

دفترچهٔ سؤال منحصراً زبات

آزمون ۳۰ آبان ۱۴۰۴

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰٪ زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

 نام مبحث
 گرامر
 واژگان
 ترتیب اجزای جمله
 عکالمه
 کلورتست
 در کمطلب
 جمع کل

 ۲۰
 ۱۵
 ۱۰
 ۵
 ۲۰
 ۱۵
 ۲۰

 مدف گذاری تعداد پاسخ هایی
 ۱۵
 ۱۰
 ۱۵
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰
 ۱۰

طراحان

رحمتاله استیری، محمدحسین مرتضوی، محسن رحیدی، آرمین رحمانی، سیدمهدی خبازی، بیتا قربان پور، محمدمهدی حسنی راد، محمدطه بابامحمدی، امیرحسین هاشمی، سامان بیفرض، مثین مفریی، عرفان رجبی، نازنین خوالی، ساغر عباسی، محمد سلیمائی، ریحانه نصرالهی، هلیا حسینی نژاد، ارغوان مقامیان زاده، سالار قنبرزاده، الناز شمسی نژاد

گزینشگر و ویراستاران

| گزینشگر و مسئول درس | رحمثاله استيرى |
|---------------------|--|
| ويراستاران | عقیل محمدی روش، فاطمه نقدی، مانده سالاری، طاها اصغریان |

گروه فنی و تولید

| مدير گروه | محدثه مرأتي |
|----------------------------|--|
| مسئول دفترجه | معصومه شاعرى |
| | مدير: محيا اصفري |
| مستندسازي ومطابقت بامصوبات | مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری، مسئول درس: علیرضا رمضان زاده |
| | ويراستاران: سپهر اشتياقي، زهرا فلاحي، آراز پاکپور |
| حروفظاري وصقحة آرايس | سحر ايرواني |
| ناظر چاپ | حميد عباسي |

بنياد علمي آموزشي قلمچي (وقف عام)

فقتر مركزي تهران - خيابان انقلاب بين صيا و فلسطين - بلاك ٩٢٣ - تلفن: ٩٤٣-٢١-



Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four options (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the option that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

| 1- The subtle differences between the two paintings by an expert after hours of close examination under special lighting. 1) have only discermed 2) was only discermed 3) can only be discerned 4) would only discerned 2- Companies have ensured compliance with safety regulations because serious risks in the industry for decades, and authorities have strictly monitored adherence to standards. 1) have been existed 2) have existed 3) existed 4) were being existed 3 from the long meeting, the employees left the office quickly because the upcoming project deadline would require extra hours of focused work. 1) Having exhausted 2) Despite exhausting 4) Been exhausting 4) Been exhausted 4 diligently for the final exam, the teacher felt confident that their hard work would pay off and result in excellent grades. 1) The students were preparing 2) Since the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared 5 list commitment to protecting natural resources and encourages companies to adopt more sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6. The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7. We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 2) that 3) how 4) where 8 | - 1 | answer sheet. | |
|--|-----|--|---|
| 1) have only discerned 3) can only be discerned 4) would only discerned 2. Companies have ensured compliance with safety regulations because serious risks | 1- | 1- The subtle differences between the two paintings | by an expert after hours of close |
| 2- Companies have ensured compliance with safety regulations because serious risks | | examination under special lighting. | |
| 2- Companies have ensured compliance with safety regulations because serious risks in the industry for decades, and authorities have strictly monitored adherence to standards. 1) have been existed 2) have existed 3) existed 4) were being existed deadline would require extra hours of focused work. 1) Having exhausted 2) Despite exhausting 3) Exhausted 4) Been exhausted 4) Been exhausted 4 diligently for the final exam, the teacher felt confident that their hard work would pay off and result in excellent grades. 1) The students were preparing 2) Since the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students have prepared 5 its commitment to protecting natural resources and encourages companies to adopt more sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7. We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8 David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to sen | | have only discerned 2) was only discerned | scerned |
| 2- Companies have ensured compliance with safety regulations because serious risks in the industry for decades, and authorities have strictly monitored adherence to standards. 1) have been existed 2) have existed 3) existed 4) were being existed deadline would require extra hours of focused work. 1) Having exhausted 2) Despite exhausting 3) Exhausted 4) Been exhausted 4) Been exhausted 4 diligently for the final exam, the teacher felt confident that their hard work would pay off and result in excellent grades. 1) The students were preparing 2) Since the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students have prepared 5 its commitment to protecting natural resources and encourages companies to adopt more sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7. We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8 David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to se | | 3) can only be discerned 4) would only | discern |
| industry for decades, and authorities have strictly monitored adherence to standards. 1) have been existed 2) have existed 3) existed 4) were being existed 3 | 2- | 그 씨는 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 하는데 하면 이 아이들이 아니라 하는데 | |
| 1) have been existed 2) have existed 3) existed 4) were being existed 3 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| deadline would require extra hours of focused work. 1) Having exhausted 2) Despite exhausting 3) Exhausted 4) Been exhausted 4. Been exhausted 5. Because the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 2) Since the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared 5. Line is commitment to protecting natural resources and encourages companies to adopt more sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) The treets | 3- | | |
| 1) Having exhausted 3) Exhausted 4 | | | |
| 3) Exhausted 4. Been exhausted 4. Been exhausted 4 | | | ansting |
| 4 diligently for the final exam, the teacher felt confident that their hard work would pay of and result in excellent grades. 1) The students were preparing 2) Since the students have prepared 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared 5 | | | |
| and result in excellent grades. 1) The students were preparing 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared 5 | 4- | 50 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | |
| 1) The students were preparing 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared 5 | | | that their hard work would pay on |
| 3) With the students preparing 4) Because the students being prepared | | | idents have prepared |
| 5 its commitment to protecting natural resources and encourages companies to adopt more sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6 The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7- We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8, David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 | | | |
| sustainable and responsible practices nationwide. 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6 The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7- We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 1) what 2) that 2) that 3) how 4) where 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 | 5 | | |
| 1) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrates 2) The government has implemented new regulations that demonstrates 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6- The streets | - | | encourages companies to adopt more |
| 2) The government has implemented new regulations that demonstrate 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6 The streets | | | etratae |
| 3) Although the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6 The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7- We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8, David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | | 지수는 어디는 것이 어린다면서 그는 그는 이번 사람들은 이번에 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 그들은 아내를 하는 것이 되었다면서 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 그를 하는 것이 없는 것이다. | |
| 4) That the government has implemented new regulations demonstrate 6- The streets | | | |
| 6- The streets with lights and banners for the holiday to create a cheerful and festive atmosphere. 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7- We're trying to figure out the strange noise in the building is coming from, since it only happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8, David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential for invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | | |
| 1) decorating 2) were decorated 3) has been decorated 4) decorated 7. We're trying to figure out | 4 | 그는 사람들이 그렇게 되면 하는 하는 하는 이번 이렇게 되고 있다면 하고 있다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 하는데 | |
| 7- We're trying to figure out | 0- | · BO CONTROL NO DE BOOKE NO BOOKE CONTROL CONTROL NO STATE AND A | |
| happens late at night and nobody seems to know the source. 1) what 2) that 3) how 4) where 8, David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 2) Expensive as the tickets were 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 6-My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | 4 | | |
| 8 | 1- | 에 보는 사람들이 되었다. 이 경우를 되게 살았다. 이 사람의 무슨 사람들이 가지 않는데 하지만 하고 하다면 하게 되고 있었다. 이 사람들이 되는데 그렇게 하게 되었다. 나를 보니 아무슨 보다 | |
| 8, David didn't hesitate to buy them because he knew it would be a night he'd never forget. 1) The tickets were expensive enough 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | | | |
| 1) The tickets were expensive enough 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | | |
| 3) Expensive though were the tickets 4) Although being expensive 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | 8- | | |
| 9 Laura will be able to reconcile her personal ambitions with the expectations placed on her at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | The tickets were expensive enough Expensive a | s the tickets were |
| at work or not remains uncertain, since the very ambitions that motivate her often seem to conflict with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations be sent out 1- Debris | _ | | |
| with the responsibilities of her current role. 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | 9- | | |
| 1) If 2) When 3) Whether 4) Although 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | | | nat motivate her often seem to conflict |
| 0- My best friend's birthday party was planned weeks in advance, early so everyone can adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | | N200224 40 |
| adjust their plans and make sure they don't miss the celebration. 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs | | | |
| 1) owing to it is essential for invitations to send out 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | 0- | | |
| 2) in order that sending out invitations were essential 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris | | | ion. |
| 3) given that it is essential for invitations to send out 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | | | |
| 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | in order that sending out invitations were essential | |
| 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the delivery of aid and hindering emergency deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes 1) that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list 2) that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | given that it is essential for invitations to send out | |
| deployment. 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, | | 4) inasmuch as it is essential that invitations be sent out | |
| 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct 4) are obstructed by 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, | 1- | 1- Debris the emergency response routes, delaying the de- | livery of aid and hindering emergency |
| 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | | deployment. | |
| 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, their appointments are subject to Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | | 1) obstructs 2) is obstructed by 3) obstruct | 4) are obstructed by |
| Senate approval. 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | 2- | 2- The President of the US appoints the Cabinet members, | their appointments are subject to |
| 1) however 2) because of 3) because 4) but 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | | 이 얼마나는 마음을 가입니다. 나는 얼마를 가입니다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 | erren har betar er e r in de r fan de er er skapet bij en fan de er e t erste de er |
| 3- The ambitious student, known for his persistence and determination, firmly believes | | | 4) but |
| that his efforts will enough to secure a place on the dean's list that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | 3- | | |
| that his efforts will be enough to secure a place on the dean's list that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | 200 | | valenemed#15000000 a.♥ i 1999219978075915915917991991 |
| 3) that will his efforts be enough to secure a place on the dean's list | | 그는 경기 등을 가입하다. 이번 경기를 보면 하면 되었다면 되었다면 하면 하는데 보다 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 되었다면 하는데 보다 되었다면 하는데 보다 보다 되었다. | ist |
| | | | |
| | | 4) that his efforts is enough to secure a place on the dean's list | 5557 |

