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دفترچه سؤال

آزمون «۱۴ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

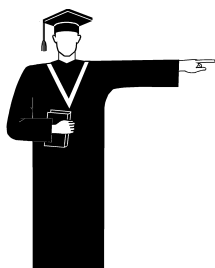
تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

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

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۱۴ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۳

طراحان

نام طرحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، آرمین رحمانی، محسن رحیمی، محمدحسین مرتضوی، مهرداد اولیایی، عباسعلی عباسی، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمد مهدی حسنی‌راد، محمد مهدی دغلاوی، محمدامیر مجیدی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
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گروه فنی و تولید

مدیران گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۰۲۱-۶۴۶۳

105 دقيقة

چند از ۱۰ ازمون قبل	هدف گذاري چند از ۱۰ براي ازمون امروز
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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.

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15- During the late 1950's, artificial intelligence emerged as a field of study based on the assumption that computers

- 1) were able to program to think as humans
- 2) can be programmed to think as humans can
- 3) are capable of being programmed to think like humans do
- 4) could be programmed to think like humans

Part B: Vocabulary

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

16- The study found that, as temperatures increase, plants ... less carbon dioxide while microorganisms in the soil release more and more of it.

- 1) absorb
- 2) attract
- 3) resist
- 4) observe

17- Throughout the history of the United States, there have been ... outbursts of violence and lawlessness.

- 1) dull
- 2) periodic
- 3) decent
- 4) confident

18- Although only a limited number of teachers were tested, how they ... on the test revealed the level of their English capabilities.

- 1) graded
- 2) marked
- 3) scored
- 4) carried

19- We are concerned that we are hearing reports of some farmers trying to ... the rules a little.

- 1) circle
- 2) beat
- 3) fix
- 4) bend

20- The artist's latest masterpiece challenged the conventional ... of beauty and sparked a thought-provoking conversation within the art community.

- 1) definition
- 2) treatment
- 3) wisdom
- 4) notice

21- With her unwavering ..., she diligently pursued her goals, overcoming obstacles with perseverance and resilience to achieve success in her endeavors.

- 1) assumption
- 2) vision
- 3) tension
- 4) commitment

22- The community came together to organize a successful ... program aimed at addressing substance abuse issues among at-risk youth in the area.

- 1) conservation
- 2) motivation
- 3) intervention
- 4) inspiration

23- The teacher skillfully managed the classroom, engaging students in group activities while ... providing individualized support to those who needed it.

- 1) infrequently
- 2) simultaneously
- 3) spontaneously
- 4) sequentially

24- Strict ... to rules and regulations is expected in this institution, where discipline and punctuality are valued above all else.

- 1) adherence
- 2) fulfillment
- 3) perception
- 4) provision

25- The detective refused to ... on the motive behind the crime until further evidence was uncovered.

- 1) depend
- 2) promote
- 3) congratulate
- 4) speculate

26- After feeling stagnant, Sarah sought a change of ..., relocating to the countryside for fresh air, new experiences, and a renewed sense of inspiration and purpose.

- 1) scenery
- 2) terrain
- 3) curvature
- 4) horizon

27- The performance was so exceptional that it earned a standing ... from the entire audience.

- 1) criticism
- 2) ovation
- 3) rendition
- 4) charge

28- In the quest to ... new worlds, humanity's ingenuity and determination propel us toward a future where interstellar travel becomes a reality.

- 1) harmonize
- 2) colonize
- 3) utilize
- 4) synthesize

29- In the ... city, vibrant markets thrived, bustling with activity as residents and visitors enjoyed the abundance of opportunities and luxuries.

- 1) tenacious
- 2) spacious
- 3) outrageous
- 4) prosperous

30- The instructions for video games are often so ... that it is much easier to learn to play through trial and error than by reading the instruction manual.

