



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون «۱۳ مرداد ماه ۱۴۰۲»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

تعداد کل سوالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

اختصاصی				
نام درس	تعداد سؤال	شماره سؤال	شماره صفحه	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۳	۱۰۵ دقیقه

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۸۴۵۱-۰۲۱

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۱۳ مرداد ماه ۱۴۰۲

طراحان

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بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم چی «وقف عام»

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زبان تخصصی

۱۰۵ دقیقه

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-We were really hoping that Antalya would be a cheap city, but it turned out to be expensive, ...?
 1) weren't we 2) didn't it
 3) did it 4) were we
- 2-I don't think she will be considering changing her job after she gets the promotion she has so long wanted, ...?
 1) do I 2) doesn't she
 3) hasn't she 4) will she
- 3-Only when each of the committee members ... reading the instructions can you take them to the hall.
 1) finishes 2) finish
 3) have finished 4) would finish
- 4-Educational practices should strive ... the catastrophe of nuclear warfare by communicating a sense of the reality and accessibility of peace.
 1) avoiding 2) to be avoided
 3) by avoiding 4) to avoid
- 5-We regret ... that all buses to Nottingham will experience delays due to bad weather conditions.
 1) announcing 2) to have announced
 3) to announce 4) having announced
- 6-According to Jack's father, an associate professor in medical science, Jack got well-prepared for the job interview, for he couldn't risk ... this good opportunity.
 1) to lose 2) losing
 3) to be lost 4) being lost
- 7-Ted and his friends established a website which offers useful information about thunderstorms ... similar accidents happening.
 1) prevent 2) preventing
 3) to prevent 4) prevented
- 8-People with hearing problems say their quality of life is suffering as they wait up to two years ... with a hearing aid.
 1) to be fitted 2) being fitted
 3) to have fitted 4) having fitted
- 9-The employer said there would have to be job losses, but no definite decision ... about it.
 1) have been making yet 2) had yet been made
 3) was yet being made 4) had made yet
- 10-Whether it's through art or activism or advances in science, almost everybody I spoke to had some kind of larger, altruistic goal in life, ...?
 1) isn't it 2) hadn't they
 3) didn't they 4) hadn't she
- 11-There has scarcely been a better German goalkeeper than Trautmann, who died aged 89, ...?
 1) didn't he 2) hasn't there
 3) does there 4) has there
- 12-In the original Library of Alexandria which houses the largest collection of books and manuscripts of its time, every painting on the walls of the reference rooms ... by local artists.
 1) has been donated 2) are to be donated
 3) have donated 4) is being donating
- 13-Jack, along with the other students, ... that the school is getting overcrowded, causing class sizes to soar.
 1) think 2) have been thought
 3) thinks 4) was thought
- 14-Track and field, or athletics, ... a range of events and is built on the skills of running, jumping, and throwing.
 1) include 2) includes
 3) included 4) is included
- 15-The new president said she would dedicate herself ... the rights of the sick and the homeless.
 1) protect 2) protected
 3) to protecting 4) to protect

