



آزمون «۳۱ تیر ماه ۱۴۰۱»

دفترچهٔ اختصاصی منحصراً زبان

زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد كل سؤالات: ٧٠

اختصاصی نام درس تعداد سؤال شمارهٔ سؤال شمارهٔ صفحه زمان پاسخ گویی ۲۰ دقیقه زبان انگلیسی تفصصی ۷۰ د الله مصل ۱۰۵ د الله ۱۰۵ د ا

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مركزي: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاک ٩٢٣ – تلفن: ٨٤٥١-٢١٠

ردتمام داراییها و درآمدهای بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی وقف عام است بر گسترش دانش و آموزش» 🌓



پدید آورندگان آزمون **منحصراً زبان** ۳۱ تیر ماه ۱-۱۶

طراهان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمتاله استیری، آرمین رحمانی، سعید کاویانی، عقیل محمدیروش، حسین کیانی، نسرین خلفی، وحید عسگری	زبان تخصصي

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	نام درس
رحمتاله استيرى	كزينشكر
رحمتاله استيرى	مسئول درس
فاطمه نقدی، عقیل محمدی روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی، سعید آقچه لو	گروه ویراستاران

گروه فنی و تولیر

مدير گروه	محدثه مراّتی
مسؤل دفترچه	معصومه شاعرى
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: مازیار شیروانیمقدم
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حروفنگاری و صفحه آرایی	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مركزي: خيابان انقلاب بين صبا و فلسطين – پلاک ٩٢٣ –تلفن: ٩٤٣ –٢١٠٠

پروژهٔ تابستان- آزمون ۳۱ تیر ۱۴۰۱ **اختصاصی منحصراً زبان** صفحهٔ ۳

زبان تخصصی	۱۰۵ دقیقه
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Part A: Grammar

Tare A. Grammar	
	eneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases ase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct
choice on your answer sheet.	•
1-In my opinion, this environmental problem out of	f proportion in recent years, and is not that serious.
1) blows	2) has blown
3) has been blown	4) will be blown
2-The good news was that the president the region	
1) visited	2) was visited
3) is visited	4) has visited
3-The manager is in a meeting right now, but the secr	,
1) let	2) will let
3) had let	4) was let
4-The engineer believes that great care should to en	nsure that the equipment is clean.
1) take	2) be taking
3) taken	4) be taken
5-The young lawyer is very busy these days, and think	ks this is the hardest case she in her entire career.
1) has handled	2) handles
3) was handled	4) is handled
6-At the time, I was quite anxious and stressed out	because it was the first time I to attend such a
difficult exam.	
1) have decided	2) were deciding
3) had decided	4) decided
7-It is strongly believed by some of the scientists tha	t by the end of the twenty-first century, man the
cure for HIV and some other common diseases exis	ting today.
1) will have discovered	2) would discover
3) has discovered	4) discovers
8-The Amazon valley is of paramount importance to	the ecology of the earth. About forty percent of the
world's oxygen there.	
1) will be produced	2) produces
3) has been producing	4) is produced
9-In 1996, San Francisco, which is the only consolidate	ted city in California, by a major earthquake, and
lots of homes and buildings collapsed.	
1) has been hit	2) hit
3) was hit	4) had hit
10-I feel that some strange symptoms since the d	ay I got these medications, so I think I had better
consult my doctor as soon as possible.	
1) has been appearing	2) have appeared
3) have been appeared	4) are being appeared
Part B: Vocabulary	
<u>Directions:</u> Questions 11-25 are incomplete sentences. Beneat	
(1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best	st completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on
your answer sheet.	
11-She was three months pregnant with twin boys	when she learned that one of them had a fatal birth
defect.	
1) intelligent	2) incredible
3) identified	4) identical
12-The Chinese New Year celebration brings with it t	he largest annual migration in the world, starting
15 days before the festival and lasting 40 days.	2) 11
1) firmly	2) roughly
3) reasonably	4) calmly
13-Several companies have their strong disapprov	at of the law which limits the hours of work to ten
hours per day.	2)il-d
1) destroyed	2) compiled
3) supplied	4) expressed

