



آزمون «۲۱ بهمن ماه ۱۴۰۱»

دفترچهٔ اختصاصی منحصراً زبان

زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰

اختصاصی				
زمان پاسخ گویی	شمارهٔ صفحه	شمارهٔ سؤال	تعداد سؤال	نام درس
۱۰۵ دقیقه	1-1	1 -Y•	٧٠	زبان انگلیس <mark>ی تفصص</mark> ی

<mark>بنیاد علمی آمو</mark>زشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مركزى: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاک ٩٢٣ – تلفن: ٨٤٥١ –٢١-

«تمام داراییها و د<mark>رآمدهای بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی وقف عام است برگسترش دانش و <mark>آموزش»</mark></mark>



پدیدآورندگان آزمون **منحصراً زبان** ۲۱ بهمن ماه ۱٤۰۱

طراهان

	طراحان	نام ص			نام درس
حمدی روش، مسعود پیربداقی، بهرام	کاویانی، عقیل م	استیری، سعید	رحیمی، عادله <mark>حیدری، رحمتاله</mark>	محسن ر	زبان تخصصي
			ن، امید یعقوبی فرد، ج <mark>واد مؤمنی</mark>	دستگيرې	G Gij

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	نام درس
رحمتالله استيرى	گزینشگر
رحمتالله استيرى	مسئول درس
آرمین رحمانی، سعید آقچهلو، عقیل محمدیروش، محمدحسین مرتضوی	ويراستار

گروه فنی و تولیر

محدثه مرآتی	مديران گروه
<mark>معصومه</mark> شاعری	مسئول دفترچه
مدیر: م <mark>حیا ا</mark> صفری	مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات
مس <mark>ئول دفترچه</mark> : مهریار لسانی	
زهرا تاجیک	حروفنگاری <mark>و صفحه آر</mark> ایی
حمید عباسی	ناظر چاپ

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین – پلاک ۹۲۳ –تلفن: ۶۲۶۳-۲۱-

	0.3.7			
زبان تخصصی	هدفگذاری قبل از شروع هر درس در دفتر چهٔ سؤال از شروع پاسخگویی به سؤالهای درس منحصرا زبان، هدفگذاری 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؟ هدفگذاری شما برای آزمون امروز چیست؟ چند از ۱۰ آزمون قبل هدفگذاری چند از ۱۰ برای آزمون امروز	لطفاً قبل	48.53	1-0
Part A: Gramı				
Directions: Question	ons 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will	see four	words or p	hrases

<u>Directions</u>: 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-After the conflicting news about the start of World War III between the European countries, the general demanded that all the soldiers and commanders ... for an immediate attack.
- 1) and prepare

2) prepared

3) be prepared

- 4) preparing
- 2-It is written on the sign it is imperative that you ... while you are near the gasoline tanks.
 - 1) not smoke

2) didn't smoke

3) don't smoke

- 4) mustn't smoke
- 3-After her tenant hadn't paid her rent for five months, the lawyer advised that she ... him for back payment of rent.
 - 1) sues

2) sued

3) sue

- 4) should be sued
- 4-This year's deficit, together with those of previous years, ... the company to go bankrupt.
 - 1) have caused

2) are causing

3) has been caused

- 4) has caused
- 5-Today's divorce rate is higher than ever because the number of working mothers ... in society.
 - 1) are increasing

2) is increasing

3) were increasing

- 4) was increasing
- 6-Most of the trouble that the employees discussed at the series of meetings ... within a week.
 - 1) resolved

2) was resolved

3) it resolved

- 4) were resolved
- 7-... heated by solar energy have special collectors on the roofs to trap sunlight.
 - 1) A home is

2) Homes are

3) A home

- 4) Homes
- 8-... of the doctors in the building needs to have a separate reception area.
 - 1) Each

2) Both

3) Every

- 4) All
- 9-I would recommend that she ... the job without negotiating for a decent salary first.
 - 1) does not take

2) did not take

3) not take

- 4) not taking
- 10-It's essential that a committee ... to look into the matter, and find a solution as soon as possible.
 - 1) be appointed

2) appoint

3) appointed

4) will appoint

Part B: Vocabulary

<u>Directions:</u> Questions 11-25 are incomplete sentences. Beneath <mark>each sentence</mark> you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best c<mark>ompletes the s</mark>en<mark>tence. T</mark>hen mark the correct <mark>choice on</mark> your answer sheet.

