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بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

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پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۱۷ آذر ماه ۱۴۰۲

طراحان

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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-A rumor is going around that housing providers are being forced to take an increasingly commercial ... to their assets.
 1) likeness
 2) approach
 3) initiative
 4) advance
- 17-While exploring the newly bought house, Peter ... tripped over the carpet, causing him to fall in a comical fashion.
 1) inconveniently
 2) wittingly
 3) clumsily
 4) randomly
- 18-A newer anti-HIV drug called pyridinone caused HIV to ... into a form that could not reproduce or infect new cells.
 1) decompose
 2) diminish
 3) veer
 4) mutate
- 19-New ... techniques in biology are allowing scientists to study the cell in much more detail than they could two decades ago.
 1) analytic
 2) defective
 3) outright
 4) unequivocal
- 20-The new population of adults with ... heart disease requires considerable investment by the medical community to match the standards of care set in childhood.
 1) indiscriminate
 2) congenial
 3) tentative
 4) congenital
- 21-Lawrence decided to become an artist because he wanted to talk to people through his art. He wanted to awaken the ... of all Americans and make them feel and think about the struggles of black people for equality and justice.
 1) ambition
 2) limelight
 3) conscience
 4) inspiration
- 22-Receiving a rejection letter from her dream university on her birthday truly ... her day and dampened her spirits.
 1) destroyed
 2) made
 3) ruined
 4) demonstrated
- 23-It is widely assumed that in the first chaotic months of a serious war, the military commander will have unquestioned ... over the African country.
 1) morality
 2) stability
 3) authority
 4) responsibility
- 24-Who would have thought the policeman's mentoring would have such a positive and ... influence on the troubled young man?
 1) profound
 2) undue
 3) adverse
 4) destructive
- 25-While the judge was on the bench, he was extremely ... and always sentenced criminals to the strictest punishment possible according to the laws of the land.
 1) furious
 2) rigid
 3) abhorrent
 4) deceptive
- 26-It's believed that ... to ultra-violet rays from the sun can lead to skin cancer, so it is advisable to cover all areas of unprotected skin with sunscreen.
 1) instruction
 2) collision
 3) exposure
 4) simulation
- 27-I wish we could ... poverty since the gap between the rich and the poor keeps getting bigger.
 1) eradicate
 2) estimate
 3) anticipate
 4) procrastinate
- 28-Giving more details than are needed and giving answers which are longer than necessary may be a clear ... that a person is lying.
 1) elaboration
 2) indication
 3) contribution
 4) contradiction
- 29-Many people ... their moral principles to their religious upbringing which provides a clear set of guidelines to live by.
 1) dispute
 2) distinguish
 3) attribute
 4) compromise
- 30-The structure of the new museum is ..., and its modern architecture and innovative design can draw visitors from around the world.
 1) plain
 2) repulsive
 3) obsolete
 4) stunning

- 31- The innovation of the new technology is groundbreaking with its potential applications in fields such as medicine and engineering, promising to ... the way we live and work.
 1) disappear 2) obstruct
 3) revolutionize 4) decline
- 32- The severity of the storm caused ... damage and power outages throughout the city.
 1) negligible 2) widespread
 3) conventional 4) minor
- 33- The athlete performed ... in the competition, setting a new record and winning the gold medal.
 1) brilliantly 2) awfully
 3) inadequately 4) horribly
- 34- The soccer fans were so excited and emotional after their team won the championship that they got ... and rushed onto the field.
 1) sorted out 2) worn off
 3) carried away 4) held up
- 35- The story is funny, and has a ... message about looking after the environment that cannot be understood by young children.
 1) contradictory 2) hesitant
 3) subtle 4) controversial