پروژهٔ تابستان– آزمون ۳۱ تیر ۱۴۰۱ صفحة ۴ اختصاصي منحصراً زيان 14-It is so vital that we serve guests a balanced meal with fresh ..., and avoid the pitfall of too much rice and 1) evidence 2) collections 3) ingredients 4) conditions 15-The murderer confessed that he had killed his friend and hidden him in a suitcase because he thought his friend ... such a punishment. 1) defeated 2) detected 3) defended 4) deserved 16-I think the time is fast approaching when we will have to ... all these old machines with newer ones. 1) prove 2) replace 3) convert 4) satisfy 17-To be honest with you, I took the job in the mistaken ... that I would be able to stay in Paris. 1) belief 2) knowledge 3) detail 4) exchange 18-Thanks to tremendous advances in medical science, deaths during infancy have fallen ... in the last hundred years. 1) wisely 2) accidentally 3) ordinarily 4) dramatically 19-It is very important for us to be warm and ... to visitors by offering them food and drink. 1) hospitable 2) delicious 3) equivalent 4) essential 20-The criminal acknowledged publicly that his ... couldn't make the incident and the subsequent pain go away for the victims. 2) symbol 1) purpose 3) apology 4) volume 21-According to the rules, the clinic is ... to inform the patient about possible alternative treatments. 2) consumed 1) required 3) socialized 4) confused 22-It used to be the case that ... people went into politics in the hope that they would one day become famous. 2) virtual 1) adjacent 3) annual 4) ambitious 23-The language we use in everyday social ... is really different from the one we use in formal situations. 1) incentives 2) amounts 3) encounters 4) clues 24-The French government maintained its strictly ... policy on the recent political developments in the region.

1) inherent 2) neutral 4) edible 3) available

25-The young man has decided to ... his life to helping the poor, and working with disabled children.

1) insert 2) devote 3) boost 4) prevent

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 schools of fish that had caught were deemed to be inedible owing for pollution in the water.
- 2) The schools of the fish that had been caught were deeming to be inedible owing for pollution in water.
- 3) The schools of fish that had been caught were deemed to be inedible owing to pollution in the water.
- 4) The schools of the fish that had caught were deeming to be inedible owing to pollution in water.

27-

- 1) The United Nations has been imposed legally-binding sanctions which had to be obeyed with anyone, without exception.
- 2) The United Nations imposed legally-binding sanctions which they had to be obeyed with everyone, without any exceptions.
- 3) The United Nations has been imposed legally-binding sanctions which they had to be obeyed by anyone. without any exceptions.
- 4) The United Nations imposed legally-binding sanctions which had to be obeyed by everyone, without exception.

پروژهٔ تابستان– آزمون ۳۱ تیر ۱۴۰۱ صفحة ۵ اختصاصي منحصرا زبان

28-

- 1) A lot of people lost their homes when the interest rate rose so much that they were unable to pay off their
- 2) A lot of people lost their homes despite the interest rate rose so much that they were unable paying off their loans.
- 3) Lots of people lost their homes despite the interest rate rose so much which they were unable paying off their loans.
- 4) Lots of people lost their homes when the interest rate rose so much which they were unable to pay off their loans.

29-

- 1) The new government tax that was put on food caused the restaurants' owners across country protested.
- 2) To put new government tax on food, the restaurants' owners across the country were protested at it.
- 3) Protesting at the new government tax that was put on food and so did the owners of restaurants across
- 4) Owners of restaurants across the country protested at the new government tax that was put on food.

30-

- 1) To register their disapprove of the presenter's behavior, a hundred of people called the television station.
- 2) Hundreds of people called the television station to register their disapproval of the presenter's behavior.
- 3) The television station was called by a hundred of people to register their disapprove of the presenter's
- 4) The presenter's behavior made hundreds of people to call the television station to register their disapproval.

Part D: Language Function

<u>Directions:</u> 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: These days, I'm absolutely drained. I just delay doing things. It's hard to believe that I haven't even started working on my college applications!
- B: Mike, you'd better stop ...(31)... and start working on them. Otherwise, you're not going to get them in on time.
- 31- 1) digging your heels in

2) keeping yourself on your toes

3) dragging your feet

- 4) finding your feet
- A: Starbucks is definitely on its way up. It's going to be one of the best companies in the United
- B: That's right. It has made a name for itself. They have just announced plans to ...(32)... a new line of coffee drinks.