- 11-The main environmental ... to human health in many towns and cities nowadays is from exposure to air pollution.
 - 1) host

2) threat

3) desire

- 4) benefit
- 12-The information existing in this computer is to be considered private unless there is explicit ... to disclose it.
 - 1) consent

2) analogy

3) ratio

4) ambience

13-The famous building, which was built in the 1	9th century, leans so much that it seems to defy					
1) modesty	2) velocity					
4) curiosity	4) gravity					
14-The representatives were to vote in favor of the legislation despite their personal opposition to						
it.						
1) circulated	2) compelled					
3) encompassed	4) fabricated					
15-The impact of your father's behavior, when	n you are growing up, would only add to your feelings					
of anxiety.						
1) benign	2) engaging					
3) aggressive	4) serene					
	evidence at the crime scene, the police arrested two					
suspects.	· •					
1) transformation	2) expansion					
3) investigation	4) magnification					
_	employees and provide them with additional training					
where necessary.	improject and provide them with additional training					
1) monitor	2) evolve					
3) decline	4) estimate					
	the Titanic have little value, but their historical					
importance makes them priceless.	the Plane have nece value, but their instorted					
1) ethnic	2) dominant					
3) symbolic	4) intrinsic					
	an inevitable of the economic growth of developing					
countries.	an inevitable of the economic growth of developing					
1) assistance	2) consequence					
	4) independence					
3) persistence	nally well during her undergraduate studies, it was					
	-					
logical to she would also do well in her grad						
1) involve	2) maintain					
3) contribute	4) assume					
	and soon planeloads of badly needed supplies were					
making their way to the affected region.	20 414 1					
1) exclusive	2) restricted					
3) unpleasant	4) immediate					
	om view by folding their wings and sitting quietly					
among the foliage that they						
1) irrigate	2) resemble					
3) intensify	4) obtain					
	decide whether or not to prescribe an expensive					
treatment.						
1) survival	2) emission					
3) proportion	4) dilemma					
24-My knowledge of computers is too limited for me to be able to really use such a/an software						
program to its full potential.						
1) redundant	2) accurate					
3) sophisticated	4) sequential					
25-The store detective carefully had his eye on a group of young boys who were acting						
1) suspiciously	2) diversely					
3) inherently	4) consistently					

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sente<mark>nce with the best word order for each of the following s</mark>eries. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

26-

- 1) The symptoms of illnesses such measles aren't usually serious, and to disappear within a few days.
- 2) The symptoms for illnesses like measles they aren't usually serious, and disappear within a few days.
- 3) The symptoms for illnesses such measles aren't usually seriously, and disappear within a few days.
- 4) The symptoms of illnesses like measles aren't usually serious, and disappear within a few days.

27-

- 1) After it was closed down, they had transformed the old fire station into an art gallery.
- 2) After it is closed down, the old fire station has been transformed into an art gallery.
- 3) When it is closed down, they had old fire station was transformed into an art gallery.
- 4) When it was closed down, the old fire station was transformed into an art gallery.

28-

- 1) Water freezes in the pipes, forcing them to expand and burst.
- 2) Water freezing in the pipes, and forcing them expand and burst.
- 3) Water freezes in the pipes, it forces them to be expanded and burst.
- 4) Water freezes in the pipes, so it forces them be expanded and be burst.

- 1) For the final part of the exercise, you need to repeatedly tighten, and then relax your stomach muscles.
- 2) You need to repeat tighten, and then relaxing your stomach muscles for the final part of the exercise.
- 3) Relaxing your stomach muscles for the final part of the exercise, and then you need to repeat tighten.
- 4) To repeatedly tighten, and then relax your stomach muscles for the final part of the exercise you need.

