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آزمون «۲۵ شهریور ماه ۱۴۰۱»

# دفترچهٔ اختصاصی **منحصراً زبان**

زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰

اختصاصی				
زمان پاسخ گویی	شمارة صفحه	شمارهٔ سؤال	تعداد سؤال	نام درس
۱۰۵ دقیقه	1-8	1 -4•	γ.	زبان انگلیسی <mark>تفصصی</mark>

<mark>بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»</mark>

دفتر مركزى: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاک ٩٢٣ – تلفن: ٨٤٥١-٢١٠

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



## پدید آورندگان آزمون منحصراً زبان ۲۵ شهریور ماه ۱٤-۱

#### طراهان

نام طواحان	نام درس
ر <mark>حمانی، حسن روحی، محمدجواد آقایی، عقیل</mark> محمدیروش، عبدالرشید شفیعی، رحمتاله استیری،	محمد طاهری، آرمین زبان تخصصی
	مرجان شیخی

## گزینشگران و ویراستاران

زبان انګلیسی تخصصی	نام درس
رحمتاله استيرى	كزينشكر
رحمتاله استيرى	مسئول درس
فاطمه نقدی، عقیل محمدی روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی، سعید اَقچهلو	گروه ویراستاران

## گروه فنی و تولیر

محدثه مرآتی	مدير گروه
معصومه شا <mark>ع</mark> ری	مسؤل دفترچه
مدیر <mark>: مازیار</mark> شیروانیمقدم <mark>مسئول دفترچه</mark> : مهریار لسانی	مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات
زهرا تاجیک	حروفنگاری و <mark>صفحه آرای</mark> ی
حمید عباسی	ناظر چاپ

### بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مركزي: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاک ٩٢٣ -تلفن: ٩٤٣-٢١-

زبان تخصصی	۱۰۵ دقیقه

#### Part A: Grammar

1) spontaneously

2) fiercely

rart A. Grammar			
			u will see four words or phrases
	Choose the one word or pl	hrase that best completes th	e sentence. Then mark the correct
choice on your answer sheet.	_		
	term for anyone ea	ating habit has a negati	ve impact on their mental or
physical well-being.			
1) who		2) whom	
3) whose		4) which	
	the Persian Gulf is the	e responsibility of those	No help is needed from
Western countries.			
1) to whom it belongs		2) whom it belongs	
3) who belong it		4) to who it belongs	
		ong the winners of this	<mark>s year's Bal</mark> za <mark>n Pri</mark> ze, which
recognizes scholarly and s			
	2) working	3) whom work	4) to work
	the children, your child	is uncooperative and pre	events and other children in
his class from learning.			
	2) themselves	3) him	4) himself
			ur countries, presents huge
challenges and opportunit		owth.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2) they each	3) each of them	4) each of which
6-The customer insisted on	talking to the ma <mark>nage</mark>	<mark>er</mark> to complain about	the poor quality of the food
served in the restaurant.			
	2) him	3) his own	4) by him
7-The city exists next to	my hometown has mad	de a name for itself by h	aving great sights and tourist
attractions.			
1) in which		2) that	
3) which it		4) where	
8-The researchers to do	case studies of people a	are going to determine tl	he importance and the role of
heredity in health and lon	gevity.		
1) hiring		2) who hiring	
3) that hired		4) hired	
9-The boy, got killed in	a traumatic car accider	nt in Moscow, has becom	ne so depressed that he hasn't
even stepped outside since	then.		
1) whom his friend		2) the friend of whom	
3) that whose friend		4) his friend who	
10-We have recently formed	l a group, are dedic	cated and helpful, in <mark>ord</mark>	ler to help the injured in the
earthquake zone and prov	vide them with food and	medical aid.	
1) most of whom		2) that most of them	
3) most of them		4) most of who	
Part B: Vocabulary			
	ncomplete sentences. Bene	eath each sentence you will	see four words or ph <mark>rases marked</mark>
			Then mark the correct choice on
your answer sheet.			
11-She has such a/an face	that I find it hard to be	lieve anything bad of her	, but deep inside, she is totally
different from what she lo			, a
	2) arbitrary	3) concerned	4) disgusted
	,		ple with chronic illnesses, are
urged to get vaccinated as			
	2) observe	3) impose	4) apply
13-Governmental communica	/	· •	, 11 .

