

ایران توشه

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آزمون «۲ دی ماه ۱۴۰۱»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصر ا زبان

زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

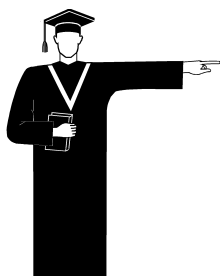
تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰

اختصاصی				
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زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۱-۸	۱۰۵ دقیقه

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۰۲۱-۸۴۵۱

«تمام دارایی‌ها و درآمدهای بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی وقف عام است بر گسترش دانش و آموزش»



پدید آورندگان آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۲ دی ماه ۱۴۰۱

طراحان

نام درس	نام طراحان
زبان تخصصی	عادلہ حیدری، محمد طاهری، محسن رحیمی، رحمت‌الہ استیری، سعید کاویانی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدجواد آقایی، مرجان شیخی، بهرام دستگیری، مسعود پیربدایی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

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گزینشگر	رحمت‌الله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌الله استیری
ویراستار	فاطمہ نقدی، سعید آقچہ‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی

گروه فنی و تولید

مدیران گروه	محدثہ مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومہ شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: مازیار شیروانی‌مقدم مسئول دفترچه: مہریار لسانی
حروف‌نگاری و صفحہ‌آرایی	زہرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۰۲۱-۶۴۶۳

زبان تخصصی

۱۰۵ دقیقه

هدف گذاری قبل از شروع هر درس در دفترچه سؤال

لطفاً قبل از شروع پاسخ گویی به سؤال های درس منحصراً زبان، هدف گذاری چند از ۱۰ خود را بنویسید:
از هر ۱۰ سؤال به چند سؤال می توانید پاسخ صحیح بدهید؟
عملکرد شما در آزمون قبل چند از ۱۰ بوده است؟
هدف گذاری شما برای آزمون امروز چیست؟

چند از ۱۰ آزمون قبل هدف گذاری چند از ۱۰ برای آزمون امروز

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1-Freedom of speech ... by having in mind the picture of an assembly where opposing views are presented.
 - 1) have been conceived
 - 2) can conceive
 - 3) is conceived
 - 4) may have conceived
- 2-...began as a routine training exercise almost ended in an embarrassing diplomatic incident after a company of soldiers got lost.
 - 1) Who
 - 2) Whether
 - 3) That
 - 4) What
- 3-We had better take a spare blanket with us ... it gets cooler than we expect in the mountains.
 - 1) notwithstanding that
 - 2) in case
 - 3) whereas
 - 4) so that
- 4-The proportion of the French, who are severely obese, increased by 50 percent from 2000 to 2005, twice ... the growth seen in moderate obesity.
 - 1) so fast as
 - 2) so fast that
 - 3) too fast
 - 4) as fast as
- 5-He's not in the habit of telling lies, but he has to make up an excuse ... the afternoon off for his job interview.
 - 1) to take
 - 2) to have taken
 - 3) being taken
 - 4) taking
- 6-In this class, students are presented with two different activities, ... to guide students from the application of problem-solving strategies to more advanced conceptual understanding.
 - 1) both constructing
 - 2) each constructed
 - 3) which is constructed
 - 4) who construct
- 7-Alexander Fleming was the first scientist ... and isolate penicillin, but also to promote his findings to the scientific community and the wider public.
 - 1) to identify
 - 2) who identified
 - 3) not only to identify
 - 4) whom he identify
- 8-Now, oil prices are much lower than ... the war began, having dropped more than 30 percent in barely two months.
 - 1) them were when
 - 2) they were
 - 3) them were where
 - 4) they were when
- 9-Cyprus which was ruled by different suzerains, but which never in its entire history came under Greek rule,
 - 1) was conquered by the Ottomans in 1571
 - 2) was conquered by the Ottomans at 1571
 - 3) conquered by the Ottomans in 1571
 - 4) conquered by the Ottomans at 1571
- 10-If the British economy ... a patient, we could say that it is in the Intensive Care Unit and its doctors only treat the symptoms, without understanding or having the courage to solve what causes the problem.
 - 1) was
 - 2) is
 - 3) were
 - 4) has been