- 1) astonishing
- 2) adherent
- 3) obscure
- 4) artificial

31- The success of our engineering projects can be attributed to the team's ... appetite for knowledge, which fuels their pursuit of advanced methodologies and best practices.

- 1) feeble
- 2) courteous
- 3) insatiable
- 4) resilient

32- The regulatory agency plans to place ... on the use of certain toxic chemicals in manufacturing processes to protect the environment.

- 1) priorities
- 2) emphases
- 3) determinations
- 4) restrictions

33- Breaking up prolonged periods of sitting with short bouts of physical activity can help ... the harmful effects of a sedentary lifestyle.

- 1) mitigate
- 2) extrapolate
- 3) exacerbate
- 4) reinforce

34- After observing the player's fatigue, the coach made a decision to ... a substitute in order to maintain the team's defensive strength.

- 1) opt out
- 2) bring on
- 3) run into
- 4) brush up on

35- The company sent a/an ... apology to employees for a delay in salary payments and promised to rectify the issue and prevent future occurrences.

- 1) heartfelt
- 2) ostensible
- 3) insulting
- 4) unconcerned

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.

Sometimes work, study or a sense of adventure take us out of our familiar surroundings to go and live in a different culture. The experience can be difficult, even shocking. Almost everyone who studies, lives or works abroad has difficulty ...(46)... to a new culture. This response is commonly referred to as "culture shock." Culture shock can be defined as the physical and emotional discomfort a person experiences when entering ...(47)...

For people moving to Australia, Price (2001) has identified certain values which may give ...(48)... to culture shock. Firstly, he argues that Australians place a high value on independence and personal ...(49)... . This means that a teacher or course tutor will not tell students ...(50)... them a number of options and suggest they work out which one is the best in their circumstances. It also means that they are expected to take action if something goes wrong and seek out resources and support for themselves. Australians are also prepared to accept a range of opinions ...(51)... believe there is one truth. This means that in an educational ...(52)..., students will be expected to form their own opinions and defend the reasons for that point of view and the evidence for it.

Price also comments that Australians are uncomfortable with differences in status and hence idealize the idea of treating everyone ...(53)... . An illustration of this is that most adult Australians call each other by their first names. This concern with equality means that Australians are uncomfortable taking anything ...(54)... and are even ready to joke about themselves. Australians believe that life should have a balance between work and leisure time. As a consequence, some students may be critical of others ...(55)... as doing nothing but study.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 46- 1) and adjusts | 2) to adjust | 3) adjusting | 4) to adjusting |
| 47- 1) a culture different from their own | | 2) a different culture from them | |
| | 3) from their different own culture | 4) their own from a different culture | |
| 48- 1) edge | 2) idea | 3) rise | 4) hope |
| 49- 1) scent | 2) glory | 3) income | 4) choice |
| 50- 1) do what they will be given | | 2) but what they will give | |
| | 3) to do what will be given | 4) what to do, but will give | |
| 51- 1) but also | 2) rather than | 3) instead | 4) even so |
| 52- 1) facility | 2) setting | 3) charity | 4) expense |
| 53- 1) equally | 2) abruptly | 3) mutually | 4) implicitly |
| 54- 1) such seriousness | | 2) so serious | |
| | 3) too seriously | 4) serious enough | |
| 55- 1) who perceives | | 2) whom perceives them | |
| | 3) whose perception is | 4) who they perceive | |

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:

In addition to their military role, the forts of the nineteenth century provided numerous other benefits for the American West. The establishment of these posts opened new roads and provided protection for daring adventurers, expeditions, and established settlers. Forts also served as bases where enterprising entrepreneurs could bring commerce to the West, providing supplies and refreshments to soldiers as well as pioneers. Posts like Fort Laramie provided supplies for wagon trains traveling the natural highways toward new frontiers. Some posts, such as Fort Davis, were stagecoach stops for weary travelers.

