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آزمون «۱۴ مرداد ماه ۱۴۰۱»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

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بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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



پدید آورندگان آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۱۴ مرداد ماه ۱۴۰۱

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، آرمین رحمانی، سعید کاویانی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، امید یعقوبی‌فرد، شهاب مهران‌فر	زبان تخصصی

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نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
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زبان تخصصی

۱۰۵ دقیقه

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-10 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-Everybody says that John has a screw loose, but I think he is ... stupid. He spends ten hours a day watching TV.
 1) lazier than
 2) more lazy than
 3) as lazier as
 4) the lazy and
- 2-The young man sounded ... when he heard that he had to do some extra work last week.
 1) unhappily
 2) by far unhappy
 3) unhappy
 4) a bit unhappily
- 3-I'm sure that you'll feel ... will be able to solve that difficult math problem once you've had some sleep.
 1) so better and
 2) as well as
 3) better than
 4) so much better and
- 4-Mr. James has only two daughters, and he is proud of the younger one because he believes that she is ...
 1) the more intelligent of the two
 2) most intelligent one
 3) more intelligent than the two
 4) the most intelligent of them
- 5- In my opinion, no one drinks ... my father does. He drinks maybe 15 bottles of water every day.
 1) water as many as
 2) as much water as
 3) more water
 4) the most water
- 6-I thought the Chinese restaurant, which is just round the corner from Sophia's house, would be expensive, but it was ...
 1) reasonably and cheap
 2) reasonably cheap
 3) reasonable cheap
 4) reasonably cheaply
- 7-The police were kind of willing to accept that the man was not the criminal they were looking for. They mentioned that the more he insisted he was innocent, ... they believed him.
 1) more than that
 2) the most of
 3) as much as
 4) the more
- 8-I can't exactly remember where Michael bought this ... shirt, but I guess it was from a store located in Florence.
 1) costly cotton white
 2) white costly cotton
 3) costly white cotton
 4) cotton white costly
- 9-In recent years, the population of this town has increased so much that now there are ... houses in this area as there used to be many years ago.
 1) twice more than
 2) twice as many
 3) more than twice
 4) as many as twice
- 10-It was a pity that none of the students to whom I had taught mathematics managed to explain the math problem ... Mia did.
 1) very better than
 2) as well as
 3) as good as
 4) the best

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 11-25 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.

- 11-In ... to a competitive salary, the company has decided to offer attractive employee benefits.
 1) choice
 2) addition
 3) emphasis
 4) result
- 12-Throughout the last four years, she inspired me with her zest and ... for life that taught me to follow my dream.
 1) determination
 2) observation
 3) formulation
 4) combination
- 13-In a typical application, a software program ... a phrase or sentence to be spoken by the computer.
 1) associates
 2) indicates
 3) inflates
 4) generates
- 14-I could vividly remember when my skull had been opened in my other ... two and a half years before.
 1) devotion
 2) exposure
 3) operation
 4) medication

- 15-The gold standard is a monetary system in which paper money is freely ... into a fixed amount of gold.
1) immune 2) visual
3) reactionary 4) convertible
- 16-Ongoing research is now directed toward understanding the precise ... of these intermolecular forces.
1) entry 2) figure
3) nature 4) wonder
- 17-According to the television report, the UN Security Council has ... free passage for families fleeing from the fighting.
1) demanded 2) compiled
3) reduced 4) destroyed
- 18-She said how much she ... the overwhelming generosity of the public in responding to the appeal.
1) magnified 2) consumed
3) dedicated 4) appreciated
- 19-The manager described all those activities as ..., and asked for more appropriate measures to be taken.
1) futile 2) ample
3) arable 4) benign
- 20-She did not reply in words, but her eyes told David that she was not going to ... in any way if he kept asking her like that.
1) moderate 2) accelerate
3) cooperate 4) celebrate
- 21-The paper ... printed the victim's address, then compounded their error by printing her name the next day.
1) palpably 2) accidentally
3) essentially 4) wisely
- 22-The scientific debate about the ... of the universe has been going on throughout recorded history.
1) origins 2) measures
3) means 4) herds
- 23-To the best of my knowledge, the famous actor ... the rumors that he was about to leave the series.
1) confined 2) confounded
3) confirmed 4) conserved
- 24-Although the situation was extremely tense, her voice was ... and assured when he was talking about the problem.
1) calm 2) minor
3) entire 4) nearby
- 25-As you know, any delay in the ... of material will have a knock-on effect throughout the production process.
1) charity 2) diversity
3) identity 4) delivery

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.

