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نوین کنکور مرجع کنکور و امتحان نهایی



دفترچه سؤال منحصرآ زبان

آزمون ویژه ۱۲ دی ۱۴۰۴

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

بر اساس تکنیک ضربدر و منهای 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

رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محسن رحیمی، مهرداد اولیایی، آرمین رحمانی، سامان بیغرض، محمد مهدی دغلاوی، متین خلیلیان، عباسعلی عباسی، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمد طاهری، محمد مهدی حسینی‌راد، پارسا رضائزاد، مبینا امیله، حسین سالاریان

گزینشگر و ویراستاران

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: علیرضا رمضان‌زاده ویراستاران: سپهر اشتیاقی، زهرا فلاحی
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	سحر ایروانی
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی (وقف عام)

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

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- He is ashamed of for forgetting an important appointment, which led him to appear untidy in the eyes of the boss.
1) his 2) him 3) himself 4) by himself
- 2- The government very successful in taking measures to provide special places for sports and recreation for young people so far.
1) was not 2) has not been 3) had not been 4) would not be
- 3- Yesterday at the airport, I ran into an old friend of mine whose name is Raul Collins. At first, I didn't recognize him since he a great deal of weight.
1) had lost 2) lost 3) has lost 4) was losing
- 4- He dreams of a successful career in acting, but unfortunately, he has opportunities to showcase his talents.
1) a few 2) little 3) few 4) a little
- 5- It was evident from our conversation that he felt burdened by his parents' imposition of their moral beliefs him and his siblings.
1) to 2) at 3) upon 4) over
- 6- The students were given different math problems, required a different approach.
1) each of whom 2) all of them 3) all of whom 4) each of which
- 7- The complex equation, at a gathering of brilliant mathematicians, unlocked new possibilities in the field of mathematics.
1) which was solved 2) which solved 3) that was solved 4) having solved
- 8- After by their own son, Jack's parents began to consider their own shortcomings in raising an upright and honest man.
1) they were lied 2) being lied 3) lying to 4) being lied to
- 9- As far as I remember, your sister was writing a book last year but I don't know it.
1) whether she had been finished 2) if she has been finished
3) she has finished 4) whether she has finished
- 10- I in the debate competition, but I had a conflicting personal engagement that required my attention.
1) would participate 2) would have participated
3) participated 4) had participated
- 11- After a strangely long pause, he refused, much to the surprise of the others, on the account of his visit to Brazil.
1) to elaborating 2) elaborate 3) to elaborate 4) elaborating
- 12- The problem-solving ability of a chess grandmaster is undeniably superior a casual player only playing for enjoyment.
1) to 2) to that of 3) than that of 4) than
- 13- The plane I intended to catch crashed and everyone was killed. If I that plane, I would be dead now.
1) caught 2) had caught 3) catch 4) am catching
- 14- to take this adventure course will certainly learn a lot of useful skills.
1) Brave students enough 2) Students brave enough
3) Enough brave students 4) Students are brave enough
- 15- Children entering school soon discover that evaluation of skills like reading and arithmetic is based on impersonal, standardized tests,
1) after having been moved beyond the personal web of family
2) moving beyond the personal web of family
3) they moved beyond the personal web of family
4) being beyond the personal web of family they moved

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- Due to the complexity of the medical condition, it was difficult to and treat, hence a collaborative approach involving experts from different fields was necessary to effectively identify and manage the patient's condition.
 1) infect 2) experiment 3) recommend 4) diagnose
- 17- The of the educational system was criticized for its emphasis on rote learning and memorization, rather than nurturing critical thinking and creativity among students.
 1) curriculum 2) retrieval 3) diversity 4) competition
- 18- The environmental crisis resulted from a combination of natural phenomena and human activities such as pollution, deforestation, and climate change, which made the situation and difficult to address.
 1) original 2) complicated 3) invisible 4) intermediate
- 19- The of the technological innovation was groundbreaking, as it revolutionized the way people communicate and access information, transforming social and economic structures around the world.
 1) failure 2) controversy 3) principle 4) impact
- 20- The beach was a quiet retreat, with soft sand and gentle waves lapping at the shore.
 1) secluded 2) polluted 3) crowded 4) global
- 21- The approach to learning at this school stands in marked to the traditional methods used at other schools nearby.
 1) estimation 2) contrast 3) symbol 4) capacity
- 22- The happiness of humankind in the future can be ensured only by inventing and implementing new technologies and by devising and conducting social and political experiments.
 1) drowsy 2) stingy 3) sheer 4) humid
- 23- Before you begin writing a paper, it's a good idea to make an of the main points you plan to present.
 1) outcome 2) outlook 3) outline 4) output
- 24- To a conversation, you can make comments about the weather or the local surroundings.
 1) strike up 2) make ends meet in 3) make talk on 4) drop hints on
- 25- The African government has promised a large aid package to the cost of repairing the damage caused by the war.
 1) illustrate 2) disguise 3) exploit 4) offset
- 26- They paid the for the error and that goal would have hurt so much on the stroke of halftime.
 1) fund 2) labor 3) penalty 4) refusal
- 27- The children prefer to spend a amount of time in front of computers, TVs, and video games.
 1) convenient 2) considerable 3) varied 4) suited
- 28- The development of renewable energy sources is crucial to the world's reliance on fossil fuels.
 1) dispose 2) reinforce 3) intensify 4) eradicate
- 29- The author's mystifying use of language in the novel left many readers perplexed.
 1) symmetrical 2) equivocal 3) mounting 4) coherent
- 30- Sarah appreciated that her sister was always with her and never sugar-coated the truth.
 1) fiercely loyal 2) brutally honest 3) absolutely gorgeous 4) deeply depressed
- 31- I don't know if I've ever met a human being quite as as Bruce, who just possesses such an immense amount of talent, and has dedicated his life to the advancement of science.
 1) lucid 2) empirical 3) remarkable 4) eternal
- 32- The judge said that Jack was a to society and sentenced him to ten years in prison.
 1) representative 2) menace 3) resilience 4) prodigy
- 33- She was so emotional that she found it hard to keep her hand when she signed her marriage license.
 1) straight 2) steady 3) popular 4) horizontal
- 34- Recent severe winter weather caused on the roads with heavy snowfall, icy conditions, accidents, and significant traffic disruptions.
 1) chaos 2) dignity 3) corruption 4) globalization
- 35- In her groundbreaking new book, well-known author Emily Adams explores innovative methods to measure and the cognitive abilities of animals.
 1) evaluate 2) negotiate 3) neglect 4) select