3) approximately

4) obscurely

-	at is why people a	are so ready to the most	intimate secrets of their lives to
television cameras.			
1) reveal	2) discipline	3) persist	4) discard
15-As the experienced man	ager retired early	y on medical grounds, a new	of leaders took control of the
company.			
1) feature	2) personality	3) generation	4) heritage
16-The of Flight 19, a g	roup of five Navy	y airplanes that disappeared	over the Bermuda Triangle, has
never been solved.			
1) mystery		2) commitment	
3) portrayal		4) glory	
17-As a man with a/an l	knowledge of the	land, he was regarded as one	of the top farmers in the region
down through the years.		, 3	
1) mortal		2) fragile	
3) deliberate		4) instinctive	
	that words alon		sery endured by people in these
refugee camps.			proper an annual services
1) accompany		2) compel	
3) convey		4) intensify	
ź <b>ż</b>	logy is constantly		attend training programs to be
updated.	logy is constantly	, iii, doctors must regularly	attend training programs to be
1) diversifying		2) investing	
3) evolving		4) captivating	
	coming from far	away, he could still hear it l	hocause he had sharn ears
1) engagingly	coming irom rai	2) distinctly	because he had sharp ears.
3) conversely		4) considerably	
	wife had become		etting period, and he felt happier.
1) perceptive	whe had become		tung periou, and he feit happier.
		2) restrictive	
3) toxic	J4	4) tranquil	d. 4bb4 4b 4
· · · · · ·		nose strenuous efforts that we	ere made throughout the terrible
war to the scale of civ	man casuaities.	2) 1::	
1) convince		2) disguise	
3) promote		4) simulate	
	-	inpoints our lack of knowledg	e about how neurons in different
cortical areas exchange i	information.	2) 1	
1) contribution		2) levy	
3) bias		4) convention	
	gained about the		that they had a very society.
1) sophisticated	' <b>m</b>	2) abstract	
3) crucial		4) identical	
25-According to the report, the explosion was so horrible that emergency workers at the could not			
pinpoint the cause.			
1) homeland	2) pace	3) site	4) trap
Part C: Sentence Structu	ıre		
Directions: Choose the sentence	with the best word	l order for e <mark>ach of the following</mark>	series. Then mark the correct <mark>choice</mark>
on your answer sheet.			

26-

- 1) The children complained that their parents were always checking up on them.
- 2) Children complained that their parents will be always checking up on them.
- 3) Children complained their parents were always checking up on themselves.
- 4) The children complained their parents will be always checking up on themselves.

27-

- 1) Not only were there obvious danger, and there was also the weather be considered.
- 2) Not only were there obvious dangers, but there was also the weather to be considered.
- 3) Not only there were obvious danger, but there was also the weather be considered.
- 4) Not only there were obvious dangers, and there was also the weather to be considered.

28-

- 1) The Brown claims the arresting officers had treated him roughly, and that one of them had punched him in an eye.
- 2) The Brown claimed the arresting officers had treated him roughly, and which one of them had punched him in the eye.
- 3) Brown claimed that the arresting officers had treated him roughly, and that one of them had punched him in the eye.
- 4) Brown claims that the arresting officers had treated him roughly, and which one of them had punched him in an eye.

29-

- 1) That some capital cities will be almost uninhabitable because the effects of air pollution it has been predicted by the year 2050.
- 2) Because of the effects of air pollution has been predicted that by the year 2050 some capital cities will be almost uninhabitable.
- 3) By the year 2050, because the effects of air pollution it has been predicted that some capital cities will be almost uninhabitable.
- 4) It has been predicted that, by the year 2050, some capital cities will be almost uninhabitable because of the effects of air pollution.