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 process of evolution involving a series of natural changes that causes species to arise, adapt to the environment, and become extinct.
 2) The process of evolution involves a series of natural changes causing species to arise, adapt to the environment, and become extinct.
 3) The process of evolution that involves a series of natural changes causes species to arise, adapt to the environment, and becoming extinct.
 4) The process of evolution involves a series of natural changes that cause species to arise, adapt to the environment, and becoming extinct.
- 37-
 1) The Pomo people made more use from weaving techniques than have done their neighbors.
 2) The Pomo people made use with more weaving techniques than their neighbors have been done.
 3) The Pomo people made use of more weaving techniques than did their neighbors.
 4) The Pomo people used more weaving techniques than have their neighbors done.
- 38-
 1) Many ancient artifacts that are of ethnographic interest have often been separated from their original cultural context.
 2) Many ancient artifacts which are in ethnographic interest have often separated from their original culturally context.
 3) Many ancient artifacts in ethnographic interest often had been separated from their originally cultural context.
 4) Many ancient artifacts were ethnographically interested and had often separated from their originally culturally context.
- 39-
 1) Such heartfelt music was it that it had me captivated from listening to it the very first time.
 2) It was such a heartfelt music which I was made captivated to it from listening to it the very first time.
 3) So heartfelt music was it that had me captivated from listening to it the very first time.
 4) It was so a heartfelt music which I was made captivated from listening to it the very first time.
- 40-
 1) Being tiny but resilient, the bacteria multiplies rapidly in the warm and nutrient-rich environment.
 2) The bacteria, being tiny yet resilient, multiply rapidly in the warm and nutrient-rich environment.
 3) The bacteria are tiny yet resilient, they multiply rapidly in the warm and nutrient-rich environment.
 4) Since being tiny and resilient, the bacteria multiplies rapidly in the warm and nutrient-rich environment.

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.

Marco: Hi, how are you feeling today?

Annita: Not so good. I'm feeling ... (41) ...

Marco: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. What's wrong?

Annita: I have a sore throat and a headache. I think I caught a cold.

Marco: You should stay home and rest. Drink some hot tea and honey.

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 1:

The Age of Enlightenment, often referred to as the “Age of Reason,” was a pivotal period in Western intellectual history that spanned from the late 17th to the 18th century. It was characterized by a profound shift in thinking, where reason, logic, and empirical evidence took center stage, challenging the authority of tradition and religion. This intellectual movement had a profound impact on various aspects of society, including politics, philosophy, science, and culture.

One of the central ideas of the Enlightenment was the belief in human reason and its potential to improve society. Thinkers like John Locke, Voltaire, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau championed the idea that individuals possessed innate rights and could use their rational faculties to challenge oppressive governments and demand greater personal freedom. This emphasis on individualism and the pursuit of knowledge laid the foundation for the development of democratic ideals and the spread of human rights, influencing events like the American and French Revolutions.

In addition to its political implications, the Enlightenment era also ushered in significant advancements in science and philosophy. Figures like Isaac Newton and René Descartes laid the groundwork for the scientific method, fostering a spirit of inquiry that led to breakthroughs in various fields. Philosophers like Immanuel Kant sought to reconcile reason with morality, exploring the ethical dimensions of human behavior. This intellectual ferment not only expanded the frontiers of knowledge but also challenged established dogmas, paving the way for a more rational world view.

56-What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1) To provide a chronological overview of the Age of Enlightenment and its key figures
- 2) To narrate personal anecdotes and experiences of Enlightenment thinkers
- 3) To compare and contrast the Enlightenment era with other historical periods
- 4) To analyze the impact of the Age of Enlightenment on various aspects of society

57-Why does the author mention Jean-Jacques Rousseau in the second paragraph?

- 1) To highlight Rousseau’s contributions to science and philosophy during the Age of Enlightenment
- 2) To emphasize Rousseau’s role in the American Revolution
- 3) To illustrate how Rousseau’s ideas contributed to the evolution of principles related to democracy and the wider adoption of fundamental human rights
- 4) To show that Rousseau was opposed to the Enlightenment ideals of reason and individualism

58-The underlined word “ferment” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- 1) turmoil
- 2) stagnation
- 3) literacy
- 4) decay

59-Which of the following questions is NOT answered in the passage?

- 1) How did the Enlightenment era impact art and literature in Western society?
- 2) Who were some of the key Enlightenment thinkers mentioned in the passage?
- 3) What were some of the contributions of specific Enlightenment thinkers?
- 4) What were the central ideas of the Enlightenment and how did they influence society?

60-How is the passage organized?

- 1) The passage primarily presents a series of arguments made by Enlightenment thinkers.
- 2) The passage is organized around the contrast between reason and faith.
- 3) The passage introduces some influential features of the Enlightenment era, detailing events during the era.
- 4) The passage alternates between discussing politics and science during the Enlightenment.

PASSAGE 2:

Aviculturists, people who raise birds for commercial sale, have not yet learned how to simulate the natural incubation of parrot eggs in the wild. They continue to look for better ways to increase egg production and to improve chick survival rates.

When parrots incubate their eggs in the wild, the temperature and humidity of the nest are controlled naturally. Heat is transferred from the bird’s skin to the top portion of the eggshell, leaving the sides and bottom of the egg at a cooler temperature. This temperature gradient may be vital to successful hatching. Nest construction can contribute to this temperature gradient. Nests made of loosely arranged sticks, rocks, or dirt are cooler in temperature at the bottom where the egg contacts the nesting material. Such nests also act as humidity regulators by allowing rain to drain into the bottom sections of the nest so that the eggs are not in direct contact with the water. As the water that collects in the bottom of the nest evaporates, the water vapor rises and is heated by the incubating bird, which adds significant humidity to the incubation environment.