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) Being multifaceted, most important problems are having several alternatives to choose of, each with unique advantages and disadvantages.
- 2) With most important problems being multifaceted, there is several alternatives to choose of, each with unique advantages and disadvantages.
- 3) Most important problems are multifaceted, although there are several alternatives to choose from, each with unique advantages and disadvantages.
- 4) Since most important problems are multifaceted, there are several alternatives to choose from, each with unique advantages and disadvantages.

37-

- 1) Through a century and a half, the piano was being more popular solo instrument than that in Western music.
- 2) For a century and a half, the piano has been one of the most popular solo instruments for Western music.
- 3) Until a century and a half ago, piano had been one of the most popular solo instruments than that of Western music.
- 4) A century and a half ago, piano was one of the more popular solo instruments than Western music.

38-

- 1) The world's quietest room, located at Microsoft's headquarters, is so silent that you can hear the sound of your own heartbeat.
- 2) The world's quietest room, locating at Microsoft's headquarters, being very silent that you can hear the sound of your own heartbeat.
- 3) The world's quietest room, is at Microsoft's headquarters located, to be so silent that you can hear the sound of your own heartbeat.
- 4) Located at Microsoft's headquarters, the world's quietest room, is too silent that can you hear the sound of your own heartbeat silent being.

39-

- 1) The world's largest diamond, a sheer wonder of our planet, was discovered in South Africa; it weighed over 3,106 carats.
- 2) The largest diamond in the world, sheer wonder of our planet, having been discovered in South Africa; which weighed over 3,106 carats.
- 3) The largest diamond in the world, sheer wonder of our planet, having been discovered in South Africa; which was weighed over 3,106 carats.
- 4) The world's largest diamond, a sheer wonder of our planet, was discovered in South Africa; and it was weighed over 3,106 carats.

40-

- 1) Ferdowsi's Shahnameh embodies the essence of Persian identity, emphasizing national pride, the power of language, and the value of heroic virtues.
- 2) Ferdowsi's Shahnameh embodies the essence of Persian identity, which emphasize national pride, the power of language, and the value of heroic virtues.
- 3) Ferdowsi's Shahnameh embodies the essence of Persian identity, it emphasizes national pride, the power of language, and the value of heroic virtues.
- 4) Ferdowsi's Shahnameh embodies the essence of Persian identity, that emphasize national pride, the power of language, and the value of heroic virtues.

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: Our agent has(41) and spilled the beans. Our secret recipe is the talk of the town right now.

B: Well, no wonder. Excuse me Anne; but you're having(42). You've already played a trick on your boss to get the job.

A: Let's skip it and let(43).

B: Then, treat me to a coffee.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 41- 1) swept us off our feet | 2) let us down |
| 3) pulled our legs | 4) thrown down the gauntlet |
| 42- 1) a heart of stone | 2) a loose screw |
| 3) your head in the clouds | 4) a taste of your own medicine |
| 43- 1) the dust settle | 2) the chips fall where they may |
| 3) bygones be bygones | 4) the chance slip by |

A: James was suspected of cheating but no one had the(44) to stand up to him.

B: Well, I have every confidence that the new inspectors will(45) in no time.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 44- 1) lion's share | 2) backbone |
| 3) whole shebang | 4) last straw |
| 45- 1) pull the rug out from under us | 2) whisper sweet nothings |
| 3) get to the bottom of it | 4) be a thorn in our side |

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.

Although its purpose and techniques were often magical, alchemy was, in many ways, the predecessor of the modern science of chemistry. The fundamental(46) of alchemy was derived from the best philosophical dogma and scientific practice of the time,(47) educated people between 1400 and 1600 believed that alchemy had great merit.

The earliest authentic works on European alchemy are those of the English monk Roger Bacon and the German philosopher St. Albertus Magnus. In their treatises(48) that gold was the perfect metal and that inferior metals such as lead and mercury were removed by various(49) of imperfection from gold. They further asserted that these base metals could be transmuted to gold by blending them with(50). This elusive substance was referred to as the "philosopher's stone." The process was called transmutation.