| 14- | The path to successtart over from scr | | nges, but her resolve r | remained unwavering, to |
|------|---|--|--|---|
| | | she forced many times | 2) remardless of how | many times she forced |
| | | as been forced many times | | any times she was forced |
| 15. | | | | ger steeled himself and delivered |
| 1.0 | | cessary news to his team. | would cause, the mana | ger steered minisen and denvered |
| | 1) What he was full | [MOTON] [TO 1.10 # [H. H. MOTON MOTON] - H. MOTON MOTON [MOTON] - H. MOTON [MOTON | 2) He was fully awar | ra of what ha was |
| | | y aware of and aware of what he was | | ally aware while being |
| | 5) Willie being fully | aware or what he was | 4) Of what he was it | my aware winte being |
| - 1 | Part B: Vocabulai | ry | | |
| | Directions: Question | s 16-35 are incomplete sent | ences. Beneath each sent | tence, you will see four words or |
| | phrases marked (1), | (2), (3), and (4). Choose the | one word or phrase that b | best completes the sentence. Then |
| | mark the correct cho | ice on your answer sheet. | | |
| 16 | During the short | hotmoon alosses the | students quields etc s | needs and talked with friends |
| 10- | | | | nacks and talked with friends. |
| | 1) explosion | | 3) motivation | |
| 1/- | | | | to imagine exciting adventures. |
| | 1) fictional | | 3) intense | |
| 18- | | | 200 A 11 Control Control | hy respect was important. |
| | 1) strive | | 3) drift | 4) absorb |
| 19- | | | will be to explore an | d promote the between |
| | science, technology | | | |
| | 1) relationship | | complication | 30 - 12 - '^'열맞음(1속) 12 - 12 |
| 20- | | | | f education is ignored, it will be |
| | | the morals of the country | | 1000 OA |
| | 1) trivial | 2) harsh | 3) virtual | 4) promising |
| 21- | Villagers working | in their fields were | killed when bombs fe | ell, victims of violence unrelated |
| | to their lives or pea | aceful agricultural practic | | |
| | 1) crudely | 2) brutally | 3) unlikely | 4) perpetually |
| 22- | Prolonged exposur | e to industrial pollutants | will cause nearby wate | er quality to, endangering |
| | aquatic life and the | reatening the health of do | wnstream communities | S. |
| | 1) demonstrate | 2) initiate | 3) deteriorate | 4) activate |
| 23- | The judge stated th | | as a les <mark>son and a guide</mark> f | for the of the community. |
| | 1) appearance | 2) texture | | 4) launch |
| 24- | | on of consumer trends, r | particularly in the fash | ion industry, creates a constant |
| 551 | challenge for retail | · 사용하다면 프랑테이 얼마난다면 되었다면 생각하다면 그 (Bellet 1971년 1972년) | | |
| | 1) dull | 2) artificial | 3) skeptical | 4) rapid |
| 25- | The famous actor | chose to the rol | e in the hig-hudget h | lockbuster, explaining that the |
| | | align with his personal val | | socialistics, capaning time inc |
| | 1) decline | 2) extend | 3) justify | 4) estimate |
| 26- | | | | was still very and would |
| -0 | | hs to heal completely. | nat the patient 3 bone | was sim very and would |
| | 1) guilty | 2) frequent | 3) fragile | 4) sufficient |
| 37 | VILLE CONTROL | | | nst smoking, with detailed plans |
| 6.1- | | | | |
| | | s, school workshops, and f | | 4) hinder |
| 10 | 1) invent | 2) imbibe | 3) mount | |
| 48- | | | | s failed to put a/an in the |
| | | ction that the defendant w | | 4) |
| 200 | 1) dent | 2) emphasis | 3) curb | 4) mark |
| 29- | | | permanent, but they su | rprised everyone by announcing |
| | | ith all original members. | 925000 2500 | NO SECURITY IN |
| | 1) stride | excerpt | temerity | 4) hiatus |
| 30- | | | y online, but they were | later debunked when he posted |
| | a live video to his f | | ACC TOTAL STATE OF ST | |
| | 1) pinnacle | chagrin | qualm | 4) demise |
| 31- | Some celebrities us | e their fame to hu | man rights, helping to | raise awareness about important |
| | | and discrimination. | | 41 BU - 1420 (1420 - 1 |
| | 1) champion | validate | 3) alter | 4) fluctuate |

| 32- | The COVID-19 pa | andemic led to a shift . | affecting daily life | fe, as individuals adapted to new |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| | health guidelines a | and social restrictions. | | |
| | | 2) densely | 3) ceaselessly | 4) pervasively |
| 33- | | 그 사람이 되어 있는데 이렇게 하는 뭐 하면 하지만 사람들이 하네요. 그 그리고 하는 것 같아 없었다면 하다. | his intention | to retire, as he no longer feels |
| | | to handle client affairs. | | TRANSPORT DELLA CHARLES AND SPRING LATE |
| | intimated | haggled | confounded | 4) collaborated |
| 34- | The management | will have to take steps | to the current di | ifficult situation and bring things |
| | back to normal. | | | II 1 |
| | 1) annul | rectify | ingratiate | 4) nettle |
| 35- | | failed to provide any indicating the defendan | | ourt formally declared that there |
| | | 2) pusillanimous | | 4) conclusive |

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-

- Not only does the university offer rigorous courses in nanotechnology and cognitive science, but it also encourages cross-disciplinary collaboration, that you can neither enroll in an advanced robotics workshop and join a multidisciplinary research team.
- 2) Not only the university offers rigorous courses in nanotechnology and cognitive science, they encourage cross-disciplinary collaboration, so that you can either enroll in an advanced robotics workshop nor join a multidisciplinary research team.
- 3) Not only does the university offer rigorous courses in nanotechnology and cognitive science, but it also encourages cross-disciplinary collaboration, so you can either enroll in an advanced robotics workshop or join a multidisciplinary research team.
- 4) Not only the university offers rigorous courses in nanotechnology and cognitive science, they encourage cross-disciplinary collaboration, that you can neither enroll in an advanced robotics workshop and join a multidisciplinary research team.

37-

- The era known as the Industrial Revolution was a period which fundamental changes was occurred in agriculture, textiles, transportation, and the social structure of England.
- The era known as the Industrial Revolution was a period in which fundamental changes occurred in agriculture, textiles, transportation, and the social structure of England.
- 3) The era known as the Industrial Revolution was a period which fundamental changes occurred in agriculture, textiles, transportation, and the social structure of England.
- 4) The era, which was known as the Industrial Revolution, was a period in which fundamental changes was occurred in agriculture, textiles, transportation, and the social structure of England.

38-

- 1) In order for the ketchup to having extra flavor, my sister first had grated the tomatoes over which, she sprinkled garlic powder.
- My sister first grated the tomatoes, over which she sprinkled garlic powder and get the ketchup to have extra flavor.
- In order for the ketchup to have extra flavor, my sister first grated the tomatoes and then sprinkled garlic powder over them.
- 4) My sister first had grated the tomatoes, then sprinkled garlic powder over them so that the ketchup to have extra flavor.

39-

- 1) Some people and philosophers may consider this wrong, but I believe that being broad-minded does not mean uncritically accepting every viewpoint as equally valid.
- Some people and philosophers may consider this wrong, while the belief that to be broad-minded does not mean uncritical acceptance of every viewpoint equally valid.
- Some people and philosophers may consider this wrong, but the belief to be a broad-minded does not mean uncritically accept every viewpoint equally valid.
- 4) Some people and philosophers may consider this a wrong believe while being a broad-minded does not mean uncritical accepting every viewpoint as equally valid.

