	ینی بی بی از می بی	
	تعداد کل سؤالات: ۲۰ زمان پاسخ گویی: ۲۰۵ دقیقه اختصاصی نام درس زبان انگلیس تفسمی ۲۰ ۲۰۰ دا دقیقه دنیاه علم آمونش قلم مرسیقق بهاه»	
Ü	بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام» دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین – پلاک ۹۲۳ – تلفن: ۸٤۵۱–۲۱ («تمام داراییها و در آمدهای بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم چی وقف عام است بر گسترش دانش و آموزش»)	تلان



بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مر گزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین – پلاک ۹۲۳ –تلفن: ۶٤۶۳–۲۱-

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صفحة ۳
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زبان تخصصي 🛛	NP to "00 0		····••••••	
	ی در دفترچه سوال ز بان ، هدفگذاری چند از ۱۰ خود را	ناری قبل از شروع هر درس منبسیال داد در منحصیا		۱۰۵ دقیقه
بىويسىدا		به سوالهای درس متحصور ا ل به چند سؤال می توانید پا	ے پانچا قبل از سروع پاس ح دویی	
	المحاصية بالميان.	، شما در آزمون قبل چند از	عملکرد	
1	وز چیست؟	گذاری <mark>شما برای آزمون امر</mark>	هدف	
	اری چند از ۱۰ برای آزمون امروز		چند از ۱۰ آزمون ف	
· · · · · · · · ·	ری پیده از ۲۰ برای از دون اسرور			
	• •			
Part A <mark>: Gram</mark> mar				
			ence you will see four word	
		r phrase that best com	pletes the sentenc <mark>e. Then ma</mark>	rk the correct
choic <mark>e on yo</mark> ur an <mark>swer she</mark>	eet.			
1-Yesterday, David tole	d George he was at worl	k and suggested	they in about half an h	our.
1) then – meet	0	2) then – would		
3) at the moment – me	eet	4) at the mome		
2-Immediately after the				
1) anyone had been ki		2) if anyone ha		
3) they tell him anyon			at anyone is killed or not	
			I assume he a serious c	rimo
1) must have committed				i mit.
	cu	2) should have		
3) must commit		4) should comr		
	he organ during the	1997 town hall rest	oration. "But as always w	e ran out of
cash."				
1) should be refurbish		2) must be refu		
3) should have been re		4) must have be		
	etals, organic chemica	l <mark>s su</mark> ch as pesticid	es, biological pathogens,	and micro
particles.				
1) can pollute		2) must have be		
3) could have polluted		4) may be pollu	ited	
6-As she's typing the la	st page, it her much	longer to finish the	letter which is going to be	e sent to the
boss.				
1) shouldn't have take	n	2) may not take		
3) shouldn't take		4) mustn't have	e taken	
7-In the last war, the ye	oung children to scho	ol than sought shelt	ter from bombs.	
1) should have gone	-	2) would rather		
3) would have gone		4) would rather		
	ause the thief seems to b		use without any difficulty.	
1) may be left		2) must have be		
3) should have left		4) must have le		
	ry to leave for the theat	/	ll th <mark>e dishe</mark> s on the table.	
1) should have been	ly to reave for the theat	2) could have b		
3) would have been		4) must have be		
	y for more then two h		meet professor Krashen.	
1) waited	y for more than two f	2) had been wa		
3) have been waiting			ning	
,		4) would wait		
11-He asked me: "Why		I called you?"		
He wanted to know				
	r when he had called me			
	wered when he had calle	ed you		
	ered when he called me			
	r when I had called you			
12-Alice: My <mark>apar</mark> tment	is very noisy. I wish I co	ould move away fro	m here no <mark>w.</mark>	
John: Alice told me t	hat she			
	ove away from here nov	v 2) wishes she c	ould have moved from the	re then
3) wishes she could m			ould move from there then	
			public trial very soon of	
1) had begun	2) would begin	3) has begun	4) to begin	
			avior that offend certai	in groups of
	is the principle of avoid	ing language of Dell	avior mat vriting tel la	in groups of
people.	2) da	2)	<i>A</i>) -1 1 1	
1) must	2) do	3) may	4) should	