Most of the early alchemists were artisans who were accustomed(51) trade secrets and often(52) to cryptic terminology to record the progress of their work. The term sun was used for gold, moon for silver, and the five known planets for base metals. This convention of substituting symbolic language attracted some mystical philosophers(53) the search for the perfect metal with the struggle of humankind for the perfection of the soul. The philosophers began to use the artisan's terms in the mystical literature that they produced. Thus, by the fourteenth century, alchemy had developed two distinct groups of practitioners—the laboratory alchemist and the literary alchemist. Both groups of alchemists continued to work(54) of alchemy, but, of course, it was the literary alchemist who was more likely to produce a written record; therefore, much of what is known about the science of alchemy is derived from philosophers rather than from the alchemists who(55) in laboratories.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 46- 1) attempt | 2) premise | 3) treason | 4) insight |
| 47- 1) and the majority of | 2) the majority of which | 3) and the majority were | 4) whose majority were |
| 48- 1) maintained | 2) was maintained | 3) they maintained | 4) maintaining |
| 49- 1) scores | 2) degrees | 3) values | 4) margins |
| 50- 1) gold and more perfect than substance | 2) more than perfect a substance as gold | | |
| 3) a substance more perfect than gold | 4) a perfect substance more than gold | | |

- 51- 1) to keep 2) to keeping 3) and kept 4) that kept
 52- 1) contributed 2) confirmed 3) resorted 4) provided
 53- 1) who compared 2) compared 3) were compared 4) that were compared
 54- 1) down to earth 2) without ceremony 3) throughout the history 4) out of order
 55- 1) founded 2) labored 3) signaled 4) reduced

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 Moon, which has undergone a distinct and complex geological history, presents a striking appearance. The Moon may be divided into two major terrains: the maria (dark lowlands) and the terrace (bright highlands). The contrast in the reflectivity (the capability of reflecting light) of these two terrains suggested to many early observers that the two terrains might have different compositions, and this supposition was confirmed by missions to the Moon such as Surveyor and Apollo. One of the most obvious differences between the terrains is the smoothness of the maria in contrast to the roughness of the highlands. This roughness is mostly caused by the abundance of craters; the highlands are completely covered by large craters (greater than 40-50 km in diameter), while the craters of the maria tend to be much smaller. It is now known that the vast majority of the Moon's craters were formed by the impact of solid bodies with the lunar surface.

Most of the near side of the Moon was thoroughly mapped and studied from telescopic pictures years before the age of space exploration. Earth-based telescopes can resolve objects as small as a few hundred meters on the lunar surface. Close observation of craters, combined with the way the Moon diffusely reflects sunlight, led to the understanding that the Moon is covered by regolith, a surface layer that overlies the solid rock of the Moon. Telescopic images permitted the cataloging of a bewildering array of land forms. Craters were studied for clues to their origin; the large circular wispy marks were seen. Strange, sinuous features were observed in the maria. Although various land forms were catalogued, the majority of astronomers' attention was fixed on craters and their origins.

Astronomers have known for a fairly long time that the shape of craters changes as they increase in size. Small craters with diameters of less than 10-15 km have relatively simple shapes. They have rim crests that are elevated above the surrounding terrain, smooth, bowl-shaped interiors, and depths that are about one-fifth to one-sixth their diameters. The complexity of shape increases for larger craters.

- 56- The passage supports which of the following statements about the Surveyor and Apollo missions?
 1) They confirmed earlier theories about the Moon's surface.
 2) They revealed that previous ideas about the Moon's craters were incorrect.
 3) They were unable to provide detailed information about the Moon's surface.
 4) They were unable to identify how the Moon's craters were made.
- 57- All of the following are TRUE about the maria EXCEPT that
 1) they have small craters 2) they have been analyzed by astronomers
 3) they have a rough texture 4) they tend to be darker than the terrace
- 58- All of the following terms are defined in the passage EXCEPT
 1) the maria (paragraph 1) 2) reflectivity (paragraph 1)
 3) regolith (paragraph 2) 4) array (paragraph 2)
- 59- The author mentions "wispy marks" in paragraph 2 as an example of
 1) an aspect of the lunar surface discovered through lunar missions
 2) a characteristic of large craters
 3) a discovery made through the use of Earth-based telescopes
 4) features that astronomers observed to be common to Earth and the Moon
- 60- The passage would most probably continue with a discussion of
 1) the reasons craters are difficult to study
 2) the different shapes small craters can have
 3) some difference in the ways small and large craters were formed
 4) some features of large craters

Passage 2:

The interrelationship of science, technology, and industry is taken for granted today. Yet historically, this widespread faith in the economic virtues of science is a relatively recent phenomenon, dating back in the United States about 150 years, and in the Western world as a whole not over 300 years at most. Even in this current era of large scale, intensive research and development, the interrelationships involved in this process are frequently misunderstood. Until the coming of the Industrial Revolution, science and technology evolved for the most part independently of each other. Then as industrialization became increasingly complicated, the craft techniques of preindustrial society gradually gave way to a technology based on the systematic application of scientific knowledge and scientific methods. This changeover started slowly and progressed unevenly. Until late in the nineteenth century, only a few industries could use scientific techniques or cared about using them. The list expanded noticeably after 1870, but even then much of what passed for the application of science was “engineering science” rather than basic science.

Nevertheless, by the middle of the nineteenth century, the rapid expansion of scientific knowledge and public awareness had created a belief that the advance of science would in some unspecified manner automatically generate economic benefits. The widespread and usually uncritical acceptance of this thesis led in turn to the assumption that the application of science to industrial purposes was a linear process, starting with fundamental science, then proceeding to applied science or technology, and through them to industrial use. This is probably the most common pattern, but it is not invariable. New areas of science have been opened up and fundamental discoveries made as a result of attempts to solve a specific technical or economic problem. Conversely, scientists who mainly do basic research also serve as consultants on projects that apply research in practical ways.

