

پدیدآورندگان آزمون **منحصراً زبان** ۱ دی ماه ۲-۱٤ طراهان نام طراحان نام درس رحمتاله استيرى، عقيل محمدىروش، محمد طاهرى، متين خليليان، عباسعلى عباسى، محسن رحيمى، محمدمهدی دغلاوی، محمدحسین مرتضوی، آرمین رحمانی، پارسا رضانژاد، امیرمهدی عالی، شکیبا اصل زارع، زبان تخصصي بیتا قربانپور، سیدمهدی خبازی گزینشگران و ویراستاران زبان انگلیسی تخصصی نام درس رحمتاله استيرى **گزینشگر** رحمتاله استيرى مسئول درس فاطمه نقدی، سعید آقچەلو، عقیل محمدیروش ويراستار گروه فنی و تولیر محدثه مر آتی مدیران گروہ معصومه شاعرى مسئول دفترچه مدير: محيا اصغرى ستندسازي و مطابقت با مصوبات مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری زهرا تاجيک حروفنگاری و صفحه آرایی حميد عباسى ناظر چاپ بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام» دفتر مركزى: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاك ٩٢٣ –تلفن: ۶٤۶۳-۲۱-

صفحة ٣	اختصاصي منحصرا زبان	پروژهٔ «۳»- ازمون ۱ دی ۱۴۰۲
		•••••••
زبان تخصصي	مدفگذاری قبل از شروع هر درس در دفترچهٔ سؤال	
ويسيد:	خگویی به سؤالهای درس منحصرا زبان ، هدف گذاری چند از ۱۰ خود را بنر ا	ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا
	۱۰ سوّال به چند سوّال می توانید پاسخ صحیح بدهید؟ ملک د شما در آذهون قیل جند از ۱۰ بوده است؟	از هر •
<u>.</u>	ملکرد شما در آزمون قبل چند از ۱۰ بوده است؟ هدف گذاری شما برای آزمون امروز چیست؟	
i [زمون قبل 📑 📃 👘 هدف گذاری چند از ۱۰ برای ازمون امروز	چند از ۱۰ از
<u> </u>		/
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art A: Grammar	- • • • • • • • • • • •	
	5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence y	
	4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes t	the sentence. Then mark the correct
hoice on your answer she		1
	ture course will certainly learn a lot of useful skill	
 Brave students enough Enough brave stude 		
	but his bedroom as soon as he returned home f	
1) to tidy	2) tidy	i om senooi.
3) tidying	4) tidied	
	ays made me about myself, even when I was ty	welve.
1) to feel well	2) to feel good	
3) feel well	4) feel good	
	left the house earlier, we in heavy traffic, an	d we could have made it to the
concert on time.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1) wouldn't have gotte		
3) wouldn't have caug	ght 4) wouldn't get caugh	
for the unwaver	ring dedication, sacrifice, and support of cour	ntless healthcare workers and
1) If it weren't	gainst the global pandemic would have been far i	
3) If it wouldn't be	2) As long as had it n 4) Had it not been	lot been
	o work right away because she thinks that if she	a job she probably wouldn't
be able to see her frie		a job, sie probably wouldn't
1) has to get	2) had got	
3) were to get	4) could have got	
	that I have ever seen, effortlessly captivating	g audiences with his virtuoso
performances and un		
$\hat{1}$) the most talented	2) as talented as a	C.
3) a more talented	4) the most talented o	
-As part of my prepar with mo providing w	ration for the upcoming debate competition, I'll g aluable feedback, and helping me refine my publi	get my teacner mock debates
1) do	2) done	с эрсакинд экшэ.
3) to do	4) doing	
	hool soon discover that evaluation of skills like re	eading and arithmetic are based
on impersonal, standa		g and a remove are based
1) after having been m	noved beyond the personal web of family	
2) moving beyond the	personal web of family	
3) they moved beyond	the personal web of family	
	ersonal web of family they moved	
	o cancel their booking, they can notify us within	seven days after finalizing their
reservation.	2) IE	
1) Would	2) If (1) Should	
3) Could	4) Should	assas and outbrooks?
1) be eliminated	sist that measles in the UK, why do we still see c 2) were eliminated	cases and outbreaks?
3) has been eliminated		
	ing on be banned from evicting those who can	not afford to nav rent
1) whether landlords s		
3) that landlords should		
	onth, John was looking forward to any opportunity	to sell his car and buy a new one.
1) With his car repairi		
3) Had his car been re	paired 4) Having had his car	r repaired
	against cliffs, both to make construction easier a	
1) being usually put up	p 2) were usually put u	р
3) usually put up	4) that were usually p	
	f all our correspondence with the government in	n case we need to review them
later.		
1) to keep us	2) we kept	
3) we keep	4) we are kept	