<u>с с с</u>

	3) was being once introduced	2) would once be introduced 4) had been once introducing
Part	B: Vocabulary	
Direct	ons: Questions 16-35 are incomplete senter	<mark>nces. Beneath each sen</mark> tence you will see four words or phrases marked
		<mark>rase that best completes</mark> the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on
•	nswer sheet.	
		or running a really successful website. Are you ready?
	1) invaluable 3) unp <mark>rofita</mark> ble	2) incomprehensible
		4) unsustainable eum in the morning, the Izbuls kindly us to lunch at a loca
	Italian restaurant.	cum in the morning, the izbuis kindly us to funch at a loca
	1) threatened	2) terminated
	3) thrilled	4) treated
		ey became very by using it to cultivate the much-needed
	ndustrial plants.	
	l) tranquil	2) prosperous
	3) hostile	4) miserable
		hildren and lets them do anything they like. They're completely
	, as a result.	2) human
	1) scornful	2) humorous
	3) spoilt You seem to have developed a number	4) aggressive r of extra-curricular interests which you from your studies.
	1) distract	2) obstruct
	3) arrest	4) inhibit
	/	lopments may challenges to every aspect of the health-car
	system.	
	l) pose	2) resolve
	3) confine	4) restrain
		handling and storage and through lack of personal by the
	people who prepare and serve it.	
	l) glory	2) hygiene 4) dedication
	3) detail Fossil fuels are distinguished from ren	ewable ones in the sense that they are resources.
	1) finite	2) doubtful
	3) traditional	4) severe
		mother, who made many to raise him.
	1) explorations	2) sacrifices
	3) lectures	4) impressions
		development of computers and other digital technology.
	1) compiled	2) satisfied
	3) wandered	4) accelerated
		of years, surviving by adapting to environmental changes.
	1) unfortunately	2) irregularly 4) previously
	3) constantly Information about black holes cannot	be manipulated by humans. By contrast, a vast in the world
	economy is wholly man-made.	be manipulated by numans. By contrast, a vast in the work
	1) distortion	2) admission
	3) encouragement	4) assertion
28-	Their wedding had been because th	e bride's mother had an accident during her voyage to Brazil.
	l) put off	2) put on
	3) held on	4) held off
29-	African women cannot climb up the	e career ladder. This is because they are excluded fron
	participating within the public and pri	
	1) traditionally	2) fantastically
	3) discriminately	4) primarily in an outdated way since 2017. Actually, one thing apparently
	missing is a of originality.	in an outdated way since 2017. Actuany, one thing apparently
	1) hint	2) score
	3) scheme	4) colony
		his essay for the criminal law course, but the professor got the
	point.	
	r	
	1) ritual	2) philosophical

3) ethnicity

32-The job was boring and he only stayed in that position for six months. To him, the workplace activities had become painfully
1) competitive
2) repetitious

3) endless 4) permissive

4) permissive

- 33-People of the same ... settling in the same neighborhoods are why we have places like Chinatown and Little Italy in New York City.
 1) diversity
 2) conformity
 - 2) conformity 4) rigidity
- 34-Researchers in Italy found that people who have a positive ... of aging are happier than those that have a negative one.
 1) prohibition
 2) recession
 - 1) prohibition2) recession3) perception4) motivation
- 35-The research they carried out was ..., so by the time the project was complete, they knew everything they had to know about their subject.
 - 2) revolutionary

4) radical

3) conceptual

1) exhaustive

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) Increased wealth and grown sophistication throughout the country resulted to houses of improved design.

- 2) Wealth increased and sophistication grew throughout the country resulted in houses for improved design.
- 3) Wealth increasing and sophistication growing throughout the country resulted to houses for improved design.
- 4) Increasing wealth and growing sophistication throughout the country resulted in houses of improved design.

