

دفترچه سؤال



آزمون «۴ آذر ۱۴۰۱»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

اختصاصی				
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زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۱-۸	۱۰۵ دقیقه

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

ع آذر ماه ۱۴۰۱

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
عادلہ حیدری، رحمت‌الہ استیری، محمدجواد آقایی، محسن رحیمی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، آرمین رحمانی، مرجان شیخی، سپیدہ پوردیہیمی، معصومہ کشاورز	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌الله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌الله استیری
ویراستار	فاطمہ نقدی، سعید آقچہ‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی

گروه فنی و تولید

مدیران گروه	محدثہ مرآتی
مسئول دفترچہ	معصومہ شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: مازیار شیروانی‌مقدم مسئول دفترچہ: مہریار لسانی
حروف‌نگاری و صفحہ‌آرایی	زہرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید محمدی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۶۴۶۳-۲۱

زبان تخصصی

۱۰۵ دقیقه

هدف‌گذاری قبل از شروع هر درس در دفترچه سؤال

لطفاً قبل از شروع پاسخ‌گویی به سؤال‌های درس منحصراً زبان، هدف‌گذاری چند از ۱۰ خود را بنویسید:
 از هر ۱۰ سؤال به چند سؤال می‌توانید پاسخ صحیح بدهید؟
 عملکرد شما در آزمون قبل چند از ۱۰ بوده است؟
 هدف‌گذاری شما برای آزمون امروز چیست؟

چند از ۱۰ آزمون قبل	هدف‌گذاری چند از ۱۰ برای آزمون امروز
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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-The book that I borrowed from the library ... what I needed to finish my report.
 1) lacked
 2) will be lacking
 3) was lacked
 4) is being lacked
- 2-By this time tomorrow, certain results of the elections ... by the government officials.
 1) have been declared
 2) have been declaring
 3) are going to declare
 4) will have been declared
- 3-There were such a lot of different things to do at the resort where we ... our holiday that none of us got bored.
 1) spent
 2) would be spent
 3) were spent
 4) have spent
- 4-Ms. Thompson is always willing to help if there is a problem in the office, but she doesn't want ... at home unless there is an emergency.
 1) to call
 2) to be called
 3) being called
 4) having called
- 5-All of the trees that are affected by the disease ...; otherwise, the problem will spread through the whole orchard.
 1) will be destroying
 2) must have been destroyed
 3) should be destroyed
 4) might have been destroyed
- 6-In my opinion, we should see how bad the injury is before deciding ... bring in a replacement.
 1) what
 2) whether to
 3) whether
 4) which
- 7-... that he wasn't happy with the arrangements, I tried to book a different hotel.
 1) To perceive
 2) I perceived
 3) Perceiving
 4) Perceived
- 8-The spectators cheer on the unknown Tunisian, ... for a fairy-tale ending to the race.
 1) which hopes
 2) hoping
 3) to hope
 4) and hoping
- 9-The laws of physics dictate that ... the building depends on your angle of vision.
 1) how you see
 2) it is seen
 3) what sees
 4) whether seeing
- 10-Susan was conspicuous by her absence ... to clearing up after the party last night.
 1) when came
 2) how
 3) what was
 4) when it came

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-According to a study, 25% of all road deaths in Britain were ... road users—cyclists and pedestrians.
 1) aggressive
 2) vulnerable
 3) vicious
 4) intellectual

