

بروزترین و برترین
سایت کنکوری کشور

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نکات گرامری سال دوازدهم – درس 1

12 – 1: معلوم و مجهول

این مبحث یکی از مطالب مهم برای کنکور است و مخصوصاً در کلوز تستها استفاده میشود و پس درخواست میشود که به دقت مطالب این درس را بخوانید و یک اصل نانوشته های در تستهای کنکور وجود دارد که همیشه بین معلوم و مجهول حق را به مجهول میدهیم مگر اینکه خلاف آن ثابت شود.

برای تبدیل جمله ی معلوم به مجهول:

1- ابتدا مفعول جمله ی معلوم را به اول جمله ی مجهول میآوریم (به صورت ضمیر فاعلی مینویسیم)

2- بعد یکی از مشتقات فعل to be را مناسب با زمان جمله ی معلوم به کاری بریم.

3- در انتها قسمت سوم فعل را مینویسیم.

لطفاً طرز ساخت و قیدهای زمانها را بخاطر بسپارید تا در حل تست ها به کار ببندید.

{ am / is / are } + pp + نایب فاعل : حال ساده مجهول

{ everyday – جمله – } : قیدها

Goldfrom deep underground in some African countries. (ریاضی – 89)

1) is mined 2) has mined 3) mined 4) is mining

+ was / were + pp + نایب فاعل : گذشته ساده مجهول

{ yesterday / last / ago / previous – مفهوم جمله – } : قیدها

There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms (سراسری – زبان 84)

1) have damaged 2) had damaged 3) were damaged 4) were damaging

{ will be } + pp + نایب فاعل : آینده ساده مجهول و افعال مُدال

{ tomorrow / next / early / soon / in future / 2025 – مفهوم جمله – } : قیدها

A communication satellitesoon. (آزاد – ریاضی 89)

1) could be launched 2) should launch 3) will be launched 4) will launch

The new high -quality models of sun glasses are going toin our factory next year. (سراسری – تجربی 94)

1) be produced 2) be producing 3) produced 4) produce

{ am / is / are being } + pp + نایب فاعل : حال استمراری مجهول

{ now / at present / at the moment / for the time being – مفهوم جمله – } : قیدها

I can't use my office at the moment. It (آزاد – 83)

1) is painted 2) is going to paint 3) is being painted 4) is been painted

((12))

مجهول + **was / were + being + pp** : زمان گذشته استمراری مجهول

{ مفهوم جمله - when / while / as / during : قیدها

We were driving quite fast but weby lots of other cars. (سراسری - 81)

- 1) overtook **2) were being overtaken** 3) always overtake 4) were overtaking

مجهول + { **was / were** } + pp : زمان حال کامل مجهول

{ مفهوم جمله - since / for / during / recently / just / ever / already / never / yet / times / so far : قیدها

The dishes **yet**. Could you please wash them up? (سراسری - ریاضی 92)

- 1) have been not washed **2) have not been washed**
3) are not being washed 4) had not been washed

مجهول + { **had been** } + pp : زمان گذشته کامل مجهول

{ مفهوم جمله - after / because / before / when / by the time : قیدها

I**to-play ping pong by the time I was six.** (سراسری - ریاضی 87)

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

12 - 1 - 2 : حروف ربط (and / for / but / or)

A. Complete the sentences with and, or, but and so.

1. She didn't invite me, **so** I didn't go to her birthday party.
2. Robert can sing well, **but** he cannot draw well.
3. My grandfather can't sleep, **so** he is going to drink a glass of hot milk.
4. I'm hungry, **and** there is no food in the kitchen.
5. We can take a taxi, **or** travel by train.
6. Reza and Saeed went swimming last week, **and** they had a nice time.

نکات گرامری سال دوازدهم - درس 2

12 - 2 - 1 (دُم سوالی)

مثبت و منفی بکس هم بُود

دُم سنوالی واژگون کردن بُود



1. She **speaks** English well, **doesn't** she?
2. They **didn't** close the door, **did** they?

1. The school library is open, ?
2. She won't study there, ?
3. He wanted to rest, ?
4. Mary doesn't feel well, ?
5. They spent their money, ?

1- isn't it 2- will she 3- didn't it 4- does she 5- didn't they

هر فعلی که {he - she - it} دارد، s یا es ندارد ← گذشته است.