Part B: Vocabulary				
Directions: Questions 16-35 are incomplete sentences. Beneau				
(1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that bes	t completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on			
your answer sheet.				
	is a ground for creativity, constantly generating			
new ideas and concepts.	0			
1) fertile	2) trivial			
3) sporadic	4) relevant			
	ork, but as she started getting older, the company			
decided to let her go.azmonvip	2) convenient			
1) prudent 3) notorious	2) convenient4) consistent			
	a hefty rent increase, many of the building's tenants			
cancelled their leases.	a neity rent increase, many of the bunding s tenants			
1) harness	2) advance			
3) impose	4) elevate			
	soldiers had been deprived of emotional support,			
leading to a significant decline in their overall				
1) revenue	2) morale			
3) estimate	4) purpose			
20-Crocodiles spend most of their time in the water	, but they are also very of basking in the hot sun			
on the banks of rivers or in marshes.				
1) interested	2) concerned			
3) pleasing	4) fond			
	and his patient's gums, he knew he would have to			
the tooth.				
1) amputate	2) terminate			
3) exclude	4) extract			
22-He decided to his career to researching cures				
1) determine	2) pursue			
3) devote 23-Despite the rainy day, her disposition brighter	4) dictate			
1) symbolic	2) frequent			
3) cheerful	4) dismal			
24-In my opinion, many sicknesses in these immigra				
1) sanitation	2) substructure			
3) renovation	4) supplement			
	cially designed apparatus under temperature and			
relative humidity.				
1) global	2) original			
3) constant	4) arrogant			
26-The jury found the defendant guilty despite the	he evidence, which sparked a debate about the			
criminal justice system. azmonvip				
1) respective	2) inconclusive			
3) refutable	4) unanimous			
	ts faced many time challenges, but they did their			
best and eventually succeeded.				
1) consuming	2) pressing			
3) falling	4) grueling			
28-Athletes without enough money are unable to compete at the highest levels because they lack to				
the technology that would make them competitiv 1) entrance	2) participation			
3) production	4) access			
29-Comic books can offer a fantastical escape from the realities of modern life, transporting readers to other worlds where imagination reigns supreme.				
1) sole	2) harsh			
3) sheer	4) insufficient			
	l, the entrepreneur determined and eventually			
managed to expand her business.	,			
1) changed	2) remained			
3) preserved	4) relieved			

31-The new law requires all vehicles to ... regular safety inspections in order to ensure that they meet the necessary standards. 1) perform 2) carry 3) undergo 4) hold 32-Ever since she was a child, she had a ... interest in ancient civilizations and their cultures, so she decided to pursue a career as an archaeologist and explore the mysteries of the past. 1) fine 2) sharp 3) flat 4) keen 33-The history teacher emphasized the importance of understanding historical context to interpret events ... 1) accurately 2) reluctantly 3) recklessly 4) politely 34-The parents enrolled their child in a preschool to provide him with early ... and socialization opportunities. 1) experiment 2) curiosity 3) education 4) laboratory 35-The museum displayed a collection of artifacts that provided a/an ... into the daily lives of people from different historical periods. 1) assignment 2) glimpse 3) equation 4) lecture

Part C: Sentence Structure

<u>Directions</u>: 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) If the salary offered were less than you would hope for, you could have negotiated an early pay review instead.

2) Unless the salary offering were less than you would have hoped for, you could have negotiated an early pay review instead.

3) If the salary offered were less than you had hoped for, you could negotiate an early pay review instead.

4) Unless the salary offering had been less than you would have hoped for, you could negotiate an early pay review instead.

37-

1) In one study, two-thirds of the subjects who experienced a stressful situation had nearly six times the risk of developing depression within that month.

2) In one study, two-third of the subjects which experienced a stressful situation having had nearly six times the risk from developing depressions within that month.

