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تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: 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	کلوز تست	درک مطلب	جمع کل
تعداد سؤالات	۱۵	۲۰	۵	۵	۱۰	۱۵	۷۰
هدف‌گذاری تعداد پاسخ‌های درست شما در این آزمون	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

طراحان

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گروه فنی و تولید

مدیر گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مسئندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری، مسئول درس: علیرضا رمضان‌زاده ویراستار: زهرا فلاحی
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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 co-worker helped me prepare the presentation was praised by the manager during the office meeting.
1) who 2) which 3) what 4) whose
- 2- The university library offers a study room, useful for all the students before exams and during research.
1) which be 2) which is 3) that has 4) that was
- 3- The song performed during the concert impressed everyone with its beautiful melody and powerful lyrics.
1) that has 2) which had 3) that was 4) which will be
- 4- he had never driven a car before, he managed to pass the driving test on his first try.
1) Even though 2) Because 3) Unless 4) As soon as
- 5- The young swimmer has been training seriously in the indoor pool the upcoming national championship.
1) in order to winning 2) so as to win 3) so that win 4) in order that win
- 6- The old man, who had always been independent, couldn't climb the stairs without help he had a serious knee injury.
1) because 2) although 3) unless 4) however
- 7- The principles the organization was founded continue to guide its mission and influence the decisions its leaders make every day.
1) which 2) that 3) on which 4) by which
- 8- The volunteers countless hours to the project made its success possible by completing important tasks and supporting the team throughout the event.
1) who devoted 2) whom devoted 3) which were devoted 4) whose time devoted
- 9- The physician without hesitation dedicated her career to public health, believing that preventing illness through education was just as important as treating diseases.
1) which patients trusted 2) who did patients trust
3) whose patients trusted 4) whom patients trusted
- 10- Solar energy production increases significantly during midday hours, wind energy generation tends to peak at night.
1) nevertheless 2) despite 3) whereas 4) however
- 11- the urge to look back, Orpheus could not help glancing at his beloved Eurydice.
1) However hard he resisted 2) Hardly however resisted he
3) How hard did he resist 4) Hard enough he resisted
- 12- the transformative wisdom of Shams Tabrizi that he composed thousands of mystical verses which became among the most influential works of Persian literature.
1) Inspired so was Rumi by 2) Had Rumi been inspired by
3) So inspired was Rumi by 4) Rumi was inspired by
- 13- Before expanding overseas, the corporation had its financial records independently investor confidence, attract international partners, and satisfy regulatory requirements.
1) and audited, which strengthens 2) to be audited, strengthening
3) be audited so to strengthen 4) audited to strengthen
- 14- The farther travelers venture from major tourist attractions,
1) their discovery of authentic cultural experiences is often the more
2) with them often more discovering authentic cultural experiences
3) the more authentic cultural experiences they often discover
4) than they often more discover authentic cultural experiences
- 15- Inspired by advances in neuroscience, directly to electrical signals produced by the human brain.
1) engineers have developed devices that respond
2) engineers' development of devices for responding
3) the development of devices by engineers responding
4) whereby engineers have developed devices to respond