In sum, the science-technology-industry relationship may flow in several different ways, and the particular channel it will follow depends on the individual situation. It may at times even be multidirectional.

61- What is the author's main purpose in the passage?

- 1) To show how technology influenced basic science
- 2) To describe the scientific base of nineteenth-century American industries
- 3) To correct misunderstandings about the connections between science, technology, and industry
- 4) To argue that basic science has no practical application

62- The underlined word “list” mentioned in paragraph 1 refers to

- 1) types of scientific knowledge
- 2) changes brought by technology
- 3) industries that used scientific techniques
- 4) applications of engineering science

63- Which of the following statements does the passage support?

- 1) The development of science and industry is now interdependent.
- 2) Basic scientific research cannot generate practical applications.
- 3) Industries should spend less money on research and development.
- 4) Science and technology are becoming more separate.

64- The understanding of research and development in the late nineteenth century is based on which of the following?

- 1) Engineering science is not very important.
- 2) Fundamental science naturally leads to economic benefits.
- 3) The relationship between research and development should be criticized.
- 4) Industrial needs should determine what areas fundamental science focuses on.

65- Why does the author mention “consultants” in paragraph 2?

- 1) To show how new areas of science have given rise to new professions
- 2) To distinguish between scientists who work in industry and those who do not
- 3) To explain the ways in which scientists find financial support for their work
- 4) To show how scientists who work in basic research contribute to applied science

Passage 3:

Archaeology has long been an accepted tool for studying prehistoric cultures. Relatively recently the same techniques have been systematically applied to studies of the more immediate past. This has been called “historical archaeology,” a term that is used in the United States to refer to any archaeological investigation into North American sites that postdate the arrival of Europeans.

Back in the 1930s and 1940s, when building restoration was popular, historical archaeology was primarily a tool of architectural reconstruction. The role of archaeologists was to find the foundations of historic buildings and then take a back seat to architects. The mania for reconstruction had largely subsided by 1950s. Most people entering historical archaeology during this period came out of university anthropology departments, where they had studied prehistoric cultures. They were, by training social scientists, not historians, and their work tended to reflect this bias. The questions they framed and the techniques they used were designed to help them understand, as scientists, how people behaved. But because they were treading on historical ground for which there was often extensive written documentation and because their own knowledge of these periods was usually limited, their contributions to American history remained circumscribed. Their reports, highly technical and sometimes poorly written, went unread.

More recently, professional archaeologists have taken over. These researchers have sought to demonstrate that their work can be a valuable tool not only of science but also of history, providing fresh insights into the daily lives of ordinary people whose existences might not otherwise be so well documented.

66- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Why historical archaeology was first developed.
- 2) How the methods and purpose of historical archaeology have changed.
- 3) The contributions architects make to historical archaeology.
- 4) The attitude of professional archaeologists toward historical archaeology.

67- According to the first paragraph, what is a relatively new focus in archaeology?

- 1) Investigating the recent past
- 2) Studying prehistoric cultures
- 3) Excavating ancient sites in what is now the United States
- 4) Comparing findings made in North America and in Europe

68- According to the passage, when had historical archaeologists been trained as anthropologists?

- 1) Prior to the 1930s
- 2) During the 1930s and 1940s
- 3) During the 1950s and 1960s
- 4) After the 1960s

69- In the second paragraph, the author implies that the techniques of history and the techniques of social science are

- 1) quite different from each other
- 2) equally useful in studying prehistoric cultures
- 3) usually taught to students of archaeology
- 4) both based on similar principles

70- The word “demonstrate” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1) prove | 2) confront |
| 3) correspond | 4) promote |

دانش آموز عزیز، سؤالات عمومی از شماره ۲۰۱ شروع می شود، دقت نمایید تا گزینه ها را به درستی وارد پاسخبرگ کنید.



دفترچه سؤال ؟

عمومی دوازدهم
رشته ریاضی، تجربی، هنر، منحصراً زبان
آزمون ویژه
۱۲ دی ماه ۱۴۰۴

تعداد سؤالات و زمان پاسخگویی آزمون

نام درس	تعداد سؤال	شماره سؤال	وقت پیشنهادی
فارسی ۳	۱۰	۲۰۱-۲۱۰	۱۰
عربی، زبان قرآن ۳	۱۰	۲۱۱-۲۲۰	۱۰
دین و زندگی ۳	۱۰	۲۲۱-۲۳۰	۱۰
زبان انگلیسی ۳	۱۰	۲۳۱-۲۴۰	۱۰
جمع دروس عمومی	۴۰	—	۴۰

مراحبان

فارسی	حسن افتاده، نازنین فاطمه حاجیلو، محسن فدایی، حمیدرضا کرمی، الهام محمدی
عربی، زبان قرآن	آرمین ساعدپناه، مهران سعیدنیا، محمدرضا سوری، حمیدرضا قائدامینی، افشین کریمیان فرد
دین و زندگی	محمد آقاصالح، محسن بیاتی، سکینه گلشنی، محمدمهدی مانده علی، مرتضی محسنی کبیر، فیروز نژادنجف
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گزینه گران و و یراستاران