37-

- 1) Archaeology has long been an accepted tool for studying prehistoric cultures.
- 2) Archaeology has accepted long tool whom study prehistoric cultures.
- 3) Archaeology has long been an accepted tool which it studies prehistoric cultures.
- 4) Archaeology has an accepted tool to long studying prehistoric cultures.

38-

1) Large animals inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations to reduce the effects of extreme heat.

2) Large animals which inhabit the desert have been evolved a number of adaptations reducing the effects of extreme heat.

3) Large animals inhabiting the desert have been evolved a number of adaptations to reduce the effects of extreme heat.

4) Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat.

39-

1) People in the United States in the nineteenth century were haunted by the prospect that unprecedented change in the nation's economy would bring social chaos.

2) In the nineteenth century, people lived in the United States who had haunted by the prospect that unprecedented change in the nation's economy brought social chaos.

3) People living in the United States in the nineteenth century were haunted by the prospect that unprecedented change in the nation's economy were bringing social chaos.

4) People who lived in the United States in the nineteenth century and had haunted by the prospect that unprecedented change in the nation's economy might bring social chaos.

40-

1) The most important point is that the sooner I get my qualifications, will I quicker get a job and start to earn.

2) The most important point is that the sooner I get my qualifications, the quicker I'll get a job and start earning.

3) The most important point is that the sooner I get my qualifications, the quicker will I get a job and start to earn.

4) The most important point is that the sooner I get my qualifications, I will quicker get a job and start earning.

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: Hi, John, it's Tom, B: Hi, Tom, how are you? I noticed you weren't in class today. A: I'm a bit ...(41)..., so I didn't go to school today. Would you ...(42)... telling me what I missed in class? B: Sure thing. I'm sorry you're not feeling well! ...(43)..., we spent most of the class talking about a new essay that Professor Johnson wrote. **41-**1) under the weather 2) all thumbs 3) in stitches 4) like a million dollars **42-**1) get 2) mind 3) resist 4) enjoy 43-1) By the way 2) On the way 3) No way 4) Anyway A: You'd better come to the hospital right away-your father's health had really ... (44).... B: Oh, my God! That's going to be the ...(45)... that breaks the camel's back. 2) gone downhill 44-1) hit the road 4) pressed for time 3) been on the mend 45-1) swan song 2) second wind

3) last straw **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.

4) a bed of roses

Britain's first laughter therapist, Robert Holden, says: "We all know that laughing helps us feel healthy and alive. Each time we laugh we feel better and more content." But we could be losing our ability to laugh. A French newspaper ...(46)... in 1930, the French laughed on average for nineteen minutes per day. By 1980, this had fallen to six minutes. Eighty per cent ...(47)... that they would like to laugh more. Other research suggests that children laugh on average about 400 times a day, but by the time they reach adulthood, this has been reduced to about fifteen times. Somewhere in the ...(48)... of growing up, we lose an astonishing 385 laughs a day.

William Fry — a psychiatrist from California — studied the effects of laughter on the body. He got patients ...(49)... Laurel and Hardy films, and monitored their blood pressure, heart rate and muscle tone. He found that laughter has a similar effect to physical exercise. It ...(50)... up the heart rate, increase blood pressure and quicken breathing. It also makes our facial and stomach muscles work. Fry thinks laughter is like jogging ...(51)

Laughter can even provide a kind of painkiller. Fry has proved that laughter produces endorphins — chemicals in the body that ...(52)... pain. Researchers from Texas tested this. They divided forty university students into four groups. The first group listened to a funny cassette for twenty minutes, the second listened to a cassette intended to relax them, the third heard an informative tape, ...(53)... the fourth group listened to no tape at all. Researchers found that if they produced pain in the students, those who had listened to the humorous tape could ... (54)... the discomfort for ...(55)... .