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 11-25 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 11-Throughout the 1870s, the conditions of the kingdom deteriorated, as food shortages and inflation incited popular ... and a crime wave of dacoity which the authorities proved powerless to suppress.
 1) privileges 2) revolts
 3) sketches 4) controversies
- 12-The president announced that the country would not ... foreign aggression, and would respond immediately.
 1) tolerate 2) irritate
 3) illustrate 4) squeeze
- 13-During the previous century, trade had ... increased as new products—sugar, tobacco and cotton—not produced in the importing region became international staples.
 1) dramatically 2) reluctantly
 3) mistakenly 4) haphazardly
- 14-They discuss how American political elites have manipulated anti-corruption institution, particularly in situations where senior state officials have been ... of corrupt behavior.
 1) derived 2) riveted
 3) accused 4) sparked
- 15-The mind is like a muscle that becomes stronger through continual exercise, so the mental exercise caused by ... makes your mind stronger and stronger.
 1) vibration 2) poverty
 3) nationality 4) curiosity
- 16-It is ... to believe that every family can afford to eat healthily, as fresh fruit and vegetables can be relatively expensive.
 1) harmless 2) naive
 3) sensible 4) innocent
- 17-Most major museums have a/an ... where they store the items in their collection that they don't have room to exhibit.
 1) landfill 2) warehouse
 3) substitution 4) artifact
- 18-One way that universities maintain quality is to give students the opportunity to ... evaluate their professors in end-of-course questionnaires.
 1) anonymously 2) gradually
 3) smoothly 4) increasingly
- 19-The popularity of the Harry Potter books comes from J. K. Rowling's ability to effortlessly ... new characters and plot twists together.
 1) operate 2) mount
 3) obey 4) weave
- 20-Botulinum is the most ... naturally occurring toxic substance known to humankind, and yet it is used as an effective medication.
 1) lethal 2) aggressive
 3) convenient 4) affectionate
- 21-She was shocked that, in a debate on such a serious subject, they were laughing, ..., and making ignorant interventions.
 1) aspiring 2) giggling
 3) converging 4) anticipating
- 22-Based on the reports released recently, the party has promised low inflation and ... economic process.
 1) sensitive 2) stained
 3) sustainable 4) susceptible
- 23-The thief must have had an attack of ... because he returned the wallet with nothing missing from it.
 1) aggravation 2) engagement
 3) visibility 4) conscience
- 24-Unfortunately, the history of human development, especially in the industrial era, has left true environmental ... behind.
 1) benefits 2) catastrophes
 3) penalties 4) menaces
- 25-The farmer claimed that he shot the men because they were ... on his land, but we still are not sure.
 1) poaching 2) bypassing
 3) disposing 4) revolving

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

26-

- 1) Before you were traveling somewhere, it is important to make a detailed list of things which you need to take.
- 2) Before you were traveling somewhere, it is important making a detailed list of things which need to take.
- 3) Before you travel somewhere, it is important to make a detailed list of things that you need to take.
- 4) Before you travel somewhere, it is important making a detailed list of things that need to take.

27-

- 1) Kimchii, that is a concoction of cabbage, chili and garlic, which is peculiar to Korea.
- 2) Kimchii is a concoction of cabbage, chili and garlic, is peculiar to Korea.
- 3) Kimchii, that is a concoction of cabbage, chili and garlic, is peculiar to Korea.
- 4) Kimchii is a concoction of cabbage, chili and garlic, which is peculiar to Korea.

28-

- 1) They are reduced pollution simply by banning cars from the city center in the rush hour.
- 2) They reduced pollution simply by banning cars from the city center during the rush hour.
- 3) They are reduced pollution simply by ban cars from the city center in the rush hour.
- 4) They reduced pollution simply by ban cars from the city center during the rush hour.