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-The museum's latest exhibition aims to cultivate a deep ... of the cultural and artistic traditions of indigenous peoples from around the world.
1) appreciation
2) criticism
3) indifference
4) hostility
- 17-The philosopher's treatise on morality and ... is considered a seminal work in the field of moral philosophy.
1) ethics
2) aesthetics
3) logic
4) economics
- 18-The ... of the human brain is to process information, control bodily functions, and regulate emotions.
1) structure
2) purpose
3) design
4) function
- 19-The marketing campaign was designed to ... the company's profits by promoting its products through social media and other digital channels.
1) decrease
2) boost
3) stabilize
4) maintain
- 20-The sound of the ... of the dam was deafening, as millions of gallons of water rushed downstream.
1) blow
2) splash
3) burst
4) scream
- 21-The team was composed of a group of highly ... athletes who trained tirelessly for months in preparation for the Olympic Games.
1) cruel
2) dedicated
3) uninterested
4) comfortable
- 22-The government's goal was to ... poverty by providing job training and education programs, as well as increasing access to healthcare and affordable housing.
1) eliminate
2) exacerbate
3) aggravate
4) perpetuate
- 23-The ... nature of the human brain has puzzled scientists for centuries, as they try to understand its intricate workings.
1) amicable
2) straightforward
3) complex
4) rudimentary
- 24-The two formulas are not ..., as one is based on a different set of assumptions and produces slightly different results.
1) equivalent
2) dissimilar
3) independent
4) distinguished
- 25-The company's new initiative aims to reduce its carbon footprint by adopting sustainable practices, ... investing in renewable energy sources and reducing waste.
1) absolutely
2) calmly
3) politely
4) namely
- 26-The local community was invited to ... in the town hall meeting to discuss issues related to public safety and infrastructure.
1) take part
2) carry out
3) give up
4) get rid
- 27-Homelessness was a serious problem that affected many people in the society, especially the ... and marginalized groups who lacked adequate support and assistance.
1) inconclusive
2) dominant
3) vulnerable
4) affluent
- 28-He had trouble ... on his work due to constant interruptions from his colleagues, who kept asking him questions or chatting with him about irrelevant matters.
1) depending
2) emphasizing
3) wandering
4) concentrating
- 29-The symbols display a ... pattern of elements that can be recognized by their shape, color, or position and studied for their significance or function.
1) controversial
2) sequential
3) provisional
4) disturbing
- 30-The city was in urgent need of investing more in its ..., which was outdated, causing many problems for the residents and visitors alike.
1) manufacturing
2) education
3) infrastructure
4) ornamentation

- 31-The virus was highly ... and soon became widespread across the country, infecting thousands of people and causing panic and fear among the population.
 1) contagious 2) manipulative
 3) consistent 4) intelligible
- 32-Studies show that vital vitamins and ... have dramatically declined in many fruits and vegetables today, due to modern farming methods.
 1) minerals 2) appliances
 3) missions 4) issues
- 33-Nowadays, many people with poor eyesight can have their vision ... through corrective lens surgery using a laser beam.
 1) replaced 2) restored
 3) reduced 4) revoked
- 34-Foreign students are ... to periods of homesickness, which are a typical part of the cycle of culture shock.
 1) available 2) unique
 3) prone 4) similar
- 35-It goes without saying that you should always boil your water when you go camping because it could be
 1) contaminated 2) melted
 3) purified 4) absorbed

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) I have seen never before such a beautiful sunset, with its stunned display of colors and patterns.
 2) Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset, with such a stunning display of colors and patterns.
 3) Never I have seen so beautiful sunset, with such a stunning display of colors and patterns.
 4) I have never before seen so beautiful sunset, with its stunned display of colors and patterns.
- 37-
 1) I was disappointed to missed her because she had already left when I arrived at the station.
 2) When I had arrived at the station, she left and I was disappointed that I missed her.
 3) She had already left when I arrived at the station, and I was disappointed that I missed her.
 4) Already she had left when I arrived at the station, so I was disappointed for which I missed her.
- 38-
 1) The cake was baked by my grandmother, who is an amazing baker and has won several awards for her culinary skills.
 2) My grandmother baked the cake, which is an amazing baker and won several awards for her culinary skills.
 3) Baked by my grandmother was the cake, who is an amazing baker and won several awards for her culinary skills.
 4) The cake by my grandmother was baked, that is an amazing baker and has won several awards for her culinary skills.
- 39-
 1) She wore a dress, it was beautiful and red, in the party and received many compliments for its intricate design and elegant style.
 2) She wore a beautiful, red dress to the party and received many compliments on its intricate design and elegant style.
 3) She wore a dress, red and beautiful, to the party and received many compliments for its intricate design and elegant style.
 4) She wore a dress, that was red and beautiful, in the party and received many compliments on its intricate design and elegant style.
- 40-
 1) A number of students is going on a field trip to the science museum, learning about various scientific phenomenon.
 2) A number of the students are going on a field trip to the museum of science, they will learn about various scientific phenomenon.
 3) A number of students are going on a field trip to the science museum, where they will learn about various scientific phenomena.
 4) A number of the students is going on a field trip to the museum of science, to learn about various scientific phenomena.

