



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون جامع هدیه «۶ تیر ۱۴۰۴»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

نام درس	تعداد سؤال	شماره سؤال	شماره صفحه	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۳-۸	۱۰۵ دقیقه

بر اساس تکنیک ضربدر و منها، کنار سؤالاتی که شک‌دار یا وقت‌گیر هستند، علامت (x) و کنار سؤالاتی که بلد نیستید، علامت (—) بگذارید و ظرف مدت ۹۰ دقیقه به سایر سؤالات پاسخ دهید. ۱۵ دقیقه پایانی را به بررسی سؤالات (xدار) و سپس (—دار) بپردازید.

نام مبحث	گرامر	واژگان	ترتیب اجزای جمله	مکالمه	کلوزتست	درک مطلب	جمع کل
تعداد سؤالات	۱۵	۲۰	۵	۵	۱۰	۱۵	۷۰
هدف‌گذاری تعداد پاسخ‌های درست شما در این آزمون	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون جامع هدیه منحصرأ زبان

۶ تیرماه ۱۴۰۴

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محسن رحیمی، آرمین رحمانی، محمد طاهری، عادلہ حیدری، سعید کاویانی، محمد شمس الدینی، محمدجواد آقایی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر و مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
ویراستاران	عقیل محمدی‌روش

گروه فنی و تولید

مدیر گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری، مسئول درس: سپهر اشتیاقی ویراستاران: علیرضا رمضان‌زاده، زهرا فلاحی
	زهرا تاجیک
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	حمید عباسی
ناظر چاپ	

«برای دریافت اخبار گروه زبان، ویژگی‌های هر آزمون و مطالب درسی به کانال منحصرأ زبان کانون پیوندید.»

تلگرام: @kanoonir_zaban

زبان تخصصی

۷۰ سوال
۱۰۵ دقیقہ**Part A: Grammar**

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

- 1- An eighty-year-old woman was badly hurt ... the police described as an apparently motiveless attack.
 - 1) in which
 - 2) in what
 - 3) when
 - 4) that
- 2- In spite of the difficulties ... for her family, the judge stuck to the letter of the law and jailed her.
 - 1) creating
 - 2) it would create
 - 3) have created
 - 4) which it is created
- 3- The young man tried ... weight as an alternative to getting regular exercise, but had little success.
 - 1) and took pills to losing
 - 2) taking pills and lost
 - 3) taking pills to lose
 - 4) to take pills which lose
- 4- Medical experts warn that the only effective method of controlling widespread HIV transmission ... risk-taking behavior.
 - 1) and prevent
 - 2) prevents
 - 3) preventing
 - 4) is to prevent
- 5- This drug is able to discriminate between healthy cells and cancerous cells, and only
 - 1) does it attack the cancerous ones
 - 2) attacks the cancerous ones
 - 3) it attacks those of cancerous ones
 - 4) attacking one of those cancerous
- 6- In my opinion, the city offers you historic buildings to explore, ..., and nightlife to suit all tastes.
 - 1) to visit quiet museums
 - 2) and can visit quiet museums
 - 3) visiting quiet museums
 - 4) quiet museums to visit
- 7- Because there have been threats ... against the prince, a team of bodyguards accompany him wherever he goes.
 - 1) which made
 - 2) are made
 - 3) made
 - 4) to make
- 8- Immediately after the band delivered a great performance at the festival, people threw coins onto the stage,
 - 1) and the custom was
 - 2) so did the custom
 - 3) as was the custom
 - 4) it was the custom
- 9- It is really surprising that neither the students nor their teacher ... to attend the meeting on Tuesday.
 - 1) wants
 - 2) want
 - 3) are wanted
 - 4) is wanting
- 10- Our neighbors are threatening that they will definitely call the police if we continue to play such loud music, ...?
 - 1) don't we
 - 2) won't they
 - 3) aren't they
 - 4) aren't we
- 11- ... its monetary policy, the rate of inflation would have certainly become uncontrollable.
 - 1) If the government would not change
 - 2) Had the government not changed
 - 3) Had not the government changed
 - 4) If the government didn't change
- 12- After all those unfortunate events that occurred to her, the doctor recommended she ... a long vacation.
 - 1) takes
 - 2) should be taken
 - 3) take
 - 4) taking
- 13- ... suffering from failing eyesight and being hard of hearing, the great-grandmother has retained an acute memory of her childhood days.
 - 1) Since
 - 2) Provided
 - 3) Although
 - 4) As
- 14- Studies suggest that regular consumption of the vitamin significantly ... brain function.
 - 1) improves
 - 2) was improved
 - 3) had been improved
 - 4) improve
- 15- ... by the film festivals, he began to direct his short films and decided to make a feature film.
 - 1) Inspiring
 - 2) Inspired
 - 3) He is inspired
 - 4) Having inspired

