$ justice on the Supreme Court is a woman.
21- A prism is used to refract white light $\frac{\text { so }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\mathrm{it}}{\mathrm{C}}$ spreads out in a continuous spectrum of colors.
22- $\frac{\text { Despite of }}{A}$ rain or snow there are $\frac{B}{B}$ always more $\frac{\text { than }}{C}$ fifty thousand fans $\frac{\text { at }}{D}$ the OSU football games.
23- The price of homes $\frac{\text { are }}{\text { A }} \frac{\text { as }}{B}$ high in urban areas that $\frac{\text { most }}{\text { C }}$ young people cannot afford to buy $\frac{\text { them }}{\text { D }}$.
24- To see the Status of Liberty and $\frac{\text { taking }}{\mathrm{A}}$ pictures $\frac{\text { from }}{\mathrm{B}}$ the top of the Empire State Building $\frac{\text { are }}{\mathrm{C}}$ two reasons for visiting $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}$ New York City.
25- There $\frac{\text { are }}{\mathrm{A}}$ twenty species of wild roses in North America, all of which $\frac{\text { have }}{\mathrm{B}}$ prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, $\frac{\text { which }}{\text { C }}$ usually smell sweetly
 preliminary outline or a rough draft.
27- $\frac{\text { factoring }}{A}$ is the process of finding two or more expressions $\frac{\text { whose }}{C}$ product is $\frac{\text { equal as }}{D}$ the given expression.
28- If Grandma Moses having been able to continue farming farming, she might never have $\frac{\text { begun }}{\mathrm{C}}$ to paint $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{}$.
29- Since infection can cause both fever aswell as pain it is good idea to check $\frac{\text { a }}{\text { a }} \frac{\text { patient's }}{D}$ temperature.
30- Schizophrenia, a behavioral disorder typified by a $\frac{\text { fundamental }}{\mathrm{B}}$ break with reality, may betriggered by genetic predisposition, stressful , drug, or infections.
 fairly and accurately.

32- $\frac{\text { Inpurchasing }}{A}$ a wintercoat, it is $\frac{\text { very }}{\mathrm{C}}$ important $\frac{\text { for trying }}{\mathrm{D}}$ it on with heavy clothing underneath.
33- $\frac{\text { what happened }}{\mathrm{A}}$ in New York $\frac{\text { were }}{\mathrm{B}}$ a reaction from city workers, $\frac{\text { including }}{\mathrm{C}}$ firemen and policemen who had been laid off from $\frac{\text { their }}{\mathrm{D}}$ jobs.
34- $\frac{\text { A number }}{\text { A }}$ of $\frac{\text { novel }}{\text { B }}$ submitted their manuscripts under pseudonyms to conceal $\underset{C}{ }$ the fact that they were women.
35- Some executives require $\frac{\text { that }}{A}$ the secretary $\frac{\text { is }}{B}$ responsible for $\frac{\text { writing }}{C}$ all reports $\frac{\text { as wall as }}{D}$ for balancing the books.
36- Although a doctor may be able to diagnose a problem $\frac{\text { perfect }}{\mathrm{B}}$, he still may not $\frac{\text { be able to }}{\mathrm{C}}$ find a drug to which the patient will respond.
37- Although the Red Cross accepts blood from most donors, the nurses will not leave you give $\frac{\text { B }}{\text { B }}$ blood if you $\frac{\text { have just a cold. }}{\text { D }}$
38- A turtle differs $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{from}}$ all $\frac{\text { other }}{\mathrm{B}}$ reptiles in that its body is encased in a protective shell of $\frac{\text { their }}{\text { C }} \frac{\text { own }}{\mathrm{D}}$.
39- Benjamin Franklin $\frac{\text { was }}{\mathrm{A}}$ the editor of the $\frac{\text { largest }}{\mathrm{B}}$ newspaper in the colonies, a diplomatic representative to France and later to England, and he invented many $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{D}}$ useful devices.
40- The native people of the Americans are called Indians $\frac{\text { because }}{\mathrm{B}}$ when Columbus landed in the Bahamas in $\frac{\mathbf{1 4 9 2}}{\text { C }}$, he thought that he has reached $\frac{D}{\text { De East Indies. }}$
(مجموعه