46-	1) that found	2) to find	3) found that	4) finding
47-	1) of the people questioned said		2) questioned the per	ople said
	3) said the people questioned		4) of the people said	questioned
48-	1) function	2) process	3) purpose	4) element
49-	1) watching	2) to watch	3) watch	4) watched
50-	1) speeds	2) sped	3) has sped	4) can speed
51-	1) on the spot	2) from scratch	3) in a pickle	4) for peanuts
52-	1) suffer	2) aggravate	3) relieve	4) inflict
53-	1) although	2) therefore	3) instead	4) while
54-	1) tolerate	2) consume	3) contribute	4) interact
55-	1) so longer	2) much longer	3) far longest	4) much longest

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 term "folk song" has been current for over a hundred years, but there is still a good deal of disagreement as to what it actually means. The definition provided by the International Folk Music Council states that folk music is the music of ordinary people, which is passed on from person to person by being listened to rather than learned from the printed page. Other factors that help shape a folk song include: continuity (many performances over a number of years); variation (changes in words and melodies either through artistic interpretation or failure of memory); and selection (the acceptance of a song by the community in which it evolves).

When songs have been subjected to these processes their origin is usually impossible to trace. For instance, if a farm laborer is to make up a song and sing <u>it</u> to a couple of friends who like it and memorize it, possibly when the friends come to sing it themselves, one of them might forget some of the words and make up new ones to fill the gap, while the other might add a few decorative touches to the tune and improve a couple of lines of the text. If this happened a few times, there would be many different versions, the song's original composer would be forgotten, and the song would become common property. This constant reshaping and re-creation is the essence of folk music.

Consequently, modern popular songs and other published music, even though widely sung by people who are not professional musicians, are not considered folk music. The music and words have been set by a printed or recorded source, limiting the scope for further artistic creation. These songs' origins cannot be disguised and therefore they belong primarily to the composer and not to a community.

The ideal situation for the creation of folk music is an isolated rural community. In such a setting, folk songs and dances have a special purpose at every stage of a person's life, from childhood to death. Epic tales of heroic deeds, seasonal songs relating to calendar events, and occupational songs are also likely to be sung.

56-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Elements that define folk music
- 2) Themes commonly found in folk music
- 3) Influences of folk music on popular music
- 4) The standards of the International Folk Music Council

57-Which of the following statements about the term "folk song" is supported by the passage?

1) It has been used for several centuries.

- 2) The International Folk Music Council invented it.
- 3) It is considered to be out-of-date.
- 4) There is disagreement about its meaning.

58-The underlined word "it" refers to

1) community

صفحة ٧

3) acceptance

song
 memory

- 59-Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a characteristic of the typical folk song?
 - 1) It is constantly changing over time.
 - 2) It is passed on to other people by being performed.
 - 3) It contains complex musical structures.
 - 4) It appeals to many people.

60-According to the passage, why would the original composers of folk songs be forgotten?

- 1) Audiences prefer songs composed by professional musicians.
- 2) Singers dislike the decorative touches in folk song tunes.
- 3) Folk songs are not considered an important form of music.
- 4) Numerous variations of folk songs come to exist at the same time.

PASSAGE 2:

Each day every person throws away more than five pounds of garbage. There is more refuse now than ever before, and most of <u>it</u> is made up of the packages and cans in which we buy our food. The traditional way of getting rid of solid waste—the open dump—is quickly becoming <u>inadequate</u>. Many cities are experimenting with newer ways of handling their growing piles of garbage.

One of these new ways is "recycling." Through recycling, usable materials are taken out of trash and made into something else. These usable parts of trash are put through the cycle of going from a raw material to a finished product again.

In some cities, a machine called "Hydrapulper" is being used to help recycle garbage. A Hydrapulper is like a huge mixing machine. The garbage is dumped onto a conveyor belt that feeds the machine. At the same time, water is pumped into the Hydrapulper (The machine got its name from hydra, which means "water"). With a swirling and mixing action, the Hydrapulper throws out the heavy metal objects that can later be sold as scrap metal. The rest of the rubbish— paper, food, plastic, rubber, glass, wood, and other items—disintegrates or falls apart. The rubbish is then mixed with water and carried in slush to another piece of equipment where glass, sand, and small pieces of metal are spun out.