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 16-35 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 16- This meeting broadened the ... of the program by including topics which initially appeared to be too advanced for the developing countries.
 1) association 2) scope
 3) incentive 4) ignorance
- 17- More than four-fifths of the Serbians are peasant farmers, and the great majority of them ... the land belonging to their own families.
 1) originate 2) accumulate
 3) subordinate 4) cultivate
- 18- It seems that they never gave a thought to ... future problems when the plans were being laid down five years ago.
 1) unbelievable 2) probable
 3) unreasonable 4) respectable
- 19- The new laws reduce the possibility of unfair ... between companies seeking to be listed on the Exchange.
 1) collocation 2) modification
 3) discrimination 4) inspection
- 20- The older generation appeared to be caught between the traditional customs and the modernized systems, which led to ... and unbalanced responses.
 1) regulatory 2) exploratory
 3) satisfactory 4) contradictory
- 21- The types of speech errors made by bilingual speakers ... doubt on the assumption that phonological activation is restricted to the target language.
 1) dent 2) curb
 3) cast 4) launch
- 22- We remain hopeful that the ... in the global economy will provide a boost to exports over the remainder of this year.
 1) tension 2) revival
 3) gravel 4) approval
- 23- Although this strategy has been an effective way to advance knowledge, it provides somewhat less ... evidence than a single comprehensive test of a model.
 1) robust 2) marginal
 3) dubious 4) rusty
- 24- Some environmentalists argue that the ever-increasing demand for private cars could be ... by more investment in public transport.
 1) merged 2) halted
 3) imposed 4) cuddled
- 25- At the bottom of the ocean, the water remains at a/an ... temperature, irrespective of the changing weather conditions at the surface.
 1) constant 2) separate
 3) rational 4) evident
- 26- The environmental group is demanding a complete ... against the poaching of Caspian tigers, which are categorized as critically endangered animals.
 1) emission 2) enforcement
 3) constitution 4) prohibition
- 27- In addition to physical and psychological wellbeing, we also seek things like love and happiness, spiritual ..., and harmonic balance between labor and leisure.
 1) tension 2) assistance
 3) fulfillment 4) commitment
- 28- Mothers who are good readers may also exercise a very positive influence on the ... development of their children.
 1) exclusive 2) chronic
 3) dramatic 4) intellectual
- 29- When support is no longer available and the illness ..., a decline in morale and satisfaction may follow.
 1) resists 2) consists
 3) insists 4) persists

- 30-There have been episodes of violent ... between these communities, yet they continue to live together peacefully in many of the region's villages.
 1) congestion 2) conflict
 3) convenience 4) confusion
- 31-Everybody believes that her musical gifts are a kind of ... heritage passed to her from her grandmother.
 1) intriguing 2) underlying
 3) incidental 4) ancestral
- 32-Based on new research, exercise causes feel-good hormone changes in the body and also helps to ... negative thoughts.
 1) absorb 2) devote
 3) appreciate 4) interrupt
- 33-It's a career that leaves you with almost no free time, and that's a ... I'm not prepared to make.
 1) revenue 2) sacrifice
 3) principle 4) motivation
- 34-The United Nation General Assembly passed a ... calling for an immediate ceasefire between the two sides.
 1) resolution 2) restoration
 3) recommendation 4) reconstruction
- 35-Mutual ... is the first condition for two sides to communicate with each other about a shared world.
 1) obedience 2) misunderstanding
 3) intelligibility 4) indolence