- 12-Riders must be good athletes to meet the physical demands that are a/an ... part of a long race.
 1) alterable 2) vague
 3) inherent 4) sheer
- 13-Many of the most common ... in our society seem to stem mainly from greed; greed for material wealth, or greed for power.
 1) vices 2) merits
 3) deprivations 4) interventions
- 14-Mickey Mouse made his screen ... on November 18, 1928 and has been a crowd-pleaser ever since.
 1) phenomenon 2) upturn
 3) debut 4) cessation
- 15-Our challenge is to make them ... and grow and give them the support and investment they deserve.
 1) declare 2) stagnate
 3) desert 4) thrive
- 16-To be honest, I felt really great when the coach ... me on the back and said, "well done".
 1) tapped 2) polished
 3) scratched 4) scrubbed
- 17-I used to think I could change the world, but then ... set in when I reached my early thirties.
 1) improvement 2) consideration
 3) disillusionment 4) intimidation
- 18-Apparently, last night's blackout was caused by a/an ... failure in the local power grid.
 1) aggressive 2) catastrophic
 3) controversial 4) dedicated
- 19-Last year, the number of complaints ... sharply as a result of the new customer service approach.
 1) verified 2) tackled
 3) sacrificed 4) declined
- 20-The first ... of the new government was to increase spending on education. After that, they hope to make improvements to healthcare.
 1) priority 2) abnormality
 3) civilization 4) elaboration
- 21-Thousands of tourists who are ... by the Northern Lights travel to Alaska, Scandinavia, and Northern Canada, hoping to see their amazing display.
 1) defined 2) intrigued
 3) sheltered 4) compared
- 22-My sister is very sensitive and easily loses her ... if she thinks she has been wronged.
 1) labor 2) temper
 3) modesty 4) anger
- 23-As far as I know, a "blue moon" occurs ..., only about once every two to three years.
 1) gracefully 2) infrequently
 3) comprehensibly 4) properly
- 24-Students studying modern languages may ... to study one language or two.
 1) respond 2) confess
 3) belong 4) opt
- 25-Diabetes, which is ... by higher than normal blood sugar, has reached epidemic proportions in the United States, afflicting 16 million Americans.
 1) accommodated 2) administered
 3) characterized 4) integrated

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) The centerpiece in the new museum is a Henry Moore sculpture was bought from a private collector.
 2) The centerpiece of the new museum is a Henry Moore sculpture that was bought from a private collector.
 3) A centerpiece in the new museum is a Henry Moore sculpture to bring it from a collector private.
 4) A centerpiece of the new museum is a Henry Moore sculpture that it was bought from a collector private.

- 27-
- 1) The track, having a coarse surface, providing better grip for bicycle tires and making them less likely to skid on tight corners.
 - 2) The track has a coarse surface, providing better grip for bicycle tires and making them less likely to skid on tight corners.
 - 3) The track has a coarse surface provides better grip for bicycle tires and make them less likely to skid on tight corners.
 - 4) Having a coarse surface, the track providing better grip for bicycle tires and making them less likely to skid on tight corners.
- 28-
- 1) Spiders usually trap their prey in webs, but others actively hunt for it.
 - 2) To usually spiders trap their prey in webs, but others actively hunt for them.
 - 3) Trapping spiders their usually prey in webs, or others actively hunt for it.
 - 4) Spiders trap their usually prey in webs, or others actively hunt for them.
- 29-
- 1) Asked to produce a written evaluation of their performance and hand it to the personnel manager all the employees are.
 - 2) All the employees are asked to produce a written evaluation of their performance and hand it to the personnel manager.
 - 3) Produce a written evaluation of their performance, all the employees are asked to and hand it to the personnel manager.
 - 4) To hand it to the personnel manager, all the employees asked to produce a written evaluation of their performance.
- 30-
- 1) Because of the costs involved, we do not believe and is viable that people like the new system, but we need to look for other options.
 - 2) We need to look for other options, and people like the new system, but because of the costs which involved, we do not believe it is viable.
 - 3) People like the new system, but because of the costs involved, we do not believe it is viable, and we need to look for other options.
 - 4) The new system people like, but because of the costs involving it, we do not believe is viable, and we need to look for other options.

Part D: Language Function

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and answer the questions about the conversations by choosing one of the choices (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: Do you think we can make it to Joe and Mary's by 7?

B: I hope so. It's only 5 o'clock now and we've only got about 120 miles left to go. We're ...(31)... good time.

A: Yes, but we still need to make a pit stop. Don't you want to stop somewhere and ...(32)... a bite?

B: I guess so. Let's look for a place we can ...(33)... and have something.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|
| 31- | 1) doing | 2) taking |
| | 3) making | 4) getting |
| 32- | 1) snatch | 2) grab |
| | 3) grip | 4) clasp |
| 33- | 1) go through | 2) hold on |
| | 3) lie around | 4) turn off |

A: Careful! You almost hit a piece of tire in the road.

B: Please don't be ...(34)...!

A: I try to bite my ...(35)..., but sometimes I can't help myself.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------|
| 34- | 1) a backseat driver | 2) a household name |
| | 3) a wet blanket | 4) a silver surfer |
| 35- | 1) mouth | 2) tooth |
| | 3) lip | 4) tongue |

A: Have you met Anna Wong, the new accountant?

B: Yes, I met her yesterday. She seems to be really ...(36)... . I think she's a good choice.