At the end of the process, combustible organic materials are separated out and put into another vessel. Here they are oxidized as they hit against grains of hot sand being blown around at high speed in the vessel. With the Hydrapulper, up to 95 percent of the original garbage is reclaimed, or oxidized. The oxidized material is incinerator ash.

61-The fact that much of the garbage can be reclaimed is the clear evidence that

- 1) a lot of things shouldn't be thrown away
- 2) recycling is a wasteful method of getting rid of garbage
- 3) all the big cities in the country will soon be recycling their trash
- 4) the Hydrapulper is not working properly

62-The pronoun "it" in paragraph 1 refers to the					
1) refuse	2) food	3) raw material	4) new product		
63-The word "inadequate" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to					
1) not polluted	2) not sufficient	3) not complex	4) not official		
64-The Hydrapulper does all of the following EXCEPT					
1) oxidizing material		2) sorting out some	materials		
3) making a slushy combination of materials 4) making a new product out of trash					
65-What is the main purpose of paragraph 3 and 4 in this passage?					
1) To describe how a H	ydrapulper works.				

2) To tell what the writer thinks of the idea of getting rid of solid waste.

- 3) To explain why dumping grounds are no longer adequate ways to get rid of trash.
- 4) To describe an experiment in which a Hydrapulper is used.

PASSAGE 3:

In the early decades of the United States, the agrarian movement promoted the farmer as society's hero. In the minds of agrarian thinkers and writers, the farmer was a person on whose well-being the health of the new country depended. The period between the Revolution, which ended in 1783, and the Civil War, which ended in 1865, was the age of the farmer in the United States. Agrarian philosophers, represented most eloquently by Thomas Jefferson, celebrated farmers extravagantly for their supposed centrality in a good society, their political virtue, and their superior morality. And virtually all policy makers, whether they <u>subscribed to</u> the tenets of the philosophy held by Jefferson or not, recognized agriculture as the key component of the American economy. Consequently, government at all levels worked to encourage farmers as a social group and agriculture as economic enterprise.

Both the national and state governments developed transportation infrastructure, building canals, roads, bridges, and railroads, deepening harbors, and removing obstructions from navigable streams. The national government imported plant and animal varieties and launched exploring expeditions into prospective farmlands in the West. In addition, government trade policies facilitated the exporting of agricultural products.

For their part, farmers seemed to meet the social expectations agrarian philosophers had for them, as their broader horizons and greater self-respect, both products of the Revolution, were reflected to some degree in their behavior. Farmers seemed to become more scientific, joining agricultural societies and reading the farm newspapers that sprang up throughout the country. They began using improved implements, tried new crops and pure animal breeds, and became more receptive to modern theories of soil improvement.

They also responded to inducements by national and state governments. Farmers streamed to the West, filling frontier lands with stunning rapidity. But they responded less to the expectations of agrarians and government inducements than to growing market opportunities. European demand for food from the United States seemed insatiable. War, industrialization, and urbanization all kept demand high in Europe. United States cities and industries grew as well; even industries not directly related to farming thrived because of the market, money, and labor that agriculture provided. 66-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The agrarian philosophy of Thomas Jefferson
- 2) The role of the national government in the development of agriculture
- 3) Improvements in farming techniques
- 4) The impact of the increased importance of the farmer

67-The author mentions Thomas Jefferson in paragraph 1 as an example of

- 1) a leader during the Revolution
- 2) an inventor of new farming techniques
- 3) a farmer who guided the agrarian movement toward an emphasis on economic development
- 4) a philosopher who believed farmers were essential to the creation of a good society

68-The underlined phrase "subscribed to" is closest in meaning to

- 1) contributed to 2) agreed with
- 3) thought about 4) expanded on

69-Which of the following statements is supported by the information in paragraph 1?

