

**English**

**FOR  
GENERAL PURPOSES**

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# Lesson One

1

| Aristotle



## | Pre-reading Activities

### 1 Guess the meaning of the underlined words in each sentence.

1. The United Nations Organization was set up in 1949 after the World War II.
2. She had been too ill to attend school, so she studied at home with a private tutor.
3. Many people believe that we have a soul which continues to exist after we die.
4. Following the death of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) in 632, the Muslims spread Islam from Spain to India.
5. Many buildings collapsed during the earthquake.

### 2 Answer the following questions.

1. What do you know about Aristotle?
2. Do you know why he is famous?
3. Where and when did he live?

## Reading Passage

### Aristotle

① What is the universe made of? Why do accidents happen? How do animals grow? Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle tried to find answers to big questions like these. Today, he is remembered as one of the greatest philosophers who ever lived.

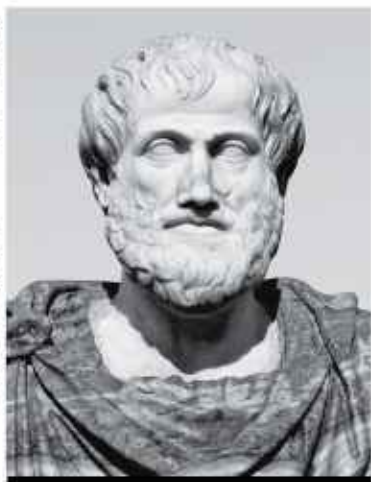
② Aristotle was born in 384 BC in ancient Macedonia (now northern Greece). His father was a doctor. When Aristotle was 17, he went to Athens, the biggest and richest city in ancient Greece. He stayed there for most of his life, studying and teaching. He *set up*<sup>1</sup> his own school, where students discussed new ideas while *strolling*<sup>2</sup> in the gardens.

③ From 345 to 335 B.C., Aristotle lived in Macedonia. He worked as a *tutor*<sup>3</sup> to Prince Alexander, who later became known as Alexander the Great. In 335 BC, Aristotle returned to Athens. In 323 BC, Alexander died, and his friends became unpopular. Aristotle was forced to leave his school in Athens. He died the next year, in 322 BC.

④ Aristotle studied many subjects. But he was most interested in science, especially biology (the study of all living things), zoology (the study of animals), and astronomy (the study of the universe). He tried to find out how humans think, and how they experience the world around them. He also tried to describe *invisible*<sup>4</sup> things, such as the mind and the *soul*<sup>5</sup>. He invented a new science, called *causality*<sup>6</sup>. It explained why things happen.

⑤ In all his investigations, Aristotle *pioneered*<sup>7</sup> a new way of studying. He looked for clues in what he saw and for *proof*<sup>8</sup>. He didn't use guesswork or accept whatever people already believed. His method of questioning changed the way *scholars*<sup>9</sup> worked for many centuries.

⑥ Aristotle wrote many books, and he kept notes to help teach his students. These might easily have been lost after ancient Greek civilization *collapsed*<sup>10</sup>. But Muslim scientists carefully *preserved*<sup>11</sup> these writings and passed them on to scholars in Europe and Asia. Aristotle's ideas *spread*<sup>12</sup> around the world.



1. start something
2. walking slowly
3. private teacher
4. impossible to see
5. the immaterial part of a person
6. the relation between causes and effects

7. develop something new
8. something that shows that an idea is true
9. learned person
10. fall down suddenly
11. keep something safe
12. move to other places or to other people

## Post-reading Activities

### A Comprehension

**1** Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? If they are not mentioned in the text, write (N).

- 1- Aristotle lived in 4th century B.C.
- 2- Aristotle is considered the biggest Arab philosopher.
- 3- Aristotle was born in Macedonia.
- 4- The science of causality was an important invention of Aristotle.
- 5- Aristotle died a year after leaving his school.
- 6- The Greek philosopher, Plato, had a great influence on Aristotle's thoughts
- 7- Looking for clues and proofs led Aristotle to change the way scholars worked for many years.
- 8- Aristotle's ideas spread around the world through Muslim scientists' contributions.

**2** Read the passage and then select the best choice.

1. According to the passage, Aristotle was -----.
  - a. an inventor
  - b. a philosopher
  - c. a biologist
  - d. a tutor
  
2. Aristotle -----.
  - a. spent most of his life in Athens
  - b. was born in a poor family
  - c. was born in the fourth century
  - d. tried to answer all questions
  
3. It is implied in the passage that Aristotle -----.
  - a. held his classes in open air
  - b. died in Macedonia
  - c. was most interested in biology
  - d. was forced to return to Athens
  
4. The spread of Aristotle's ideas around the world is mainly contributed to -----.
  - a. Muslim scientists
  - b. his students
  - c. ancient Greek civilization
  - d. European and Asian scholars

5. We can clearly understand from the passage that Aristotle -----.
- a. didn't accept anything until he had a proof
  - b. didn't accept anything people had already believed
  - c. is the greatest philosophers who have ever lived
  - d. was mainly interested in invisible things
6. The word "his" (Paragraph 3 – line 4) refers to -----.
- a. Aristotle
  - b. Alexander
  - c. tutor
  - d. Prince
7. Aristotle spent most of his life -----.
- a. traveling
  - b. in Athens
  - c. studying and teaching
  - d. as a tutor
8. All of the following are stated in the passage except -----.
- a. what he invented
  - b. why he returned to Athens
  - c. why he was forced to leave his school
  - d. where he died

**B****Vocabulary**

**1** Fill in the blanks, using the words given in each list. There are two extra words in each list.

*List A:*

<i>pass</i>	<i>causality</i>	<i>preserved</i>	<i>discuss</i>
<i>spread</i>	<i>strolled</i>	<i>collapse</i>	<i>pioneered</i>

- The body of a man who lived 5,000 years ago was discovered perfectly ----- in ice.
- Azerbaijan has been an independent republic since the ----- of the Soviet Union in 1991.
- She said she would ----- the message on to the other students.
- A new technique ----- by Iranian surgeons in a Tehran hospital.
- We ----- around the park, happy to be out in the fresh air.
- The doctor warned her not to scratch the rash on her face or it could ----- to other parts of her body.