30-

- 1) The Prime Minister suggested that an agreement between the two sides was within reach in spite he didn't say so direct.
- 2) The agreement between the two sides was within reach in spite he didn't say so directly, the Prime Minister suggested.
- 3) Suggesting that an agreement between the two sides was within reach, although he didn't say so direct the Prime Minister.
- 4) Although he didn't say so directly, the Prime Minister suggested that an agreement between the two sides was within reach.

#### 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: Hi, I'm in the ...(31)... for a new cell phone plan.
- B: Do you have a plan now?
- A: Yes, with MobileOne. But it's about to expire.
- B: You're not happy with them?
- A: No, I'm not. Their service is terrible. My calls are always ...(32)....
- B: Cellular Star's service is ...(33).... You'll get great reception.
- **31-** 1) wind
  - 3) wish
- 32- 1) breaking up
  - 3) welling up
- 33- 1) second nature
  - 3) first rate

- 2) mind
- 4) market
- 2) getting up
- 4) turning up
- 2) on the rocks
- 4) in the red

- A: How are we doing?
- B: Not very well. I ordered my steak ...(34)..., and it's burnt to a crisp!
- A: I'm sorry about that. I can ask our chef to prepare another one.
- B: Okay, please do that.
- A: ...(35).... And can I start you off with some drinks till it's ready?
- 34- 1) medium rare

2) out of the woods 4) for good

3) over the hill

35- 1) Like hell

2) You bet

3) I'm afraid

- 4) Tell me about it
- A: ...(36)... for a minute. I will get dressed shortly.
- B: It's OK. I'll be waiting by the door.
- **36-** 1) What if you get

2) Would you hold on

3) Mind if I catch up on

4) Could you hold off

- A: I heard about your mom's illness getting worse yesterday. ...(37)...?
- B: The illness won't be lasting, "...(38)..., and she'll soon get better," the doctor said.
- **37-** 1) Why don't you say
- 2) Would you say
- 3) Then you mean it is
- 4) How is she now

- **38-** 1) It's no trouble
- 2) You insist
- 3) If I were you
- 4) I know what you mean
- A: Although I work as a waiter in two restaurants 5 days a week, it's still hard to ...(39).... I still need more money to buy a house.
- B: Come on! Waiters don't earn that much, do they? You'd better think of a real business.
- A: You're right. ...(40)... I found a worthwhile job.
- **39-** 1) roll in money
- 2) make ends meet
- 3) be made of money
- 4) remain short of money

- 40- 1) Maybe it's time
- 2) I don't know
- 3) It's hard to say
- 4) You have a point

#### 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.

Dolls have been a part of humankind since prehistoric times. ...(41)... to depict religious figures, early dolls were probably made from primitive materials such as clay, fur, or wood. No dolls have survived from prehistoric times, ...(42)... a fragment of an alabaster doll with movable arms from the Babylonian period was recovered. Dolls ...(43)... of flat pieces of wood, painted with various designs and with "hair" made of strings of clay or wooden beads, have often been found in Egyptian graves dating back to 2000 B.C. Egyptian tombs of wealthy families ... (44)... pottery dolls.

Dolls were also buried in Greek and Roman children's graves. Girls from Greece and Rome dedicated their wooden dolls to goddesses after they were too grown-up ...(45)... with them. Most ancient dolls ...(46)... in children's tombs we<mark>re very</mark> simple creations, often made from such materials as clay, rags, wood, or bone. Some of the more ...(47)... dolls were made with ivory or wax. The main goal was to make the doll as lifelike as possible. That ideal ...(48)... with movable limbs and removable garments, dating back to 600 B.C. Following the era of the ancient dolls, Europe became a major ...(49)... for doll production. These dolls were primarily made of wood. The Grodnertal area of Germany produced many peg wooden dolls, a type of doll that has very simple peg joints and ...(50)... a clothespin.

A/An ...(51)... to wood was developed in the 1800s. Composition is a collective ...(52)... for mixtures of pulped wood or paper that were used to make doll heads and bodies. These mixtures were molded under pressure, ...(53)... a durable doll that could be mass produced. Manufacturers ...(54)... guarded the recipes for their mixtures, sometimes using strange ingredients like ash or eggshells. Papier-mache, a type of composition, was one of ...(55)....