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- Students should form the of reviewing their notes because regular practice improves long-term memory.
 1) habit 2) reason 3) course 4) relation
- 17- The expansion of roads and the construction of a chemical plant have led to a rapid increase in the number of bird species.
 1) dedicated 2) complicated 3) ashamed 4) endangered
- 18- Unlike some animals, most lizards have a highly developed of vision, which allows them to detect movements and recognize their surroundings.
 1) thought 2) sense 3) percent 4) stage
- 19- It is the moral of every responsible citizen to participate actively in the democratic processes of their own country.
 1) restraint 2) issue 3) courage 4) duty
- 20- Magnesium, phosphorous, and zinc, which the human body to carry out its basic functions, cannot be produced internally.
 1) wastes 2) requires 3) refers 4) revolves
- 21- The criminal tried to the truth by destroying the evidence before the police arrived.
 1) graft 2) assert 3) obscure 4) limit
- 22- After years of working in corporate finance, Clara finally found a sense of when she became the CEO.
 1) fierceness 2) fulfilment 3) distraction 4) tension
- 23- Reading biographies of successful scientists can be a source of for students who dream of changing the world.
 1) inspiration 2) starvation 3) articulation 4) perception
- 24- What makes translation especially demanding is the need to listen, understand, and speak almost at the same time.
 1) prominent 2) indiscriminate 3) biological 4) simultaneous
- 25- The international court has gathered enough evidence to prove that the military leaders intentionally genocide against the minority group during the decade-long civil war.
 1) imposed 2) adopted 3) committed 4) encountered
- 26- The company produced far more units than consumers needed, and as a result, they managed to the market within just six months.
 1) terminate 2) encourage 3) saturate 4) generate
- 27- The patient's condition grew so critical that the nurses immediately the senior doctor for urgent medical assistance.
 1) elaborated 2) summoned 3) abandoned 4) reproduced
- 28- Due to the shortage of fresh flowers, the organizers used decorations, and created a beautiful atmosphere for the entire event.
 1) symmetrical 2) celebrated 3) artificial 4) marital
- 29- The runners stopped during the race because a high wall blocked the path, which made it impossible to continue until someone removed the
 1) barrier 2) champion 3) dwelling 4) scandal
- 30- After decades of stable weather, scientists reported a storm unlike anything previously recorded, and called it an event.
 1) ordinary 2) unprecedented 3) impressive 4) approximate
- 31- When asked about the missing funds, the manager began to instead of giving a direct answer.
 1) equivocate 2) rejuvenate 3) galvanize 4) proliferate
- 32- By constantly replaying old arguments in his mind, he would only his own anger and prevent any chance of genuine reconciliation.
 1) culminate 2) abominate 3) perpetuate 4) acclimate
- 33- The sweltering summer heat brought such overwhelming that even the simplest task felt like climbing a steep mountain.
 1) lassitude 2) proximity 3) accolade 4) gesticulation

- 34- Despite the frantic chaos erupting around him, the pilot calmly guided the damaged aircraft toward the nearest emergency runway.
 1) onerous 2) phlegmatic 3) reprehensible 4) synchronous
- 35- The restaurant automatically added an eighteen percent to our group's bill, so we did not leave any extra cash on the table.
 1) patois 2) respiration 3) utopia 4) gratuity

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 ostentatious hotel, in which the deputy will stay next week, is busy training its staff to perform their duties flawlessly.
 2) The ostentatious hotel, that the deputy will stay next week, is busy to train its staff to perform their duties flawlessly.
 3) The ostentatious hotel, in that the deputy will stay next week, is busy training its staff to perform their duties flawlessly.
 4) The ostentatious hotel, which the deputy will stay next week in, is busy to train its staff to perform their duties flawlessly.
- 37-
 1) Had we not missed that afternoon flight to Manchester, every single member of our family would undoubtedly have been killed in that tragic crash.
 2) Hadn't we missed that afternoon flight to Manchester, every single members of our family would undoubtedly have been killed in that tragic crash.
 3) Had we not missed that afternoon flight to Manchester, every single members of our family would undoubtedly have been killed in that tragic crash.
 4) Hadn't we missed that afternoon flight to Manchester, every single member of our family would undoubtedly have been killed in that tragic crash.
- 38-
 1) Not wishing to continue my studies, I decided to become a dress designer after discussing about the matter with my family and realizing that I had a true passion for fashion.
 2) Not wishing to continue my studies, he decided to become a dress designer after discussing the matter with my family and realizing that I had a true passion for fashion.
 3) Not wishing to continue my studies, I decided to become a dress designer after discussing the matter with my family and realizing that I had a true passion for fashion.
 4) Not wishing to continue my studies, he decided to become a dress designer after discussing about the matter with my family and realizing that I had a true passion for fashion.
- 39-
 1) Having examined the financial records for several weeks, numerous inconsistencies were discovered by the auditors that the company had failed to explain satisfactorily.
 2) The auditors, having examined for several weeks the financial records, discovered that the company had failed satisfactorily to explain numerous inconsistencies.
 3) Having examined the financial records for several weeks, the auditors discovered numerous inconsistencies that the company had failed to explain satisfactorily.
 4) Numerous inconsistencies, having examined the financial records for several weeks, were discovered by the auditors which the company failed to satisfactorily explain.
- 40-
 1) Not until the researchers repeated the experiment under carefully controlled conditions they realized that an unnoticed temperature change had affected the original results.
 2) Not until the researchers had repeated the experiment under carefully controlled conditions did they realize that an unnoticed temperature change had affected the original results.
 3) The researchers did not realize until they had repeated under carefully controlled conditions the experiment that the original results had affected an unnoticed temperature change.
 4) Until the experiment was repeated by the researchers under carefully controlled conditions, not did they realize that an unnoticed temperature change affected originally the results.