نام درس	مسئول درس و گزینشگر	گروه ویراستاری	رتبه برتر	مسئول درسی های مستندسازی
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اقلیت های مذهبی	دبورا حاتانیان	معصومه شاعری		—
زبان انگلیسی ۳	رحمت اله استیری	مائده سالاری، فاطمه نقدی		سپهر اشتیاقی، علیرضا رمضانزاده، زهرا فلاحی

کلاس های آنلاین عمومی

نام درس	نام دبیر	روز	ساعت
زبان انگلیسی ۳	محدثه مرآتی	سه شنبه	۱۷-۱۸
عربی، زبان قرآن ۳	ابوبالاب درانی	سه شنبه	۱۹-۲۰
دین و زندگی ۳	سجاد حقیقی پور	چهارشنبه	۱۹-۲۰
فارسی ۳	نازنین حاجیلو	پنجشنبه	۱۹-۲۰

مدیر گروه	الهام محمدی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری، مسئول دفترچه: فریبا رثوفی
حروف نگار و صفحه آرا	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	سوران نعیمی

گروه آزمون

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی (وقف عام)

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

۲۰۱- معنی واژه مشخص شده در کدام گزینه صحیح نیست؟

(۱) هر نفسی که فرومی رود مِمَدَ حیات است: ادامه دهنده

(۲) عصاره تاکی به قدرت او شَهِد فایق شده: عسل

(۳) از بَهر تو صد بار ملامت بکشم: برای

(۴) هر کسی از ظَن خود شد یار من: پندار

۲۰۲- کدام یک از ابیات زیر فاقد غلط املایی است؟

(۱) نتوان وصف تو گفتن که تو در فهم نگنجی

نتوان شبیح تو گفتن که تو در وهم نیایی

(۲) گفت می باید تو را تا خانه غازی برم

گفت: رو، صبح آی غازی نیمه شب بیدار نیست

(۳) چو عاجز گشت خسرو در جوابش

نیامد بیش پرسیدن ثوابش

(۴) بفکن ز پی این اساس تزویر

بگسل ز هم این نژاد و پیوند

۲۰۳- در کدام گزینه «وابسته وابسته» وجود دارد؟

(۱) آن مرد، کاغذ مثلث روی پاکت را که برای چسباندن در پاکت به کار می رود، پاره کرد.

(۲) این فلسفه انسان ماندن در روزگاری است که زندگی، سخت آلوده است و انسان ماندن، سخت دشوار.

(۳) هر گه که یکی از بندگان گنه کار پریشان روزگار، دست انابت به امید اجابت به درگاه حق بردارد، ایزد تعالی در او نظر نکند.

(۴) آن اوایل در سال های کودکی، هنوز پیوند ما با زادگاه روستایی مان برقرار بود.

۲۰۴- در عبارت «چون رسیدم، بوی گلم چنان مست کرد که دامنم از دست برفت»، «جمله پایه» و نقش دستوری «مست» به ترتیب در کدام گزینه آمده

است؟

(۱) رسیدم - مفعول

(۲) بوی گلم چنان مست کرد - مسند

(۳) دامنم از دست برفت - مسند

(۴) رسیدم - صفت

۲۰۵- بیت زیر، شامل کدام آرایه نیست؟

«محرم این هوش، جز بی هوش نیست

مر زبان را مشتری جز گوش نیست»

(۱) جناس

(۲) اسلوب معادله

(۳) حسن تعلیل

(۴) مجاز

۲۰۶- آرایه قسمت‌های مشخص‌شده متن زیر به ترتیب در کدام گزینه آمده است؟

«آن شب نیز ماه با تالگو پُرشکوهش از راه رسید و گل‌های الماس شکفتند و قندیل زیبای پروین سر زد و آن جاذبه روشن و خیال‌انگیزی که گویی یک‌راست به ابدیت می‌پیوندد: «شاهراه علی»، «راه مگه»! شگفتا که نگاه‌های لوکس مردم آسفالت‌نشین شهر، آن را کهکشان می‌بینند و دهاتی‌های کاهکش کویر، شاهراه علی، راه کعبه، راهی که علی از آن به کعبه می‌رود. کلمات را کنار زنید ...»

- (۱) استعاره، مجاز، کنایه
(۲) مجاز، تشبیه، استعاره
(۳) استعاره، تشبیه، کنایه
(۴) مجاز، استعاره، استعاره

۲۰۷- مصراع بعدی هر یک از ابیات زیر، به ترتیب در کدام گزینه آمده است؟

الف) خواب و خورت ز مرتبه خویش دور کرد
آن گه رسی به خویش، که بی‌خواب و خور شوی

ب) باز آ که در هوایت، خاموشی جنونم
فریادها برانگیخت از سنگ کوهساران

- (۱) یک دم غریق بحر خدا شو گمان مبر - پیش از من و تو بسیار، بودند و نقش بستند
(۲) گر نور عشق حق به دل و جانت اوفتد - ای جویبار جاری! زین سایه‌برگ مگریز
(۳) یک دم غریق بحر خدا شو گمان مبر - ای جویبار جاری! زین سایه‌برگ مگریز
(۴) گر نور عشق حق به دل و جانت اوفتد - پیش از من و تو بسیار، بودند و نقش بستند

۲۰۸- نام نویسندگان آثار زیر، به ترتیب در کدام گزینه آمده است؟

«قصه شیرین فرهاد، روایت سنگ‌سازان ۲، مثنوی معنوی، تمهیدات»