3) In one study, two-thirds of the subjects which experienced a stressful situation had nearly six time the risk of developing depression within that month.

4) In one study, two-third of the subjects who experienced a stressful situation, so that they had nearly six times the risk from developing depressions within that month.

38-

1) Not long after they learn to walk and talk, do children set the table with accuracy impressively.

2) Not long after learning to walk and talk, children can set the table with impressive accuracy.

3) Not long after learning to walk and talk, can children set the table with impressive accuracy.

4) Not long after learning to walking and talking, children set the table with accuracy impressively

39-

1) Although it represents only about 2% of the body's weight, the human brain, which is weighed just around 3 pounds, is the most energy-consuming organ.

2) Despite it represents only about 2% of the body's weight, the human brain, which is weighed just around 3 pounds, is the organ with the most energy-consuming.

3) Although representing only about 2% of the body's weight, the human brain, weighing just around 3 pounds, is the organ with the most energy-consuming.

4) Despite representing only about 2% of the body's weight, the human brain, which weighs just around 3 pounds, is the most energy-consuming organ.

40-

1) Launched a successful startup against all odd, the entrepreneur was armed with determination and a clear plan.

2) The entrepreneur was armed with determination and a clear plan that had him launched a startup against all odd successfully.

3) Armed with determination and a clear plan, the entrepreneur launched a successful startup against all odds.

4) With determination and a clear plan, the entrepreneur armed themselves to launch a successful startup against all odds.

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: Congratulations on your promotion! You must be very happy.				
B: Thank you. Yes, I am very happy(41)				
A: How did you manage to get it? Did you do something special?				
B: Well, not really. I just worked hard and did my best.				
A: Come on, don't be modest. You must have done something to impress your boss.				
B: Well, maybe there was one thing. I (42) with a new idea for a project that saved the				
company a lot of money.				
A: Wow, that's amazing. You really(43) with that one.				
41- 1) It's never been long enough	2) It's been coming for quite some time			
3) It's been a long time coming	4) It's much longer than I expected			
42- 1) came up	2) hopped in			
3) put through	4) wound back			
43- 1) called it a day	2) kept your chin up			
3) hit the nail on the head	4) put it on ice			
A: There's something I need to tell you. But	please don't get mad at me.			
B: OK, what is it?				
A: Well, you know how we were supposed to				
B: Yeah, of course. I've been(44) for m				
A: Well, I'm afraid I have some bad news. I lost our tickets.				
B: You what? How did you do that?				
A: I don't know. I must have misplaced them or thrown them away by mistake.				
B: I knew you couldn't take care of it. You really(45) this time.				
44- 1) looking forward to it	2) looking to it forward			
3) seeing forward to it	4) forwardly looking to it			
45- 1) bit off more than you could chew	2) put all your eggs in one basket			
3) killed two birds with one stone	4) turned over a new leaf			
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.

Parrots are found across the tropics and in all southern hemisphere continents except Antarctica, but nowhere ...(46)... such a richness of diversity and form as in Australia. One-sixth of the world's 345 parrot species are found there, and Australia has long been widely ...(47)... the number and variety of its parrots.

In the 16th century, a German cartographer made a world map ...(48)... a place, somewhere near present-day Australia, that he named Terra Psittacorum – the Land of Parrots – and the first European settlers in Australia often ...(49)... to the country as Parrot Land. In 1865, the celebrated British naturalist and wildlife artist John Gould said: "No group of birds gives Australia ...(50)... tropical and benign an air as the numerous species of this great family by which it is tenanted."

Due to their great diversity, and since most species inhabit Africa, Australia and South America, ...(51)... parrots originated millions of years ago on the ancient southern continent of Gondwana, before it broke up into the separate southern hemisphere continents we know today. Much of Gondwana ...(52)... vast rainforests intersected by huge slow-flowing rivers and expansive lakes, but by eight million years ago, great changes were underway. The center of the continent of Australia had begun to dry out, and the rainforests that once covered it gradually contracted to the continental ...(53)..., where, to a limited extent, they still exist today. The creatures that remained in those shrinking rainforests had to quickly ...(54)... to the drier conditions or face extinction. ...(55)... to these desperate circumstances, the parrot family, typically found in jungles in other parts of the world, has populated some of Australia's harshest environments.