*List B:*

<i>popular</i>	<i>scholar</i>	<i>soul</i>	<i>clue</i>
<i>tutor</i>	<i>proof</i>	<i>guesswork</i>	<i>civilizations</i>

- Greek philosopher ,Aristotle, once said that friends are a single ----- living in two bodies.
- My son's progress has really accelerated at school since we hired a private ----- for him.
- Everyone believed that Henry had killed his wife, but without -----nothing could be done about it.
- The most ----- name for boys in Iran is Muhammad.
- The world's first ----- appeared around 5,000 B. C. near rivers.
- I can't find the answer. Could you give me a -----?

**2** Refer to the paragraphs specified within parentheses and find words which mean:

- Opinion (P2) -----.
- Make somebody do something (P3) -----.
- Make or think of something for the first time (P4) -----.
- The part of you that thinks and remembers (P4) -----.
- A science that explains why things happen (P4) -----.
- An estimate based on little or no information (P5) -----.



**3** Fill in the table and then use the words in the sentences below. Make changes if necessary.

Questions	Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1-2		discuss		
3-4			investigation	
5-6		preserve		
7-8			civilization	
9-10	describe			

- I had a long ----- with my son about the importance of doing his homework.
- You should ----- this with your parents before you make a decision.
- The murder case is still under -----.
- The old man heard a noise from the basement, so he went to -----.
- Scientists are working to ----- the wall paintings in the cave.
- The ----- of natural areas as park lands is important for future generations.
- Iraq is home to the world's earliest known -----.
- Those men need to be domesticated and -----.
- Can you ----- the man who stole your money?
- His ----- of the events at the party was very funny.

**4** You can add "in" or "un" to change some words into negative. Write the opposites of the following words and use them in the sentences below.

<i>known</i>	<i>believable</i>	<i>visible</i>	<i>comfortable</i>
<i>certain</i>	<i>popular</i>	<i>experienced</i>	<i>interested</i>

- Sarah often seems ----- in what's happening.
- I don't have a map, and I'm ----- how to get to your house.
- That story is amazing. In fact it's -----.
- The author of the book is -----.
- My new skates were so ----- that I had to take them off.
- The ship was ----- in the thick fog.
- I don't think an ----- skier should try this hill; it's much too steep.
- Styles change so quickly these days; what was fashionable a year ago is really ----- now.

## C Grammar

### Phrasal Verbs

Look at the following sentences taken from the text.

- He **set up** his own school.
- Muslim scientists carefully preserved these writings and **passed** them **on** to scholars in Europe and Asia.
- He **looked for** clues in what he saw and for proof.
- He tried to **find out** how humans think, and how they experience the world around them.

#### Notes:

- ▶ Words like **set up**, **pass on**, **look for** and **find out** are called phrasal or two-word verbs. A phrasal verb is formed with a verb and a particle. The meaning of a phrasal verb is often completely different from the meaning of the separate words.
- ▶ If the phrasal verb is separable, the object can go before or after the particle.  
Please **turn off** the radio.  
Please **turn** the radio **off**.
- ▶ If the object is a pronoun, it comes only before the particle.  
"Did you turn off the radio?"  
"Yes, I **turned it off**." (NOT ~~turned off it~~.)

Some verbs of this kind are: put on, put off, turn on, turn off, look up, set up, etc.

- ▶ For inseparable phrasal verbs, the object can only go after the particle; no matter it is a noun or a pronoun.  
I've lost my glasses. I'm **looking for** them.  
He never **thinks about** other people.

#### Grammar Practice:

Find out the phrasal verbs in the text and put them in the right column.

#### Separable

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

#### Inseparable

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

**1 Complete the following sentences using an appropriate phrasal verb given below. Use pronouns and make changes if necessary.**

<i>look up</i>	<i>come across</i>	<i>get over</i>	<i>live on</i>	<i>look after</i>
<i>fill up</i>	<i>take off</i>	<i>turn off</i>	<i>turn on</i>	<i>take after</i>

1. I'm not sure of this word, so I'll ----- in the dictionary.
2. I don't like to leave my kids alone. I must find someone to ----- while I'm at work.
3. My gas tank is almost empty, so I'd better -----.
4. He's very good at drawing and his mother is, too. He ----- her.
5. I was on my way to college when I ----- an old friend.
6. He was very unhappy after his wife left him, but I think he is starting to ----- it now.
7. She loves writing but she can't ----- the money she earns from it. She has to do other jobs.
8. The plane ----- at noon.
9. The machine is too noisy. Could you -----, please?
10. Peter turned off the lights, but Mike -----.

**2 Rewrite the following sentences substituting the underlined words with a phrasal verb from the box.**

<i>look up , turn on , turn off , put down , ring up , put away , put off</i>
---

1. I don't know the meaning of this word. I must find it in the dictionary.  
I don't know the meaning of this word -----.
2. Your room looks terrible, James. Why don't you put your clothes into the cupboard?  
Your room looks terrible, James. -----?
3. Would you like to put your bag on the floor?  
Would you like to -----?
4. OK, we're ready. Would you start the machine, please?  
OK, we're ready. Would you -----?
5. Mary can't come. She wants to delay the meeting until Monday.  
Mary can't come. -----.
6. I usually telephone my sister at the weekend for a chat.  
-----.