- (۱) احمد عربلو، عیسی سلمانی لطف‌آبادی، مولانا، عین‌القضات همدانی
(۲) نظامی، عیسی سلمانی لطف‌آبادی، مولوی، سهروردی
(۳) احمد عربلو، محمد بهمن‌بیگی، مولانا، سهروردی
(۴) نظامی، محمد بهمن‌بیگی، مولوی، عین‌القضات همدانی

۲۰۹- به ترتیب مقصود از «مادر سرسپید» و «سیاه‌بخت فرزند» در بیت زیر چیست؟

«ای مادر سرسپید بشنو این پند سیاه بخت فرزند»

- (۱) ایران - ملت ایران
(۲) ایران - اندیشمندان ایران
(۳) کوه دماوند - فرهیختگان ایران
(۴) کوه دماوند - ملک‌الشعرای بهار
- ۲۱۰- کدام یک از گزینه‌های زیر، تبیین‌کننده مفهوم «اهمیت ظرفیت افراد در تأثیرپذیری از عشق» است؟

- (۱) عشق، هر کسی را به خود راه ندهد و به همه جایی مأوا نکند و به هر دیده روی ننماید.
(۲) در عشق قدم نهادن کسی را مسلم شود که با خود نباشد و ترک خود نکند و خود را ایثار عشق کند.
(۳) هم‌چو نی زهری و تریاکی که دید
هم‌چو نی دمساز و مشتاقی که دید
(۴) هر کسی از ظن خود شد یار من
از درون من نجست اسرار من

۲۱۱- «لَا تَغْضَبْ فَإِنَّ الْغَضَبَ مَفْسَدَةٌ.»؛ عَيْنَ مَعْنَى مَا تَحْتَهُ خَطٌّ:

- (۱) مایه تباهی
(۲) بیهودگی
(۳) نزاع
(۴) عصبانیت

۲۱۲- عَيْنَ الْكَلِمَةِ الْغَرِيبَةِ: (حَسَبِ الْمَعْنَى)

- (۱) الْغُرَابُ
(۲) الْبُصْفُورُ
(۳) الْحَمَامَةُ
(۴) الْمَائِدَةُ

■ عَيْنَ الْأَصْحَحِ وَ الْأَدَقِّ فِي الْجَوَابِ لِلتَّرْجُمَةِ مِنَ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ: (۲۱۳ - ۲۱۵)

۲۱۳- «كُلُّ طَعَامٍ لَا يُذْكَرُ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ لَا بَرَكَةَ فِيهِ.»:

- (۱) هر غذایی که اسم خداوند را بر آن نمی‌برند، هیچ روزی‌ای در آن نیست.
(۲) همه غذاهایی که نام خداوند را بر آن‌ها نمی‌برند، هیچ برکتی در آن‌ها نیست.
(۳) هر غذایی که اسم خداوند بر آن یاد نشود، هیچ برکتی در آن نیست.
(۴) همه غذاهایی که اسم خداوند بر آن‌ها یاد نمی‌شود، هیچ برکتی ندارند.

۲۱۴- «هُوَ هَذَا النَّوعِ مِنَ الْأَسْمَاكِ مُعْجَبُونَ بِهَا لِأَنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَسْمَاكِ تُحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْكَلَ الْفَرَائِسَ حَيَّةً.»:

- (۱) علاقه‌مندان این گونه از ماهیان شیفته آن‌ها هستند، زیرا این ماهی‌ها دوست دارند شکارها را زنده بخورند.
(۲) علاقه‌مندان این ماهیان شیفته آن شده‌اند، برای این که دوست دارد شکارهای زنده‌ای را بخورد.
(۳) طرفداران این ماهی‌ها شیفته آن شده‌اند، زیرا این ماهی دوست دارد شکارش را زنده بخورد.
(۴) علاقه‌مندان این نوع از ماهیان شگفت‌زده شده‌اند، زیرا آن‌ها خوردن شکار زنده را دوست دارند.

۲۱۵- عَيْنَ الْخَطِّ:

- (۱) لَا لِبَاسٍ أَجْمَلُ مِنَ الْإِثَافِيَةِ: هیچ لباسی زیباتر از سلامتی نیست.
(۲) لَا خَيْرَ فِي قَوْلٍ إِلَّا مَعَ الْفَلَالِ: هیچ خیری در گفتاری نیست، مگر همراه با عمل.
(۳) لَا سُوءَ أَسْوَأُ مِنَ الْكَذِبِ: هیچ بدی‌ای بدتر از دروغگو بودن نیست.
(۴) رَبَّنَا يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يِقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ: پروردگارمان کسانی را که در راهش می‌جنگند، دوست دارد.

٢١٦- عَيْنُ الْخَطَا فِي تَرْجُمَةِ الْأَفْعَالِ: «امْتَنَعَ: خودداری کرد»

- (١) لَنْ نَمْتَنَعَ عَنْ النَّوْمِ. (خودداری نخواهیم کرد)
- (٢) كَانَ الْمَوْظَفُ قَدْ امْتَنَعَ عَنِ الْخُرُوجِ. (خودداری کرده بود)
- (٣) قَدْ يَمْتَنِعُ الشَّبَابُ عَنْ سَمْعِ النَّصَائِحِ. (خودداری کرده‌اند)
- (٤) لَا يَمْتَنِعُ الطِّفْلُ عَنِ الْأَكْلِ. (نباید خودداری کند)

٢١٧- عَيْنُ الصَّحِيحِ فِي تَعْيِينِ الْمَحَلِّ الْإِعْرَابِيِّ عَمَّا تَحْتَهُ خَطٌّ:

- (١) شَاهِدْتُ مُحَمَّدًا مُشْتَقًّا فِي دَرْسِهِ. (حال)
- (٢) رَأَيْتُ تَلْمِيزًا فَرِحًا فِي مَدْرَسَتِنَا. (حال)
- (٣) شَاهَدْنَا رَقِيَّةً مِبْتَسِمَةً عِنْدَ مَلَأْمَتِهَا. (صفة)
- (٤) رَأَيْنَا الصَّدِيقَ فَرِحًا فِي الصَّفِّ. (صفة)

٢١٨- عَيْنُ عِبَارَةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا حَرْفٌ مِنَ الْحُرُوفِ الْمَشْبَهَةِ بِالْفِعْلِ:

- (١) كَأَنَّ إِرْضَاءَ جَمِيعِ النَّاسِ غَايَةٌ لَا تَدْرِكُ.
- (٢) إَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَضِيعُ أَجْرُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ.
- (٣) كَانَ مَدِيرُ مَدْرَسَتِنَا يَشْجَلُنِي كَثِيرًا.
- (٤) ﴿وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ تُرَابًا﴾

٢١٩- عَيْنُ مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ الْحَالُ:

- (١) شَاهَدَ حَبِيبِي الْمُسَافِرِينَ وَاقِفِينَ أَمَامَ مَسْجِدِ الْقَرْيَةِ.
- (٢) تُدَافِعُ سَمَكَةُ التَّلِيَابِيَا عَنْ صِغَارِهَا وَهِيَ تَسِيرُ مَلْهَا.
- (٣) يَبْقَى الْمُحْسِنُ حَيًّا وَ إِنْ نُقِلَ إِلَى مَنَازِلِ الْأَمْوَاتِ.
- (٤) إَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ سَمَكَةَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ أَعْجَبِ الْأَسْمَاكِ فِي الصَّيْدِ.

٢٢٠- عَيْنُ مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ «الْحَالُ»:

- (١) ﴿وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَلَالِيًّا﴾
- (٢) يَشْجَعُ الْمُتَفَرِّجُونَ فَرِيقَهُمُ الْفَائِزَ فَرِحِينَ.
- (٣) كَانَتْ التَّلْمِيزَةُ بِإِنْتَظَارِ وَالدَّتْهَا لِلذَّهَابِ.
- (٤) عِنْدَ وَقْعِ الْمَصَائِبِ تَذْهَبُ الدَّادَةُ سَرِيلَةً.

۱۰ دقیقه

کل مباحث نیم سال اول
درس ۱ تا پایان درس ۶
صفحه ۲ تا ۷۴

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

دین و زندگی ۳

۲۲۱- به ظهور رساندن استعداد‌های افراد، مربوط به سنت بیان شده در کدام آیه شریفه است؟

(۱) «كَلَّا نَمُدُّهُ هُؤْلَاءَ وَ هُؤْلَاءَ مِّنْ عَطَاءِ رَبِّكَ وَ مَا كَانَ عَطَاءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا»

(۲) «وَ الَّذِینَ جَاهَدُوا فِینَا لَنَهْدِیَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ»

(۳) «أَحْسَبِ النَّاسَ أَنْ یُتْرَكُوا أَنْ یَقُولُوا آمَنَّا وَ هُمْ لَا یَفْتَنُونَ»

(۴) «وَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَى آمَنُوا وَ اتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَیْهِمْ بَرَكَاتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ»

۲۲۲- شعر «هیچ عاقل مر کلوخی را زند؟ / هیچ با سنگی عتابی کس کند؟» با توجه به شواهد وجود اختیار در انسان، با کدام آیه ارتباط دارد؟

(۱) «قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَصَائِرٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ ...»

(۲) «ذَلِكُمْ بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِیَكُمْ ...»

(۳) «أَنَا هَدِیْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ ...»

(۴) «الْمِ اعْهَدْ إِلَیْكُمْ یَا بَنِی آدَمَ ...»

۲۲۳- به ترتیب، هر یک از عبارت‌های زیر، در صدد توضیح کدام موضوع هستند؟

الف) حکم کردن و حتمیت بخشیدن

ب) روابط بین موجودات

ج) اجرا و پیاده کردن نقشه

(۱) قضای الهی - تقدیر الهی - قضای الهی

(۲) تقدیر الهی - تقدیر الهی - قضای الهی

(۳) قضای الهی - قضای الهی - تقدیر الهی

(۴) تقدیر الهی - قضای الهی - قضای الهی

۲۲۴- بر اساس آیات قرآن کریم، در چه صورت جا داشت که مردم در اعتقاد به توحید در شک بیفتند؟

(۱) در صورتی که مردم، مرز توحید و شرک را از یکدیگر تشخیص ندهند.

(۲) در صورتی که شریکان در امر آفرینش، مثل خداوند آفرینش داشته باشند.

(۳) در صورتی که هرگونه اثر را از اسباب مادی و معنوی نفی کنیم.

(۴) در صورتی که مردم، دیگرانی را نیز مدبّر امور موجودات بدانند.

