



متن درس اول

Self Assembly (SA) is the **spontaneous** process of molecules joining together to form a stable, structurally well-defined **complex via** non-covalent bonds, under **equilibrium** conditions. SA can be pervasively and commonly found. d. SA is referred to as grounds for intricate constructions in the biological systems. SA is ubiquitous in biological systems and regarded as the foundation for achieving complex biological structures, The SA of biomaterials to mimic bone biomineralisation provides a bone-like microenvironment for proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts, so that the substitute bone will have sufficient mechanical strength and stiffness.

The first part of the text of the first lesson

بخش اول متن درس اول

Self Assembly (SA) is the **spontaneous** process of molecules joining together to form a stable, structurally well-defined **complex via** non-covalent bonds, under **equilibrium** conditions.



ایستگاه ترجمه



- Via
- Through
- By
- By means of
- Towards
- In terms of

- Condition
- Situation
- Circumstance
- Status
- Case (in this case)

- Intricate
- Complex
- Involved (engaged)
- Twisted



ایستگاه ترجمه



| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| ■ Equal | مساوی | |
| ■ Equally= evenly= fairly | عادلانه | |
| ■ Equality | تساوی | |
| ■ Equity | انصاف عدالت | |
| ■ Equivalent | برابر معادل | |
| ■ Equalize= align with | همسو بودن با همراستا بودن با | |
| ■ Equation | معادله در ریاضی تساوی | |
| ■ Equilibrium | تعادل | |

The second part of the text of the first lesson

بخش دوم متن درس اول

SA can be pervasively and commonly found. d. SA is referred to as grounds for intricate constructions in the biological systems.



- Subjective = internal = intrinsic = intellectual

- Municipal (adj) * Municipal building

- local authority

- Urban

- Mayor = municipality

- Author

- Authorize = allow = permit = let

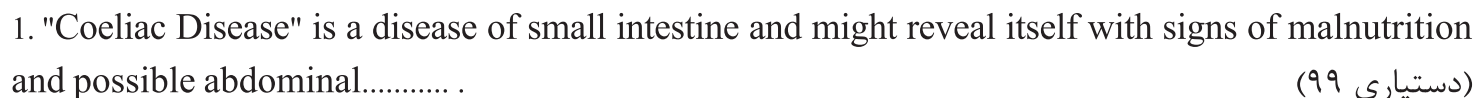
- Authorized

- Authorities

- Contest: competition, rivalry

- Contend: state, announce

- Content: amount, quantity, extent



(دستیاری ۹۹)

2. When I realised I had dropped my infected surgical gloves in the corridor on my way to the operating theatre, I decided to my steps. (دستیاری ۹۹)

(دستیاری ۹۹)

3. Local residence objected to the municipality plans to build a hospital where there is currently a beautiful park. (دستیار، ۹۹)

(دستیاری ۹۹)

4. The allied health professional who provides a range of splints and other devices to aid movement, correct deformity from an abnormal development of part of the body, e.g. talipes, and relieve pain, is called.
- (دستیار، ۹۹)

(دستیاری ۹۹)

- 24



Reading (advanced course)

4C

- CONCENTRATION
- CREATE
- CONNECT
- CONTINUATION

PIC

- PURPOSE
- INTREST
- CURIOSITY

SEE

- SENSES
- EXAGERATION
- ENERGY

SAW

- SENSES
- EXAGERATION
- ENERGY



PASSAGE 1

In the last decade a revolution has occurred in the way that scientists think about the brain. We now know that the decisions humans make can be traced to the firing patterns of neurons in specific parts of the brain. These discoveries have led to the field known as neuroeconomics, which studies the brain's secrets to success in an economic environment that demands innovation and being able to do things differently from competitors. A brain that can do this is an iconoclastic one. Briefly, an iconoclast is a person who does something that others say can't be done.

This definition implies that iconoclasts are different from other people, but more precisely, it is their brains that are different in three distinct ways: perception, fear response, and social intelligence. Each of these three functions utilizes a different circuit in the brain. Naysayers might suggest that the brain is irrelevant, that thinking in an original, even revolutionary, way is more a matter of personality than brain function. But the field of neuroeconomics was born out of the realization that the physical workings of the brain place limitations on the way we make decisions. By understanding these constraints, we begin to understand why some people march to a different drumbeat.

The first thing to realize is that the brain suffers from limited resources. It has a fixed energy budget, about the same as a 40 watt light bulb, so it has evolved to work as efficiently as possible. This is where most people are impeded from being an iconoclast. For example, when confronted with information streaming from the eyes, the brain will interpret this information in the quickest way possible. Thus it will draw on both past experience and any other source of information, such as what other people say, to make sense of what it is seeing. This happens all the time. The brain takes shortcuts that work so well we are hardly ever aware of them. We think our perceptions of the world are real, but they are only biological and electrical rumblings. Perception is not simply a product of what your eyes or ears transmit to your brain. More than the physical reality of photons or sound waves, perception is a product of the brain.

