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مدرس دوره: استاد مرتضی گیتی

به منظور مشاهده ی دیگر دوره های تنظیم شده توسط استاد مرتضی گیتی به صفحه ی اول وبسایت

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English collocations with the word TEST

Today we're going to take a closer look at the word TEST – specifically the collocations, or common combinations of words, that are often used with “test.”

The first way we use the word **test** is in academics. Let's start with some verb collocations. A student **takes a test**, and a teacher **gives a test**. If there's a test on your schedule in the future or past, you can say “I **have a test** tomorrow” or “I **had a test** yesterday.”

After the student takes the test, the teacher will **mark/grade/correct the test**. When talking about the test results, the student can **pass the test** (get an acceptable grade), **fail the test** (get a grade that is lower than the minimum required) or **ace the test** (get an extremely good grade). You can also say you **did well on the test** or **did badly on the test**.

To describe the type of test, we can use the general subject as an adjective before “test” – **an English test, a math test, a history test, etc.** – or we can get more specific and say, “**a test on the French Revolution**” or “**a test on chapter 5.**” Note that we use “on” and not “in.”

An **oral test** is done by talking, and a **written test** is done by writing. Students can take a **placement test** in order to discover their level. Hopefully you'll finish answering all the questions by the end of the **test session** (the period of time given to complete the test).

We also use the word **test** for medical tests and other experiments.

A **diagnostic test** is one that aims to discover or confirm a medical condition. You can **test positive for a disease** (meaning you have the disease) or **test negative for a disease** (meaning you don't have the disease).

You might take a **blood test** or a **urine test** to get information from your bodily fluids, or you might take a **vision test** or **hearing test** to discover the abilities of your eyes and ears.

If the police suspect someone is driving under the influence of alcohol, they might make the person take a **breathalyzer test**, which shows the amount of alcohol in the person's blood. In some situations, like for professional sports or for some jobs, people might need to take a **drug test** to prove that they are not using any illegal drugs.

Doctors and scientists **conduct/perform/run/carry out tests**, and the patients **undergo testing** (for some reason, with the verb undergo, we tend to use testing rather than "a test"). To talk about the results of medical and experimental testing, you can say "**the test indicates/reveals/shows/confirms that...**"

Finally, let's learn an interesting expression – to **stand/withstand the test of time**. If something stands the test of time, it means it continues to work well or be successful or well-regarded for a long period of time. For example, classic works of literature have stood the test of time because they continue to be read and enjoyed many years after they were written.

I hope my lessons will also stand the test of time and help many more English learners now and in the future!