۲۲۵- پاسخ صحیح به سؤال «چرا موجودات، پیوسته از خداوند درخواست دارند؟» از کدام عبارت قرآنی استنباط می‌شود؟

(۱) «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ»

(۲) «وَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ»

(۳) «قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ»

(۴) «اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ»

۲۲۶- رسول خدا (ص) در آغاز رسالت خویش از مشرکان می‌خواست با گفتن کدام عبارت، دست از شرک و بت‌پرستی بردارند و پابندی به آن چه نتیجه‌ای را دربردارد؟

(۱) «لا اله الا الله» - انسان فقط خدا را می‌پرستد و در برابر او خاضع و قانع است و او را محبوب خویش می‌داند.

(۲) «الله خالق کل شیء» - انسان فقط خدا را می‌پرستد و در برابر او خاضع و قانع است و او را محبوب خویش می‌داند.

(۳) «لا اله الا الله» - زندگی فرد مسلمان را در رابطه با خدا، خود، خانواده، اجتماع و دیگر مخلوقات تغییر می‌دهد.

(۴) «الله خالق کل شیء» - زندگی فرد مسلمان را در رابطه با خدا، خود، خانواده، اجتماع و دیگر مخلوقات تغییر می‌دهد.

۲۲۷- هریک از عبارت‌های زیر به ترتیب، مؤید کدام سنت الهی است و بر اساس کدام یک، کار نیک انسان فوراً به فرمان الهی ثبت می‌شود؟

- «مَن جاء بالحسنة فله عشر امثالها»

- «و ما كان عطاء ربك محظوراً»

(۱) سبقت رحمت بر غضب - امداد عام الهی - اولی (۲) سبقت رحمت بر غضب - امداد عام الهی - دومی

(۳) امداد عام الهی - ابتلاء - اولی (۴) امداد عام الهی - ابتلاء - دومی

۲۲۸- با توجه به آیه «أَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ الْهَوهَ» آدمی گرفتار چه نوع شرکی می‌شود؟

(۱) شرک در مالکیت (۲) شرک در ولایت

(۳) شرک عملی در بُعد فردی (۴) شرک عملی در بُعد اجتماعی

۲۲۹- شعر «برو این دام بر مرغی دگر نه / که عنقا را بلند است آشیانه» با کدام مورد ارتباط مفهومی دارد؟

(۱) راه‌های تقویت اخلاص؛ نفوذناپذیری در برابر وسوسه‌های شیطان

(۲) راه‌های تقویت اخلاص؛ دستیابی به درجاتی از حکمت

(۳) میوه‌های درخت اخلاص؛ دستیابی به درجاتی از حکمت

(۴) میوه‌های درخت اخلاص؛ نفوذناپذیری در برابر وسوسه‌های شیطان

۲۳۰- با تدبر در آیه شریفه «إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ» کدام عبارت پاسخ به این سؤال است که چرا باید خدا را عبادت کنیم؟

(۱) خداوند تنها اداره‌کننده جهان است، پس شایسته پرستش است.

(۲) خداوند تنها خالق جهان است، پس شایسته عبادت است.

(۳) خداوند حق تغییر و تصرف در جهان دارد، پس شایسته عبادت است.

(۴) خداوند تنها مبدأ جهان هستی است، پس شایسته پرستش است.

**PART A: Vocabulary and Grammar**

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

کل مباحث نیم سال اول

درس ۱ و ۲

صفحة ۱۵ تا ۵۹

231- This is the dictionary ... contains more than 4,000 new scientific words.

- 1) who 2) whom 3) where 4) that

232- The pictures ... by the children and then put on the classroom wall.

- 1) drawn 2) were drawn 3) drew 4) was drawn

233- It's clear that the sales had been unsuccessful this season, but the manager believes otherwise, ...?

- 1) wasn't it 2) hadn't they 3) doesn't she 4) was it

234- The children had to ... loudly across the playground so their friends could hear them clearly.

- 1) shout 2) burst 3) elicit 4) arrange

235- The teacher asked the students to stop talking ... and pay attention to the lesson.

- 1) hopefully 2) immediately 3) rarely 4) accidentally

236- He explained the ... of the project to the team so that everyone could work efficiently.

- 1) emotion 2) symbol 3) diary 4) purpose

PART B: Reading Comprehension

Directions: 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.

As teenagers approach the university level, they face the challenge of deciding which course to pursue. In today's diverse world, this choice is not easy for both teenagers and their parents. In the past, this decision was simpler because there were fewer options in terms of learning areas. Additionally, there were only a few distinct professional careers to consider, such as doctors, engineers, accountants, nurses, and teachers. Most higher education paths usually led to financial success, and the cost of education was not as high.

However, the world we live in today is completely different from what was described earlier. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and increased competition. Meanwhile, many teenagers struggle to identify their own interests and passions. To assist them in making these decisions, there are various well-organised career talks and student counselling workshops available. These resources aim to guide and support teenagers in selecting the right course for themselves. Furthermore, psychological tests are often used. Various tools such as surveys, interviews, and computer software can help identify the preferences, interests, and the learning styles of students. These assessments provide valuable insights to aid in the decision-making process.

237- What is the main idea of the passage?

- 1) The history of higher education
2) The challenges teenagers face when choosing a university course
3) The importance of technology in the job market
4) The benefits of career counseling

238- Which of the following was NOT a commonly considered career in the past, according to the passage?

- 1) Doctor 2) Engineer 3) Software developer 4) Teacher

239- The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to

- 1) parents 2) decisions 3) teenagers 4) interests

240- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- 1) The cost of education is lower today than in the past.
2) Teenagers in the past had more career options.
3) The job market is less competitive today.
4) Psychological tests help students identify their interests.



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