29-

- 1) Norway and Switzerland are some notably European countries, have a very high standard of living.
- 2) A very high standard of living in some European countries, notably Norway and Switzerland.
- 3) Standards of living in some European countries, notably Norway and Switzerland is very high.
- 4) Some European countries, notably Norway and Switzerland, have a very high standard of living.

30-

- 1) To provide you with an accurate illustration of the advances we have been made for the website in the last twenty years.
- 2) The website provides you with an accurate illustration of the advances we have made in the last twenty years.
- 3) We have been made in the last twenty years the website to provide you with an accurate illustration of the advances.
- 4) An accurate illustration of the advances to provide you with the website we have made in the last twenty years.

Part D: Language Function

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and answer the questions about the conversations by choosing one of the choices (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: I'm sorry that you have had such an unenjoyable evening. Please accept this drink on the ... (31) ... as an apology.

B: It's very kind of you, but I'm absolutely ... (32) ...

31-

1) house

2) home

3) building

4) restaurant

32-

1) marked down

2) stuffed

3) down to earth

4) big-headed

A: ... (33) ..., I was just telling Sara about your new car, and you are here now!

B: Really? What a coincidence!

33-

1) What a shame

2) You bet

3) Don't sweat it

4) Speak of the devil

A: Can I ... (34) ... you in dessert?

B: No, thank you. May I have the bill?

A: Sure! I'll be right back!

B: By the way, I need a ... (35) ... bag.

A: I'll take care of it.

34-

1) interest

2) burn

3) lose

4) turn

35-

1) crisp

2) nice

3) doggy

4) burnt

A: I heard John was fired for taking ...(36)... from one of our customers. Is that true?

B: I don't know for sure, but that's what I heard. The new person, Anna, seems very conservative. She ...(37)...

A: She's also really ...(38)... I asked her to help me with a cost estimate. She just ...(39)... and was able to give me a number right then and there. When I went back to redo the figures, it all ...(40)...

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 36- 1) kickbacks | 2) occasions |
| 3) accounts | 4) measures |
| 37- 1) goes by the book | 2) gets carried away |
| 3) breaks the news | 4) sticks it out |
| 38- 1) out of action | 2) in the clear |
| 3) on purpose | 4) on her toes |
| 39- 1) eyeballed it | 2) dealt with it |
| 3) turned it in | 4) brought it up |
| 40- 1) backed off | 2) worked out |
| 3) held up | 4) covered up |

Part E: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Early to bed and early to rise makes one healthy, wealthy and wise. This saying ...(41)... in primary school is one of the most important learnings, relevant throughout our life. According to research, waking up early helps the body and mind ...(42)... enough relaxation. It is also very important for ...(43)... overall health of the body.

According to recent research, when you wake up early before the rest of the world wakes up, you will have ...(44)... moments for yourself. There is no heavy honking from the traffic or neighbors speaking loudly. Early mornings are a great relaxation time. You can step out of the house to get some fresh air and prepare yourself for the day ahead. ...(45)... to say, the silent moments are actually highly beneficial for the brain and body; they help in increasing the oxygen levels in the brain, reduce blood pressure, ...(46)... migraines, and boost mental health.

Usually when people tend to wake up late, they ...(47)... a portion of cereal with lots of sugar, or drink some beverage and rush to work. Breakfast is regarded as the most important meal of the day considering the huge health benefits ...(48)... like improving metabolism to burn calories, providing ...(49)... energy for the day, lowering bad cholesterol, reducing the risk of diabetes and heart diseases, limiting the chance of becoming overweight, and boosting mood and positive thinking.

Scientists believe that people who wake up early have better brain ...(50)..., superior critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Such people also tend to be more humorous with a lot of positive energy. Waking up early improves concentration and memory power, too. ...(51)... to perform better at work.