40-

- 1) That the company's creative advertising team was summoned to the conference room so that an urgent meeting where they were presented the critical and ambitious task of developing a groundbreaking campaign, launching the new product.
- 2) The company's creative advertising team was summoned to the conference room for an urgent meeting that they were presented with the critical and ambitious task so that to develop a groundbreaking campaign and launch the new product.
- 3) It was the company's creative advertising team who was summoned to the conference room for an urgent meeting that in there they were presented the critical and ambitious task of developing a groundbreaking campaign, and launched the new product.
- 4) The company's creative advertising team was summoned to the conference room for an urgent meeting where they were presented with the critical and ambitious task of developing a groundbreaking campaign to launch the new product.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- A: Why were you in the manager's office for so long?
- B: She called me(41) for being late to yesterday's presentation. She said I embarrassed the whole team.
- A: Ouch! Did she really grill you about it?
- B: Yeah, she(42) -asking where I was, why I was late, even who I was meeting with.
- A: Sounds rough. No wonder punctuality has become a(43) of contention in your department.
- 41- 1) on the carpet 2) off the hook 3) over the edge 4) under the gun 42- 1) gave me a pat on the back 2) gave me the third degree 4) took me for granted
- 43- 1) stone 2) piece 3) bone 4) seed
 - A: Professor Lewis, do you have a moment? I just saw the grade for my midterm, and I'm really disappointed.
 - B: Of course, Jordan. I was expecting you might come by. It wasn't your best work.
 - A: I studied so hard. Honestly, getting a C was a bitter(44) to swallow.
 - B: I understand. But the mistakes you made were avoidable. That said, I know you're capable of better.
 - A: Is there anything I can do to improve my grade before the final?
 - B: We can go over your midterm in detail. I'll(45) my calendar tomorrow afternoon so we can sit down for a proper review.
 - A: That would really help. Thank you so much, Professor.
 - B: You're welcome.
- 44- 1) taste
 2) pill
 3) chocolate
 4) fight

 45- 1) clear
 2) open
 3) take
 4) find

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.

In recent decades, the world of professional sports has undergone a quiet revolution—......(46), but by data. The early stages of sports analytics were relatively modest, often involving simple statistics such as batting averages or shooting percentages. However,(47) and digital tracking technologies emerged, teams began to collect vast amounts of performance data. These new capabilities enabled coaches, analysts, and team managers to uncover patterns that were previously invisible to the(48) eye.

Much like early efforts in artificial intelligence, the development of sports analytics benefited from a combination of intuition and structured analysis. Coaches who had long relied on gut feeling to make decisions began to adopt statistical models(49) evidence-based alternatives. Still, there are limitations to what analytics can explain. Many aspects of human performance—such as confidence under pressure, team chemistry, or instinctive decision-making—remain difficult to quantify. We know that some players "rise to the occasion," but(50) that rise is elusive.

Contemporary sports analytics(51) mere performance indicators. It now incorporates data on player movements,(52) levels, injury risks, and even sleep patterns. In basketball, for instance, tracking systems can record every player's position on the court multiple times per second. This allows analysts to reconstruct plays and evaluate defensive spacing or offensive efficiency. Baseball teams, similarly, use data to shift fielders into(53) positions based on a batter's tendencies. While some critics(54) analytics overcomplicate the game or undervalue human judgment, the broader trend is clear: data has become a central part of competitive strategy. Much like pattern recognition in the(55) stages of computing, sports analytics is not about replacing human insight—it's about enhancing it through deeper, data-driven understanding.

| 46- 1) alone driven not by | y athleticism one | 2) driven one by athleticism not alone | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| one driven not by : | athleticism alone | 4) one is driven not | by alone athleticism | | | |
| 47- 1) as computing pow | er increased | 2) the increase of co | mputing power | | | |
| increasing comput | ing power | 4) with the computing | ng power increasing | | | |
| 48- 1) sheer | 2) naked | bright | 4) intact | | | |
| 49- 1) that could offer | could offer those | 3) offering that | 4) that were offered | | | |
| 50- 1) is causing | 2) causes | 3) it causes | what causes | | | |
| 51- 1) suffocates | squanders | convalesces | 4) transcends | | | |
| 52- 1) temptation | 2) fatigue | periphery | 4) solitude | | | |
| 53- 1) optimal | 2) kinetic | identical | credulous | | | |
| 54- 1) to argue | 2) by arguing | 3) argue that | 4) that argue | | | |
| 55- 1) plausible | 2) nascent | delectable | 4) tacitum | | | |

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 study of evolutionary relationships has changed greatly in recent decades. Earlier, scientists thought all features of organisms were equally important for tracing ancestry. But following the work of German entomologist Willi Hennig, researchers began to emphasize evolutionary "novelties"—unique traits shared between organisms. For example, mice, lizards, and fish all have backbones, but this trait does not reveal much about their relationship. The feature "four legs," however, is more informative because it is an evolutionary novelty shared by the lizard and mouse but not the fish. This method, called cladistics, has been central to modern evolutionary theory, including the idea that birds evolved from dinosaurs.

The theory that "birds are dinosaurs" was first proposed by English paleontologist Thomas Huxley (1825–1895). According to reports, one evening Huxley was puzzling over a dinosaur bone from his lab—the tibia of a theropod, a meat-eating, two-legged dinosaur. He noticed an extra unidentified bone attached to it. That night, while dining on quail, Huxley saw the same extra bone attached to the bird's tibia. He realized it was the bird's anklebone. More importantly, he concluded that the skeletal similarities between birds and dinosaurs were too strong to ignore, meaning they must be closely related.

However, Huxley's theory fell out of favor for about fifty years. In 1916, Danish scientist Gerhard Heilmann published *The Origin of Birds*, which strongly influenced the field. Heilmann observed that theropod dinosaurs lacked collarbones, while in birds these bones fuse to form the furcula, or wishbone. He argued that such a structure could not disappear and then reappear later in evolution, so dinosaurs could not be the ancestors of birds. For decades, his theory was widely accepted, until later discoveries renewed support for the dinosaur-bird connection.

56- The underlined word "cladistics" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- 1) a method of classifying organisms by unique traits
- a technique for measuring fossil age
- a process of forming skeletal structures
- a method for reconstructing ancient climates

57- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- Huxley compared a quail bone with a dinosaur bone and saw striking similarities.
- Huxley believed fish were more closely related to birds than to lizards.
- Heilmann argued that the wishbone was not important in evolution.
- The theory that birds came from dinosaurs was always widely accepted.

58- The underlined word "he" in paragraph 3 refers to

- 1) Huxley
- 2) theropod
- 3) furcula
- 4) Heilmann

59- All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT

1) wishbone

- 2) quail
- 3) dinosaur
- 4) animal

60- According to the passage, which of the following best explains why Heilmann rejected the dinosaurbird connection?

- 1) Dinosaurs lacked collarbones, which later fused into the bird's furcula.
- Dinosaurs had backbones but not four legs.
- Dinosaurs lived millions of years before birds appeared.
- 4) Dinosaurs could not survive the evolutionary changes needed for flight.

Passage 2:

In the future, the world will face many new environmental problems, yet the scientific and policy research community will not necessarily recognize these problems as they come up. Which agendas environmental scientists and policymakers advance depends on many factors, including media attention and socioeconomic and historical dynamics. The identity and the values of the agenda-setters influence which issues are emphasized and which are neglected—purposely or unintentionally. Prioritizing environmental information is made even more difficult since the state of the environment is constantly changing and new scientific findings are constantly coming to light. The issues that do gain recognition may often be informed by outdated or incorrect data, even when more up-to-date environmental information may exist.

A team led by Jari Lyytimaki at the Finnish Environment Institute examined how and why potentially important environmental topics may be left out of assessments, debates, and decisions by using light pollution as a case study. Their goal was to better understand what factors cause an issue to fail to receive attention and the implications of not prioritizing certain types of environmental information.

Lyytimaki's team used pollution caused by lights as an example of a neglected environmental issue. Even though light emissions have increased rapidly and their effects can be measured by anyone—even without scientific equipment—light pollution has not been prioritized in assessment, management, and planning. Light energy emissions have grown rapidly since the 1950s, impacting rural and natural areas hundreds of kilometers away from urban light sources. Scientists have published many studies measuring the safety benefits of lighting, but research and assessments examining the biologically disturbing impacts are less common.

61- All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 1 as factors influencing which environmental issues receive attention EXCEPT

- 1) the way environmental challenges are presented by mass media sources
- 2) the broader social, economic, and historical context in which they arise
- 3) the perspectives and value systems of the individuals setting agendas
- 4) the extent to which timely data availability directs issue attention

62- Which of the following best describes the organizational relationship between paragraph 1 and paragraph 2?