46- 1) the display of		2) do they display		
3) display		4) they display		
47- 1) sought after	2) renowned for	3) prone to	4) accustomed to	
48- 1) included	2) and including	3) that included	4) where included	
49- 1) replied	2) contributed	3) attributed	4) referred	
50- 1) so	2) such	3) very	4) the	
51- 1) it seems almost certain that		2) and almost they seem certain those		
3) which seems certain that almost		4) they almost seem that certain the		
52- 1) devoted	2) penetrated	3) founded	4) comprised	
53- 1) exports	2) margins	3) volumes	4) benefits	
54- 1) surrender	2) compare	3) dedicate	4) adapt	
55- 1) Reacting	2) They reacted	3) If they reacted	4) Reacted	

Part F: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions:</u> 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:

Bees and ants are two fascinating insects that share several similarities but also possess distinct characteristics that set them apart. While both play essential roles in their respective colonies, their lifestyles, social structures, and contributions to the environment differ significantly.

Bees are social insects that primarily live in colonies known as beehives. These organized communities consist of a queen bee, worker bees, and drones. Bees are well-known for their remarkable ability to produce honey, a valuable natural sweetener. They achieve this by collecting nectar from flowers, which they transform into honey within the hive. Bees are essential pollinators, aiding in the reproduction of flowering plants by transferring pollen from one flower to another. This process is crucial for agricultural crops and biodiversity of the section o

Ants are also social insects, but their colonies function differently from beehives. Ant colonies consist of a queen ant, worker ants, and sometimes soldier ants. Unlike bees, ants do not produce honey. Their diet varies greatly, including everything from scavenged food to farming fungus within their colonies. Ants are known for their well-structured underground nests, and <u>they</u> play a vital role in ecosystem maintenance by breaking down organic matter and regulating the population of other insects.

Despite their differences, bees and ants have common features. They are both eusocial, meaning they live in highly organized colonies with specialized roles for each member. Additionally, they exhibit remarkable cooperation and division of labor, with workers serving the needs of the colony. Furthermore, both insects are crucial for maintaining ecological balance, as they are responsible for pollination and waste disposal, respectively.

56-How is the passage organized?

1) Chronologically, starting with the life cycles of bees and ants and progressing to their roles in ecosystems

2) By contrasting the differences between bees and ants first and then discussing their similarities

3) Through a comparison of the ecological significance of bees followed by an overview of their social structures4) Topically, with the first part focusing on bees and the second part focusing on ants

57-Based on the passage, why are bees considered significant for both nature and humans?

1) Bees are important for nature as they help maintain ecosystem balance, but they are not essential for humans.

2) Bees are significant for nature because they contribute to pollination and help maintain biodiversity, while they are important for humans due to their role in honey production.

3) Bees are not particularly significant for nature or humans, as their roles in the environment are limited.

4) Bees are crucial for humans as honey producers, but they have little impact on the natural world. 58-

59-Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

1) Colony 2) Natural sweeteners 3) Scavenged food 4) Eusocial **60-In which magazine is an article like this passage most likely to be found?**

1) An astronomy and astrophysics journal

2) An architectural and interior design magazine

3) A geopolitical analysis and international affairs publication

4) An environmental conservation and entomology review

PASSAGE 2:

The economic depression in the late-nineteenth-century United States contributed significantly to a growing movement in literature toward realism and naturalism. After the 1870s, a number of important authors began to reject the romanticism that had prevailed immediately following the Civil War of 1861-1865 and turned instead to realism. Determined to portray life as it was, with fidelity to real life and accurate representation without idealization, they studied local dialects, wrote stories which focused on life in specific regions of the country, and emphasized the "true" relationships between people. In doing so, they reflected broader trends in the society, such as industrialization, evolutionary theory which emphasized the effect of the environment on humans, and the influence of science. azmonvip

Realists such as Joel Chandler Harris and Ellen Glasgow depicted life in the South; Hamlin Garland described life on the Great Plains; and Sarah One Jewett wrote about everyday life in rural New England. Another realist, Bret Harte, achieved fame with stories that portrayed local life in the California mining camps. Samuel Clemens, who adopted the pen name Mark Twain, became the country's most outstanding realist author, observing life around him with a humorous and skeptical eye. In his stories and novels, Twain drew on his own experiences and used dialect and common speech instead of literary language, touching off a major change in American prose style.

