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آزمون «۱۹ آبان ۱۴۰۲»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

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بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۱۹ آبان ماه ۱۴۰۲

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، آرمین رحمانی، محسن رحیمی، متین خلیلیان، جواد مؤمنی، مهرداد اولیایی، بیتا قربان‌پور، پارسا رضانژاد، سامان بیفرض، محمدمهدی حسنی، عباسعلی عباسی، محمدمهدی دغلاوی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
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گروه فنی و تولید

مدیران گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف‌عام»

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

زبان تخصصی

۱۰۵ دقیقه

هدف‌گذاری قبل از شروع هر درس در دفترچه سؤال

لطفاً قبل از شروع پاسخ‌گویی به سؤال‌های درس منحصراً زبان، هدف‌گذاری چند از ۱۰ خود را بنویسید:
از هر ۱۰ سؤال به چند سؤال می‌توانید 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

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 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- ... a hill between the television tower and my house, I get poor or no TV signal most of the time.
 - 1) In spite of
 - 2) Due to
 - 3) Because
 - 4) Even though
- 2- Natural cooling techniques have been used for as long as humans have been building houses, ... the modern air conditioner is a relatively recent invention.
 - 1) as
 - 2) since
 - 3) while
 - 4) so that
- 3- Some people seem to think that it's just a matter of locking all the doors, ... is fine as long as there are no nasty storms while you are away.
 - 1) that
 - 2) who
 - 3) where
 - 4) which
- 4- According to the latest news, last night at 4:30, the burglars got in through the kitchen window, which the owners ... to shut.
 - 1) had forgotten
 - 2) had been forgetting
 - 3) have forgotten
 - 4) will have forgotten
- 5- My elder brother ... the window frames with great care so that no paint got onto the glass.
 - 1) paints
 - 2) is painting
 - 3) is going to paint
 - 4) painted
- 6- Desire is the key to motivation, but ... determination and commitment to an unrelenting pursuit of your goal, a commitment to excellence, that will enable you to attain the success you seek.
 - 1) its
 - 2) our
 - 3) your
 - 4) it's
- 7- He jumped in the water to save the young girl, despite being unable to swim
 - 1) him
 - 2) himself
 - 3) herself
 - 4) her
- 8- No other rock band comes even close to matching ... for dynamism and style.
 - 1) itself
 - 2) them
 - 3) themselves
 - 4) their
- 9- Before James, the renowned soccer player, ... to the Middle East, he had played in one of the big European teams.
 - 1) moved
 - 2) had moved
 - 3) will have moved
 - 4) has moved
- 10- Steamboats are used to transport people to various destinations along ... Mississippi River now.
 - 1) which is called
 - 2) which called the
 - 3) what is called the
 - 4) what people call
- 11- My classmate invited us to go to a café ... free Wi-Fi was available to all customers.
 - 1) which
 - 2) whereby
 - 3) where
 - 4) in that
- 12- The music for the TV show, which is due to air next week, ... by the great composer of many works, Hans Zimmer.
 - 1) and was written
 - 2) has been written
 - 3) had been written
 - 4) written
- 13- ... individuals lack awareness of the issue, the new government needs to raise awareness so as to gain people's trust.
 - 1) While
 - 2) Because of
 - 3) Since
 - 4) Although
- 14- He told the boss that he wanted to have ... salary paid in advance or he would quit.
 - 1) himself
 - 2) by himself
 - 3) his
 - 4) its
- 15- I began programming when I was about fifteen, so when I started doing it at school, I didn't think I ... any problem with it.
 - 1) would have had
 - 2) have
 - 3) would have
 - 4) will have

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 16-35 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.