- Paragraph 1 presents a general idea, and paragraph 2 illustrates it with a specific example.
- Paragraph 1 explains a problem, and paragraph 2 offers a detailed solution to it.
- Paragraph 1 describes events in order, and paragraph 2 continues the chronological sequence.
- 4) Paragraph 1 presents one viewpoint, and paragraph 2 contrasts it with an opposing perspective.

63- Which of the following best describes the author's purpose in paragraph 3?

- 1) To illustrate how a specific environmental problem can be neglected
- To show methods anyone can use to measure light pollution
- To emphasize safety advantages provided by increased lighting systems
- To compare effects of light emissions in urban versus rural areas

64- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?

- I. Are there organized efforts to address light pollution at local, national, or international levels?
- II. Which individual directed the team studying neglected environmental problems?
- III. What type of investigation on the disruptive effects of light is less frequent?
- Only II
- 2) II and III
- Only III
- 4) I and II

65- According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- Keeping environmental information relevant is a constant challenge due to the dynamic state of the environment and the ongoing flow of new research.
- Since the mid-20th century, light emissions have increased significantly, reaching far beyond urban areas.
- Identifying light pollution's often subtle effects necessitates specialized scientific instruments for accurate detection and comprehensive analysis.
- 4) The research conducted by Lyytimaki's team was aimed at understanding the causes and consequences of neglecting certain types of environmental information.

Passage 3:

If the 19th-century British novel was the narrative expression of national identity, it was also—whether consciously or not—a projection of imperial desire. Literature did not merely reflect empire; it helped produce it. From Jane Austen's Mansfield Park (1814), whose moral order is funded by Antiguan plantations, to Rudyard Kipling's Kim (1901), which turns the colonial subject into a vessel of British strategy, imperialism was the silent engine powering narrative stability. [1] The phrase "The Empire Writes Back," popularized by Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, and Helen Tiffin in their influential 1989 study, signaled a paradigmatic shift: postcolonial literature was not to be seen as a supplement to British literary history, but as a direct challenge to its authority. Language, setting, character, and plot—all the devices of fiction—were reclaimed and reconfigured. The colonized subject, once written as the background, became the narrator. [2]

Indeed, the colonial encounter destabilized literary form itself. In Wide Sargasso Sea (1966), Jean Rhys rewrites Brontë's Jane Eyre from the perspective of Bertha Mason—the "madwoman in the attic"—now revealed as Antoinette Cosway, a Creole woman dispossessed by both patriarchal and imperial structures. Rhys does not merely revise a character; she fractures the narrative certainties of the English canon, revealing its blind spots, its exclusions, and its latent violence. The novel becomes not a window to the truth, but a contested lens. [3] Language, too, became a site of ideological struggle. Postcolonial writers such as Chinua Achebe, Ngugi wa Thiong'o, and Salman Rushdie engaged in debates over whether English, as the language of the colonizer, could authentically express colonized experience. Achebe saw English as a weapon to be repurposed; Ngugi rejected it altogether in favor of native tongues. Rushdie, provocatively, argued for the "chutnification" of English—a linguistic rebellion that mirrored the hybrid identities of postcolonial subjects.

What emerges from these literary interventions is not just a rewriting of empire but a reimagining of narrative authority itself. British literature, once the confident narrator of global destiny, found itself echoed, parodied, and inverted by those it had long silenced. Postcolonial texts did not merely add new voices; they revealed the ideological scaffolding of canonical works. In this light, literature becomes less a monument of national pride than a battlefield of memory—where the right to speak is inextricably bound to the right to belong. [4]

66- The underlined word "projection" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

1) imprisonment

- 2) dissemination
- 3) forecast
- 4) reasoning
- 67- According to paragraph 2, which of the following best characterizes postcolonial writers' understanding and use of the English language?
 - 1) Diverse approaches, from adapting English to embracing native languages
 - 2) Uniform adoption of English for postcolonial narrative authority
 - 3) Complete rejection of English to preserve cultural and native linguistic authenticity
 - 4) English as a barrier to postcolonial narrative authority and a tool for mimicking its structures

68- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- 1) British novels of the 19th century primarily served as neutral reflections of imperial ambitions, embedding colonial themes to stabilize narratives.
- The British novel's imperial narrative was a deliberate construct to marginalize postcolonial voices, maintaining a monolithic literary canon that resisted the hybrid identities of colonized subjects.
- Postcolonial writers uniformly adopted English to reclaim narrative authority, using linguistic hybridity to mirror imperial structures while avoiding direct challenges to British literary dominance.
- 4) Postcolonial literature, by reconfiguring narrative devices and centering colonized voices, challenged the authority of British literary traditions, reshaping narrative control.
- 69- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?
 - Jean Rhys's Wide Sargasso Sea reframes Bertha Mason as Antoinette Cosway to primarily highlight her empowerment through rejecting patriarchal and imperial constraints in favor of personal autonomy.
 - Postcolonial literature's echoing, parodying, and inversion of British literature suggest that colonized writers sought to undermine its narrative dominance by redefining global cultural identities.
 - Postcolonial literary interventions sought to reimagine narrative authority by adopting British literary forms to legitimize colonized voices within the existing imperial canon.
 - 4) The phrase "The Empire Writes Back" suggests that postcolonial literature aimed to integrate colonized narratives into the British literary canon to enhance its global authority.
- 70- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage? Yet that silence would not hold: as colonies found voice, literature became a site not only of imperial inscription but also of resistance and reimagination.

1)[4]

2) [3]

3) [2]

4)[1]

دانش آموز عزیز، سؤالات عمومی از شمارهٔ 201 شروع میشود، دقت نمایید تا گزینهها را بهدرستی وارد پاسخبرگ کنید.



? دفترچة سؤال

عمومی دوازدهم رشتهٔ ریاضی، تجربی، هنر، منحصراً زبان ۳۰ آبان ماه ۱۴۰۴

تعداد سؤالات و زمان پاسخکویی آزمون

| وقت پيشنهادي | شعارة سؤال | isalsuffl | فام درس |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1- | Y+1- Y1+ | A+: | فارسی ۱۴ |
| 3+ | 111 - 11. | 1-0 | عوى، وان قرآن ۱۳ |
| Oles | YY1 - YY+ | 1. | مين و رانگی ۳ |
| ٧. | TF1- YO. | Y- | رِيان الكليسي W |
| ð- | - | Ď- | مِمع دروس عمومی |

طراحان به ٹرٹیب حروف الفیا

| حسين پرهيزگار، نازتين قاطمه حاجيلو، عليكا واكري، محسن قدايي، الهام محمدي | خارسی |
|--|---------------|
| آرمين ساعنيتاه مهران سعيدتية محمدرضا سوري حميدرضا الأدآبيتي | عين ريان درآن |
| محمد رضايي قا محمدمهدي فالدعملي مرتضي محسني كيير، ميام هاشمي | حين ۽ زندگي |
| رحمتاله استيرى ليمان حسن ور، بيتا فرنان بور، سويد كأوبالي عليل محمدي روش | ربام «گلیسی |

کزینشکران و و پراستاران به ترتیب حروف الفبا

| مطول فرس هاي مطندسازي | گرو: ويرامتاري | كزسلكر | عسلول فرحى | تأم درس |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| قریبا رئوقی آنتاز معتمدی مهدی بعقویات معسن جمشیدی | مرتضى منشارى | بازين فالمه حاجلو | تازين فاطمه حاجيلو | Caste |
| لیلا ایزدی نیما مروج مهدی یعقوییان ایوانقشل مرادی | درويشعلى إركيسى | أربين سامنهاه | آرمین ساعتپناه | عوى واه قوآه |
| سجاد حقیقی پور، مجتبی رضازادہ علی ابراہیمی آرائی | امبرمهدی افشار سکیته گلشتی | محمتمهدى فأنتطي | محمتمهدي بالدخلي | دیت و زنگی |
| \$ <u></u> | معضومه شاعرى | بوراحاتان | عورا دانايان | الالإحامات مخمين |
| سيهر الثنيائي عليرضا رمضاوزاده | طاها اصغریان محدثه مرآتی کاظمه نقدی | رحستله استبرى | رصتله استيري | ۇيان ئاڭلىسى |

| لهام محمدي | مدير گروه |
|--|---------------------------|
| معصومة شامرى | مسلول فاترجه |
| مدير، معيا اصغري مستول دائرچه قريباً رئوقي | ستندمازي ومطابقت بامصوبات |
| زهرا تاجیک | حروفظار وعفحه آرا |
| سوران تعيمي | ذافر جاب |

کروه آزمون بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی (وقف عام)

آدرس دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب- بین صبا و فلسطین- پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن چهار رفمی: ۴۲۱-۶۶۳ -



١٠ دقيقه

قارسی ۳ ادبیات عنایی درس ۶ تا پایان درس ۷ صفحهٔ ۶۶ تا صفحهٔ ۵۹

فارسی ۳

۲۰۱- با توجه به واژگان مشخص شده، معنی نوشته شده در مقابل کدام یک از گزینه های زیر، نادرست است؟