1. Nasrin **hurt** herself, **didn't** she?
2. He **read** the book, **didn't** he ?

*hardly → rarely → barely → no → never → nothing → جمله را منفی می‌کنند عزیزم



1. He said **nothing**, did he?
2. She could **hardly** speak German, could she?

دُم سئوالی با ضمیر آید بکار غیر **there** کزما نیاید هیچ کار



1. Parvin **never** cooks well, **does** she?
2. There is **nothing** in the box, **is** there?
3. There **will** be a meeting next week, **won't** there?
4. The students **came** late, **didn't** they?

* دُم سئوالی ← تو شرطی ها ← مطابق پاسخ شرط



If you study hard, you **will** succeed, **won't** you?

پاسخ شرط قسمت شرط

If they had money, they **would** take a trip, **wouldn't** they?

* **had , has , have** با **p.p** ← فعل کمکی می شود.



had , has , have بی **p.p** ← **did – does – do** می شود.

1. She **has done** her homework, **hasn't** she?
2. He **had** lunch at 12, **didn't** he?
3. They **have to** get up early, **don't** they?
4. Parvin **has to** study Arabic, **doesn't** she?
5. He **had** taken a nap, **hadn't** he?

12 - 2 - 2 : شرطی نوع دوم :

* **if** باشه قسمت شرط گذشته است



پاسخ شرط آینده در گذشته است

might / could / would با شکل ساده

(شکل ساده فعل + **would / could / might**) آینده در گذشته و گذشته ساده + **If** : یعنی

If she took your advice, she **wouldn't** get into the trouble.

اگر او نصیحت شما را قبول می کرد، دچار زحمت و مشکل نمی شد.

If I were you, I **would** study hard.

اگر در موقعیت شما بودم، جدی مطالعه می کردم.

نکته ۴۹: آینده ساده مجهول (Modal)



اول جمله مفعول - حالت جمله مجهول -



will → می شه → **will + be + p.p**

would → می شه → **would be + p.p**

can → می شه → **can be + p.p**

could → می شه → **could be + p.p**

should → می شه → **should be + p.p**

must → می شه → **must be + p.p**

may → می شه → **may be + p.p**

might → می شه → **might be + p.p**

have to → می شه → **have to + be + p.p**

has to → می شه → **has to + be + p.p**

had to → می شه → **had to + be + p.p**

am - is - are going to + be + p.p

We should clean the blackboard → معلوم

The blackboard should be cleaned → مجهول

until ← **before** ← **because** ← **after** *



وقتی گذشته دارند، **had + p.p** را به یاد ما می آرند.

1. After she had brushed her teeth, she went to bed.
2. Hadi was glad because he had passed his exams successfully.
3. My mother had cooked lunch before the guests arrived.

موفق باشید - علی عاشوری

1.Helping others lowers blood ----- .

- 1) influence 2) pressure 3) function 4) system

2.Kindness energy and strength in elderly people .

- 1) contains 2) decreases 3) boosts 4) attempts

3.Teenagers who help are more successful in life .

- 1) other 2) another 3) other's 4) anothers

4.Listening to the of older people improves our lives .

- 1) advice 2) effect 3) support 4) idea

5.Taking care of grandchildren increases brain and memory .

- 1) protection 2) invention 3) function 4) publication

6.We can help many people by what they need .

- 1) remembering 2) designing 3) translating 4) succeeding

7.Sara has been in the Children's Center for a week .

- 1) emotional 2) medical 3) identical 4) physical

8.She has a terrible flu .

- 1) sought 2) fought 3) caught 4) thought

9.The doctor told her there to get better .

- 1) stay 2) staying 3) to stay 4) stayed

10.While the nurse is her temperature, they start talking .

- 1) doing 2) getting 3) making 4) taking

11.Dr. Gharib was born Tehran 1288 .

- 1) at / in 2) in / at 3) in / in 4) in / at

12.After his diploma, he went abroad to study medicine .