- 16- More recently, with the end of the Cold War, Europe has also ... the ambition to recruit member countries in Northern and Central Europe.
 1) devoted
 2) speculated
 3) satisfied
 4) nursed
- 17- He was forced to ... his pride, and asked if he could have his old job back.
 1) provide
 2) pursue
 3) express
 4) swallow
- 18- The principal's shoes, which he only bought recently from a nearby shop, are a nice ... to his suit.
 1) quota
 2) complement
 3) supplement
 4) dispatch
- 19- A recent study has revealed that one hour of study during the day is the ... of one and a half hours of study at night.
 1) opposite
 2) reason
 3) equivalent
 4) purpose
- 20- The ... maturation of the intellectual and social aspects fosters a sense of assurance in the child and acceptance by others.
 1) sequential
 2) narrow
 3) vertical
 4) peculiar
- 21- The rest of the housewarming party, which was being thrown luxuriously, was just a ... of stairs away, in the room off the main hall.
 1) collection
 2) series
 3) clique
 4) flight
- 22- My cousin had suggested some ... research with the local offices, where he was hoping to get the sandwich business off the ground.
 1) fair
 2) market
 3) trade
 4) retail
- 23- The speaker had to ... mount a steep platform with no steps before he was able to give his speech.
 1) awkwardly
 2) spontaneously
 3) simultaneously
 4) dubiously
- 24- Her parents refused to give their... to her marriage to a man from a different culture.
 1) thanksgiving
 2) grace
 3) blessing
 4) godliness
- 25- After the billionaire realized how spoiled his children had become, he decided to cut them out of his ... and left them without an inheritance when he passed away.
 1) property
 2) will
 3) wealth
 4) fortune
- 26- Hateful and ... language will not be tolerated in the court room and anyone making these types of statements will be escorted from the building.
 1) tedious
 2) reasonable
 3) ingenious
 4) offensive
- 27- The used car salesman will always find a way to ... you to spend extra money for a vehicle that probably isn't worth it.
 1) cease
 2) sabotage
 3) guide
 4) manipulate
- 28- St. Edward's Crown is an iconic symbol of the British monarchy: an extraordinary crown made of gold and silver, ... with an array of exquisite gemstones.
 1) prevailed
 2) curbed
 3) adorned
 4) sealed
- 29- Having made these general remarks, we may now ... review the new exact solutions that have been presented by our colleagues.
 1) forcefully
 2) briefly
 3) seemingly
 4) approximately
- 30- Shop owners are struggling to combat the ... of armed robbery which is happening more and more.
 1) menace
 2) gentility
 3) civility
 4) breeding

- 31- They paid the ... for the error and that goal would have hurt so much on the stroke of halftime.
- 1) fund
2) labor
3) penalty
4) refusal
- 32- The children prefer to spend a ... amount of time in front of computers, TVs, and video games.
- 1) convenient
2) considerable
3) varied
4) suited
- 33- The development of renewable energy sources is crucial to ... the world's reliance on fossil fuels.
- 1) dispose
2) reinforce
3) intensify
4) eradicate
- 34- The author's mystifying use of language in the novel left many readers perplexed.
- 1) symmetrical
2) equivocal
3) mounting
4) coherent
- 35- Sarah appreciated that her sister was always ... with her and never sugar-coated the truth.
- 1) fiercely loyal
2) brutally honest
3) absolutely gorgeous
4) deeply depressed

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.

- 36-
- 1) The soccer field has natural grass, providing players with a soft landing when falling.
2) The soccer field, having natural grass, provide players with a soft landing when they fall.
3) The soccer field has natural grass, it provides players with a soft landing when they fall.
4) Having natural grass, the soccer field providing players with a soft landing when falling.
- 37-
- 1) The apartment complex regulations mandated that tenants should dispose from their garbage in the designated bins and not leave it in the common areas.
2) The apartment complex regulations mandated that tenants should dispose from their garbage in the designated bins and not leaving them in the common areas.
3) The apartment complex regulations mandated that tenants should dispose of their garbage in the designated bins and not leave it in the common areas.
4) The apartment complex regulations mandated that tenants should dispose of their garbage in the designated bins and not leaving them in the common areas.
- 38-
- 1) The groundbreaking discovery revealed that the previously unknown planet, located in a distant galaxy, contain potential conditions suitable for sustaining life.
2) Located in a distant galaxy, the groundbreaking discovery revealed that the previously unknown planet, contain potential conditions suitable for sustaining life.
3) Located in a distant galaxy, the groundbreaking discovery revealed that the previously unknown planet, contains potential conditions suitable for sustaining life.
4) The groundbreaking discovery revealed that the previously unknown planet, located in a distant galaxy, contains potential conditions suitable for sustaining life.
- 39-
- 1) While initially met with skepticism, his research, which was a transformative discovery, was eventually revolutionized the field of quantum physics.
2) Although initially met with skepticism, his research, a transformative discovery, eventually revolutionized the field of quantum physics.
3) While initially it met with skepticism, his research, a transformative discovery, eventually revolutionized the field of quantum physics.
4) Although initially met with skepticism, his research was a transformative discovery, was eventually revolutionized the field of quantum physics.
- 40-
- 1) Simon Schama, whose knowledge is remarkable in the field of history, has always shared valuable insights with us.
2) Simon Schama, knowledge of whom is remarkable in the field of history, has always shared valuable insights to us.
3) Simon Schama, knowledge of which is remarkable in the field of history, has always shared valuable insight with us.
4) Simon Schama, whose knowledge of which is remarkable in the field of history, has always shared valuable insight to us.