1- Clay $\frac{\text { That }}{\mathrm{A}} \frac{\text { has been }}{\mathrm{B}}$ heated or $\frac{\text { fried }}{\mathrm{C}}$ in a kiln cannot to be softened again.
2- $\frac{\text { Improper }}{A}$ made $\frac{\text { clothing }}{B}$ is usually not discarded $\frac{\text { but }}{C} \frac{\text { reduced }}{D}$ in price and sold in ever popular discount stores.
3- The percentage of $\frac{\boldsymbol{t a x}}{\mathrm{A}}$ levied on $\frac{\text { imported }}{\mathrm{B}}$ goods is related $\frac{\boldsymbol{t} \mathbf{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { the availableness }}{\mathrm{D}}$ of those goods nationally.
4- Georgia O Keeffe was not only a model for her photographer husband Alfred Stieglitz $\frac{\text { but also }}{B}$ an extremely reputable painting.

5- $\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathrm{A}}$ large portion of the $\frac{\text { worlds }}{\mathrm{B}}$ water supply $\frac{\text { have }}{\mathrm{C}}$ been contaminated by factory waste, ships, and oil $\frac{\text { spills }}{\mathrm{D}}$.
6- The stag horn fern belongs $\frac{\text { to }}{A}$ a group of plants $\frac{\text { who }}{\mathrm{B}}$ do not $\frac{\text { reproduce }}{\mathrm{C}}$ by seeds $\frac{\text { but }}{\mathrm{D}}$ by spores.
7- $\frac{\text { In }}{A}$ the mid- 1800 s, gold was $\frac{\text { discover }}{B}$ in California, $\frac{\text { causing }}{\text { C }}$ a steady migration of people who quickly populated that region.

8- The 1980 Olympic gold medal in ice hockey was $\frac{\text { wined }}{\mathrm{A}}$ by the U.S. hockey team, $\frac{\text { an }}{\mathrm{B}}$ accomplishment that surprised many.
9- $\frac{\text { Largely }}{\text { A }}$ because of complaints $\frac{\text { by }}{B}$ American car manufacturers, there are now new quotas on $\frac{\text { import }}{\mathrm{C}}$ cars $\frac{\text { from }}{\mathrm{D}}$ Japan and Europe.
 11- In order for an automobile to function good, it must be $\frac{\text { lubricated }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { from }}{\mathrm{D}}$ time to time.
12- Merchants must use extreme $\frac{\text { cautious }}{\text { B }}$ in $\frac{\text { accusing }}{\text { C }}$ someone of robbery since they can be $\frac{\text { be }}{\text { D }}$ sued if the person is innocent.
 more costly than cotton or rayon.

14- Helen Keller, who was both blind and $\frac{\text { deafness }}{\mathrm{B}}, \frac{\text { overcame }}{\mathrm{C}}$ her $\underset{\mathrm{D}}{\text { inabilities }}$ with the help of her teacher, Ann Sullivan.
15- Generally $\frac{\text { an }}{\mathrm{A}}$ employee of a large corporation who $\frac{\text { would }}{\mathrm{B}}$ like permission for going $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ on vacation must make a request in advance.