- 26-
1) Japanese and Korean companies have invested heavily in the UK, they create thousands new jobs.
2) The Japanese and Korean companies have been invested heavily in the UK, creating thousands of new jobs.
3) Japanese and Korean companies have invested heavily in the UK, creating thousands of new jobs.
4) The Japanese and Korean companies have been invested heavily in the UK, they create thousands new jobs.
- 27-
1) After a very difficult night, his blood pressure became stable again, and his family were allowed to visit him.
2) After such a difficult night, his blood pressure become stable again, and his family were allowed visiting him.
3) After such a difficult night, his blood pressure became stable again, so his family allowed to visit him.
4) After a very difficult night, his blood pressure become stable again, so his family allowed visiting him.

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.

Like it or not, being on time matters. In fact, it matters a lot. It communicates to others ...(41)... they can trust and rely on you or not. It gives others insight into how you view them ...(42)... . Being chronically late can have ...(43)... unintended consequences, and it's a seemingly small thing that ...(44)... huge and lasting negative effect on your career. By contrast, learning the importance of punctuality is an incredibly simple way which can easily set you ...(45)... from the crowd. It allows you to make an instant good impression, and it can help you reach your goals faster by helping others see you ...(46)...

There is no excuse for being late. ...(47)... true emergencies, being on time is completely within your control. Taking ownership of your time, knowing the importance of punctuality, ...(48)... never to be late again will be something you can do to change your life and career for the better. When you're late, you're starting off on the wrong foot. Nobody wants to start an important business meeting with a/an ...(49)... . You may also be stressed and scattered, which may make the other person ...(50)... their choice to work with you.

If time is money, then by arriving five minutes late, you've just stolen something of ...(51)... from the other person, which is not a great way to start any important business(52)... . The other person feels like they've already given you something, ...(53)... they're not going to be as likely to give you more. Being late ...(54)... others a lot about you, your integrity, and your respect for other people. It tells them you think your time is more important than theirs, and whatever you are doing is more important ...(55)... could be doing. It shows disrespect and disregard, and it tells the other person you're totally unreliable, careless, and disorganized.

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 41- 1) which | 2) whether | 3) why | 4) how |
| 42- 1) how your view is yourself | 2) and yourself how you view | 3) how your view yourself | 4) how your view yourself |
| 43- 1) countless | 2) delicious | 3) hospitable | 4) deliberate |
| 44- 1) it can have | 2) it has a | 3) has | 4) can have a |
| 45- 1) apart | 2) above | 3) aside | 4) along |
| 46- 1) as someone worth listening to | 2) listening to as someone worth | 3) worth as someone listening to | 4) worth as someone listening to |
| 47- 1) Instead | 2) Besides | 3) Barring | 4) Despite |
| 48- 1) it chooses | 2) and choosing | 3) which chooses | 4) choosing |
| 49- 1) discount | 2) pleasure | 3) volume | 4) apology |
| 50- 1) questioned | 2) to question | 3) question | 4) questioning |
| 51- 1) value | 2) range | 3) point | 4) habit |
| 52- 1) comprehension | 2) reduction | 3) negotiation | 4) appreciation |
| 53- 1) nor | 2) so | 3) since | 4) for |
| 54- 1) is told | 2) which tells | 3) and telling | 4) tells |
| 55- 1) than what they | 2) than they | 3) what than they | 4) they what than |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read two 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:

Rent control is the system whereby the local government tells building owners how much they can charge their tenants in rent. In the United States, rent controls date back to at least World War II.

In 1943, the federal government imposed rent controls to help solve the problem of housing shortages during wartime. The federal program ended after the war, but in some locations, including New York City, controls continued. Under New York's controls, a landlord generally cannot raise rents on apartments as long as the tenants continue to renew their leases. In places such as Santa Monica, California, rent controls are more recent. They were spurred by the inflation of the 1970's, which, combined with California's rapid population growth, pushed housing prices, as well as rents, to record levels. In 1979, Santa Monica's municipal government ordered landlords to roll back their rents to the levels charged in 1978. Future rents could only go up by two-thirds as much as any increase in the overall price level.

In any housing market, rental prices perform three functions: (1) promoting the efficient maintenance of existing housing and stimulating the construction of new housing, (2) allocating existing scarce housing among competing claimants, and (3) rationing use of existing housing by potential renters.

One result of rent control is a decrease in the construction of new rental units. Rent controls have artificially depressed the most important long-term determinant of profitability - rents. Consider some examples. In a recent year in Dallas, Texas, with a 16 percent rental vacancy rate but no rent control laws, 11,000 new housing units were built. In the same year, in San Francisco, California, only 2,000 units were built. The major difference? San Francisco has only a 1.6 percent vacancy rate but stringent rent control laws. In New York City, except for government-subsidized construction, the only rental units being built are luxury units, which are exempt from controls. In Santa Monica, California, new apartments are not being constructed. New office rental space and commercial developments are, however. They are exempt from rent controls.