30-

- 1) Everyone to get promoted to a job that eventually is beyond their ability, as in the 'Peter Principle' is a theory which says that in a big company.
- 2) The 'Peter Principle' is a theory which says that in a big company, everyone eventually gets promoted to a job that is beyond their ability.
- 3) As a job that is beyond their ability according to the 'Peter Principle' is a theory which says that in a big company eventually everyone gets promoted.
- 4) A theory which says that in a big company, everyone eventually they get promoted to a job that is beyond their ability is based on the 'Peter Principle'.

Part D: Language Function

<u>Directions:</u> 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 can't ...(31)... your traveler's check without some ...(32)... like a driver's license.
- B: Since I have just arrived in England, I have only my passport. ...(33)...?
- **31-** 1) cash

2) count

3) measure

4) permit

1) reservation

2) investigation

3) occupation

4) identification

1) How does it work

3) Don't you guess

2) Will that do

- 4) Shall I pay
- A: I'm leaving for London tomorrow. I suppose I won't be able to see you for a while.
- B: It's a pity. But anyhow, don't forget to ...(34)....
- 34- 1) stick in your mind

2) stay in touch with me

4) take it from me

- 3) look before you leap
- A: See you later, Mom!
- B: Where are you going, John?
- A: I told Nick I'd ...(35).... B: What are you two going to do?
- A: Maybe go to the movies or to a party. Our plans are still ... (36)....
- B: Why don't you invite him over here?
- A: I don't want to ...(37)... here. Dad is really down in the dumps.
- 35- 1) keep track

2) miss the point

3) fall back

4) drop by

36- 1) tall orders

2) once in a lifetime

3) up in the air

4) in deep water

37-	1) hang around	2) make a killing
	3) tighten my belt	4) speak my mind
	A: Pardon me, officer.	
	B: Yes?	
	A: We're(38) the big department store around here.	
	B:(39) you're headed in the wrong direction.	
	A: But we were told it was somewhere here.	
	B: Yes, it is, but I meant you're walking the wrong way.	
	A: Oh, I see. Thank you very much.	
	B:(40)	
38-	1) looking after	2) looking into
	3) looking up	4) looking for
39-	1) I beg to differ	2) I don't know
	3) I owe you	4) I'm afraid
40-	1) Don't mention it	2) It's wonderful
	3) By all means	4) What a pity
D	et E. Class Tost	

Part E: Cloze Test

<u>Directions:</u> 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.

In taking up a new life across the Atlantic, the early European settlers of the United States did not abandon the diversions ...(41)... their ancestors had traditionally relieved the tedium of life. Neither the harshness of existence on the new continent ...(42)... the scattered population discouraged the majority from the pursuit of pleasure.

City and country dwellers, of course, conducted this pursuit in different ways. Farm dwellers in their isolation not only found it harder to locate companions in play but also ...(43)... the unending demands and pressures of their work, felt it necessary to combine fun with purpose. No other set of colonists ...(44)... so seriously one expression of the period, "Leisure is time for doing something useful." In the countryside, farmers therefore relieved the ...(45)... of the daily routine with such double-purpose relaxations as hunting, fishing, and trapping. When a neighbor needed help, families rallied from miles around to ...(46)... in building a house or barn, husking corn, shearing sheep or chopping wood. Food, drink, and celebration after the group work ...(47)... relaxation and soothed weary muscles.

The most ...(48)... were the rural fairs. Hundreds of men, women, and children ...(49)... from far and near. The men bought or traded farm animals and acquired needed merchandise while the women ...(50)... in their kitchens, and everyone, including the youngsters, watched or participated in a/an ...(51)... of competitive sports, with prizes awarded to the winners. These events typically ...(52)... horse races, wrestling matches, and foot races, as well as some nonathletic events such as whistling competitions. No other occasions ...(53)... to relieve the isolation of farm existence.

With the open countryside everywhere at hand, city dwellers naturally ...(54)... in some of the rural diversions. Favored recreations were fishing, hunting, skating, and swimming. But city dwellers also developed other pleasures, which only compact communities ...(55)....