A: I agree. The previous guy, Andy, was nice, but he liked to ...(37)... . I don't think he got much done.

B: I think Andy ...(38)... to get the job. His brother-in-law is the boss.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 36- | 1) a bull in a china shop | 2) on the ball |
| | 3) a copycat | 4) out of her mind |

- 37- 1) make ends meet 2) do his best
3) shoot the breeze 4) see to it
- 38- 1) was a breeze 2) fell behind
3) was all thumbs 4) pulled strings

A: I hope that sales for the new product will put us ...(39)...

B: Me too. I know that it's common for a start-up to be in debt ...(40)... but I'll feel better when we reach our sales goals.

- 39- 1) in charge 2) in the black
3) in deep water 4) out of the question
- 40- 1) in due time 2) against all odds
3) in the beginning 4) in the blink of an eye

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.

Everyone in the world has to deal with earwax. As part of a hygiene routine, ...(41)... necessary to clean out the matter that accumulates in the ear canal. Excess accumulation of earwax ...(42)... sensitivity to sounds and impair the functioning of hearing aids. Earwax has ...(43)... special functions and is secreted naturally by special cells. It ...(44)... the ear canal from drying out and also protects it by trapping dust and bacteria, ...(45)... all carried out when the ear is cleaned. Without the wax, delicate parts of the body, like the eardrum, would become more vulnerable ...(46)... infection.

...(47)... humans, there are two different types of earwax. Most people in the world have a wet type of earwax. The color ...(48)... from honey to dark brown, and the consistency is moist and somewhat smooth. It ...(49)... in Caucasians, Africans, and their descendants. Asians and Native Americans, ...(50)..., produce a dry type of earwax. This wax is flaky and gray in color. Anthropologists have used this distinction to ...(51)... the movements of some indigenous groups.

Cleaning earwax is a relatively simple ...(52)..., but one that must be done with care. It is possible ...(53)... . Inserting an instrument deeper into the canal has the potential to push the wax further down, causing blockage. Though, for ears without too much accumulation, this technique might be ...(54)... . For those with a greater amount of wax in deeper ...(55)..., a doctor or a specialist in ear cleaning should remove it.

- 41- 1) which is 2) it is 3) is 4) being
- 42- 1) reduces 2) reduced 3) can reduce 4) to reduce
- 43- 1) a few 2) few 3) a little 4) little
- 44- 1) compares 2) elicits 3) prevents 4) avoids
- 45- 1) and is 2) it is 3) are 4) which are
- 46- 1) to 2) with 3) on 4) in
- 47- 1) Besides 2) Between 3) Despite 4) Among
- 48- 1) intends 2) ranges 3) destroys 4) rehearses
- 49- 1) is founded 2) is found 3) founded 4) found
- 50- 1) on the other hand 2) by the way 3) for another thing 4) at least
- 51- 1) score 2) evoke 3) track 4) refer
- 52- 1) divorce 2) process 3) mystery 4) expression
- 53- 1) wiping the ear's opening safely 2) to wipe the safely opening of the ear
3) safely to wipe the ear's opening 4) to safely wipe the opening of the ear
- 54- 1) mutual 2) abundant 3) sufficient 4) permissive
- 55- 1) locations 2) revisions 3) innovations 4) argumentations

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:

It has been said that one picture is worth a thousand words. When an artist paints a picture, he or she can do more than just copy people and places as they appear in real life. The artist can express personal feelings by the choice of colors and shapes and by the way people and objects are positioned in the picture. In this way, the artist can emphasize his or her view of life.

Jacob Lawrence uses his art to convey his feelings about being black in America. For example, he portrays the lively energy of a modern black family through bright colors and sharp-edged shapes. When you look at his picture, “The Family,” you can feel the power of the family and of the builders in the background who are creating the world of tomorrow. But other paintings, like “Canada Bound,” express sad emotions. You can feel the despair and melancholy of slavery in the huddled forms of blacks trying to flee to Canada and to freedom more than a century ago.

Jacob Lawrence grew up in Harlem in New York City in the 1920s and 1930s. He saw poverty and misery, but he also experienced the hope and striving of black people. Lawrence was lucky enough to get formal training in art from professional artists who taught in Harlem. His informal training came from the life he saw around him and from the freedom he was given to try out his own ideas.

Lawrence decided to become an artist because he wanted to “talk” to people through his art. He wanted to teach and enlighten others about black people and their way of life. He wanted to awaken the conscience of all Americans and make them feel and think about the struggles of black people for equality and justice.