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: Hey, Sophia! Did you hear that I have to work the night shift on New Year's Eve? Out of the whole team, I always seem to(41)!

B: Oh no, that's rough! At least the manager is letting you use his office so you have a comfortable chair. I know the heater in there is a bit noisy, but(42).

A: True, it's better than the drafty front desk. However, I just found out the internet provider is doing scheduled maintenance that night, which is really going to throw a(43) in the works!

- 41- 1) take the wind out of my sails 2) hit the nail on the head
 3) keep my fingers crossed 4) draw the short straw
 42- 1) actions speak louder than words 2) beggars can't be choosers
 3) a stitch in time saves nine 4) blood is thicker than water
 43- 1) blessing 2) drop 3) spanner 4) chip

A: Did Professor Evans end up giving you an extension on your term paper?

B: Not a chance. When it comes to class deadlines, she is hard as(44).

A: Even after you explained that your laptop crashed yesterday?

B: Yep. I even showed her the receipt from the repair shop, but she(45) and docked 10% off my grade anyway.

- 44- 1) rocks 2) nails 3) diamonds 4) stones
 45- 1) stuck to her guns 2) kept her chin up
 3) rolled out the red carpet 4) popped her clogs

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.

Sleep is often the first thing we sacrifice when our schedules get busy, yet it is arguably the most critical component of our overall health and cognitive performance. During sleep, the brain is not simply resting; it is actively processing information, consolidating memories, and clearing out metabolic waste products that(46) during waking hours. This nighttime "housecleaning" is essential for maintaining neural pathways and ensuring(47) with a clean mental slate. Neglecting this biological necessity can lead to significant impairments in judgment, mood, and long-term physical well-being, which effectively undermines our ability to perform at our best in every(48) of life.

The quality of sleep is just as important as the duration. Many people experience "social jetlag," a phenomenon where sleep patterns during the weekend differ drastically(49) during the week, causing the internal body clock to struggle with constant, unnecessary adjustments. This internal inconsistency fragments our rest and prevents the brain from entering the essential stages of deep recovery.(50)—cool, dark, and free from blue-light-emitting screens—can significantly improve the depth of rest by signaling to the body that it is time to shift into a regenerative state. When the body adheres to a stable circadian rhythm, the transition into deep, restorative sleep stages happens more(51). This allows the parasympathetic nervous system to lower our heart rate and blood pressure.

Ultimately, viewing sleep as a luxury is a fundamental misunderstanding of human biology. Instead, high-achievers should categorize it as a non-negotiable tool for excellence,(52) proper nutrition or regular exercise. By prioritizing rest, individuals can enhance their focus, creativity, and emotional resilience, providing the mental energy(53) for sustained cognitive output. In a world that constantly demands our attention, protecting our sleep is one of the most powerful ways to ensure we have the mental clarity in order to navigate our daily challenges with(54) and patience. When we treat sleep as a foundation for success rather than a/an(55) to it, we unlock our true potential.

- 46- 1) accumulate 2) truncate 3) amalgamate 4) annihilate
 47- 1) that wakes up 2) and waking up 3) to wake up 4) that we wake up
 48- 1) premise 2) sign 3) style 4) facet
 49- 1) from 2) than those 3) from those 4) than
 50- 1) When a consistent environment is created 2) Creating a consistent environment
 3) You should create a consistent environment 4) With a consistent environment created

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 51- 1) efficiently | 2) respectively | 3) eternally | 4) frantically |
| 52- 1) much less | 2) much like | 3) more like | 4) more or less |
| 53- 1) required | 2) is required | 3) to require | 4) and requiring |
| 54- 1) confusion | 2) emission | 3) precision | 4) erosion |
| 55- 1) solution | 2) exposure | 3) approach | 4) obstacle |

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:

For centuries, sailors searched for a quicker route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Ships traveling between the east and west coasts of the Americas had to sail around the southern tip of South America, a journey that was both long and dangerous. The idea of cutting a canal through Central America attracted explorers, engineers, and governments, but the project proved far more difficult than expected.