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 36-
 1) The trade unions worked so hard for an agreement, so would be endorsed by their members.
 2) The trade unions working so hard for an agreement, which would be endorsed by the members.
 3) The trade unions who work hard for an agreement so they would be endorsed by the members.
 4) The trade unions worked hard for an agreement that would be endorsed by their members.
- 37-
 1) Contrary to popular opinion, the circus's origin is comparatively recent, which it has little in common with ancient Roman circuses.
 2) Contrary to popular opinion, the origin of the circus is comparatively recent, having little in common with ancient Roman circuses.
 3) Contrary about popular opinion, the circus's origin is comparatively recent, to have little in common with ancient Roman circuses.
 4) Contrary about popular opinion, the origin of the circus is comparatively recent, and have little in common with ancient Roman circuses.
- 38-
 1) Suggesting by evidence that the rumor process eliminates the most improbable accounts of an event.
 2) Eliminated as the most improbable accounts of an event is suggested by evidence about the rumor process.
 3) Evidence suggests that the rumor process eliminates the most improbable accounts of an event.
 4) That the rumor process eliminates the most improbable accounts of an event is suggested to evidence.
- 39-
 1) Without an appreciation of the basic properties of the Sun can be achieved any deep understanding of the solar system.
 2) To be achieved without an appreciation of the basic properties of the Sun with no deep understanding of the solar system.
 3) An appreciation of the basic properties of the Sun can be achieved without no deep understanding of the solar system.
 4) No deep understanding of the solar system can be achieved without an appreciation of the basic properties of the Sun.
- 40-
 1) Fossil evidence confirms that the ancient cuttlefish has existed in its present form for more than 20 million years.
 2) Fossil evidence confirms that the ancient cuttlefish exists in the present form for more than 20 million years.
 3) Confirmed by fossil evidence, the ancient cuttlefish was existed in the present form for more than 20 million years.
 4) Confirmed by fossil evidence, the ancient cuttlefish had been existed in its present form for more than 20 million years.

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: Good morning. What can I do for you?

B: I want to report a theft. I had some things stolen out of my bag yesterday.

A: ...(41)... Right, so I'll need to take a few details. Can I start with your name?

B: Louise Taylor.

A: And your date of birth?

B: December 14th, 1977.

A: So you're just visiting this country?

B: That's right. I ...(42)... most summers on business. I'm an interior designer and I buy old furniture, antiques you know. There are some really lovely things around here, but you need to get out to the small towns. I had a really good trip this year, until this happened.

A: Then it seems that the incident ...(43)...

41-1) Come on in

2) Sorry to hear that

3) Why not

4) By no means

42-1) work out

2) take after

3) come over

4) go over

43-1) is the only fly in the ointment

2) ties the knot

3) hits the nail on the head

4) burns the midnight oil

A: From today on, you'd better get your act together for the coming exams.

B: Right. Actually, I just made up my mind to hit the books and do my best to ...(44)... the grade.

A: ...(45)...! If you go on like this, you can go for any college you like and even get a scholarship.

44-1) take

2) do

3) make

4) see

45-1) Good going

2) Good grief

3) Mind your own business

4) Watch your step

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.

Work is generally acknowledged to be one of the major sources of stress and, in our competitive society of high achievers, has perhaps ...(46)... disproportionate significance. Most people spend more time at work during their working lives than they do at home.

Stress is often associated with uncertainty ...(47)... particularly relevant in the workplace. Major changes at work, like a merger or take-over, may often bring job losses without ...(48)... intimation. These together with the threat of redundancy over a prolonged period are the commonly encountered stressors in the workplace. Even if an individual feels ...(49)... in his or her job, the work may cause stress in other ways. The desire to progress up the ladder of one's career or chosen profession can make what should be a defined progression through a series of transitions into ...(50)

..... The fear of being overlooked and not achieving a ...(51)... promotion can become an overriding pre-occupation rather than a healthy incentive. Just as bad too can be receiving a promotion or role about which you feel uncertain to ...(52) Other stressors at work may stem from the uncertainty about how individuals are rated by those to whom they are reporting, ...(53)...., or about their ability to handle an assigned role.

In many jobs, stress ...(54)... by pressures from within the individual. Everyone working in any organization – even the chairman or Chief Executive Officer has to relate to and answer to someone else,...(55)... deriving from inadequate working relationships will be fairly evenly distributed throughout the work hierarchy.