17- $\frac{\text { Fresh }}{\mathrm{A}}$ lakes and $\frac{\text { river }}{\mathrm{B}}$ provide a source of income to many North American fishermen D
18- $\frac{\text { A person's }}{\text { A }}$ height is $\frac{\text { measured }}{\mathrm{B}}$ in feets $\frac{\text { rather than }}{\mathrm{D}}$ in yards.
19- Americans in recent polls have, for the most part ${ }_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{A}}$, judged theirselves $\frac{\text { to be }}{\mathrm{D}}$ happy.
20- $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{\text { Apprpoximately }} \frac{\text { one-fourth }}{\mathrm{B}}$ of $\frac{\text { an }}{\mathrm{C}}$ worker's income $\frac{\text { is paid }}{\mathrm{D}}$ in taxes and social security to the federal government.
21- $\frac{\text { As }}{\mathrm{A}}$ an object moves away $\frac{\text { to }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { a nearsighted }}{\mathrm{C}}$ person, it becomes blurred D
22- Mach 1 is a $\frac{\text { measurement }}{\text { A }} \frac{\text { used }}{\text { B }} \frac{\text { to indicate }}{C}$ that an object can travel $\frac{\mathbf{s o}_{\mathrm{D}}}{}$ fast as the speed of sound.

23- $\frac{\text { From }}{A}$ childhood Picasso $\frac{\text { showed }}{B}$ a strong interest to $\frac{\text { paint }}{C} \frac{\text { that }}{D}$ remained with him through his life.
24- The Doll maker is a novel $\frac{\text { about }}{\mathrm{A}}$ a woman who making $\frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{B}}$ dolls from wood in order to support her family during the war.

25- The Titanic, a large passenger $\operatorname{ship}, \frac{i t}{B} \frac{\text { sank }}{C}$ on route from Europe to North America after hitting an iceberg.

D
(مجموعه ${ }^{\text {(م) }}$
1- Often a team of engineers is
A) work on one project
B) on one project work
C) working on one project
D) to working on one project

2- $\qquad$ in the world export diamonds.
A) Only little nations
B) Only few nations
C) Only a little nations
D) Only a few nations

3- A vacuum will neither conduct heat nor.
A) transmit sound waves
B) transmitting sound waves
C) sound waves are transmitted
D) the transmission of sound waves

4- To relieve pain caused by severe burns, prevent infection, and treat for shock,
A) taking immediate steps
B) to take immediate steps
C) taken steps immediately
D) take immediate steps

5- All the cereal grains........... grow on the prairies and plains of the United States.
A) but rice
B) except the rice
C) but for rice
D) excepting rice
6- Besides rain is seldom pure.
A) water naturally
B) natural water
C) water of nature
D) the nature's water

7- Burrowing animals provide paths for water in soil, and so do the roots of plants. $\qquad$
A) decaying and they dying
B) when they die and decay
C) they die and decay
D) when they will die and decay

8- $\qquad$ .. a busy city Pompeii was virtually destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D.
A) Once
B) It was once
C) Once it was
D) That once

9- In his autobiography, The Education of Henry Adams, Adams attempted to show that his generation
A) did not know how to live in a technological society
B) did not know living in a technological society
C) was not knowing how live in a technological society.
D) had not known living in a technological society.

10- The FDA was set up in 1940. $\qquad$ that maintain standards for the sale of food and drugs.
A) to enforce the laws
B) to enforcing laws
C) enforcing laws
D) enforced the laws

11- Green and magenta are complementary colors located opposite each other on the color wheel.
A) and blue and yellow so
B) and too blue and yellow
C) and so blue and yellow do
D) and so are blue and yellow

12- Double stars orbit.
A) each to the other
B) each other
C) each other one
D) other each one

13- John F.Kennedy was the youngest president of the United States and. $\qquad$ to be assassinated.
A) the fourth
B) fourth
C) four
D) the four

14- Oscillation, one of the few plants that can move about,
. a wavy, gliding motion.
A) having
B) has
C) being
D) with

15- $\qquad$ a teacher in New England, Webster wrote the Dictionary of the American Language.
A) It was while
B) When
C) When was
D) While