1) which	2) with which	3) with that	4) when		
1) or	2) and	3) nor	4) either		
1) thanks to	2) instead of	3) regardless of	4) except for		
1) made	2) got	3) took	4) set		
1) margin	2) circuit	3) salvation	4) burden		
1) assist	2) stumble	3) rehearse	4) speculate		
1) providing	2) provided	3) which provided	4) to provide		
1) social eagerly events a	nticipated	2) anticipated eagerly social events			
3) eagerly anticipated soc	cial events	4) events anticipated eagerly social			
1) inspired	2) attended	3) perceived	4) revolved		
1) to displayed prepared f	food	2) were displaying to food prepared			
3) displayed food which	prepared	4) displayed food prepared			
1) region	2) priority	3) esteem	4) variety		
1) ranged	2) founded	3) included	4) intervened		
1) so much did	2) so did much	3) did so much	4) much did so		
1) were shared	2) shared	3) to share	4) sharing		
1) made possible	2) they made possible	3) made them possible	4) possibly they made		
	1) thanks to 1) made 1) margin 1) assist 1) providing 1) social eagerly events a: 3) eagerly anticipated social to displayed prepared for a displayed food which great to make the following than the following that the following the following that the following the following that the following that the following the follow	1) or 2) and 1) thanks to 2) instead of 1) made 2) got 1) margin 2) circuit 1) assist 2) stumble 1) providing 2) provided 1) social eagerly events anticipated 3) eagerly anticipated social events 1) inspired 2) attended 1) to displayed prepared food 3) displayed food which prepared 1) region 2) priority 1) ranged 2) founded 1) so much did 2) so did much 1) were shared 2) shared	1) or 2) and 3) nor 1) thanks to 2) instead of 3) regardless of 1) made 2) got 3) took 1) margin 2) circuit 3) salvation 1) assist 2) stumble 3) rehearse 1) providing 2) provided 3) which provided 1) social eagerly events anticipated 2) anticipated eagerly social 3) eagerly anticipated social events 4) events anticipated eagerly social 1) inspired 2) attended 3) perceived 1) to displayed prepared food 2) were displaying to food p 3) displayed food which prepared 4) displayed food prepared 1) region 2) priority 3) esteem 1) ranged 2) founded 3) included 1) so much did 2) so did much 3) did so much 1) were shared 2) shared 3) to share		

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:

A pioneering set of experiments has been important in the revolution in our understanding of animal behavior, a revolution that eroded the behaviorist <u>dogma</u> that only humans have minds. These experiments were designed to detect consciousness, that is, signs of self-awareness or self-recognition in animals other than humans.

The scientific investigation of an experience as private as consciousness is frustratingly beyond the usual tools of the experimental psychologist. This may be one reason that many researchers have shied away from the notion of mind and consciousness in nonhuman animals. In the late 1960's, however, psychologist Gordon Gallup devised a test of the sense of self: the mirror test. If an animal were able to recognize its reflection in a mirror as "self," then it could be said to possess an awareness of self, or consciousness. It is known that a cat or a dog reacts to its own image in the mirror, but often it treats it as that of another individual whose behavior very soon becomes puzzling and boring.

The experiment called for familiarizing the animal with the mirror and then marking the animal's forehead with a red spot. If the animal saw the reflection as just another individual, it might wonder about the curious red spot and might even touch the mirror. But if the animal realized that the reflection was of itself, it would probably touch the spot on its own body. The first time Gallup tried the experiment with a chimpanzee, the animal acted as if it knew that the reflection was its own; it touched the red spot on its forehead. Gallup's report of the experiment, published in a 1970 article, was a milestone in our understanding of animal minds, and psychologists wondered how widespread self-recognition would prove to be.

56-What is the main idea of the passage?