56-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The construction of apartments in the United States
- 2) Causes and effects of rent control
- 3) The fluctuations of rental prices
- 4) The shortage of affordable housing in the United States

57-Which of the following was NOT a reason for the introduction of rent controls in Santa Monica, California?

- 1) Rapid population growth
- 2) Inflation
- 3) Economic conditions during wartime
- 4) Record-high housing prices

58- The word "They" in paragraph 2 refers to ...

- 1) the tenants
- 2) leases
- 3) apartments
- 4) rent controls

59-It can be inferred from the passage that the purpose of rent control is to ...

- 1) protect tenants
- 2) promote construction
- 3) increase vacancy rates
- 4) decrease sales of rental units

60-The information in the last paragraph supports which of the following statements?

- 1) San Francisco has eliminated its rent control laws.
- 2) Rent control leads to a reduction in the construction of housing units.
- 3) Luxury apartments are rarely built when there is rent control.
- 4) There is a growing need for government-subsidized housing.

61-The word "stringent" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) straightforward
- 2) strict
- 3) expanded
- 4) efficient

62-According to the passage, which of the following cities does NOT currently have rent controls?

- 1) Santa Monica
- 2) Dallas
- 3) San Francisco
- 4) New York City

63-According to the passage, which of the following is NOT exempt from rent control?

- 1) Luxury apartments
- 2) Commercial development
- 3) Moderately priced apartments
- 4) Office space

PASSAGE 2:

The term lingua franca refers to a language that is used as a means of communication between people whose first language is different. English is the truly global lingua franca of today's world. But throughout history, other languages, such as Latin and French, had this function, too. The question is why a lingua franca will, sooner or later, lose its global popularity.

Language expert and writer Nicholas Ostler believes that to understand what causes a lingua franca to lose its global status, we should first work out what helps a language rise to such status. Ostler suggests that conquest—when one country takes control of another—commerce-business activities, and conversion—when a person changes his or her religion—are the main factors that make a language global. It means that when a country is controlled by rulers from another country, its people will possibly adopt the language of their rulers. Besides, people who do business internationally, need a language that can easily connect them to other business people from around the world. Also, those who accept a new religion are likely to learn and speak its language as well. In all these cases, language is not the purpose but a means to other purposes. Therefore, the arrival of a new political power or a new set of religious values will result in the decline of an existing lingua franca. With this in mind, should we now wait for another lingua franca to replace English?

Some writers believe that English will not see the same end as every previous lingua franca did. This, they believe, is because of the fact that English in the modern age is an exceptional case. In fact, English differs from previous lingua francas in two important ways: first, it has no serious competition, and second, although it began to spread by conquest, commerce, and religious changes, its influence does not rely on them anymore. Ostler, however, says that the dominance of English will end too. He claims that what will take the place of English in the future is not another single language. Instead, with the development of computer translation technology, we will be able to speak and write in whatever language we choose and yet understand each other.

Despite all the suppositions, one cannot still predict the future developments of today's languages. Whatever the next lingua franca of the world is, it is certainly influenced or even determined by every single word that you and I speak today.

64- What is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Lingua Franca and Power | 2) The Language of Commerce |
| 3) The Decline of a Shared Language | 4) The Oldest Lingua Franca |

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

- 1) A lingua franca is the shared language of people from a particular country.
- 2) English is the only lingua franca in the world's history.
- 3) Popularity of one religion can lead to popularity of its language.
- 4) English will always rely on conquest and conversion to remain global.

66- According to Nicholas Ostler, we need to know the reasons behind a lingua franca's popularity in order to

- 1) prevent disappearance of English as the world's present lingua franca
- 2) work out why business people need a lingua franca
- 3) secure a country against possible future conquests
- 4) find out why a lingua franca might lose its worldwide prevalence

67- In the second paragraph, the word "likely" is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) interested | 2) forced |
| 3) probable | 4) similar |

68- Which of the following can restate Ostler's theory about languages?

- 1) Political power, religious influences and technology have determined the rise and fall of lingua francas.
- 2) What helps a language to become a lingua franca is different from what makes it lose its global status.
- 3) English will remain the world's lingua franca forever.
- 4) Technology will not play a major role in the future of the lingua francas.

69- In the third paragraph, the word "they" refers to

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) previous lingua francas | 2) writers |
| 3) conquests and conversions | 4) future lingua francas |

70- Which of the following is NOT defined in the passage?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1) Lingua Franca | 2) Conquest |
| 3) Conversion | 4) Status |