16- The bridge at $\frac{\text { Niagara Fall }}{\text { A }}$ spans the $\frac{\text { longer }}{\text { B }}$ unguarded border in the history of the world, symbolizing the peace and good will that $\frac{\text { exist }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { between }}{\mathrm{D}}$ Canada and the United States.
17- Nitrogen $\frac{\text { must be combine }}{\mathrm{A}}$ with $\frac{\text { another element }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { suc has }}{\mathrm{C}}$ hydrogen $\frac{\text { to be useful }}{\mathrm{D}}$ in agriculture or industry.
18- In ancient times and throughout the middle Ages, $\frac{\text { many people }}{\mathrm{A}} \frac{\text { believed }}{\mathrm{B}}$ that $\frac{\text { the earth }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { is }}{\mathrm{D}}$ motionless.
19- Anyone reproducing copyrighted works without permission of the holders of the copyrights $\frac{\text { are }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { breaking the law }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { d }}{\mathrm{D}}$.
 problems of noise and atmospheric pollution $\frac{\text { are }}{\mathrm{D}}$ resolved.
21- $\frac{\text { It is generally believed }}{\text { A }}$ that Thomas Jefferson was the one who had researched and wrote $\frac{\text { B }}{}$ the Declaration of Independence during the months prior to $\frac{\text { its signing }}{\text { C }} \frac{\text { in July } 1776}{D}$.
22- Because $\frac{\text { not food }}{A}$ is as nutritions $\frac{B}{\text { f }}$ for baby $\frac{\text { as }}{C}$ its mother's milk, many women are returning to the practice of breast feeding.
23- In the sixteenth century $\quad$, Francois Vieta, a French mathematician, $\frac{\text { used }}{\mathrm{B}}$ the vowels a,e,i,o,u, to represent $\frac{\text { a }}{\mathrm{C}}$ unknown number.
24- Increasing involvement in agriculture by large corporations has resulted in what is $\frac{\text { known as }}{\mathrm{C}}$ agribusiness-that is, agriculture with business techniques, including heavy capitalization, specialization of production, and to control all stages of the operation.
25- $\frac{\text { Civil engineers }}{A}$ had better $\frac{\text { planning }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { to use }}{\mathrm{C}}$ steel supports in concrete structures $\frac{\text { built }}{\mathrm{D}}$ on unstable geophysical sites.
26- Aristotle $\frac{\text { systematically }}{A}$ set out the $\frac{\text { various }}{B}$ forms of the syllogism that $\frac{\text { has remained }}{\text { D }}$ an important reference for logic.

27- If the oxygen supply $\frac{\text { in theatmosphere }}{\mathrm{A}} \frac{\text { was }}{\mathrm{B}}$ not replenished $\frac{\text { by plants, }}{\mathrm{C}}$, it would soon $\frac{\text { be exhausted }}{\mathrm{D}}$.
28- With his father's guidance. Mozart $\frac{\text { begun }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { playing }}{\mathrm{C}}$ the clavier at the age of three and composing at the age of five.

29- The practical legal implications of euthanasia, the practice of causing the death of a person $\frac{\text { suffering }}{\mathrm{A}}$ from an incurable disease, are so controversial $\frac{\text { as }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\mathrm{it} \text { is }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { illegal in most countries }}{\mathrm{D}}$.
30- Programs $\frac{\text { such as }}{\text { A }}$ Head Start $\frac{\text { were developed }}{\text { B }} \frac{\text { prepare }}{\text { C }}$ children from deprived situations to enter school without to experience unusual difficulties.

31- Since lightning was probably significant in the formation of life, understanding $\frac{i t}{\mathrm{~A}}$ $\frac{\text { might help }}{\text { B }}$ us to understanding life $\frac{\text { itself }}{\text { D }}$.
32- Starfishes and sea urchins, members of the echinoderms or spiny skinned animals, $\frac{\text { are }}{\mathrm{A}}$ particularly $\frac{\text { interested }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { because }}{\mathrm{C}}$ of their $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{}$ unusual structures.
33- $\frac{\text { Almost }}{\text { A }}$ poetry $\frac{\text { is }}{B} \frac{\text { more enjoyable }}{\text { C }}$ when $\frac{i t}{\text { is }}$ read aloud.
34- It is essential that cancer $\frac{\text { is }}{A} \frac{\text { diagnosed }}{B}$ and treated as early as ${ }_{C}$ possible in order $\frac{\text { to assure }}{D}$ a successful cure.
35- Vasco da Gama, accompanied $\frac{\text { by alarge crew }}{\mathrm{A}}$ and a fleet of twenty ships, $\frac{\text { were }}{\mathrm{B}}$ trying $\frac{\text { to establish }}{\mathrm{C}}$ Portuguese domination $\frac{\text { in Africa and India }}{\text { D }}$ during the sixteenth century.
36- Gold, silver, and copper coins are often alloyed with $\underline{A}$ harder metals to make them hard as enough to withstand wear.