- 1) attracting 2) receiving 3) entertaining 4) preparing

11. In 1316 he became a physician and then back to his homeland.

- 1) called 2) gave 3) turned 4) came

12. Dr. Gharib was also a man. He spared no pains to cure sick children.

- 1) serious 2) complicated 3) generous 4) curious

13. Not surprisingly, he was as a dedicated physician.

- 1) suggested 2) regarded 3) imagined 4) counted

14. He was known as a university professor, too.

- 1) discovered 2) decreased 3) valued 4) distinguished

15. By the way, it might be interesting that your physician was one of Dr. Gharib's students!

- 1) know 2) to know 3) knowing 4) known

16. My grandfather the pigeons in the park every morning.

- 1) chooses 2) feeds 3) affects 4) agrees

17. Dad really shouted at me when I didn't do my homework.

- 1) looked 2) interested 3) shouted 4) corrected

18. We have to speak louder, because my grandmother is of hearing.

- 1) hard 2) difficult 3) rapid 4) quick

19. My uncle went to his son and him.

- 1) ordered 2) reminded 3) hugged 4) replayed

20. Aida into tears when she saw her score.

- 1) turned 2) moved 3) came 4) burst

21. I've told Mohsen to talk politely to his teachers.

- 1) hardly 2) repeatedly 3) physically 4) finally

22. Mom forgave me for the vase.

- 1) break 2) to break 3) breaking 4) broken

23. A book in you record your thoughts or feelings or what has happened every day is called diary.

- 1) that 2) which 3) whom 4) whose

24. Hafez is known to be as one of the most famous Persian of all time.

- 1) poets 2) translators 3) inventors 4) discoverers

(PAGE : 18)

25. In his childhood, he received religious education. He is called Hafez because he learned the Holy Quran by

- 1) heart 2) muscle 3) chest 4) mouth

26. It has been translated into languages including German, English and French.

- 1) careless 2) endangered 3) countless 4) emotionless

27. Hafez is known to be the for many poets and authors around the world.

- 1) invention 2) friendship 3) inspiration 4) competition

28. We have much to learn from our parents regarding our heritage, to be of our past.

- 1) afraid 2) tired 3) proud 4) ashamed

29. This heritage and history brings a sense of belonging.

- 1) sense 2) fact 3) choice 4) role

30. Most importantly, it brings us a sense of identity of our past and the to protect it for our future generations.

- 1) variety 2) certainty 3) responsibility 4) community

31. Our elders have either learned, created or have been up with a set of morals, values and principles in their lives.

- 1) picked 2) looked 3) turned 4) brought

32. Our elders want the best for us and they are to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful, and hopefully, peaceful.

- 1) ashamed 2) willing 3) angry 4) wrong

33. If today we respect them, our present and future will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

- 1) developments 2) agreements 3) generations 4) condition

34. Elders have a lot to with us: their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more.

- 1) share 2) join 3) ignore 4) defend

35. Thus we need to care for them because they to be cared for.

- 1) compare 2) succeed 3) define 4) deserve

36. No matter what we do in our lives, who we are, and where we live, we must love elders as they love us

- 1) unsystematically 2) unconditionally 3) unpleasantly 4) unnaturally

37. Elderly people feel honored when we their love and respect them.

- 1) express 2) function 3) appreciate 4) system

38. It is our duty to help them when they need us because they are not young enough things on their own like before.

- 1) handle 2) to handle 3) handling 4) handled

Cloze Test (1)

Mozart, (1) was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last brilliant child, but he was (2) the greatest. From the age of six when his father took him on his first foreign tour, Mozart went to the musical centers of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy. It..... (3) estimated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of 35 - traveling. He was born into a rich family where his musical (4) made itself known extremely early. His (5) known work was made in 1761 when he was only five.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. 1) who | 2) he | 3) when he | 4) that he |
| 2. 1) entirely | 2) immediately | 3) continuously | 4) certainly |
| 3. 1) researched | 2) estimated | 3) predicted | 4) issued |
| 4. 1) instrument | 2) basis | 3) genius | 4) victory |
| 5. 1) earliest | 2) highest | 3) lowest | 4) laziest |

Cloze Test (2)

An army is the military force of a country. It is made up of soldiers whose job is to defend their country against attack from enemies. An army may sometimes (1) air and naval forces, but these are usually (2) organizations. In wartime, the army's main task is to fight on land, often working with air and naval forces. In peacetime, the army may be called on to (3) other jobs: for example, to help with (4) relief after an earthquake. In every army the (5) soldiers are backed up by other men and women in essential support services (medical, communications, transport, and so on.)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 1) explain | 2) inform | 3) include | 4) protect |
| 2. 1) separate | 2) common | 3) regular | 4) similar |
| 3. 1) take | 2) do | 3) make | 4) get |
| 4. 1) strategy | 2) emergency | 3) injury | 4) liquid |
| 5. 1) improving | 2) contrasting | 3) fighting | 4) suffering |

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