41- 1) They are used

**46-** 1) that were found

- 2) Used
- 3) Using 3) however
- 4) besides

- **42-** 1) although 43- 1) are constructed
- 2) despite
- 3) constructed

- 44- 1) includes
- 2) constructing
- 4) which constructed

4) They have been used

- 2) are included
- 3) including
- 4) have included

- **45-** 1) to play
- 2) playing
- 3) that play

3) delicious

4) and played

- 2) founded
- 3) were found 4) which found

2) of dolls led to the creation

- **47-** 1) kinetic
- 2) unique

4) hospitable

- **48-** 1) of creating dolls led to
  - 3) led to the creation of dolls
    - 2) clue
- 4) creating dolls led to 3) pool
- 4) hub

- **49-** 1) hint 50- 1) perverts
- 2) hinders

- 51- 1) relationship
- 3) resembles
- 4) reduces

- 2) background
- 3) nature
- 4) alternative

- **52-** 1) mind
- 2) term
- 3) course
- 4) score

- 53- 1) which are created
- 2) created
- 3) creating
- 4) and create 4) warmly

- **54-** 1) slowly
- 2) closely
- 3) narrowly

3) more popular than mixtures

55- 1) the most popular mixtures

2) the popular mixture 4) mixture as popular

#### Part F: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions:</u> 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 ability of falling cats to right themselves in midair and land on their feet has been a source of wonder for ages. Biologists long regarded it as an example of adaptation by natural selection, but for physicists, it bordered on the miraculous. Newton's laws of motion assume that the total amount of spin of a body cannot change unless an external torque speeds it up or slows it down. If a cat has no spin when it is released and experiences no external torque, it ought not to be able to twist around as it falls.

In the speed of its execution, the righting of a tumbling cat resembles a magician's trick. The gyrations of the cat in midair are too fast for the human eye to follow, so the <u>process</u> is obscured. Either the eye must be speeded up, or the cat's fall slowed down for the phenomenon to be observed. A century ago, the former was accomplished by means of high-speed photography using equipment now available in any pharmacy. But in the nineteenth century, the capture on film of a falling cat constituted a scientific experiment.

The experiment was described in a paper presented to the Paris Academy in 1894. Two sequences of twenty photographs each, one from the side and one from behind, show a white cat in the act of righting itself. Grainy and quaint though they are, the photos show that the cat was dropped upside down, with no initial spin, and still landed on its feet. Careful analysis of the photos reveals the secret; as the cat rotates the front of its body clockwise, the rear and tail twist counterclockwise, so that the total spin remains zero, in perfect accord with Newton's laws. Halfway down, the cat pulls in its legs before reversing its twist and then extends them again, with the desired end result. The explanation was that while nobody can acquire spin without torque, a flexible one can readily change its orientation, or phase. Cats know this instinctively, but scientists could not be sure how it happened until they increased the speed of their perceptions a thousandfold.

#### 56-What is the passage mainly about?

- 1) The explanation of an interesting phenomenon
- 2) Miracles in modern science
- 3) Procedures in scientific investigation
- 4) The differences between biology and physics

#### 57-The underlined word "process" in paragraph 2 refers to ....

- 1) the righting of a tumbling cat
- 2) the cat's fall slowed down

3) high-speed photography

4) a scientific experiment

#### 58-Why are the photographs mentioned in paragraph 2 referred to as an "experiment"?

- 1) The photographs were not very clear.
- 2) The purpose of the photographs was to explain the process.
- 3) The photographer used inferior equipment.
- 4) The photographer thought the cat might be injured.

#### 59-Why does the author use the underlined clause "Grainy and quaint tho<mark>ugh the</mark>y were" in paragraph 3?

- 1) To indicate the remarkable speed of the cat
- 2) To support his argument
- 3) To show the low quality of the photos
- 4) To introduce a new method of photography

#### 60-Which of the following can be inferred about high-speed photography in the late 1800's?

- 1) It was a relatively new technology.
- 2) The necessary equipment was easy to obtain.
- 3) The resulting photographs are difficult to interpret.
- 4) It was not fast enough to provide new information.

