

Activity1:

census:(n)a count for official purposes, especially one to count the number of people living in a country and to collect information about them. (سرشماری)

Example: We have a census in this country every ten years.

protracted:(adj)lasting for a long time or made to last longer.

Example: protracted negotiations. (دنباله دار، مدید)

administrative:(adj)relating to the arrangements and work which is needed to control the operation of a plan or organization.

Example: Your responsibilities will be mainly administrative. (اجرایی)

Activity2:

eudemonia:

Example:

robust:(adj)(of a person or animal) strong and healthy, or (of an object or system) strong and unlikely to break or fail. (تنومند، قوی)

Example: He looks robust and healthy enough.

envisage:(v) to imagine or expect something in the future, especially something good. (تصور کردن)

Example: It 's hard to envisage how it might happen.

endure:(v) to suffer something difficult, unpleasant or painful. (تحمل کردن)

Example: We had to endure a nine-hour delay at the airport.

facilitate:(v)to make possible or easier. (آسان کردن)

Example: The new ramp will facilitate the entry of wheelchairs.

stimulus:(n) something that causes growth or activity. (محرک)

Example: Foreign investment has been a stimulus to the industry.

agony:(n) extreme physical or mental pain or suffering . (رنج، درد)

Example: We've both suffered agonies of guilt over what happened.

squander:(v) to spend or use money or supplies in a wasteful way, or to waste opportunities by not using them to your advantage. (ولخرجی کردن)

Example: They'll quite happily squander a whole year's savings on two weeks in the sun.

autonomy:(n) the right of a group of people to govern itself, or to organize its own activities. (خودمختاری، استقلال)

Example: The universities are anxious to preserve their autonomy from central government.

counterintuitive:(adj) something that is counterintuitive does not happen in the way you would expect it to. (دور از عقل)

Example: Steering a sailboat is counterintuitive - you push the tiller the opposite way you want to go.

proliferation:(n) the fact of something increasing a lot and suddenly in number of amount. (تکثیر)

Example: The past two years have seen the proliferation of TV channels.

escalation:(n) an increase in the intensity or seriousness of something, in intensification. (افزایش تدریجی)

Example: an escalation of violence.

pursuit:(n) when you try to achieve a plan, activity or situation, usually over a long period of time. (جسجو، دنبال گیری)

Example: The company is ruthless in its pursuit of profit.

overwhelming: (adj) very great or very large.

Example: An overwhelming majority have voted in favor of the proposal.

Exam practice:

discrepancy: difference between two things that should be the same.

Example: There is some discrepancy between the two accounts. (اختلاف، مغایرت)

extinct: (adj) not now existing . (منقرض، از بین رفته)

Example: There is concern that the giant panda will soon become extinct.

flammable: (adj) describes something that burns easily. (قابل اشتعال)

Example: Caution! This solvent is highly flammable.

variegated: (adj) having a pattern of different colors or marks.

Example: variegated leaves. (رنگارنگ)

marble: (n) a type of very hard rock which has a pattern of lines going through it, feels cold and becomes smooth and shiny when cut and polished.

Example: a marble floor/statue (سنگ مرمر، تیله)

morbid: (adj) related to or caused by a disease.

Example: a morbid gene. (ناسالم)

intestine: (n) (either of the two parts of) a long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested. (روده)

Example: Antibodies from the mother's milk line the baby's intestines and prevent infection.

abdomen: (n) the lower part of a person's or animal's body, which contains the stomach, bowels and other organs, or the end of an insect's body.

Example: I felt a sharp pain in my abdomen. (شکم)

lump: (n) a hard swelling found in or on the body, especially because of illness or injury. (توده، غده)

Example: She found a lump in her breast.

obscurity: (n) when something is not clear and difficult to understand or see.

Example: The story is convoluted and opaque, often to the point of total obscurity. (ابهام)

conjecture: (n) to guess, based on the appearance of a situation and not on proof.

(حدس زدن)

Example: We'll never know exactly how she died; we can only conjecture.

horny: (adj) made of a hard substance, like horn. (سفت و سخت)

Example: Birds have horny beaks.

mandible: (n) the lower jaw bone in mammals and fishes.

Example: The mandible is composed of several bones as in reptiles.

squid: (n) a sea animal with a long body and ten arms situated around the mouth, or this animal eaten as food. (ماهی مرکب)

Example: it preys on squid and smaller fish which occur in surface waters.

infer: (v) to form an opinion or guess that something is true because of the information that you have. (برداشت کردن)

Example: What do you infer from her refusal?

expel: (v) to force air or liquid out of something. (بیرون دادن، دفع کردن)

Example: When you breathe out, you expel air from your lungs.

vomit: (v) the act of emptying the contents of the stomach through the mouth.

(استفراغ کردن)

Example: there are a range of symptoms, including headache and vomiting.

chunk: (n) a roughly cut piece. (تکه)

Example: a chunk of cheese/meat.

precursor: (n) something which happened or existed before another thing, especially if it either developed into it or had an influence on it. (شکل اولیه)

Example: Sulphur dioxide is the main precursor of acid rain.

crusty: (adj) having a hard outer layer. (سخت، خشن)

Example: fresh, crusty bread.

peculiar: (adj) belonging to, relating to or found in only particular people or things.

Example: This type of building is peculiar to the south of the country. (ویژه، خاص)

volatile: (adj) A volatile liquid or solid substance will change easily into a gas.

Example: volatile compounds. (فرار)

soluble: (adj) able to be dissolved to form a solution.

Example: soluble aspirins.

constitution: (n) how something is formed from different constituents (parts)

Example: the constitution of a chemical compound. (تشکیل، ترکیب)

analogous: (adj) having similar feature to another thing and therefore able to be compared with it. (مشابه)

Example: The experience of mystic trance is in a sense analogous to sleep or drunkenness.

slaughter: (n) the killing of animals for meat. (ذبح)

Example: The geese are being fattened for slaughter.

whaling: (n) the activity of hunting whales. (نهنگ صید کردن)

Example: a ban of whaling.

ashore: (adv) towards or onto land from an area of water. (بطرف ساحل)

Example: A few pieces of wood had washed ashore.