37- A vine climbs from one tree to another, continuing $\frac{\text { to grow }}{A}$ and support $\frac{\text { itself }}{\text { B }}$ even when the original supporting tree is $\frac{\text { not longer }}{\text { D }}$ alive.
38- After Dr. Werner Arber discovered restriction enzymes. Drs. Daniel Nathan, Hamilton Smith, and $\frac{\text { him }}{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\text { were awarded }}{\mathrm{C}}$ the Nobel prize for $\frac{\text { their }}{\mathrm{D}}$ research in that field.
39- Although the Indians and the Eskimos had lived for centuries in Canada and the United States, when the European settlers came in the seventieth century, the newcomers began a systematic effort to push them further into take wilderness and to take land from their $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{D}}$.
40- Some time ants keep smaller insects that give off honeydew, milking them regularly and even building barns to shelter them.

1- It is important that the TOEFL Office. $\qquad$ an applicant's registration.
A) will confirm
B) confirm
C) confirms
D) must confirm

2- Deserts are often formed..... they are cut off from rain- bearing winds by the surrounding mountain ranges.
A) because
B) in spite of
C) so
D) due to

3that the English settled in Jamestown.
A) In 1607 that is was
B) That is 1607
C) Because in 1607
D) It was in 1607

4- Staying in a hotel costs. $\qquad$ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
A) twice more than
B) twice as much as
C) as much twice as
D) as much as twice

5-When friends insist on............ expensive gifts, it makes most Americans uncomfortable.
A) them to accept
B) their accepting
C) they accepting
D) they accept

6- Gilbert Stuart is considered by most art critics. $\qquad$ greatest portrait painter in the North American colonies.
A) that he was
B) as he was
C) who was the
D) the

7- As a safety measure, the detonator for a nuclear device may be made of. $\qquad$ each of which is controlled by a different employee.
A) two equipments
B) two pieces of equipments
C) two pieces of equipment
D) two equipment pieces

8- An equilateral triangle is a triangle. and three angles of equal size.
A) that have three sides of equal length
B) it has three sides equally long
C) that has three sides of equal length
D) having three equal length sides in it

9-........... are found on the surface of the moon.
A) Craters and waterless seas that
B) When craters and waterless seas
C) Craters and waterless seas
D) Since craters and waterless seas

10-........... two waves pass a given point simultaneously, they will have no effect on each other's subsequent motion.
A) So that
B) They are
C) That
D) If

11- A child in the first grade tends to be. $\qquad$ . all of the other children in the class.
A) the same old to
B) the same age than
C) as old like
D) the same age as

12- The bird's egg is such an efficient structure for protecting the embryo inside. $\qquad$ difficult for the hatchling to break.
A) that is
B) that
C) and is
D) that it is

13- We had hoped $\qquad$ the game, but the other team played very well.
A) State University to win
B) that State University win
C) that State University would win
D) State University's winning

14- The artistic medium of clay is that images have been found near the remains of fires from the last Ice Age.
A) so old
B) such an old
C) oldest
D) old

15- Unlike most Europeans, many Americans $\qquad$ a bowl of cereal for breakfast everyday.
A) used to eating
B) are used to eat
C) are used to eating
D) use to eat

16- The Pickerel Frog, native to Southern Canada and the Eastern United States, A
should be avoided because their skin secretions are lethal to small animals and irritating to B

C
D
humans.
17- The most common form $\frac{\mathbf{o f} \text { treatment }}{\mathbf{A}} \frac{\mathbf{i t}}{\mathbf{C}}$ is mass inoculation and chlorination of water sources.