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: We're intending to go on an outing to the Wildlife Park. Do you want to join us?

B: ... (41)... . Unfortunately, I have got a lot on my plate, leaving me no free time.

A: Come on, bro. ... (42)... . It's only for a day. Sometimes you need to take it easy and let yourself go.

- 41- 1) It couldn't be better
2) I would if I could
3) It boggles my mind
4) I'm not bothered
- 42- 1) Don't be so obvious
2) It goes without saying
3) Don't be so hard on yourself
4) Just play it by ear

Andrew: Well, we have this school excursion planned, but when exactly is it? Is it this Tuesday or Wednesday?

Katie: Well, it can't be Tuesday, with the English tests ... (43)... .

Andrew: Ah, right. Not Tuesday, but Wednesday.

Katie: That's right.

Andrew: And where are we going?

Katie: Ah, last month we went to Arthur Island, so this time we're going to the Animal Park.

Andrew: Arthur Island was okay, but it was ... (44)... . Let's hope the weather for this week's excursion is better. Have you heard the forecast?

Katie: Yes, and it's not too bad. Basically, they're saying Monday will be sunny, so keep your ... (45)... crossed for it.

- 43- 1) taking place
2) taking down
3) taking off
4) taking after
- 44- 1) just what the doctor ordered
2) under the wire
3) as cold as a cucumber
4) brass monkeys
- 45- 1) fingers
2) palms
3) thumbs
4) hands

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.

From bacteria to baleen whales, our planet is home to tens of millions of different life forms at least; biologists can only guess at the true number of species. The richness and variety of life ... (46)... as biological diversity, or just biodiversity. In recent years, the subject of biodiversity has been the focus of discussion ... (47)... in scientific circles but also in the news media and the highest levels of government and international affairs. The reason for this attention, unfortunately, is that the earth's biodiversity is disappearing. Extinction is a natural event that has gone on since life first ... (48)... on earth, but pollution, habitat destruction, overexploitation, and other human folly are now making species extinct at a rate ... (49)... in the history of life. At the rate things are going, most kinds of living things will disappear forever ... (50)... of the earth, many before we even know they are there.

When it comes to conservation, the emphasis of decision makers, conservation organizations, and the general public has traditionally been ... (51)... we find beautiful or emotionally compelling. Bald eagles, whales, and redwood trees ... (52)... strong positive reactions in most people; microscopic worms and bottom-dwelling fungi do not. Worms, fungi, and millions of other seemingly insignificant species are at least as vital to earth's survival, ... (53)... the larger organisms that we happen to find attractive. There is a growing ... (54)... of the need to protect the earth's biodiversity, and reverse or at least slow the process of mass extinction. What is new about this recent attention is the focus on ... (55)... the total number of species, rather than on saving particular ones.

- 46- 1) refers
2) is referred to
3) is referred
4) referring to
- 47- 1) not only
2) just
3) such as
4) due to
- 48- 1) to appear
2) appeared
3) appears
4) was appeared
- 49- 1) noxious
2) immaculate
3) ambiguous
4) unprecedented
- 50- 1) in the corner
2) under the weather
3) from the face
4) on the top
- 51- 1) on the organisms that
2) on which organisms
3) the organisms on which
4) the organisms that
- 52- 1) evoke
2) perceive
3) resist
4) surrender
- 53- 1) so do
2) as are
3) they are
4) and so do
- 54- 1) mystery
2) reluctance
3) hierarchy
4) recognition
- 55- 1) proving
2) cultivating
3) maintaining
4) diminishing