In artificial incubation programs, aviculturists remove eggs from the nests of parrots and incubate them under laboratory conditions. Most commercial incubators heat the eggs fairly evenly from top to bottom, thus ignoring the bird’s method of natural incubation, and perhaps reducing the viability and survivability of the hatching chicks. When incubators are not used, aviculturists sometimes suspend wooden boxes outdoors to use as nests in which to place eggs. In areas where weather can become cold after eggs are laid, it is very important to maintain a deep foundation of

nesting material to act as insulator against the cold bottom of the box. If eggs rest against the wooden bottom in extremely cold weather conditions, they can become chilled to a point where the embryo can no longer survive. Similarly, these boxes should be protected from direct sunlight to avoid high temperatures that are also fatal to the growing embryo. Nesting material should be added in sufficient amounts to avoid both extreme temperature situations mentioned above and assure that the eggs have a soft, secure place to rest.

61- What is the main idea of the passage?

- 1) Nesting material varies according to the parrots' environment.
- 2) Humidity is an important factor in incubating parrots' eggs.
- 3) Aviculturists have constructed the ideal nest box for parrots.
- 4) Wild parrots' nests provide information useful for artificial incubation.

62- According to paragraph 2, when the temperature of the sides and bottom of the egg are cooler than the top, then

- 1) there may be a good chance for successful incubation
- 2) the embryo will not develop normally
- 3) the incubating parent moves the egg to a new position
- 4) the incubation process is slowed down

63- According to the passage, sticks, rocks, or dirt are used to

- 1) make the nest bigger
- 2) hold the nest together
- 3) help lower the temperature at the bottom of the nest
- 4) soften the bottom of the nest for the newly hatched chick

64- All of the following are part of a parrot's incubation method EXCEPT

- 1) heating the water vapor as it rises from the bottom of the nest
- 2) maintaining a constant temperature on the eggshell
- 3) transferring heat from the parent to the top of the eggshell
- 4) arranging nesting material at the bottom of the nest

65- Which of the following is a problem with commercial incubators?

- 1) They are expensive to operate.
- 2) They are unable to heat the eggs evenly.
- 3) They lack the natural temperature changes of the outdoors.
- 4) They do not transfer heat to the egg in the same way the parent bird does.

PASSAGE 3:

The nervous system of vertebrates is characterized by a hollow, dorsal nerve cord that ends in the head region as an enlargement. Even in its most primitive form this cord and its attached nerves are the result of evolutionary specialization, and their further evolution from lower to higher vertebrate classes is a process that is far from fully understood. Nevertheless, the basic arrangements are similar in all vertebrates, and the study of lower animals gives insight into the form and structure of the nervous system of higher animals. Moreover, for any species, the study of the embryological development of the nervous system is indispensable for an understanding of adult morphology.

In any vertebrate, two chief parts of the nervous system may be distinguished. These are the central nervous system, consisting of the brain and spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system, consisting of the cranial, spinal, and peripheral nerves, together with their motor and sensory endings. The term autonomic nervous system refers to the parts of the central and peripheral systems that supply and regulate the activity of cardiac muscle, smooth muscle, and many glands.

The nervous system is composed of many millions of nerve and glial cells, together with blood vessels and a small amount of connective tissue. The nerve cells, or neurons, are characterized by many processes and are specialized in that they exhibit, to a great degree, the phenomena of irritability and conductivity.

66- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The parts of a neuron
- 2) The structure of animals' nerve
- 3) The nervous system of vertebrates
- 4) The development of the brain

67- The author implies that a careful investigation of a biological structure in an embryo may lead to

- 1) improved research of the same structure in other species
- 2) a better understanding of the fully developed structure
- 3) discovering ways in which poor development can be corrected
- 4) a method by which scientists can document various stages of development

68- The two main parts of the central nervous system are the brain and the

- 1) sensory endings
- 2) cranial nerve
- 3) spinal cord
- 4) peripheral nerves

69- All of the following are described as being controlled by the autonomic nervous system EXCEPT

- 1) cardiac muscle
- 2) connective tissue
- 3) glandular activity
- 4) smooth muscle

70- What does the pronoun "they" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- 1) phenomena
- 2) processes
- 3) glial cells
- 4) neurons