Lawrence had the rich legacy, or heritage, of black history in America to draw on. He created a series of biographical paintings of Harriet Tubman and Fredrick Douglass, two former slaves who spoke out against slavery. The paintings portray important events in their lives and reflect their ardent, passionate feelings that slavery must come to an end. His graphic paintings of black Americans remind us, in a very real way, of the obstacles they have overcome.

56-An artist can express his feelings by all of the following EXCEPT

- 1) the type of colors
- 2) different shapes
- 3) the position allocated to the people
- 4) copying people exactly as they are in real life

57-According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Lawrence?

- 1) He was black.
- 2) He showed his optimism about black people.
- 3) He was an artist.
- 4) He showed his pessimism about black life in his paintings.

58-The word “despair” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) sympathy
- 2) hopelessness
- 3) devotion
- 4) bravery

59-Lawrence decided to be an artist for all of the following EXCEPT

- 1) to show his ambitions to the American people
- 2) to express his ideas by means of his art
- 3) to inform other people about the bad situation of the blacks
- 4) to highlight the inequality existing between the black and the white

60-Which of the following CANNOT be understood from the passage about Lawrence?

- 1) He spent his childhood in Canada and tasted poverty.
- 2) He saw the struggle of the black people to achieve freedom.
- 3) He was lucky to receive a formal education in art.
- 4) He received informal training from life around him.

61-The main idea of the last paragraph is

- 1) to say that Harriet Tubman and Fredrick Douglass were two black slaves who protested against slavery
- 2) to state that Lawrence used the rich heritage of black history in America in his works
- 3) to show that the black people made useless efforts to end slavery
- 4) to say that Lawrence’s paintings of black Americans are graphic

62-What does the word “their” in paragraph 5 refer to?

- 1) slaves
- 2) paintings
- 3) Harriet Tubman and Fredrick Douglass
- 4) important events

PASSAGE 2:

Some of the most beautiful caves are formed in glaciers. Streams of melting ice and snow tunnel through the glaciers the same way that water from a faucet melts its way through an ice cube. Water from the surface drips down through cracks, hollowing out the tunnels and decorating the caves with crystal icicles. The smooth walls and floors are so glasslike that pebbles frozen six feet deep can easily be seen. Crystal-clear icicles draping from the ceilings flash blue-green, as though they were carved from precious jewels instead of ice.

Although most of the cave ice in the United States is found in lava caves, there are a number of limestone ice caves as well. Some people believe that this ice was formed thousands of years ago when temperatures were much colder than they are today. Others think that the cave ice broke off from the ancient glaciers as they spread over the country.

Today many cave scientists have another idea. They believe that cold water sinks down through cracks into these caves until the temperature is chilly enough to freeze the water that seeps in. The ice that forms keeps the cave cool, and that helps build up still more ice. Many caves become covered with so much ice that no one knows just how thick it is. In some, such as Crystal Falls Cave in Idaho, there are frozen rivers and even frozen waterfalls. Native Americans and early settlers used to store food in these underground refrigerators and chip out blocks of ice to melt for drinking water.

63-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Characteristics of glaciers
- 2) Uses of ice caves
- 3) The origin of ice caves
- 4) Where glaciers can be found

64-The pronoun "its" in paragraph 1 refers to

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) faucet | 2) water |
| 3) glacier | 4) tunnel |

65-The word "draping" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) shining | 2) hanging |
| 3) dripping | 4) forming |

66-The author compares icicles to precious jewels based on which of the following?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Appearance | 2) Cost |
| 3) Method of formation | 4) Availability |

67-Where is most of the cave ice in the United States found?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) In lava caves | 2) In ancient glaciers |
| 3) On cave ceilings | 4) In cave cracks |

68-According to many of today's cave scientists, what causes ice to form in caves?

- 1) Rivers and waterfalls supply water.
- 2) Icicles accumulate on the ceilings.
- 3) Cave ice breaks off from ancient glaciers.
- 4) Cold water leaks through the cracks and freezes.

69-It can be inferred from the passage that the early settlers in the United States appreciated the ice caves for their

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) practicality | 2) beautiful interiors |
| 3) historical value | 4) precious gems |

70-According to the passage, Native Americans used caves covered with ice as a means to

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1) hunt animals | 2) create waterfalls |
| 3) store food | 4) make homes |