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: Our agent has ...(41)... and spilled the beans. Our secret recipe is the talk of the town right now.

B: Well, no wonder. Excuse me Anne; but you're having ...(42)... . You've already played a trick on your boss to get the job.

A: Let's skip it and let ...(43)... .

B: Then, treat me to a coffee.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 41- 1) swept us off our feet | 2) let us down |
| 3) pulled our legs | 4) thrown down the gauntlet |
| 42- 1) a heart of stone | 2) a loose screw |
| 3) your head in the clouds | 4) a taste of your own medicine |
| 43- 1) the dust settle | 2) the chips fall where they may |
| 3) bygones be bygones | 4) the chance slip by |
| A: James was suspected of cheating but no one had the ...(44)... to stand up to him. | |
| B: Well, I have every confidence that the new inspectors will ...(45)... in no time. | |
| 44- 1) lion's share | 2) backbone |
| 3) whole shebang | 4) last straw |
| 45- 1) pull the rug out from under us | 2) whisper sweet nothings |
| 3) get to the bottom of it | 4) be a thorn in our side |

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.

As he began to teach inorganic chemistry, Mendeleev could not find a textbook that met his needs. Since he had already published a textbook on organic chemistry in 1861 that had been awarded the prestigious Demidov Prize, ...(46)... to write another one. The result was *Osnovy Knimii* ("The Principles of Chemistry"), which became a classic, running through many editions and many translations. When Mendeleev began to ...(47)... the chapter on the halogen elements (chlorine and its analogues) at the end of the first volume, he compared the properties of this group of elements ...(48)... the group of alkali metals such as sodium. Within these two groups of dissimilar elements, he discovered similarities in the progression of atomic weights, and he wondered ...(49)... other groups of elements exhibited similar properties or not. After studying the alkaline earths, Mendeleev ...(50)... that the order of atomic weights could be used not only to arrange the elements within each group but also ...(51)... . Thus, in his effort to ...(52)... of the extensive knowledge that already existed of the chemical and physical properties of the chemical elements and their compounds, Mendeleev discovered the periodic law.

His newly formulated law was announced before the Russian Chemical Society in March 1869 with the ...(53)... "elements arranged according to the value of their atomic weights present a clear periodicity of properties." Mendeleev's law allowed him to build up a systematic table of ...(54)... . He had such ...(55)... in the validity of the periodic law that he proposed changes to the generally accepted values for the atomic weight of a few elements and predicted the locations within the table of unknown elements together with their properties.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 46- 1) setting out | 2) he set out | 3) and set out | 4) who set out |
| 47- 1) compose | 2) realize | 3) nourish | 4) dedicate |
| 48- 1) on those of | 2) to that of | 3) and the ones of | 4) to those of |
| 49- 1) if | 2) either | 3) that | 4) what |
| 50- 1) retaliated | 2) absorbed | 3) established | 4) diminished |
| 51- 1) arranging the groups of them | 2) they arrange themselves and the groups | 3) spare no pains | 4) face the music |
| 3) to arrange the groups themselves | 4) the groups arrange themselves | 3) statement | 4) situation |
| 52- 1) take action | 2) make sense | 3) all the 70 elements then known | 4) 70 elements all of which known then |
| 53- 1) feasibility | 2) phenomenon | 3) faith | 4) aim |
| 54- 1) the 70 elements were all known | 2) all the 70 elements then known | | |
| 3) all of 70 elements which were known then | 4) 70 elements all of which known then | | |
| 55- 1) interest | 2) lead | | |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read three 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 I:

Composers today use a wider variety of sounds than ever before, including many that were once considered undesirable noises. Electronic music, for example – made with the aid of computers, synthesizers, and electronic instruments – may include sounds that in the past would not have been considered musical. Environmental sounds, such as thunder, and electronically generated hisses and blips can be recorded, manipulated, and then incorporated into a musical composition. But composers also draw novel sounds from voices and non-electronic instruments. Singers may be asked

to scream, laugh, groan, sneeze, or to sing phonetic sounds rather than words. Wind and string players may lap or scrape their instruments. A brass or woodwind player may hum while playing to produce two pitches at once; a pianist may reach inside the piano to pluck a string and then run a metal blade along it. In the music of the Western world, the greatest expansion and experimentation have involved percussion instruments, which outnumber strings and winds in many recent compositions. Traditional percussion instruments are struck with new types of beaters; and instruments that used to be considered unconventional in Western music – tom-toms, bongos, slapsticks, maracas – are widely used.

In the search for novel sounds, increased use has been made in Western music of Microtones. Non-Western music typically divides an interval between two pitches more finely than Western music does, thereby producing a greater number of distinct tones, or micro tones, within the same interval. Composers such as Krzysztof Penderecki create sound that borders on electronic noise through tone clusters – closely spaced tones played together and heard as a mass, block, or band of sound. The directional aspect of sound has taken on new importance as well. Loudspeakers or groups of instruments may be placed at opposite ends of the stage, in the balcony, or at the back and sides of the auditorium. Because standard music notation makes no provision for many of these innovations, recent music scores may contain graph-like diagrams, new note shapes and symbols, and novel ways of arranging notation on the page.

56- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The use of nontraditional sounds in contemporary music
- 2) How sounds are produced electronically
- 3) How standard musical notation has been adapted for nontraditional sounds
- 4) Several composers who have experimented with the electronic production of sound

57- According to the passage, which of the following types of instruments has played a role in much of the innovation in Western music?

- 1) String
- 2) Percussion
- 3) Woodwind
- 4) Brass

58- The word “thereby” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) in return for
- 2) in spite of
- 3) by the way
- 4) by that means

59- According to the passage, Krzysztof Penderecki is known for which of the following practices?

- 1) Using tones that are clumped together
- 2) Combining traditional and nontraditional instruments
- 3) Seating musicians in unusual areas of an auditorium
- 4) Playing Western music for non-Western audiences

60- In paragraph 2, the author mentions diagrams as an example of a new way to

- 1) chart the history of innovation in musical notation
- 2) explain the logic of standard musical notation
- 3) design and develop electronic instruments
- 4) indicate how particular sounds should be produced

PASSAGE 2:

The Native American peoples of the north Pacific Coast created a highly complex maritime culture as they invented modes of production unique to their special environment. In addition to their sophisticated technical culture, they also attained one of the most complex social organizations of any nonagricultural people in the world.

In a division of labor similar to that of the hunting peoples in the interior and among foraging peoples throughout the world, the men did most of the fishing, and the women processed the catch. Women also specialized in the gathering of the abundant shellfish that lived closer to shore. They collected oysters, crabs, sea urchins, mussels, abalone, and clams, which they could gather while remaining close to their children. The marine life harvested by the women not only provided food, but also supplied more of the raw materials for making tools than did fish gathered by the men. Of particular importance for the native Americans were the tools made from the larger mussel shells, and a variety of cutting edges that could be made from other marine shells.

The women used their tools to process all of the fish and marine mammals brought in by the men. They cleaned the fish, and dried vast quantities of them for the winter. They sun-dried fish when practical, but in the rainy climate of the coastal area they also used smokehouses to preserve tons of fish and other seafood annually. Each product had its own peculiar characteristics that demanded a particular way of cutting or drying the meat, and each task required its own cutting blades and other utensils.