Other writers became impatient even with realism. Pushing evolutionary theory to its limits, they wrote of a world in which a cruel and merciless environment determined human fate. These writers, called naturalists, often focused on economic hardship, people struggling with poverty, and other aspects of urban and industrial life. Naturalists brought to their writing a passion for direct and

honest experience. Theodore Dreiser, the foremost naturalist writer, in novels such as Sister Carrie, grimly portraved a dark world in which human beings were tossed about by forces beyond their understanding or control. Dreiser thought that writers should tell the truth about human affairs, not fabricate romance, and Sister Carrie, he said, was "not intended as a piece of literary craftsmanship, but was a picture of conditions."

61-Which aspect of late-nineteenth-century American literature does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The influence of science on literature
- 2) The importance of dialects for realist writers
- 3) The emergence of realism and naturalism
- 4) The effects of industrialization on romanticism
- 62-According to the passage, a highly significant factor in the development of realist and naturalist literature was

.....azmonvip

1) the Civil War

2) an economic depression

- 3) a recognition that romanticism was unpopular
- 4) an increased interest in the study of common speech
- 63-Realist writers took an interest in all of the following Fax corrections of different regions 3) the idealization of life 4) social theories
- 64-Why does the author mention mining camps in paragraph 2?
 - 1) As an example of a topic taken up by realist writers
 - 2) To illustrate how Bret Harte differed from other authors
 - 3) To contrast the themes of realist and naturalist writers
 - 4) As an example of how setting can influence literary style

65-Which of the following statements about Theodore Dreiser is supported by the passage?

- 1) He mainly wrote about historical subjects such as the Civil War.
- 2) His novels often contained elements of humor.

3) He believed writers should emphasize the positive aspects of life.

4) He viewed himself more as a social commentator than as a literary artist.

PASSAGE 3:

Birds that feed in flocks commonly retire together into roosts. The reasons for roosting communally are not always obvious, but there are some likely benefits. In winter especially, it is important for birds to keep warm at night and conserve precious food reserves. One way to do this is to find a sheltered roost. Solitary roosters shelter in dense vegetation or enter a cavity—horned larks dig holes in the ground and ptarmigan burrow into snow banks-but the effect of sheltering is magnified by several birds huddling together in the roosts, as wrens, swifts, brown creepers, bluebirds, and anis do. Body contact reduces the surface area exposed to the cold air, so the birds keep each other warm. Two kinglets huddling together were found to reduce their heat losses by a quarter and three together saved a third of their heat.

The second possible benefit of communal roosts is that they act as "information centers." During the day, parties of birds will have spread out to forage over a very large area. When they return in the evening some will have fed well, but others may have found little to eat. Some investigators have observed that when the birds set out again next morning, those birds that did not feed well on the previous day appear to follow those that did. The behavior of common and lesser kestrels may illustrate different feeding behaviors of similar birds with different roosting habits. The common kestrel hunts vertebrate animals in a small, familiar hunting ground, whereas the very similar lesser kestrel feeds on insects over a large area. The common kestrel roosts and hunts alone, but the lesser kestrel roosts and hunts in flocks, possibly so one bird can learn from others where to find insect swarms.

66-What does the passage mainly discuss? 1) How birds find and store food 3) Why birds need to establish territory

3) nest together for warmth

2) How birds maintain body heat in the winter

4) Why some species of birds nest together

4) rest

- 67-Ptarmigan keep warm in the winter by 1) huddling together on the ground with other birds
 - 3) burrowing into dense patches of vegetation
- 68-The author mentions kinglets in paragraph 1 as an example of birds that 1) protect themselves by nesting in holes
- 4) digging tunnels into the snow

2) building nests in trees

- 2) nest with other species of birds
 - 4) usually feed and nest in pairs
- 69-The word "forage" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to 3) feed
- 1) flv 2) assemble
- 70-Which of the following statements about lesser and common kestrels is true? 1) The lesser kestrel and the common kestrel have similar diets.
 - 2) The lesser kestrel feeds sociably but the common kestrel does not.
 - 3) The common kestrel nests in larger flocks than does the lesser kestrel.

 - 4) The common kestrel nests in trees; the lesser kestrel nests on the ground.