Through the establishment of military posts, other contributions were made to the development of western culture. Many posts maintained libraries or reading rooms, and some—for example, Fort Davis—had schools. Post chapels provided a setting for religious services and weddings. Throughout the wilderness, post bands provided entertainment and boosted morale. During the last part of the nineteenth century, to reduce expenses, gardening was encouraged at the forts, thus making experimental agriculture another activity of the military. The military stationed at the various forts also played a role in civilian life by assisting in maintaining order, and civilian officials often called on the army for protection.

Certainly, among other significant contributions the army made to improving living conditions was investigating the relationships among health, climate, and architecture. From the earliest colonial times throughout the nineteenth century, disease ranked as the foremost problem in defense. It slowed construction of forts and inhibited their military functions. Official documents from many regions contained innumerable reports of sickness that virtually incapacitated entire garrisons. In response to these problems, detailed observations of architecture and climate and their relationships to the frequency of various diseases were recorded at various posts across the nation by military surgeons.

56- Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- 1) By the nineteenth century, forts were no longer used by the military.
- 2) Surgeons at forts could not prevent outbreaks of disease.
- 3) Forts were important to the development of the American West.
- 4) Life in nineteenth-century forts was very rough.

57- Which of the following is the most likely inference about the decision to promote gardening at forts?

- 1) It was expensive to import produce from far away.
- 2) Food brought in from outside was often spoiled.
- 3) Gardening was a way to occupy otherwise idle soldiers.
- 4) The soil near the forts was very fertile.

58- According to the passage, which of the following posed the biggest obstacle to the development of military forts?

- 1) Insufficient shelter
- 2) Shortage of materials
- 3) Attacks by wild animals
- 4) Illness

59- How did the military assist in the investigation of health problems?

- 1) By registering annual birth and death rates
- 2) By experiments with different building materials
- 3) By maintaining records of diseases and potential causes
- 4) By monitoring the soldiers' diets

60- The author organizes the discussion of forts by ...

- 1) describing their locations
- 2) comparing their sizes
- 3) explaining their damage to the environment
- 4) listing their contributions to western life

PASSAGE 2:

In 1900, the United States had only three cities with more than a million residents—New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia. By 1930, it had ten giant metropolises. The newer ones experienced remarkable growth, which reflected basic changes in the economy. The population of Los Angeles (114,000 in 1900) rose spectacularly in the early decades of the twentieth century, increasing a dramatic 1,400 percent from 1900 to 1930.

A number of circumstances contributed to the meteoric rise of Los Angeles. The agricultural potential of the area was enormous if water for irrigation could be found, and the city founders had the vision to obtain it by constructing a 225-mile aqueduct, completed in 1913, to tap the water of the Owens River. The city had a superb natural harbor, as well as excellent rail connections. The climate made it possible to shoot motion pictures year-round; hence Hollywood. Hollywood not only supplied jobs; it disseminated an image of the good life in Southern California on screens all across the nation. The most important single industry powering the growth of Los Angeles, however, was directly linked to the automobile. The demand for petroleum to fuel gasoline engines led to the opening of the Southern California oil fields, and made Los Angeles North America's greatest refining center.

Los Angeles was a product of the auto age in another sense as well: its distinctive spatial organization depended on widespread private ownership of automobiles. Los Angeles was a decentralized metropolis, sprawling across the desert landscape over an area of 400 square miles. It was a city without a real center. The downtown business district did not grow apace with the city as a whole, and the rapid transit system designed to link the center with outlying areas withered away from disuse.

61- What is the passage mainly about?

- 1) The growth of cities in the United States in the early 1900's
- 2) The development of the Southern California oil fields
- 3) Factors contributing to the growth of Los Angeles
- 4) Industry and city planning in Los Angeles

62- The author characterizes the growth of new large cities in the United States after 1900 as resulting primarily from ...