- 1) Animals may be more self-aware than humans.
- 2) Dimensions of animal consciousness
- 3) Humans aren't the only animals that are self-aware.
- 4) Consciousness can be taught to animals.
- 57-The word "dogma" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \dots .
 - 1) evaluation 2) proof
 - 3) intention 4) belief
- 58-Which of the following statements best describes the behaviorist position with regard to consciousness in nonhuman animals?
 - 1) Most nonhuman animals show signs of self-consciousness.
 - 2) Most nonhuman animals can be taught self-consciousness.
 - 3) Chimpanzees are the only nonhuman animals that have a human level of self-consciousness.
 - 4) Nonhuman animals do not possess self-consciousness.
- 59-The author suggests that researchers before 1960 probably avoided studying nonhuman animal consciousness because they
 - 1) did not wish to experiment with live animal subjects
 - 2) were discouraged by earlier unsuccessful experiments that studied human consciousness
 - 3) had not yet devised adequate research methods for animal consciousness experiments
 - 4) lacked the necessary laboratory equipment
- 60-What does the author mean when stating "The experiment called for familiarizing the animal with
 - 1) The experiment required the use of a chimpanzee that had not participated in previous mirror tests.
 - 2) Gallup had to allow the chimpanzee to become accustomed to the mirror before he began the experiment.
 - 3) Gallup had to teach the chimpanzee to recognize its reflection in the mirror.
 - 4) The chimpanzee had to first watch the experiment being conducted with another chimpanzee.
- 61-The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to
 - 1) red spot 2) mirror
 - 3) reflection 4) animal

62-The chimpanzee in Gallup's first experiment responded to the mirror test by touching

1) its own forehead

2) the researcher's forehead

3) the red spot on the mirror

4) the red spot on another chimpanzee

PASSAGE 2:

Most sources of illumination generate light over a long period of time, and indeed if an object is lit for a very brief time (less than 1.25 second), the human eye will not react in time to see the object. A photographic emulsion—that is, a light-sensitive coating on photographic film, paper, or glass—will, however, record much shorter bursts of light. A photographic flash can therefore be used to capture high-speed movement on film as well as to correct deficiencies of the normal surrounding lighting. Photoflash is now generated electronically, but the earliest form, first used in 1864, was a paper bag containing magnesium wire and some oxygen-rich substance, such as potassium chlorate. When the bag was ignited, the metal burned with an intense flash. A contemporary observer reported that "This quite unsafe device seems to have done nothing worse than fill the room with dense smoke and lead to pictures of low quality and odd poses."

The development of the photoflash was slow; flashbulbs, containing fine wire made of a metal, such as magnesium or aluminum, were introduced only in the 1920s. In the earliest type, the metal was separated from the oxygen by a thin glass bulb. The flash was fired by piercing the bulb and allowing the oxygen to come into contact with the metal, which was set alight at the same time. Later bulbs were fired by an electric battery, which heated the wire by passing a small current through it. Other combinations, such as the pairing of oxygen difluoride with zirconium, have also been used. In each case, enough energy is given out to heat the oxidizable metal for a short time to a white-hot emission of visible light. The smoke particles are so small that they cool rapidly; but since they are white, they contribute to the brilliance by reflecting the light from their still-glowing neighbors. A slightly bigger form of the metal will burn for a longer time.

63-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The history of the photoflash
- 2) Theories about how the eye reacts to light
- 3) The technology of modern photography
- 4) The dangers of using the early photoflash

64-According to the passage, 1.25 second is the minimum amount of time required for the 1) recording of an image on film

- 2) generation of artificial light
- 3) creation of a photographic emulsion
- 4) human eye to react to see an object
- 65-According to the passage, what is an advantage of using a photoflash?
 - 1) It can produce repeated bursts of light.
 - 2) It intensifies colors in photographs.
 - 3) It is short enough not to bother human eyes.
 - 4) It supplements existing lighting.

66-The word "ignited" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

1) set on fire

2) cut into

3) opened

4) shaken

67-What is the function of the glass in the first flashbulbs?

- 1) It produces the spark that initiated the flash.
- 2) It magnifies the light produced by the flash.
- 3) It protects the photographer from the heat of the flash.
- 4) It keeps the metal and oxygen apart before the flash.