The first major attempt was made by a French company in 1881 under the leadership of Ferdinand de Lesseps, who had successfully overseen the construction of the Suez Canal. However, the mountainous terrain, frequent landslides, and tropical diseases such as malaria and yellow fever caused thousands of workers to lose their lives. Financial problems eventually forced the company to abandon the project. In 1904, the United States took control of the unfinished canal and introduced new engineering plans and public health measures. Under the direction of engineers and medical experts, mosquito populations were reduced, greatly decreasing the spread of disease. Massive excavation equipment removed millions of tons of rock and soil, while a system of locks was designed to raise and lower ships across the uneven landscape. After a decade of construction, the Panama Canal officially opened in August 1914. The canal immediately transformed global trade by reducing both travel time and transportation costs. Ships no longer needed to navigate the hazardous waters around Cape Horn, allowing goods to move more efficiently between continents. Today, the Panama Canal remains one of the world's greatest engineering achievements, serving thousands of vessels each year and continuing to play a vital role in international commerce.

- 56- The underlined word “route” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
 1) path 2) voyage 3) direction 4) passage
- 57- The underlined word “the project” in paragraph 2 refers to
 1) the Panama Canal construction
 2) the American takeover
 3) the Suez Canal expansion
 4) the French expedition
- 58- According to paragraph 2, which of the following shows the correct chronological order of events?
 1) Financial problems ended the American effort, the French company resumed construction, engineers designed the locks, and the canal opened in 1914.
 2) The French company started construction, the canal opened after a decade, the United States took control, and mosquito populations were later reduced.
 3) The United States introduced new engineering plans, the French company abandoned the project, mosquito populations were reduced, and construction officially began.
 4) The French company began construction, financial difficulties halted the work, the United States introduced health measures, and the canal finally opened in 1914.
- 59- All of the following words are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT
 1) vessels 2) extraction 3) landslides 4) commerce
- 60- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 1) The canal was built mainly to shorten travel within Central America.
 2) Public health measures helped reduce disease before the canal was completed.
 3) Ships continued sailing around Cape Horn after the canal opened.
 4) The French company completed the canal after solving its financial problems.

Passage 2:

Behavioral economics challenges the traditional idea that people are always perfectly rational when making decisions. Instead, psychology shows that our choices are often shaped by mental biases and our surroundings. This led to “nudge theory,” which suggests that subtly changing how options are presented—known as “choice architecture”—can guide people toward better outcomes without taking away their freedom. By simply restructuring environments, like putting healthy food at eye level in a cafeteria, policymakers can encourage good decisions without relying on strict laws or financial rewards. These strategies work because they use the mental shortcuts people naturally employ, allowing institutions to improve outcomes in areas like health and personal finance. Moreover, the beauty of this approach lies in its simplicity; it does not demand heavy effort or deep calculation from the individual. Instead, it respects the natural flow of human behavior, making the beneficial choice the easiest one to make. Over time, these small adjustments can lead to significant improvements in our daily lives, building habits that are healthier and more sustainable.

However, critics worry about this “top-down” approach, arguing that changing the environment to influence behavior—even for someone’s own good—can reduce individual freedom. While a “nudge” is not a direct command, it still uses the same mental weaknesses that marketers exploit to influence us. There is also the danger of “sludge,” where systems are intentionally made difficult—like making it nearly impossible to cancel a subscription—to stop people from acting in their own best interests. Because of these risks, many argue that these policies must be completely transparent to ensure they don’t cross the line from helpful guidance into manipulation. Thus, while nudging is efficient, we must carefully examine whether these tools are truly empowering people or simply using them for hidden agendas.

61- All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 1 EXCEPT

- 1) the idea that people are not always perfectly rational when making decisions
- 2) the influence of choice architecture on human behavior
- 3) the use of environmental changes to encourage better choices
- 4) the necessity of legal force in guiding behavior

62- Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude toward nudge theory in the passage?

- 1) Enthusiastic
- 2) Supportive
- 3) Ambivalent
- 4) Cynical

63- Which of the following pairs of techniques is used in paragraph 2?

- 1) Statistics and Anecdote
- 2) Definition and Exemplification
- 3) Cause & effect and Statistics
- 4) Chronological order and Experimentation

64- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions about nudging and the concept of “sludge”?

I. Can behavioral tools like nudges potentially be used in ways that manipulate individuals for hidden purposes?

II. What specific types of mental shortcuts are most commonly exploited by nudges?

III. How is the practice known as “sludge” different from nudging in terms of its effect on people’s decisions?

- 1) Only II
- 2) I and III
- 3) Only I
- 4) I and II

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

- 1) Behavioral economics reinforces the classical view that humans are always perfectly rational.
- 2) Nudge theory mandates that strict legal enforcement is necessary to improve societal outcomes.
- 3) Psychology demonstrates that our decisions are frequently influenced by cognitive biases and our surroundings.
- 4) Critics believe that the practice of “sludge” is a highly effective and ethical tool for positive behavioral change.