- 1) new economic conditions
- 2) images of cities shown in movies
- 3) new agricultural techniques
- 4) a large migrant population

- 63-According to the passage, the most important factor in the development of agriculture around Los Angeles was the
- 1) influx of new residents to agricultural areas near the city
 - 2) construction of an aqueduct
 - 3) expansion of transportation facilities
 - 4) development of new connections to the city's natural harbor
- 64-It can be inferred from the passage that in 1930 the greatest number of people in the Los Angeles area were employed in
- 1) farming
 - 2) automobile manufacturing
 - 3) oil refining
 - 4) the motion picture industry
- 65-According to the information in the passage, the spatial organization of Los Angeles probably contributed to the relative decline of
- 1) public transportation
 - 2) suburban neighborhoods
 - 3) industrial areas
 - 4) oil fields

PASSAGE 3:

The Byzantine Empire, often referred to as the Eastern Roman Empire, stands as a testament to the enduring power of civilization amidst the throes of historical upheaval. Emerging from the eastern half of the Roman Empire in the 4th century AD, the Byzantines carved their own unique path, forging an empire that thrived for over a millennium. Despite the misnomer, the Byzantines viewed themselves as the true inheritors of the Roman legacy, perpetuating its political structures, legal codes, and cultural identity. However, the empire also embraced its distinct character, marked by the dominance of the Greek language and the fervent adoption of Christianity as the state religion.

Constantinople, strategically situated at the crossroads of Europe and Asia, served as the empire's glittering capital. This magnificent city, adorned with awe-inspiring architecture and renowned for its intellectual pursuits, became a beacon of scholarship and artistic expression. Within its walls flourished a vibrant cultural scene, characterized by the preservation and transmission of classical Greek and Roman learning. Byzantine scholars meticulously copied and disseminated ancient texts, ensuring their survival for posterity.

Throughout its long history, the Byzantine Empire faced a multitude of challenges. [A] From the relentless waves of barbarian invasions in the early centuries to the later rise of powerful Islamic Caliphates, the Byzantines displayed remarkable resilience. [B] The Byzantine Empire's legacy is multifaceted. [C] It served as a crucial bridge between the classical and medieval worlds, preserving and transmitting Greco-Roman knowledge while simultaneously fostering its own unique cultural and intellectual contributions. [D] Furthermore, the empire played a pivotal role in shaping the course of European history, acting as a bulwark against Eastern invaders and contributing significantly to the development of Christianity. Although the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 marked the official end of the Byzantine Empire, its enduring influence continues to resonate in the realms of art, architecture, and political thought.

- 66-The underlined word "misnomer" in the first paragraph can best be replaced by
- 1) synonym
 - 2) preference
 - 3) insufficiency
 - 4) inaccuracy
- 67-According to the passage, byzantine scholars
- 1) played a key role in the development of Christianity and Islam
 - 2) significantly influenced the path of European history and the livelihood of people
 - 3) carefully copied and shared old writings, making sure they wouldn't be lost forever
 - 4) encountered many difficulties throughout their long history, yet they persevered
- 68-The following sentence can best be inserted in which of the marked places in the last paragraph?
 "Their sophisticated military strategies, adept diplomacy, and robust economy enabled them to not only weather these storms but also emerge as a dominant force in the region."
- 1) A
 - 2) B
 - 3) C
 - 4) D
- 69-The passage mentions the concept of a "bulwark" against Eastern invaders. What is the most likely reason the author chose this specific word?
- 1) To emphasize the peaceful nature of the Byzantine Empire
 - 2) To criticize the aggressive foreign policy of the Byzantine Empire
 - 3) To showcase the cultural exchange between Byzantines and Eastern invaders
 - 4) To highlight the empire's strong defensive capabilities
- 70-It can be inferred from the passage that after the Fall of Constantinople,
- 1) the Byzantine Empire's cultural influence completely vanished
 - 2) the legacy of Byzantium continued to impact later historical events
 - 3) the city of Constantinople never lost its political significance
 - 4) the knowledge preserved by the Byzantines became inaccessible



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