68-What does the pronoun "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

1) oxygen

2) battery

4) current

69-According to the passage, the white color of the smoke particles generated by a flashbulb contributes to

1) rapid cooling

2) bright illumination

3) electrical conductivity

4) intense heat

70-According to the passage, a flashbulb can be made to burn longer by using

1) a thicker wire

2) more oxygen

3) thinner glass

4) continuous electricity



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آزمون شناختی ۲۱ بهمن ۱۴۰۱

دانش آموز عزيز!

اگر در آزمونهای قبلی به سوالات آمادگی شناختی پاسخ دادهاید از وضعیت پایه آمادگی شناختی خود بر اساس کارنامه آگاهی دارید. از این آزمون به بعد، برنامههای حمایتی ما برای تقویت سازههای مورد ارزیابی شروع می شود. این برنامه ارائه راهکارهای هفتگی و پایش مداوم دانش شناختی است. لطفا برای سنجش آگاهی خود به سوالات پاسخ دهید و برای اطمینان از ماهیت راهبردهای آموزشی مورد سوال پاسخ نامه تشریحی را مطالعه کنید. دقت داشته باشید، سوالات از شماره ۲۶۱ شروع می شوند.

۲۹۱. ورزش یا فعالیت فیزیکی موجب تسهیل یادگیری در کدام مورد زیر میشود؟

۱. تكاليف درسي بعد از ورزش ۲. تكاليف درسي قبل از ورزش

۳. هر دو مورد ۴. هیچ کدام

۲۹۲. برای پیشگیری از حواس پرتی کدام مورد را مفید میدانید؟

۱. اجازه دادن حرکت آزادنه فکر ۲. کم کردن محرکهای مزاحم

۳. هردو مورد ۴. نمی دانم

۲۹۳. تعداد گویههای قابل ذخیره در کدا<mark>م نوع حافظه بیشتر است؟</mark>

۱. اطلاعات تصویری ۲. اط<mark>لاعات شنیداری</mark> ۳. فرقی نمی کند ۴.نمی دانم

۲۹۶. کدام مورد برای به خاطر سپاری حجم بیشتری از اطلاعات در یک بازه زمانی مفید است؟

۱. اطلاعات تصویری ۲. اطلاعات شنیداری ۳. فرقی نمی کند ۴.نمی دانم

۲۹۰. چگونه می توان توجه و تمرکز را در زمان خواندن مطالب درسی به سمت موارد مهم تر سوق داد؟

۱. خط کشیدن زیر مطالب مهمتر

۳. هایلایت کردن ۳. همه موارد

۲۹۲. کدام روش زیر را در مطالعه مناسب تر میدانید؟

۱. استفاده از مثالهای موجود در کتاب درسی

۳. تفاوتی ندارد

۲. خلق مثالهای جدید بر اساس دانش خودمان

۴. نمیدانم

۲۹۷. به خاطر سپاری کدام مطلب زیر راحت تر است؟

۱. مطالب عجیب ۲. مطالب خندهدار

۳. مطالب واقعی و جدی ۴. مورد ۱ و۲

۲۲۸. کدام روش را برای حل مساله مناسب تر می دانید؟

۱. پیروی از روش معمول ۲. خلق روش جدید ۳. هردو ۴. هیچکدام

۲ ۱۹. نگه داشتن توجه و تمرکز بر روی کدام یک از موارد زیر سخت تر است؟

۱. تکلیف ساده و یکنواخت ۲۰۰۰ تکلیف دشوار و متنوع ۳۰۰۰ فرقی ندارد ۴۰۰۰ نمی دانم

۲۷۰. یکی از گزینه های زیر را در مورد سوالات امروز انتخاب کنید.

۱. مفید بود و انتظار دارم این آگاهی، من را در یادگیری مطالب درسی کمک کند.

۲. مایل به دریافت اطلاعات، راهبردها و تکالیف تقویتی بیشتر هستم.

۳. هر دو

۴. هیچکدام



- 🕢 دانلود گام به گام تمام دروس
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