Morning ...(52)... to be the best time for workouts and exercises. Most of us have ...(53)... and there is no time to hit the gym, walk or do fitness routines. Waking up early gives you enough time ...(54)... in the mornings. There's ...(55)... like a great workout to boost your day and feel rejuvenated.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 41- 1) teaches | 2) which teaches | 3) taught | 4) which taught |
| 42- 1) and gets | 2) get | 3) getting | 4) which gets |
| 43- 1) maintaining | 2) exploring | 3) intriguing | 4) depriving |
| 44- 1) loyal | 2) hostile | 3) frequent | 4) peaceful |
| 45- 1) Needless | 2) Countless | 3) Endless | 4) Restless |
| 46- 1) and lessen | 2) lessen | 3) lessening | 4) it lessens |
| 47- 1) donate | 2) adopt | 3) cope | 4) grab |
| 48- 1) to offer it | 2) it offers | 3) offers | 4) offering |
| 49- 1) portable | 2) dubious | 3) sufficient | 4) tedious |
| 50- 1) function | 2) mission | 3) accent | 4) consequence |
| 51- 1) People will mean to tend | 2) This means people will tend | 3) considered | 4) is considered |
| 3) People tending to mean this | 4) This meaning to tend people | | |
| 52- 1) was considered | 2) considers | 3) considered | 4) is considered |
| 53- 1) scheduled tightly mornings | 2) tightly mornings scheduled | 3) mornings tight scheduled | |
| 3) tightly scheduled mornings | | | |
| 54- 1) to exercise | 2) exercising | 3) and exercises | 4) to exercises |
| 55- 1) anything | 2) everything | 3) nothing | 4) something |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by some questions. Answer the questions about the passages by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

The medieval artists didn't know about perspective; they didn't want to make their people look like real, individual people in a real, individual scene. They wanted to show the truth, the eternal quality of their religious stories. So these artists didn't need to know about perspective.

In the European Renaissance period, artists wanted to show the importance of the individual person and his or her possessions and surroundings. A flat medieval style couldn't show this level of reality and the artists needed a new technique. It was the Italian artist Brunelleschi who discovered the technique of perspective drawing. At first, the artists of the Renaissance only had single-point perspective. Later they realized that they could have two-point perspective and still later multi-point perspective.

With two-point perspective, they could turn an object (like a building) at an angle to the picture and draw two sides of it. The technique of perspective which seems so natural to us now is an invented technique, a part of the "grammar of painting." Like all bits of grammar, there are exceptions about perspective. For example, only vertical and horizontal surfaces seem to meet at eye level. Sloping rooftops don't meet at eye level.

For 500 years, artists in Europe made use of perspective drawing in their pictures. Nevertheless, there are a range of priorities that artists have in displaying individual styles. Crivelli wanted to show depth in his pictures and he used a simple single-point perspective. Cezanne always talked about space and volume. Van Gogh, like some of the other painters of the Impressionist period, was interested in Japanese prints. And Japanese artists until this century were always very strong designers of "flat" pictures. Picasso certainly made pictures which have volume and depth. However, he wanted to keep our eyes on the surface and to remind us that his paintings are paintings and not illusions. It is technically easy to give an illusion of depth. However, a strong two-dimensional design is just as important as a feeling of depth, and perhaps even more important.

- 56- What does the passage mainly discuss?
 1) The difference between medieval and Renaissance art
 2) How the technique of perspective influenced the modern art
 3) The discovery of the technique of perspective in the Middle Ages
 4) The contribution of Renaissance artists
- 57- According to the passage, what is the main concern for medieval artists?
 1) The individual person and his/her possessions and surroundings
 2) Real people and real scenes
 3) Eternal, timeless truth of the earth
 4) Themes of religious stories
- 58- The discovery of perspective was the result of ...
 1) Renaissance artists' attempt to prove that the medieval artists could show the level of reality
 2) the need to turn an object at an angle and draw more than one side of it
 3) the subject being shifted from religious stories to individual person and surroundings
 4) natural evolution of human senses
- 59- The pronoun "it" in paragraph 3 refers to ...
 1) picture 2) perspective 3) angle 4) object
- 60- The word "grammar" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ...
 1) construction 2) grammatical rules
 3) rules and regulations 4) tones and volume
- 61- The author's purpose to give the example in paragraph 3 is to ...
 1) explain how perspective works in painting
 2) support two-pointed perspective
 3) illustrate that there are exceptions about perspective
 4) point out that the technique of perspective though seems so natural is an invented technique
- 62- The following artists' priorities in style shift away from perspective EXCEPT ...
 1) Crivelli 2) Cezanne
 3) Japanese artists 4) Brunelleschi