46- 1) indulged

2) anticipated

3) fluctuated

4) assumed

47- 1) to which

2) which

3) which is

4) is

48- 1) above

2) due

3) close

4) prior

49- 1) secure

2) vulnerable

3) discrete

4) accurate

50- 1) stressfully high experience

2) a highly stressful experience

3) an experience stressful highly

4) a high and stressful experience

- 51- 1) sought-after 2) clear-cut 3) far-out 4) one-sided
 52- 1) watch out 2) give in 3) stand for 4) cope with
 53- 1) which is their responsibility for individuals 2) about their individual areas of responsibility
 3) being an area where an individual is responsible 4) and is their individual areas of responsibility
 54- 1) created 2) creating 3) to be created 4) is created
 55- 1) this stress 2) such an stress 3) so the stress 4) its stress

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:

Icebergs are among nature's most impressive creations, and yet most people have never seen one. A vague air of mystery envelops them. They come into being somewhere in faraway, freezing waters, amid thunderous noise and splashing turbulence, which in most cases no one hears or sees. They exist only for a short time and then slowly melt away just as unnoticed. They have been called objects of complete beauty. Appearing in an endless variety of shapes, they may be dazzlingly white, or they may be glassy blue, green or purple, in light colors or in dark colors. They are graceful, stately, inspiring in calm, sunlit seas. But they are also frightening and dangerous. Even in clear weather, one is wise to keep a safe distance from them. Most of their bulk is hidden below the water, so their underwater parts may extend out far beyond the visible top. Also, they may roll over unexpectedly, stirring the waters around them.

Icebergs are parts of glaciers that break off, drift into the water, float about awhile, and finally melt. Icebergs floating today are made of snows that have fallen over long ages of time. They include snows that drifted down hundreds, or many thousands, or in some cases maybe a million years ago. The snows fell in polar regions and on cold mountains, where they melted only a little or not at all, and so collected to great depths over the years and centuries. As each year's snow accumulation lay on the surface, evaporation and melting caused the snowflakes slowly to become tiny grains of ice. When new snow fell on top of the old, it too turned to icy grains. So blankets of snow and ice grains mounted layer upon layer and were of such great thickness that the weight of the upper layers pressed the lower ones. With time and pressure from above, the many small ice grains joined and changed to larger crystals, and eventually the deeper crystals merged into a solid mass of ice.

- 56- Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 1) The Melting of Icebergs 2) The Nature and the Origin of Icebergs
 3) The Size and Shape of Icebergs 4) The Dangers of Icebergs
- 57- The author states that icebergs are rarely seen because they are ...
 1) surrounded by fog 2) hidden beneath the mountains
 3) located in remote regions of the world 4) broken by waves soon after they are formed
- 58- The formation of an iceberg is most clearly analogous to which of the following activities?
 1) Walking on fluffy new snow, causing it to become more compact and icy
 2) Plowing large areas of earth, leaving the land flat and barren
 3) Skating across a frozen lake and leaving a trail behind
 4) Blowing snow into one large pile to clear an area
- 59- In paragraph 2, the pronoun "it" refers to ...
 1) iceberg 2) old snow
 3) top 4) new snow
- 60- The attitude of the author toward icebergs is one of ...
 1) disappointment 2) humor
 3) disinterest 4) wonder

PASSAGE 2:

Because the low latitudes of the Earth, the areas near the equator, receive more heat than the ones near the poles, and because the nature of heat is to expand and move, it is transported from the tropics to the middle and high latitudes. Some of this heat is moved by winds and some by ocean currents, and some gets stored in the atmosphere in the form of latent heat. The term "latent heat" refers to the energy that has to be used to convert liquid water to water vapor. We know that if we warm a pan of water on a stove, it will evaporate, or turn into vapor, faster than when it is allowed to sit at room temperature. We also know that if we hang wet clothes outside in summertime, they will dry faster than in winter, when it is colder. The energy used in both cases to change liquid water to water vapor is supplied by heat – supplied by the stove in the first case and by the Sun in the latter. This energy is not lost; it is stored in water vapor in the atmosphere as latent heat. Eventually, the water stored as vapor in the atmosphere will condense to liquid again, and the energy will be released to the atmosphere.