Passage 3:

Few periods in English literary history have been as celebrated as the Elizabethan era (1558–1603), yet its dazzling output was no sudden miracle but rather the fruit of decades of religious upheaval, humanist schooling, and rising national pride. [1] Although Queen Elizabeth's patronage offered a buffer against Puritan censors, the true bedrock was the grammar school curriculum, especially at St. Paul's and Merchant Taylors', where boys memorized the rhetorical strategies of Cicero and Quintilian. This demanding training forged writers capable of transplanting classical genres—Seneca's gory revenges, or Horace's meditative lyrics—into a vernacular nimble enough to capture psychological depth. Consider the anonymous Arden of Faversham, a domestic tragedy that discards royal protagonists and locates its suspense in the ordinary fields of Kent, anticipating the middle-class dramas that would captivate Jacobean audiences.

Courtly poetry, meanwhile, operated under different rules, shaped above all by the intricate verses of Sir Philip Sidney and Edmund Spenser. Sidney's *Astrophil and Stella* is not merely a sonnet sequence but a probing of the Petrarchan tradition itself, wherein obsessive yearning becomes a lens for questioning whether words can ever convey inner truth. Spenser's *The Faerie Queene*, written in archaic dialect evoking Chaucer, functions as a sprawling political allegory of Tudor governance, though its deepest fascination lies in its persistent ambiguity—the reader never decides whether Gloriana represents an actual queen or an unattainable fantasy. Such works circulated in handwritten manuscripts among nobles at the Inns of Court, creating a literary culture split between boisterous playhouse entertainment and elite, introspective verse. [2] This division reveals that Elizabethan literature was never a harmonious whole but a battlefield of competing factions, each striving to define English identity against the overwhelming influence of Italian and French models.

Shakespeare's towering genius lay in fusing these fragmented traditions within the working theatre, yet even his artistry was shaped by the gritty realities of playhouses like the Rose and the Globe. [3] Recent archival work by scholar Tiffany Stern has shown that playtexts were fluid, collaborative documents, repeatedly altered for actor preferences, crowd reactions, and the watchful eye of the Master of the Revels. Approaching *Hamlet* as purely philosophical ignores its roots in an earlier, lost *Ur-Hamlet* and its rivalry with Thomas Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy*, which had already cornered the revenge market. [4] Ultimately, this era's literary output was a dense patchwork of borrowed ideas, schoolroom exercises, and royal propaganda, all made pressing by dread over the queen's advancing age and the vacant succession. Far from a serene golden age, it was an anxious, combative dialogue between classical heritage and an unpredictable future—a dialogue whose restless energy we still mistake for calm harmony.

66- The underlined word “upheaval” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- 1) tranquility 2) cacophony 3) abscission 4) convulsion

67- According to paragraph 1, what does the author suggest about the relationship between grammar school training and the emergence of vernacular English drama?

- 1) It dissuaded writers from using classical models.
2) It enabled originality through classical imitation.
3) It delayed the development of vernacular tragedy.
4) It provided the skills to adapt classical forms into French.

68- What does the author primarily mean by the phrase “battlefield of competing factions”?

- 1) Social and hierarchical divisions between the elites and commoners primarily shaping aesthetic preferences
2) Rival aesthetic programs each claiming authority to articulate what Englishness should become and create
3) Courtly poets and public playwrights holding irreconcilable views on English literature's social function
4) Merely reflecting social rank and courtly fashion, without engaging any substantive literary contest ideological significance

69- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?

- 1) The widespread anxiety over the succession and foreign cultural influence made Elizabethan literature more internally fractured and reactive than its modern reputation as a “golden age” suggests.
2) Shakespeare's *Hamlet* was originally written as a direct response to Thomas Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy*, but was later revised to downplay its revenge-tragedy elements due to Puritan pressure.
3) The archival evidence for textual fluidity in Elizabethan playhouses reinforces any straightforward reading of Shakespeare's plays as expressions of a singular authorial consciousness.
4) The Master of the Revels' supervisory role, alongside actor and audience pressures, meant that theatrical performances were subject to less external constraints than were manuscript circulations of courtly poetry.

70- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?
This split between popular theatre and elite poetry shaped everything that followed.

- 1) [4] 2) [3] 3) [2] 4) [1]