63- It can be inferred from the passage that Renaissance artists

- 1) embraced the medieval style of eternal truth
- 2) needed to develop a new approach towards painting to show a new level of reality
- 3) were inspired by vertical and horizontal surfaces in inventing the technique of perspective
- 4) saw two dimensional design more important than a feeling of depth

PASSAGE: 2

No two comets ever look **identical**, but they have basic features in common, one of the most obvious of which is a coma. A coma looks like a misty patch of light with one or more tails often streaming from it in the direction away from the Sun.

At the heart of a comet's coma lies a nucleus of solid material, typically no more than kilometers across. The visible coma is a huge cloud of gas and dust that has escaped from the nucleus, which it then surrounds like an extended atmosphere. The coma can extend as far as a million kilometers outward from the nucleus. Around the coma, there is often an even larger invisible envelope of hydrogen gas.

The most graphic proof that the grand spectacle of a comet develops from a relatively small and inconspicuous chunk of ice and dust was the close-up image obtained in 1986 by the European Giotto probe of the nucleus of Halley's Comet. It turned out to be a bit like a very dark asteroid, measuring 16 by 8 kilometers. Ice has evaporated from its outer layers to leave a crust of nearly black dust all over the surface. Bright jets of gas from evaporating ice burst out on the side facing the Sun, where the surface gets heated up, carrying dust with them. This is how the coma and the tails are created.

Comets grow tails only when they get warm enough for ice and dust to boil off. As a comet's orbit brings it closer to the Sun, first the coma grows, then two distinct tails usually form. One, the less common kind, contains electrically-charged (i.e., ionized) atoms of gas, which are blown off directly in the direction away from the Sun by the magnetic field of the solar wind. The other tail is made of neutral dust particles, which get gently pushed back by the pressure of the sunlight itself. Unlike the ion tail, which is straight, the dust tail becomes curved as the particles follow their own orbits around the Sun.

64- The passage focuses on comets primarily in terms of their

- 1) orbital patterns
- 2) size
- 3) brightness
- 4) coma and tails

65- The word "identical" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- 1) exactly alike
- 2) equally fast
- 3) near each other
- 4) invisible

66- Why does the author mention the Giotto probe in paragraph 3?

- 1) It had a relatively small and inconspicuous nucleus.
- 2) It was very similar to an asteroid.
- 3) It was covered with an unusual black dust.
- 4) It provided visual evidence of the makeup of a comet's nucleus.

67- It can be inferred from the passage that the nucleus of a comet is made up of

- 1) dust and gas
- 2) ice and dust
- 3) hydrogen gas
- 4) electrically charged atoms

68- Which of the following occurred as the ices from Halley's Comet evaporated?

- 1) Black dust was left on the comet's surface
- 2) The nucleus of the comet expanded
- 3) The tail of the comet straightened out
- 4) Jets of gas caused the comet to increase its speed

69- All of the following statements about the tails of comets are true EXCEPT

- 1) They can contain electrically-charged or neutral particles.
- 2) They can be formed only when there is sufficient heat.
- 3) They are formed before the coma expands.
- 4) They always point in the direction away from the Sun.

70- Compared to the tail of electrically-charged atoms, the tail of neutral dust particles is relatively

- 1) long
- 2) curved
- 3) unpredictable
- 4) bright