## D

18- People with exceptionally high intelligence quotients may not be $\frac{\text { the best }}{\mathbf{B}}$ employees since they become bored of their work unless the job is constantly changing.

## C

D
19- Neither the mathematics department $\frac{\text { nor }}{\mathbf{A}}$ the biology department at State University requires that the students $\frac{\text { must write }}{\mathbf{B}}$ a thesis in order to graduate with master s degree.

20- The oxygen content of Mars is not sufficient enough to support life as we know it.
A
B
C
D

21- Students in the United States $\frac{\text { often }}{\mathbf{A}}$ support themselves $\frac{\text { By }}{\mathbf{C}}$ babysitting, working in restaurants, or they drive taxicabs.
22- Those of us who have a family history of heart disease should make yearly appointments
A
B
C
with their doctors.
D
23- Although federal support for basic research programs are much less than $\underline{\mathbf{i t} \text { was ten years }}$
A
B C
D
ago, more funds are now available from the National Science Foundation.
24- To Live in New York, apartments cost more to rent than they do in other, $\underline{\text { smaller }}$ cities.
A
B
C
D

25- $\frac{\text { This }}{\mathbf{A}}$ new model not only saves time but also $\frac{\text { energy }}{\mathbf{B}}$ by $\frac{\text { operating }}{\mathbf{C}}$ on two batteries instead of four.

26- The government requires that a census $\frac{\text { be taken }}{\mathbf{A}} \frac{\text { every ten years }}{\mathbf{B}} \frac{\text { soaccurate }}{\mathbf{C}}$ statistics may be complied .

27- In 1975, according to the National Center for Health Statistics, the average life expectancy A
for people born during that year $\underline{\mathbf{i s}} 72.4$ years.
$\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{D} \quad \overline{\mathbf{D}}$
28- Traditionally, the flag is risen in the morning and taken down at night .
29- When the silkwormgets through to lay $\frac{\mathbf{i t s}}{\mathbf{C}}$ eggs, $\frac{\text { it died. }}{\mathbf{D}}$
30- Frank Lloyd Wright $\frac{\text { has been acclaimed }}{\text { A }} \frac{\text { by colleagues }}{\mathbf{B}} \frac{\text { as }}{\mathbf{C}} \frac{\text { the greater of all modern }}{\mathbf{D}}$ architects.
31- Scientists had previously estimated that the Grand Canyon in Arizona is ten million years A

B
old; but now, by using a more modern dating method, they agree that the age is closer C
to sixmillion years.
D
32- The corals can be divided into three groups, two of which is extinct.
A B C D
33- Without alphabetical order, dictionaries would be impossibility to use.
A B C
D

Women's Suffrage Movement when she was awarded the Nobel prize for peace.
35- The extent to which an individual is a product of either heredity or environment A
cannot proven, but several theories have been proposed.
B
C
D

36- Although jogging is a good way to lose weight and improve one's physical condition, A
most doctors recommend that the potential jogger begin in a correct manner by getting a B

D
complete checkup.
37- The flag of the $\frac{\text { originalfirst colonies may or may not } \frac{\text { have been made }}{\mathbf{A}}}{\text { B }}$

## by Betsy Ross during the Revolution .

C D
38- Some conifers, that is, tree that have cones, are able to thrive on poor, thin soil.
A
B
C
D

39- The Indians of the southwestern United States $\frac{\operatorname{are}}{\mathbf{A}}$ famous for their beautiful $\frac{\text { art work }}{\mathbf{B}}$, especiallyhandmade jewelry cast from silver, carved from stones, or decorations with beads C
and feathers.
40- Because the solar tiles were very securefastened, only $\underline{\mathbf{a f e w}}$ became detached when the A B C
Space Shuttle reentered the earth's atmosphere ,
D
(مـجموعه 0 (
1- Some metals are melteable. $\qquad$ others are so brittle that they break easily when bent quickly.
A) but
B) like
C) there
D) which