فرض بائد به نزدیک طالبان: (گمان)

۱) هرچــه بــه واسطهٔ آن بــه خــدا رســد

۲) در عشق، کسی قدم نهد کش جان نیست

یا جان بودن به عشق، در <u>سامان</u> نیست: (درخور)

۲) در عالم پیر، هر کجا برنایی است

عاشق بادا که عشق، خوش سودایی است: (خیال)

۴) حیات از عشق، می شتاس و ممات بی عشق می باب (مردن)

۲۰۲- كدام گزيته فاقد «غلط املايي» است؟

۱) ىــــيتە خــــواھم ئـــــرحەئــــرحە از فــــراغ

۲) تــن ز جــان و جــان ز تــن مـــطور نيـــت

٣) هــر كــــى از ظــنّ خــود شــد يـــار مــن

۴) همچــونــی زهــری و تریــاقی کــه دیــد؟

لیک کسس را دید جسان دستور نیست

از درون مسن تجست اصرار مسن

همچونی دماز و مشتاقی که دید؟

۲۰۳- کاربرد معتایی هر دو فعلِ آشکار کدام گزیته، مشابه کاربرد معتایی فعل هماند» در بیت زیر است؟

همر کسی کاو دور ماند از اصل خویش

۱) ئے، حریف ہے کے از یاری برید

۲) من به هر جمعیتی نالان شدم

٣) ســر مـــن از نالـــه مـــن، دور نيــــت

۴) در ره عشـق، نشـد کـس بـه يقـين محـرم راز

بازجوید روزگیار وصیل خیویش»

NO DAYS OF SOME

پــردههای مـــا دریـــد

جفست خوت حالان و بدحالان تسدم

ليگ چشم و گيوش را آن نيور نيست

هــر كــــى بــر حــــب فكـــر، گمـــانى دارد

۲۰۴- ساختار جمله در كدام گزیته، مطابق با الگوی ساختاری جملهٔ هسته در جملهٔ مركب زير است؟

«محبت چون به غایت رسد، آن را عشق خوانند.»

۱) آتش عشق، او را چتان گرداند

۳) عشق، بنده را به خدا برساند.

٢٠٥- كدام گزيته آراية «اسلوب معادله» دارد؟

۱) آتش عشق است کاندر نے قاد

۲) در غـــم مـــا روزهـــا بــــي گـــاه ـــــد

٣) محرم اين هوش جز بيهوش نيست

۴) هر که جز ماهی ز آبش سیر شد

٢) مردم، به او دهقان قداكار مي گفتند.

۴) پروانه، قوت از عشق آتش خورد.

جوشش عشق است کاندر می قساد
روزها بسا بسوزها همسراه شد

مسر زیان را مشتری جز گوش نیست
هرکه بسی روزی است روزش دیسر شد



۲۰۶- هر دو آرایهٔ مشخص شده در کدام گزیته درست است؟

۱) صبر بسر داغ دل سسوخته بایسد چسون شسمع لایسق صحبت بسزم تسوشسدن آسسان نیسست: (تشبیه - تلمیح)

۲) می تواند حلقمه بسر در زد حسریم حسن را در رگ جان، هر که را چون زلف، پیچ و تاب هست: (استعاره - تضاد)

٣) بندان کنه از جملنهٔ تنامهای حسن، یکنی جمال است و یکنی کمال: (سنجع - مرافعات نظیس)

۴) ای عزیــز، پروانــه قــوت از عشــق آتــش خــورد، بــیآتــش قــرار نــدارد: (جتــاس - تشــخیص)

۲۰۷- کدام گزیته، جاهای خالی در شعر زیر را بهترتیب کامل میکند؟

این گونه قرصت از کف دادند ...
این گونه قرصت از کف دادند ...

گفتی: « به ... مهری نشسته» گفتم: « هبیرون نمی توان کرد، ... به روزگاران »»

۱) آدمیان _ روزگاران _ 🗓 ۱) آدمیان _ روزگاران _ حتّی

٣) بيشماران ـ جان و دلها ـ حتّي ۴) أدميان ـ جان و دلها ـ اللا

۲۰۸- متشأ شکایت و حکایت در کدام گزیته، مشابهت دقیق تری با متشأ شکایت نی در بیت «بشتو از نی، چون شکایت می کند/ از جداییها حکایت می کند»، دارد؟

۱) نے، حدیث راہ پرخون مے کتید قصم ای عشق مجتون مے کتید

۲) درنیابید حال پختیه هیچ خام پیس سخن کوتیاه بایید، والسلام

۳) هــر کــه جــز مــاهي ز آبــش بــــير نـــد هــر کــه بـــيروزي ــــت، روزش ديـــر نـــد

۴) کرز نیستان، تا مرا ببریده اند در نفی رم مسرد و زن نالیده اند

٢٠٩- مفهوم كدام گزيته، بيشتر مشابه اين روايت است؟

«پادشاهی به درویشی گفت که مرا آن لحظه که تو را به درگاه حق، تجلّی و قرب باشد، یاد کن. گفت که: «چون من در آن حضرت رسم و تاب آفتاب

آن جمال بر من زند، مرا از خود یاد نیاید؛ از تو چون یاد کتم؟!»»

۱) عشق چون آید، برد هوش دل فرزانه را درد دانا میکشد اول چراغ خانه را

٢) مستمع صاحب سخن را بسر سسر ذوق آورد عنجسة خساموش، بلبسل را يسه گفتسار آورد

٣) گفت: هبه خاطر داشتم که چون به درخت گل رسم، دامتي پُر کتم هديه اصحاب را چون برسيدم بوي گلم چتان مست کرد که دامتم از دست برقت.»

۴) هـ امّا چون حق تعالى بتدهاى را گزيد و مستغرق خود گردانيد، هر كه دامن او را بگيرد و از او حاجت طلبد، يى آن كه آن بزرگ، نزد حق ياد كتـ د و عرضه دهد، حق، آن را برآرد.»

• ۲۱ - مفهوم كدام گزيته نادرست است؟

- ١) سوداى عشق از زيركي جهان بهتر ارزد و ديوانگي عشق بر همه عقلها افزون آيد: تقابل عقل و عشق
 - ۲) عشق، أثش است، هر جا كه او باشد، جز او، رخت ديگري نتهد: غيرت و تماميتخواهي عشق
- ۳) به عالم عشق که بالای همه است نتوان رسیدن تا از معرفت و محبت دو پایهٔ نردبان نسازد: شرط رسیدن به عشق، گذشتن از مرحلـهٔ معرفـت و محبت است.
 - ۴) در عشق قدمنهادن کسی را مسلم شود که با خود نباشد و ترک خود بکند: قدم نهادن در مسیر عشق با ترک خرد



١٠ دقيقه

عربي، زبان قرآن ٣ مَكُهُ الْمُكْرِمَةُ وَ المُدينَةُ الْمُنُورَةُ Y curs صفحة ١٧٧ ع٢

عربی، زبان قرآن 3

٢١١- عبِّن الخطأ عن المفردات:

- ١) مليكا تشعرُ بِأَلَم في رجِلها. (جمعها ← أرجُل)
 - ٢) أشاهِدُ الحجَاجَ في المَطار. (مُرادفة → أرَى)
- ٣) ما هن ذكرياتكما عن الحجُ؟ (مضادّها ← شَعائِر)
- أَتَثُكُّرُ خِيامٌ الحجَّاجِ في مِني. (مُغردها خيمة)

٢١٢- عَيِّن الخطأ عن ترجمة الأفعال المعيِّنة:

- ١) تُتُساقَطُ الدُّموع مِن أعينهما. (پيدرپي قروميريزد)
 - ٢) كانت رجل أمّ رقية ثُولِهُها بِشَدَّةٍ. (درد مى كرد)
- ٣) أعضاء الأُسرة يُشاهِدونِ الحُجَاجِ ، (مشاهده ميكنند)
- ﴿ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ (ص) يَتَّعَبُّدُ في غار حراءٍ . (عبادت ميشد)

٢١٣- «كلُ الَّذِينَ يُقيمونَ الصَّلاةَ و يؤتونَ الزُّكاةَ هم المُقلحونَ.»:

- ۱) هر کسی که برپادارندهٔ تماز باشد و زکات بپردازد، بعدرستی که او رستگار است.
 - ۲) کساتی که تماز خود را بر یا می دارند و زکات می دهند، قطعاً رستگارند.
- ۳) همهٔ کساتی که تماز را بر یا میدارند و زکات خود را <mark>میپردازند،</mark> بهراستی رستگارند.
 - ۴) تمام کساتی که نماز را بر پا میدارند و زکات میدهند، همان رستگارانند.