In the atmosphere, a large portion of the Sun's incoming energy is used to evaporate water, primarily in the tropical oceans. Scientists have tried to quantify this proportion of the Sun's energy. By analyzing temperature, water vapor, and wind data around the globe, they have estimated the quantity to be about 90 watts per square meter, or nearly 30 percent of the Sun's energy. Once this latent heat is stored within the atmosphere, it can be transported, primarily to higher latitudes, by prevailing, large-scale winds.

61-The passage mainly discusses how heat

- 1) is transformed and transported in the Earth's atmosphere
- 2) is transported by ocean currents
- 3) can be measured and analyzed by scientists
- 4) moves about the Earth's equator

62-Why does the author mention "the stove" in paragraph 1?

- 1) To describe the heat of the Sun
- 2) To illustrate how water vapor is stored
- 3) To show how energy is stored
- 4) To give an example of a heat source

63-The word "released" can be replaced with which of the following?

- 1) ignited
- 2) freed
- 3) accumulated
- 4) rescued

64-According to the passage, most ocean water evaporation occurs especially

- 1) around the higher latitudes
- 2) in the tropics
- 3) because of large-scale winds
- 4) because of strong ocean currents

65-According to the passage, 30 percent of the Sun's incoming energy

- 1) is stored in clouds in the lower latitudes
- 2) is transported by ocean currents
- 3) never leaves the upper atmosphere
- 4) gets stored as latent heat

PASSAGE 3:

The first jazz musicians played in New Orleans during the early 1900s. After 1917, many of the New Orleans musicians moved to the south side of Chicago, where they continued to play their style of jazz. Soon Chicago was the new center for jazz.

Several outstanding musicians emerged as the leading jazz artists in Chicago. Louis Daniel "Satchmo" Armstrong was born in New Orleans in 1900. Another leading musician was Joseph King Oliver, credited with having discovered Armstrong when they were both in New Orleans. While in Chicago, Oliver asked Armstrong, who was in New Orleans, to join his band. In 1923, King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band made the first important set of recordings by Hot Five and Hot Seven bands under Louis Armstrong and made unique note recordings.

Although Chicago's South Side was the main jazz center, some musicians in New York were also demanding attention in jazz circles. By 1923, Fletcher Henderson already had a ten-piece band that played jazz. During the early 1930s, the number of players grew to sixteen. Henderson's band was considered a leader in what some people have called the Big Band Era. By the 1930s, big dance bands were the rage. Large numbers of people went to ballrooms to dance to jazz music played by big bands.

One of the most popular and famous jazz bands was the Duke Ellington band. Edward "Duke" Ellington was born in Washington, D.C., in 1899 and died in New York City in 1974. He studied the piano as a young boy and later began writing original musical compositions. The first of Ellington's European tours came in 1933. He soon received international fame for his talent as a band leader, composer, and arranger. Ten years later, Ellington began giving annual concerts at Carnegie Hall in New York City. People began to listen to jazz in the same way that they had always listened to classical music.

66-It can be inferred from the passage that Louis Armstrong went to Chicago for which of the following reasons?

- 1) To form his own band
- 2) To learn to play Chicago-style jazz
- 3) To play in Joseph Oliver's band
- 4) To make recordings with the Hot Five

67-According to the passage, which of the following Black bands was the first to make a significant set of jazz recordings?

- 1) The Hot Seven band
- 2) Fletcher Henderson's band
- 3) The Red Hot Peppers band
- 4) King Oliver's Creole jazz band

68-Which of the following cities is NOT mentioned in the passage as a center of jazz?

- 1) New York
- 2) Washington, D.C.
- 3) Chicago
- 4) New Orleans

69-The nickname "Duke" belonged to which of the following bandleaders?

- 1) Louis Armstrong
- 2) Joseph Oliver
- 3) Edward Ellington
- 4) Fletcher Henderson

70-The passage supports which of the following conclusions?

- 1) By the 1930's jazz was appreciated by a wide audience.
- 2) Classical music had a great impact on jazz.
- 3) Jazz originated in New Orleans in the early nineteenth century.
- 4) Jazz bands were better known in Europe than in the United States.