2- Impressionist artists tried....... transitory visual impressions of the real world.
A) to capture
B) capture it
C) to capture it
D) captures

3- An ultrasonic wave has..... a high frequency that it is inaudible.
A) therefore
B) above
C) such
D) thus

4-.......... ended traffic on the Mississippi River. Mark Twain left his job as a river pilot and moved west to Carson City.
A) During the Civil War
B) Because the Civil War was
C) That the Civil War was
D) When the Civil War

5- No one is completely sure. $\qquad$ causes booms and depressions in free economies.
A) how
B) whom
C) what
D) why

6- Washington D.C........ broad tree- shaded thoroughfares, has many imposing buildings.
A) its
B) with its
C) to have its
D) has

7-...... are the juice and pulp of the grape useful, but various products are made from the skins and seeds.
A) Not that they
B) They never
C) Neither
D) Not only

8- Theatrical producer Cheryl Crawford......... the establishment of a professional repertory theater in the United States.
A) who encouraged
B) encouraged
C) was encouraged
D) who was encouraged

9- The fibrous membranes surrounding organs in the human body are tough add strength to the parts of the body they cover.
A) moreover
B) since
C) and
D) furthermore

10- The........ of the world extend around the equator in topical and semitropical regions.
A) areas that grow cotton
B) growth of cotton areas
C) cotton- growing areas
D) areas that cotton is grown

11- Throughout the state of Maine. $\qquad$ summer music camps, where young people and adults may study in beautiful rural settings.
A) there are
$B$ ) is where
C) located
D) to be found

12- Mint contains aromatic oils. $\qquad$ stems, and roots.
A) its leaves
B) in its leaves
C) are in its leaves
D) they are in its leaves

13- $\qquad$ . exerted by to tornadoes that they have been known to life railroad locomotives off their tracks.
A) The great force is
B) The force is great
C) How great the force it
D) So great is the force

14- Her short stay in Kentucky in the mid- nineteen hundreds was very important to author Mary Holmes, $\qquad$ provided the background to several of her novels.
A) it was
B) for it
C) much of
D) by then

15- As an atom absorbs energy, $\qquad$ increases, and the atom is said to be excited.
A) its energy level
B) as its energy level
C) it is energy level
D) the energy level of its

16- Poor soils containing an excessive proportion of clay frequent mixed with chalk to A B
improve the texture.
C D

18- Spruce resin was $\frac{\text { chewed }}{\mathbf{A}}$ as a thirstquencher by Native Americans, $\frac{\text { whom from }}{\mathbf{C}}$ pioneers adopted the practice.

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D
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19- Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, how much are stable enough to hatch life on $\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{B}{C}$ their planets?

D
20- Whilethe nineteenth century, North American architectsdeveloped distinctive variations on the European architectural models.

C
D
21- If a baby bird $\frac{\text { stays alive }}{\mathbf{A}}$ for two or three weeks after $\frac{\text { leaving }}{\mathbf{B}}$ the nest, it has a $\frac{\text { fair }}{\mathbf{C}}$ chance of becomes an adult.

## D

22- The citizens of a democracy $\frac{\text { take part }}{\mathbf{A}} \frac{\text { ingovernment }}{\mathbf{C}}$ either directly as members of government and indirectly by voting in elections.
D

23- Numerous critics regard Bessie Smith as the most great of all jazz musicians.
$\mathbf{A} \quad \overline{\mathbf{B}} \quad \overline{\mathbf{C}}$
24- The electric furnace is used $\frac{\text { extensively }}{\mathbf{A}}$ to produce the high- grade steel $\frac{\text { is required }}{\mathbf{C}}$
for the manufactur eof steel alloys.
D
25- Ancient drawings indicate that the skill of juggling is $\frac{\text { at less three thousand }}{\mathbf{A}} \frac{\text { years }}{\mathbf{C}}$ old.