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

One area of paleoanthropological study involves the eating and dietary habits of hominids, erect bipedal primates—including early humans. It is clear that at some stage of history, humans began to carry their food to central places, called home bases, where it was shared and consumed with the young and other adults. The use of home bases is a fundamental component of human social behavior; the common meal served at a common hearth is a powerful symbol, a mark of social unity. Home base behavior does not occur among nonhuman primates and is rare among mammals. It is unclear when humans began to use home bases, what kind of communications and social relations were involved, and what the ecological and food-choice contexts of the shift were. Work on early tools, surveys of paleoanthropological sites, development and testing of broad ecological theories, and advances in comparative primatology are contributing to knowledge about this central chapter in human prehistory.

One innovative approach to these issues involves studying damage and wear on stone tools. Researchers make tools that replicate excavated specimens as closely as possible, and then try to use them as the originals might have been used, in woodcutting, hunting, or cultivation. Depending on how the tool is used, characteristic chipping patterns and microscopically distinguishable polishes develop near the edges. The first application of this method of analysis to stone tools that are 1.5 million to 2 million years old indicates that, from the start, an important function of early stone tools was to extract highly nutritious food—meat and marrow—from large animal carcasses.

- 56-The passage mainly discusses which of the following aspects of hominid behavior?
- 1) Eating and dietary practices
 - 2) The creation of stone hunting tools
 - 3) Social interactions at home bases
 - 4) Methods of extracting nutritious food from carcasses
- 57-According to the passage, bringing a meal to a location to be shared by many individuals is
- 1) an activity typical of nonhuman primates
 - 2) a common practice among animals that eat meat
 - 3) an indication of social unity
 - 4) a behavior that encourages better dietary habits
- 58-The word “rare” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
- 1) appreciable
 - 2) scarce
 - 3) archaic
 - 4) challenging
- 59-According to paragraph 2, researchers make copies of old stone tools in order to
- 1) protect the old tools from being worn out
 - 2) display examples of the old tools in museums
 - 3) test theories about how old tools were used
 - 4) learn how to improve the design of modern tools
- 60-In paragraph 2, the author mentions all of the following as examples of ways in which early stone tools were used EXCEPT to
- 1) build home bases
 - 2) obtain food
 - 3) make weapons
 - 4) shape wood

PASSAGE 2:

People have been donating blood since the early twentieth century to help accident victims and patients undergoing surgical procedures. People can donate blood (for red blood cells) about once every two months. Transfusing the blood from the donor to the recipient is straightforward. It involves taking the blood from a donor’s arm vein by means of a hypodermic syringe. The blood flows through a plastic tube to a collection bag or bottle that contains sodium citrate, which prevents the blood from clotting. When the blood is given to a patient, a plastic tube and hypodermic needle are connected to the recipient’s arm. The blood flows down from the container by gravity. This is a slow process and may last as long as 2 hours to complete the infusion of blood into the recipient. The patient is protected from being infected during the transfusion. Only sterile containers, tubing, and needles are used, and this helps ensure that transfused or stored blood is not exposed to disease causing bacteria.

Negative reactions to transfusions are not unusual. The recipient may suffer an allergic reaction or be sensitive to donor leukocytes. Some may suffer from an undetected red-cell incompatibility. Unexplained reactions are also fairly common. Although they are rare, other causes of such negative reactions include contaminated blood, air bubbles in the blood, overloading of the circulatory system through administration of excess blood, or sensitivity to donor plasma or platelets.

Today, hospitals and blood banks go to great lengths to screen all blood donors and their blood. All donated blood is routinely and rigorously tested for diseases, such as HIV (which causes AIDS), hepatitis B, and syphilis. When the recipient is a newborn or an infant, the blood is usually irradiated to eliminate harmful elements. Donated blood is washed, and the white blood cells and platelets are removed.