#### 61-According to the passage, a cat is able to right itself in midair because it is ...

1) frightened

2) small

3) intelligent

4) flexible

#### 62-Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- 1) The falling process of cats violates Newton's laws of motion.
- 2) Cats learn how to right themselves in midair from their parents.
- 3) Cats have to be released with an initial spin to land on their feet.
- 4) The front and the rear parts of a falling cat's body rotate in opposite directions.

#### 63-The underlined word "readily" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ....

1) only

2) easily

3) slowly

4) certainly

#### 64-How did scientists increase the speed of their perceptions a thousandfold?

1) By analyzing photographs

- 2) By observing a white cat in a dark room
- 3) By dropping a cat from a greater height
- 4) By studying Newton's laws of motion

#### PASSAGE 2:

Perhaps the most striking quality of satiric literature is its freshness, its originality of perspective. Satire rarely offers original ideas. Instead, it presents the familiar in a new form. Satirists do not offer the world new philosophies. What they do is look at familiar conditions from a perspective that makes these conditions seem foolish, harmful or affected. Satire shakes us out of complacence into a realization that many of the values we unquestioningly accept are false.

Don Quixote makes chivalry seem absurd, Brave New World ridicules the pretensions of science, and A Modest Proposal dramatizes starvation by advocating cannibalism. None of these ideas is original. Chivalry was questionable before Cervantes, humanists objected to the claims of pure science before Aldous Huxley and people were aware of famine before Swift. It was not the originality of the idea that made these satires popular. It was the manner of expression of the satiric method that made them interesting and entertaining. Satires are read because they are aesthetically satisfying works of art, not because they are morally good or ethically instructive. They are inspiring and refreshing because, with common sense sharpness, they brush away illusions and second-hand opinions. With spontaneous mockery, satire rearranges perspectives, scrambles familiar objects into strange combinations, and speaks in a personal idiom instead of an abstract common language.

Satire exists because there is a need for it. It has lived because readers appreciate a refreshing stimulus, a bold reminder that they live in a world of clichéd thinking, cheap moralizing, and foolish philosophy. Satire serves to push people into an awareness of truth, though rarely to any action on behalf of truth. Satire tends to remind people that much of what they see, hear, and read in popular media is pretentious, sentimental, and only partially true. Life resembles in only a slight degree the popular image of it. Soldiers rarely hold the ideals that movies attribute to them, nor do ordinary citizens devote their lives to the unselfish service of humanity. Intelligent people know these things but tend to forget them when they do not hear them expressed.

#### 65-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Difficulties of writing satiric literature
- 2) Popular topics of satire
- 3) New philosophies emerging from satiric literature
- 4) Reasons for the popularity of satire

#### 66-Why does the author mention Don Quixote, Brave New World and A Modest Proposal in paragraph 2?

- 1) They are famous examples of satiric literature.
- 2) They present common sense solutions to problems.
- 3) They are appropriate for readers of all ages.
- 4) They are books with similar stories.

#### 67-The word "aesthetically" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ....

1) artistically

- 2) exceptionally
- 3) realistically
- 4) dependably

#### 68-Which of the following can be found in satiric literature?

- 1) Newly emerging philosophies
- 2) Odd combinations of objects and ideas
- 3) Abstract discussions of morals and ethics
- 4) Moral characters who are unselfish

#### 69-According to the passage, there is a need for satire because people need to be ....

- 1) informed about new scientific developments
- 2) exposed to original philosophies when they are formulated
- 3) reminded that popular ideas are often inaccurate
- 4) told how they can be of service to their communities

#### 70-The various purposes of satire include all of the following EXCEPT ...

- 1) introducing readers to unfamiliar situations
- 2) brushing away illusions
- 3) reminding readers of the truth
- 4) exposing false values

## الشي المسيرين المسيري



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