٢١۴- «حينما أرى الزُّملاء الَّذين يلعبون في المسابقات العالَميَّه تَمُرٌ أمامي ذكرياتي.»:

- ۱) هنگامی که هم کلاسی هایم در مسابقات جهانی بازی می کردند، آنها را دیدم و خاطراتم برایم تداعی می شدند.
- ۲) هنگام دیدن همکلاسی ام که در حال بازی کردن در مسابقات جهانی است، خاطرات در مقابلم عبور میکنند..
 - ۳) وقتی که هم کلاسی هایی را می پیشم که در مسابقات جهانی بازی می کشد، خاطرات برایم تداعی می شوند.
 - ۴) وقتی که همشاگردی هایی را می بینم که در مسابقات جهانی بازی می کنند، خاطراتم مقابلم گذر می کنند.

٢١٥- عين الخطأ:

- ١) هاتان الزَّميلتان ذهبتا إلى جَولْةٍ عِلميَّةٍ: اين دو هم كلاسي به يك كردش علمي رفتند.
 - ٢) كُلُّ المُسلمينَ يُحبُّون زيارةً مكَّة: همة مسلماتان زيارت مكه را دوست دارند.
- ٣) أُولَى آياتِ القرآن الكريم ثُلُلُ على أهميَّةِ القراءة: آيات ابتدايي قرآن كريم بر اهميت خواندن بسيار دلالت دارد.
 - ۴) أتَمَنَّى لَكَ أَنْ تَرى غارَ ثورٍ من القريب: برايت آرزو مى كنم غار تور را از نزديك ببيني.



٢١٤- عين الصنديح:

١) يَتَشْرُف المُؤمِنُونَ لزيارة مَكَّة المُكرِّمة مُشْتَاقِينَ: مؤمنانِ مشتاق به زيارت مكَّة مكرَّمه مشرّف ميشوند.

٢) يَتَمَنَّى كُلُّ مُسلِمٍ أَن يَرِي ذَلِك المَشْهِد مرَّةُ واحدةً: همة مسلماتان آرزو ميكنند يك بار آن صحنه را ببينند

٣) أقول في نفسي: لِمَ لا يَتَذَكَّر أَخي نكريات الحجِّ: با خودم گفتم: چرا برادرم خاطرات حجَّ را به ياد نمي آورَد؟

4) لَيت أُمِّي المُعمَّرة تُؤدِّي فريضة الحجُ مرّة أُخرَى: كاش مادر كهنسالم بار ديگرى فريضة حج را به جا آورد.

٢١٧- «وَقَفَ المُهندِسُ الشَّابُ في المَصنع مُبِتَسِماً.»؛ عين الخطأ عما تحته خطَّ:

١) المهندس: فاعل ٢) الشَّابُ: صفة

٣) في المصنع: جارٌ و مجرور ۴) مُبتسماً: مضاف إليه

٢١٨- عين الصّحيح للفراغ لإيجاد أسلوب الحال: «إنّي أفرأ القرآن . . . »

١) متديّراً ٢) المتديّر

٢) متدبّر ۴

٢١٩- عيّن ما فيه الحال:

١) نُجاحي في امتحانات آخر السنة صنيَّر والدي فَرْحَان إلى إلى إلى إلى السنة الميثر والدي فرحاً الميثر الميثر السنة الميثر والدي فرحاً الميثر المي

٢) رأيتُ الطّغلتينِ المُبتسمتُينِ في زاوية مِن الصّالة الشي المسير موفقية

٣) اللَّاعبون الإيرانيُون رَجعوا مِن المُسابقة مَسرورين.

۴) وُقفَ المُهندسانِ المُجتهدانِ في المَصنع القَديم.

٢٢٠ عين الحال:

١) رُجِعَ مهندسٌ شابٌّ من المصنع.

٢) رأيتُ تلميذاً فرحاً في طريق المدرسة.

٢) ﴿فَيَعَثُ اللهُ النبيئينَ مُنشّرينَ ﴾

٤) هذا العمل يُعجبني جدّاً.



۱۰ دقیقه

دانش آموزان اقلیتهای مذهبی شما می توانید سؤالهای معارف مربوط به خود را از مسئول حوزه دریافت نمایید.

دين ۽ زندگي ٣

٢ دين و زندگي ٢ قدرت برواز درس ٥ صفحةُ ٤٩ تَا بِايان صفحةُ ٤٠

۲۲۱- اختیار به چه معتاست و چگونه حقیقتی است؟

- ان انجام یک کار یا ترک آن ـ حقیقتی اکتسایی
- توانایی بر انجام یک کار یا ترک آن ـ حقیقتی وجدانی
- ٣) تمايل و اشتياق دروني يا بيروني براي انجام يک كار يا رسيدن به يک هدف است ـ حقيقتي اكتسابي
- ۴) تمایل و اشتیاق درونی یا بیرونی برای انجام یک کار یا رسیدن به یک هدف است ـ حقیقتی وجدانی
- ۲۲۲- کدام یک از ابیات زیر بهدرستی بر عبارت هحتی کسی که اختیار را در سخن یا بحث انکار میکند، در عصل از آن بهره سیبرد و آن را اثبیات مے کند.» تأکید دارد؟
 - ١) گفت توبه كردم از جبر اي عيار / اختيار است، اختيار است، اختيار
 - ٢) اين كه قردا اين كتم يا أن كتم /خود دليل اختيار است اي صتم
 - ٣) گر نبودي اختيار اين شرم چيست؟ / اين دريغ و خجلت و آزرم چيست؟
 - ۴) هیچ گویی ستگ را فردا بیا / ور نیایی من دهم بد را سزا؟

۲۲۳- معتای صحیح «تقدیر، قضا و قدر» بهترتیب، در کدام گزیته آمده است؟

۲) اندازه ـ اندازه گرفتن ـ پایان دادن

۱) اندازه ـ اندازه گرفتن ـ حتمیت بخشیدن

۴) اندازه گرفتن ـ به انجام رساندن ـ اندازه

٣) اندازه گرفتن ـ اندازه ـ حکم کردن

٢٢۴- نوع ارتباط ارادة الهي و ارادة انسان چگونه است و اين كه ارادة الهي متشأ ظهور و بروز اختيار انسان است، مؤيد چه چيزي است؟

٢) از نوع وابستگي به عامل بالاتر ـ تقدير الهي

١) از نوع اثريديري خاص و بهطور مستقيم ـ تقدير الهي

از نوع اثریدیری خاص و بهطور مستقیم ـ قضای الهی

٦) از نوع وابستگی به عامل بالاتر ـ قضای الهی

۲۲۵- بهترتیب، «پذیرش آثار و عواقب عمل خود»، «دچار تردید شدن در انتخاب میان چند راه» و «احساس خشتودی در پی انجام کاری» مربوط به كدام يك از شواهد وجود اختيار مي باشتد؟

۲) تفکر و تصمیم - احساس رضایت یا پشیمانی - مسئولیت پذیری

۱) مكوليت بذيري ـ تفكر و تصميم ـ احساس رضايت يا پشيماني

۳) تفکر و تصمیم ـ مسئولیت پذیری ـ احساس رضایت یا پشیمانی 🔭 📫 مسئولیت پذیری ـ احساس رضایت یا پشیمانی ـ تفکر و تصمیم

۲۲۶- احساس پشیمانی پس از انجام گناه، نشانگر چیست و کدام بیت به آن اشاره دارد؟

- ۱) نشانگر آن است که من توان ترک آن را داشتهام ـ گر نبودی اختیار این شرم جیست؟ ااین دریغ و خجلت و آزرم جیست؟
 - ٢) نشانگر أن است كه من توان ترك أن را داشتهام ـ هيچ عاقل مر كلوخي را رند؟ (هيچ يا بشكي عنايي كس كند؟
- ٣) نشانگر آن است که بهناچار قریب شیطان را خوردمام ـ گر نبودی اختیار این شرم چیست؟ / این دریغ و خجلت و آزرم چیست؟
 - ۴) نشانگر آن است که بهناچار قریب شیطان را خوردمام ـ هیچ عاقل مر کلوخی را زند؟ / هیچ با ستگی عتابی کس کند؟

۲۲۷− این پاسخ امپرالمؤمتین (ع) که ﴿ز قضای الهی به قدر الهی پتاه می بره.» به پرسش ﴿آیا از قضای الهی می گریزی؟» پادآور چه موضوعی است؟

- ١) اعتقاد به قضا و قدر الهي مانع عمل و تحرك انسان نيست، بلكه چيزي وراي قانونمندي جهان و نظم در آن است.
- ۲) قضای الهی متناسب با ویژگی و تقدیر خاص هر موجود است و اگر انسان تقدیرات و قضاها را بشتاسد، دست به انتخاب مناسب میزند.
 - ٣) بدون يذيرش قضا و قدر الهي هيچ نظمي برقرار نمي شود و هيچ زميتهاي براي كار اختياري بديد نمي آيد.
 - ۴) اختیار انسان از نفس و روح پدید می آید و آن نیز به ارادهٔ الهی است و این یک رابطهٔ طولی است.