1) All government policy makers accepted Jefferson's views of agriculture and farmers.

- 2) Agricultural production declined between 1783 and 1861.
- 3) The majority of farmers worked for the government.
- 4) Agriculture was a vital part of the nation's economy.

70-According to the passage, the national and state governments did all of the following EXCEPT 1) build roads

2) import new plant varieties

- 3) give farmers money for their crops
- 4) develop policies that helped farmers export their products

آزمون دانش شناختی ۱ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۲

دانش آموز عزيز!

اگر در آزمونهای قبلی به سوالات آمادگی شناختی پاسخ دادهاید از وضعیت پایه آمادگی شناختی خود بر اساس کارنامه آگاهی دارید. در این آزمون برنامههای حمایتی ما برای تقویت سازههای شناختی ادامه مییابد. 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 نامههای تشریحی را مطالعه فرمائید. سوالات از شماره ۲۶۱ شروع می شود.

۲۰۱۱. کدام مور<mark>د برای</mark> مطالعه متون درسی مفید است؟ ۱. سوال <mark>از خود</mark> در <mark>مورد میزان یادگیری</mark> ۲. سوال از خود در مورد روش یادگیری ۴. همه موارد ۳. بررس<mark>ی دلایل اشتباهات و خطاها</mark> ۲۲۲. کدام مورد در خصوص بازبینی سوالات آزمون و یا ارزیابی صحیح است؟ ۲. موجب اثربخشی مطالعه بعدی می شود. ۱. مو<mark>جب آگاهی از نقاط قوت و ضعف میشود.</mark> ۳. هیچکدام ۴. هر دو ۲۲۳. کدام مورد در ارزیابی های آزمون ها اهمیت بیشتری دارد؟ ۱. نمره نهایی آزمون ۲. نمره تراز ۳. پاسخهای ارائه شده به سوالات ۴. میانگین درصدها ۲۹٤. كدام مورد براي حل مساله مفيد است؟ ۱. شکاندن مساله به اجزاء کوچکتر ۲. در نظر گرفتن قوانین حاکم بر مساله ۴. همه ی موارد ۳. ارزیابی راه حل های ممکن ۲۲۰. کدام یک از موارد زیر پس از تصمیم گیری مفید است؟ ۱. چرا من این گزینه را انتخاب کردم؟ ۲. چگونه می توانم رویکرد خود را برای انتخاب بعدی بهبود دهم؟ ۲. مورد ۱ و ۲ ۳. چرا من اشتباه کردم؟ ۲۲۶. کدام مورد برای استفاده از شکل در تصمیم گیری درست است؟ ۱. موجب سازم<mark>اندهی</mark> افکار مختلف میشود. ۲. امکان برقراری ارتباط بین گزینهها را راحت تر می کند. ۳. ه<mark>مه گز</mark>ینهها برای انت<mark>خاب پیش رو قرار می</mark>دهد. ۴. همه موارد ۲<mark>۷. کدام مورد</mark> برای حل یک مساله را مناسبتر میدانید؟ آگاهی از راه حلهای مختلف ۲. آگاهی از سریعترین راه حلها ۴. آگاهی از یک راه حل مطلوب خودمان ۳. آگاهی از دقیقترین راه حلها ۲<mark>۰۸. ک</mark>دام مورد در خصوص یادگیری با مشارکت دیگران درست است؟ ۲. مطالب بهتر یاد گرفته میشود. <mark>۱. موجب آگاهی از رویکردهای مختلف میشود.</mark> ۴. مورد ۱ و ۲ ۳. موجب حواس پرتی میشود. ۲۰۱۰ کدام مورد در خصوص توانایی شناختی ما صحیح است؟ ۲. تغيير ناپذير است. ۱. می تواند تغییر کند. 🦲 ۴. نمی دانم ۳. هر دو مورد 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