Storing the blood sometimes requires a freezing process. To freeze the red blood cells, a glycerol solution is added. To unfreeze, the glycerol is removed. The ability to store blood for long periods has been a boon to human health.

61-What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Blood Donation Requirements
- 2) Blood Transfusion and Its Benefits
- 3) Side Effects of Blood Transfusion
- 4) Facts about Blood Donation

62-All of the following are mentioned as potential negative reactions to transfusions EXCEPT

- 1) allergies
- 2) red-cell incompatibility
- 3) air bubbles in the blood
- 4) sensitivity to donor leukocytes

63-According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about the blood transfused to infants and newborns?

- 1) It is stored differently than the blood for adults.
- 2) It is treated with radiant energy.
- 3) It is not treated differently from adults.
- 4) It does not cause negative reactions.

64-What does the author imply in the passage?

- 1) Transfusing blood is a dangerous process.
- 2) Storing blood benefits mankind.
- 3) Clotting cannot be prevented.
- 4) Freezing blood destroys platelets.

65-What is the function of paragraph 3 in relation to paragraph 2?

- 1) Paragraph 3 compares a new idea with the one made in paragraph 2.
- 2) Paragraph 3 calls into question the ideas discussed in paragraph 2.
- 3) Paragraph 3 introduces new ideas unrelated to the one mentioned in paragraph 2.
- 4) Paragraph 3 draws a conclusion from the claims made in paragraph 2.

PASSAGE 3:

Bilingualism is the ability to speak two languages fluently, and it has many benefits for individuals and society as a whole. In today's globalized world, where cross-cultural communication and collaboration are becoming increasingly important, bilingualism is an asset that can open up new opportunities and enhance one's cognitive abilities.

One of the most significant benefits of bilingualism is improved cognitive function. Studies have shown that bilingual individuals have better executive function, which is the ability to plan, focus, and switch between tasks. Bilingualism also enhances working memory, which is the ability to hold and manipulate information in the mind. These cognitive benefits are thought to arise from the increased demands that bilingualism places on the brain, as it must constantly switch between two languages and inhibit the use of one language while using the other.

Bilingualism also has social and economic benefits. Bilingual individuals have access to a wider range of job opportunities, as they can work in industries that require proficiency in multiple languages, such as international trade and diplomacy. Bilingualism also promotes intercultural understanding and empathy, as it allows individuals to communicate with people from different backgrounds and cultures.

Despite these benefits, bilingualism is not always valued or encouraged. In some countries, bilingualism is seen as a threat to national unity or as a sign of disloyalty to one's culture. In other cases, bilingualism is simply not seen as important or necessary. However, research has shown that bilingualism is not only beneficial for individuals but also for society as a whole. Bilingualism can promote social cohesion, reduce prejudice and discrimination, and facilitate cross-cultural communication and understanding.

66-What would be the best title for this passage?

- 1) The Challenges of Bilingualism in a Globalized World
- 2) The Advantages of Bilingualism for Individuals and Society
- 3) The Risks and Rewards of Speaking Multiple Languages
- 4) The Controversy Surrounding Bilingual Education

67-According to the passage, bilingualism can enhance cognitive function by

- 1) reducing executive function
- 2) inhibiting working memory
- 3) placing increased demands on the brain
- 4) reducing cognitive flexibility

68-Which of the following is NOT true about bilingualism?

- 1) Bilingualism is undervalued or discouraged in some cultures.
- 2) Bilingual individuals have a broader range of employment opportunities.
- 3) Bilingualism is a guaranteed way to reduce prejudice and discrimination.
- 4) Being bilingual can help people better understand and empathize with those from different cultures.

69-The underlined word "cohesion" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by

- 1) division
- 2) unity
- 3) separation
- 4) discord

70-What is the tone of this passage?

- 1) Objective and informative
- 2) Critical and skeptical
- 3) Emotional and persuasive
- 4) Sarcastic and humorous