61- Which aspect of the lives of the Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Methods of food preservation
- 2) How diet was restricted by the environment
- 3) The contributions of women to the food supply
- 4) Difficulties in establishing successful farms

- 62-It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the social organization of many agricultural peoples is ...
- 1) more complex than that of hunters and foragers
 - 2) less efficient than that of hunters and foragers
 - 3) more widespread than that of hunters and foragers
 - 4) better documented than that of hunters and foragers
- 63-According to the passage, what is true of the “division of labor” mentioned in paragraph 2?
- 1) It was first developed by Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast.
 - 2) It rarely existed among hunting.
 - 3) It was a structure that the Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast shared with many other peoples.
 - 4) It provided a form of social organization that was found mainly among coastal peoples.
- 64-All of the following are true of the north Pacific coast women EXCEPT that they ...
- 1) were more likely to catch shellfish than other kinds of fish
 - 2) contributed more materials for tool making than the men did
 - 3) sometimes searched for food far inland from the coast
 - 4) prepared and preserved the fish
- 65-What does “its” in the last paragraph refer to?
- 1) product
 - 2) way
 - 3) meat
 - 4) task

PASSAGE 3:

By far the most important United States export product in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries was cotton, favored by the European textile industry over flax or wool because it was easy to process and soft to tile touch. Mechanization of spinning and weaving allowed significant centralization and expansion in the textile industry during this period, and at the same time the demand for cotton increased dramatically. American producers were able to meet this demand largely because of tile invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1793. Cotton could be grown throughout the South, but separating the fiber – or lint – from the seed was a laborious process. Sea island cotton was relatively easy to process by hand, because its fibers were long and seeds were concentrated at the base of the flower, but it demanded a long growing season, available only along the nation’s eastern seacoast. Short-staple cotton required a much shorter growing season, but the shortness of the fibers and their mixture with seeds meant that a worker could hand-process only about one pound per day. Whitney’s gin was a hand-powered machine with revolving drums and metal teeth to pull cotton fibers away from seeds. Using the gin, a worker could produce up to 50 pounds of lint a day. The later development of larger gins, powered by horses, water, or steam, multiplied productivity further.

The interaction of improved processing and high demand led to the rapid spread of the cultivation of cotton and to a surge in production. It became the main American export, dwarfing all others. In 1802, cotton composed 14 percent of total American exports by value. Cotton had a 36 percent share by 1810 and over a 50 percent share in 1830. In 1860, 61 percent of the value of American exports was represented by cotton. In contrast, wheat and wheat flour composed only 6 percent of the value of American exports in that year. Clearly, cotton was king in the trade of the young republic. The growing market for cotton and other American agricultural products led to an unprecedented expansion of agricultural settlement, mostly in the eastern half of the United States-west of the Appalachian Mountains and east of the Mississippi River.

- 66-The main point of the passage is that the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were a time when ...
- 1) the European textile industry increased its demand for American export products
 - 2) mechanization of spinning and weaving dramatically changed the textile industry
 - 3) cotton became a profitable crop but was still time-consuming to process
 - 4) cotton became the most important American export product
- 67-The word “favored” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ...
- 1) preferred
 - 2) recommended
 - 3) imported
 - 4) included
- 68-All of the following are mentioned in the passage as reasons for the increased demand for cotton EXCEPT...
- 1) cotton’s softness
 - 2) cotton’s ease of processing
 - 3) a shortage of flax and wool
 - 4) the growth that occurred in the textile industry
- 69-According to the passage, one advantage of sea island cotton was its ...
- 1) abundance of seeds
 - 2) long fibers
 - 3) long growing season
 - 4) adaptability to different climates
- 70-Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about cotton production in the United States after the introduction of Whitney’s cotton gin?
- 1) More cotton came from sea island cotton plants than before.
 - 2) More cotton came from short-staple cotton plants than before.
 - 3) Most cotton produced was sold domestically.
 - 4) Most cotton produced was exported to European Countries.