٢٢٨- آية شريفة «ذلک بما قدمت ايديكم ...» با كدام يك از ابيات زير از شواهد وجود اختيار، ارتباط مفهومي دارد؟

- ۱) هیچ گویی سنگ را فردا بیا / ور نیایی من دهم بد را سزا
- ۲) گر نبودی اختیار این شرم چیست؟ / این دریغ و خجلت و آزرم چیست؟
 - ٣) ايتكه قردا اين كتم يا أن كتم /خود دليل اختيار است اي صتم
 - ۴) وان پشیمانی که خوردی زان بدی / ز اختیار خویش گشتی مهتدی

٢٢٩- اميرالمؤمتين على (ع) تكرش خويش را دربارة قضا و قدر الهي چكونه نشان داد و اعتقاد به قضا و قدر الهي داراي چه ويژگي است؟

۲) گفتار سپس رفتار ـ عامل و زمیتهساز

١) گفتار سپس رفتار ـ مطابق و مستقل

۴) رفتار سپس گفتار ـ مطابق و مستقل

۲) رفتار سپس گفتار ـ عامل و زمیتهساز

• ٢٣ - آية شريفة «قد جاءكم بصائر من ربّكم ...» به كدام يك از شواهد وجود اختيار در انسان اشاره دارد؟

۲) احساس رضایت یا پشیمانی

۱) تفکر و تصمیم

۴) قانونمندی جهان در بستر قضا و قدر

۳) مسئولیت پذیری



زبان انگلیسی ۳

PART A: Vocabulary

<u>Directions</u>: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Sense of Appreciation Look it up! ۲۶۱ درس او

٠ ٢ دقيقه

| 231- | Ι | vou | can | trv | calling | her | again | if | she | hasn | t re | spond | ed. |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-------|----|-----|------|------|-------|-----|
| | - | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |

- wonder
- suppose
- protect
- create

232-This textbook is perfect for ... students who already know the basics.

- 1) intermediate
- 2) hopeful
- 3) suitable
- 4) expensive

233-I need to ... all the research data before writing my final report.

carr

- 2) install
- 3) hat

4) compile

234-Can you ... a good restaurant that serves vegetarian food near here?

- 1) recommend
- 2) consider
- experience
- 4) translate

235-We're hoping for a/an ... solution to the disagreement between both parties.

- foreign
- 2) advanced
- peaceful
- bilingual

236-She took full ... for the mistake and apologized to the whole team.

- 1) heritage
- 2) responsibility
- 3) guideline
- 4) situation

PART B: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A charity is an organization which operates in order to benefit the general public. They can be classified into two main forms: public charities and private foundations. You have definitely heard of foundations and charities before, and they share many similarities. The key to their difference lies in the way they gather funds for their purposes. There's also a difference in how these two operate. Private foundations tend to hand out grants to individuals who meet some standards set by the foundation. Charities, on the other hand, are more likely to take action, such as providing cooked meals or entertainment for elderly people. However, the main difference between them lies in the way they gather funds.

Private foundations often collect their funds from a single key source; for example, a wealthy <u>benefactor</u>. This source of income may be a wealthy family who believes in the cause or a corporation that wants to give something away. As such, the funds of a private foundation are controlled because they are dependent on a main source of income.

Public charities don't rely on a single source of income. Instead, they depend on public donations or governmental grants. You may have noticed how some hospitals and churches are registered as charities. These organizations rely on income from several sources, which is what gives them their status as a "public" charity. One of the distinguishing features of public charities then is their dependency on frequent donations from the public.

237-What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1) To answer a question about choosing a charity
- 2) To explain how to choose a reliable organization
- 3) To compare public charities with private foundations
- 4) To explain the reasons for popularity of public charities

238-The word "benefactor" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- decorator
- 2) donor
- collector
- 4) operator

239-It is suggested in the passage that a public charity depends

- 1) mainly on one source of income
- 2) on public donations but not governmental ones
- 3) on variety of sources except governmental donations
- on public or governmental donations

240-Which of the following statements about charities is NOT true?

- 1) Private foundations and public charities don't have any similarities.
- Private foundations have one main source of income.
- 3) Charities can be classified into two main forms.
- 4) Charities are organizations with the aim of helping the general public.



تبديل به تست نمونه سؤالهاي امتحاني (صفحة ١٥ تا صفحة ٤٨)

| <u>Directions</u> : Choose the word or your answer sheet. | r phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best | completes each sentence. Then mar | k the correct choice on | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 241-Many findings by1) published3) have been publish | the research team for the ed | upcoming annual event. 2) was published 4) have published | | |
| 242-The wounded soldier 1) didn't he | was ordered to return ho 2) was he | me,? 3) did he | 4) wasn't he | |
| 243-The students could h | and in their essays now, 2) but | . send them via email ton 3) or | orrow. 4) so | |
| 244-After years of living 1) touch | abroad, Garry realized he 2) success | had lost his sense of w | hen he returned to his homel: 4) culture | and. |
| 245-The team had many 1) preferred | ways to handle the issue, y 2) gathered | ret they the most time-of | consuming one. 4) produced | |
| 246-I was surprised to lea 1) poems PART D: Reading Con | 2) synonyms | s set of had become onl 3) identities | y within a short period of tim 4) principles | e. |
| once normal—two par exceptional. Today, half a single-parent family. death, and some single of children. Single mothers are gro- negative outcomes such difficult to meet all their less expensive home in spend less money on good While the pressures of | rents, father employed, of all marriages end in fa Some mothers never may women and men adopt cleater in number than single as decline in income, power financial duties. A decrea different neighborhood ds. on the single-parent family different tasks of taking a lot. | mother at home, state ilure, and about half of a cirry again, some parents hildren. It means that the gle fathers. A single-parents, and behavioral problems in income may require, transfer the children for the great, problems of the children of the child | the European family. What ole financial situation—is ll children spend several years lose husband or wife through decide to raise other peopent family is at a greater risk olems. Most single parents finite them to move the family from one school to another, do not always occur. If a sin herself, her family will not | nowers in ough ple's for it of a and it of |
| The problems of t Ways to help sing Recent economic | oday's children | | | |
| 248- According to the pas 1) have so many chil 3) end in failure | sage, in the past, it was no dren | rmal for a European fam 2) raise other peop 4) have two paren | ole's children | |
| 249-The underlined word 1) duties 3) single parents | l "them" in paragraph 2 r | efers to 2) problems 4) negative outcor | nes | |
| 250- According to the pass 1) they move to anot 3) they want to be cl | her home | they have finan | om one school to another when cial problems o not do well at school | i |



دفترچہ سؤال

آزمون هوش و استعداد (دورهٔ دوم) ۳۰ آبان

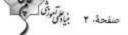
تعداد کل سؤالات آزمون: 20 زمان پاسخگویی: 30 دقیقه

گروه تولید

| حميد لنجانزاده اصفهاني | مسئول آزمون |
|---|------------------------------|
| حامد کریمی | مسئول دفترچه |
| ارين غلامي | ويراستار |
| حمید اصفهانی، فاطمه راسخ، حمید گنجی، حامد کریمی، امیرحسین افجه، امیرعلی حسینیزاده، فرزاد شیرمحمدلی | طراحان |
| معصومه روحانيان | حروفچینی و صفحه آرایی |
| حمید عباسی | ناظر چاپ |

| محيا اصغرى | مدیر کروه مستندسازی |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| عليرضا همايونخواه | مسئول درس مستندسازي |
| ستایش یاوری | ويراستار مستندسازي |

برای مشاهدهٔ پاسخها، به صفحهٔ شخصی خود در سایت کانون مراجعه کنید.



۳۰ دقیقه

استعدادتحليلي

بر اساس متن زیر به سه پرسش بعدی پاسخ دهید.

آموزش فرآیتدی است برای انتقال دانش و مهارت. لذا تصریح هدف یادگیری، چه برای یاددهنده و چه برای یادگیرنده، . . . اولین گامهایی است که باید لحاظ شود، زیرا سبک یادگیری متأثر است: کارهایی نظییر بحث گروهی، متاظره و امثال آن که از ابزارهای آموزش است، در محیط رخ میدهد و غنای آن محیط بر یادگیری مؤثر است. یاددهنده می تواند محتوا را به بخشهای کوچک تر تقسیم کند تا مطالب فهمیدنی تر شود و اشتیاق به یادگیری زنده بماند. بررسی مداوم سطح آموزشی دانش آموزان با بازخورد آزمونها و ارائهی تمرینهای متناسب با دانش آموزان متفاوت، امکان پیشرفت بیشتری را در یادگیری فراهم می کند. در ضمن آموزش نباید تنها ناظر به انتقال محدود اطلاعات باشد، بلکه . . .