Perception is central to iconoclasm. Iconoclasts see things differently to other people. Their brains do not fall into efficiency pitfalls as much as the average person's brain. Iconoclasts, either because they were born that way or through learning, have found ways to work around the perceptual shortcuts that plague most people. Perception is not something that is hardwired.



- Intake: consumption
- Notable: considerable
- Meditate
- Perpetual: continuous
- Mineral: inorganic
- Infinite: Limitless, boundless
- Legibility: readability
- Surveillance: inspection, supervision
- Infirmary: feebleness, debility
- Charm: captivate, allure, attract

- Recurrent: returnable, reversible
- Abort
- Agility: nimbleness, swiftness
- Vigour: energy, strength
- Conflict: controversy, struggle, contradiction
- Averted: avoided
- Trial: experiment, test
- Adjunct: Supplement, addition
- Insufficient: inadequate, lacking, deficient, scant
- Verify: acknowledge, authenticate, subscribe, confirm



- Ongoing: continuing
- Dubious: skeptical, uncertain, hesitant
- Arbitrary: Haphazard, accidental
- Contest: competition
- Accommodation: Facilities, amenities
- Accompany: go along with
- Subtle: fine, delicate
- Propagate: multiply, duplicate, procreate, reproduce
- Enumerate: count
- Conjecture: speculation

- Numerous: many, numerable
- Reconciled: Compromised
- Reimburse: compensate
- Repudiated: denounced, rejected, reprimanded
- Resort to : recourse
- Succession: consequence
- fabricate: construct; produce; manufacture
- irrigate: wash out with water
- irritate: sensitize; bother; annoy
- preclude: prevent; make impossible



Part Two: Vocabulary Questions

21. some addictive drugs affect the user so that no medication can help them get over the condition.

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|------------------|-------------------|
| a. harmfully | b. beneficially |
| c. appropriately | d. advantageously |

22. The patient's condition was..... with no sign of improvement. She decided to consult another doctor.

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|---------------|---------------|
| a. aggregated | b. alleviated |
| c. elevated | d. worsened |

23. The patient suffered from a fatal disease with unusual like rash and acne.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. contributions | b. manifestations |
| c. applications | d. interruptions |

24. Many nurses are not satisfied with the new regulations in the hospital; therefore, pressure on the officials is for policy changes..

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|-------------|-------------|
| a. emitting | b. exiting |
| c. rising | d. quitting |



25. There is an urgent need for suitable and effective public health services for poor people who cannot private health services.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a. afford | b. affirm |
| c. confirm | d. confer |

26. Immunization programs follow important goals of controlling, eliminating, or a disease.

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|----------------|----------------|
| a. developing | b. dispersing |
| c. aggravating | d. eradicating |

27. A team of professional researchers came up with valuable findings which would have implications for successful treatment of infection.

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|--------------|------------|
| a. profound | b. trivial |
| c. hazardous | d. minimal |

28. Modern medicine is characterized by the of new and advanced techniques in professional practice.

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|----------------|------------------|
| a. restriction | b. utilization |
| c. inhibition | d. deterioration |



29. As a health worker, you are expected to the duties and responsibilities of your job, with public information on the top.

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|------------------|--------------|
| a. undermine | b. undertake |
| c. underestimate | d. underlie |

30. The caregivers found some signs of hope after a minor dose-change caused a drop in the patient's high fever.

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|------------------|----------------|
| a. reciprocal | b. Precautious |
| c. proportionate | d. recurrent |

31. The world is becoming too small with the spread of technological, as if we were living in a small but global village.

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|------------------|--------------------|
| a. abbreviations | b. accomplishments |
| c. aggravation | d. alienation |

32. Despite his doctor's prescription of daily intake, he kept taking aspirin on days.

- a. consecutive
- b. regular
- c. alternate
- d. successive



33. The patient a bruise on his thigh and was taken to emergency room, but was soon treated and discharged.

- a. supplied
- b. remained
- c. contained
- d. sustained

34. It is crucial for asthmatic patients to live in accommodations with satisfactory through which sufficient fresh air flows.

- a. ventilation
- b. inhibition
- c. palpitation
- d. occupation

35. The doctor realized that the patient was because he was deliberately falsifying the symptoms of his illness.

- a. contesting
- b. revenging
- c. mourning
- d. malingering تمارض کردن

36. An attempted suicide in which the individual tries to harm himself/herself is reportedly a common reason for poisoning.

- a. incidentally
- b. intentionally
- c. interchangeably
- d. accidentally



37. Research has indicated that 80 per cent of the loss of material from the surface of the teeth could be to factors other than toothpastes.

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|---------------|-------------|
| a. accustomed | b. attached |
| c. ascribed | d. admitted |

38. Mother-infant attachment should be by allowing a 'cuddle' with the baby whenever possible.

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|----------------|--------------|
| a. fostered | b. hindered |
| c. constricted | d. refrained |

39. Hospitalized patients who are ill or are confined to bed for a long time may have special nutritional problems.

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|---------------|---------------|
| a. eagerly | b. critically |
| c. intimately | d. instantly |

40. The patient's tone of speaking his willingness to stop using the drug prescribed for his disease.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a. immersed | b. restored |
| c. replenished | d. implied |