۲۵۱- دو جای خالی نخست متن را واژههای کدام گزیته کامل می کند؟ ۱) از ـ به ۲۵۱

۴) از - از

۲۵۲- کدام گزینه متن را بهتر ادامه میدهد؟

- ۱) باید پرسشگری و تفکّر انتفادی را تقویت کند و خُلاقیت را برای کشف رامحل های جدید به یادگیرنده آموزش دهد.
 - ۲) دانش به خودی خود ارزشمند است و دوری از جهندهی به آموزش باید از رویکردهای اصلی باشد.
- ۳) باید با رعایت اصول آموزشی باغث تبدیل محیط آموزش به محیطی دلبذیر شود و تجربهٔ مثبتی از یادگیری ایجاد کند.
 - ۴) باید با رعایت اصل «حافظه قبل از مهارت»، کاری کند که همهٔ دانش آموزان مطالب را بیشتر در ذهن نگه دارند.

۲۵۳ کدام گزیته رابطهٔ بین دو بخش مشخص شدهٔ متن را بهتر بیان می کند؟

- ۱) اوّلی ادّعایی است که نویسندهی متن نپذیرفته و دومی مثالی است از او برای ردّ این ادّعا.
 - ۲) اوّلی بیان عقیددی نویستده و دومی مثالهایی برای اثبات آن است.
- ۳) اولی مثالی برای ایجاد آمادگی ذهتی برای مخاطب و دومی بیان صریح آن مطلب است.
- ۴) اوّلی یک حقیقت ثابتشده ی علمی و دومی بیالگر تاریخچه ای از دلایلی درستی آن است.

۲۵۴- کدام گزیته متن زیر را بهتر ادامه می دهد؟

شیرین کتندههای مصنوعی، موادی شیمیایی یا طبیعی هستند که از آنها به جای شکر معمولی در غذاها یا نوشیدنیها استفاده می شبود. تحقیقات اخیر محققان نشان می دهد وقتی شیرین کتندههای مصنوعی همراه با کربوهیدرات مصرف می شود ـ که در واقع همان قند با نشاسته و قیبر موجود در میوهها، حبوبات، سبزیجات و لبتیات هستند ـ تغییرات مضری در حساسیت نسبت به انسولین ایجاد می کند و پاسخ مغز را به طعم شیرین کاهش می دهد. محققان احتمال می دهند این اثر ناشی از ارسال پیام نادرست از سوی روده باشد با این حال

١) اين شيرين كتنده ها باعث أسيب يا مختل كردن روند انتقال بيام مزة شيريتي مي شوند.

۲) اغلب مردم اقبالی به استفاده از چتین محصولاتی ندارند.

٣) هنوز اثرات مضر آن بهطور قطعي ابراز نشده است.

۴) این شیرین کنندههای مصنوعی روی حساسیت به انسولین اثر گذارند.

۲۵۵− ابیات زیر از قطعهٔ «قلب مادر» سرودهٔ ایرجمیرزا برگزیده شده است. اگر ابیات را به شکل درست درآوریم، کدام بیت در جایگاه پتجم قرار میگیرد؟

الف) وان دل گرم که جان داشت هنوز / اوفتاد از کف آن بی فرهنگ

ب) گر تو خواهی به وصالم برسی / باید این ساعت، بی خوف و درتگ

ج) هرکجا بیندم از دور کند / چهره پرچین و جبین پر آژنگ (چین و چروک)

د) داد معشوقه به عاشق پیغام / که کند مادر تو با من جنگ

هـ) روی و سیتهٔ تتکش بدری ا دل برون آری از آن سیتهٔ تتگ

و) رقت و مادر را افکند به خاک / سینه بدرید و دل آورد به چنگ

ز) آه دست پسرم یافت خراش / آخ پای پسرم خورد به ستگ

ح) ديد كز أن دل أغشته به خون / آيد أهسته برون اين أهنگ

ط) از قضا خورد دم در به زمین / و اندکی سوده شد او را آرتگ

١) ب ٢) و ٣) ط ۴) ز

TOF- رابطة ساختاری بین کلمات در کدام گزیته متفاوت است؟

۱) شتوا، شتیداری ۲) بیتایی، دیدار

۳) رونده، رقتار ۴) پرستنده، پرستار

۲۵۷- رابطة بين «غيريوزيلتگها» و «غيرپستانداران» را كدام گزيته بهتر نشان داده است؟



در دو پرسش بعدی اگر «الف > ب» گزیتهی «۱»، اگر «الف < ب» گزیته «۲» و اگر «الف = ب» گزیته «۳» را انتخاب کتید. اگر امکان مقایسه

بین «الف» و «ب» وجود نداشت، گزینهٔ «۴» صحیح استندی در مسیر موشقیت

۲۵۸- سنّ على اكتون سه برابر سنّ دخترش است و پانزده سال ديگر، دو برابر سن دخترش خواهد شد.

الف) سنَّ دختر على، چهل سال بعد

ب) سن على پاتزده سال بعد

۲۵۹− مجموع سنهای کتونی رضا و برادرش چهل و هفت است و چهار سال پیش، سن رضا دو برابر سن برادرش بوده است.

الف) چهار برابر سن برادر رضا

ب) سنّ رضا بیست و دو سال بعد

۳۶۰- در سیارهٔ قرضی «خ»، هفتهها پتج روز دارند از شنبه تا چهارشتبه. ماهها نیز همگی بیست روزه هستند امسال بهصورت اتفاقی، سهشتبه پانزدهم

قروردین در زمین، با سهشتبه پانزدهم قروردین سیاره «خ» مقارن شده است. شانزدهم آبان در زمین، چه روزی در سیاره «خ» است؟ روزهای زمین

و سیارهٔ «خ» هماندازداند.

۱) شتبه ۲ اسفند (۲) شتبه ۱۲ اسفند

٣) يكشتبه ٢ اسفتد (۴) يكشتبه ١٢ اسفتد

۲۶۱ - ۵ ساعت قبل از ساعت ۱۱ فردا قبل از ظهر، چند ساعت بعد از ساعت ۵ عصر دیروز است؟

۱) ۱۲ ساعت کم تر از ۲ شبانه روز ۱ شبانه روز ۱ شبانه روز ۱ شبانه روز

۳) ۱۲ ساعت بیش تر از ۲ شبانه روز ۲ شبانه روز

۲۶۲- پنج متهم داریم که دقیقاً یکی دزد است. از این پنج تن، فقط دو تن راستگو هستند. دزد کیست؟



علی: بهرام دزد است.

بهرام: سيما دزد نيست.

سیما: دیانا درد است.

دیانا: علی و فرهاد هیچکدام درد نیستند.

قرهاد: بهرام دروغ مي كويد.

اعلی ۲) بهرام ۲) سیما ۴) دیاتا

۱۶۳- در یک بازی گل یا پوچ، حسین، علی و محمد دستهای خود را مقابل رضا می گیرند تا او حدس بزند گل دست چه کسی است. البته رضا می تواند از هر کدام بپرسد که گل دست اوست یا خیر. اگر کسی که گل را در دست خود دارد در دو مرتبهٔ اول دروغ بگوید و بقیه همیشه راست بگویتد، رضا

حداكثر با چند سؤال مى تواند اطميتان حاصل كند كل دست چه كسى است؟

9 (F) X (T) Y (T)

۲۶۴− شخصی می گوید برای آنکه عددی بر ۱۱ بخش پذیر باشد، کافی است عدد مجموع رقیهای یکان و دهگان و صدگان آن بر ۱۱ بخش پذیر باشد،

هرچند این شرط لازم نیست. کدام گزیته استدلال این شخص را نقض میکند؟

7) YET (F 7) YET (T 7) YET

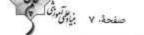
۲۶۵- عدد یکان حاصل عبارت زیر کدام است؟

1414 + 1414 + 1111

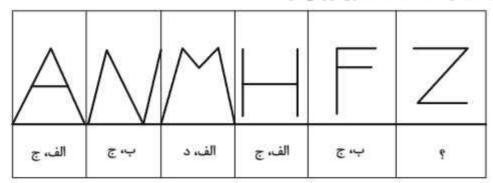
9 (F 7) V T) Δ (T 1) P

در دو پرسش بعدی تعیین کتید جای خالی یا علامت سؤال را کدام شکل به درستی کامل می کند.





۲۶۸- در کدگذاری زیر، کدام گزیته بهجای علامت سؤال قرار می گیرد؟



۲) الف، د ١) الف، ج

۴) ب، د ۳) ٻ

۲۶۹- چند دایره در شکل زیر هست؟

10 (1

15 (5

1 Y (T

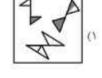
11 (4



۲۷۰- در کدام گزیته همهٔ اجزاء شکل روبهرو دیده میشود؟ اشس از اسسیر موفق













0

منابع مناسب هوش و استعداد دوره دوم