32- 1) take out

2) roll out

3) bring up

- 4) work out
- A: If Todd takes over as the CEO of this company, we're going to go out of business.
- B: ...(33)...! He's been competing and quarreling with us over everything since the day we got hired.

33- 1) Needless to say

2) Cut it out

3) Never mind

- 4) Fat chance
- A: You told Suzi she looks good with blonde hair?
- B: Yes, I told a ...(34)... lie.
- A: You shouldn't have! She will ...(35)... if she finds out you didn't tell the truth.

34- 1) white

2) gray

3) yellow

4) light

35- 1) make a splash

2) jump the queue

3) have a fit

4) lead the way

A: Yesterday, I went to the hospital to visit Martin. He had had a grave accident the day before.

B: We should have ...(36).... He had been driving carelessly ever since he got his driving license. **36-** 1) called him back

2) kept him going

3) seen it coming

4) distracted his attention

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A: Would you like me to help you move that desk?
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B: No, that's okay. I can move it myself.

A: Oh, come on! Let me give you a hand. ...(37)... in moving it yourself if I'm here to help.

B: Really, ...(38)... to offer, but thanks.

A: Look! I insist. You're not moving that desk by yourself!

B: Well, okay. But I really don't want to trouble you.

A: ...(39)...! Honestly! I'm happy to lend a hand.

37- 1) I mean it
3) There's no sense
38- 1) it's nice of you
2) It's up to you
4) I'm quite serious
2) it doesn't matter

3) it's for you to decide 4) you have bothered yourself 39- 1) I promise you 2) No trouble at all

3) Put you to any trouble 4) I'm absolutely negative

A: Do you think he'll be able to fulfill the terms of the agreement?

2) which you'd

B: ...(40).... I can only hope for his success.

40- 1) Take care 2) Don't count on me 3) Let him go 4) Heaven knows

Part E: Cloze Test

41 1) and you'll

<u>Directions:</u> 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.

Running a business that takes pride in being ethical and socially responsible is a challenge, and many companies end up cutting more than a few corners in the name of profit. If you dig deeper into those companies, ...(41)... probably find that honesty isn't prized as an important characteristic. However, it's nearly impossible for a business ...(42)... trust if honesty isn't a guiding principle in how that company handles every ...(43)... of its work process. In business, honesty isn't only about doing things the right away; it's also about expressing the values ...(44)....

Whether you run a top-down ...(45)... a bottom-up organization, honesty is one of the most effective ways to establish the work culture that will ...(46)... your company to long-term success. Work culture is all about the values and beliefs that drive everything your company does, ...(47)... its products to the way it markets those products and treats customers. As a leader, the importance you ...(48)... on honesty can create the kind of work culture in which your employees feel empowered and validated. For example, ...(49)... solicit feedback from rank-and-file workers about how they feel ...(50)... supervisors and managers? Do you have an open-door policy that ...(51)... employees to talk to supervisors about any issue without fear of reprisal? Are you ...(52)... with your team members about why you made a decision that affects the company?

When you create a culture built on honesty, you also help foster workplace behavior ...(53)... consistent regardless of external influences. In other words, your employees will behave with a consistent code of ...(54)... regardless of the circumstances. For example, an employee will remain respectful and helpful even ...(55)... with a rude customer that is in the wrong.

41- 1) and you'll	2) which you'd	3) you'll	4) you'd
42- 1) to build	2) built	3) building	4) builds
43- 1) discount	2) aspect	3) margin	4) emphasis
44-1) founded on which	a company	2) which is founded a cor	npany
3) on which a compa	ny is founded	4) a company on which for	ounded
45- 1) and	2) but	3) or	4) so
46- 1) disturb	2) conquer	3) suppress	4) propel
47- 1) making		2) from how it makes	
3) and makes		4) which is made	
48- 1) take	2) place	3) draw	4) point
49-1) doing frequently y	you	2) frequently do you	
3) do you frequently		4) you do frequent	
50- 1) about their		2) about themselves	
3) with them		4) with theirs	
51- 1) allows	2) elicits	3) obeys	4) confirms
52- 1) immediate	2) sedentary	3) transparent	4) enormous
53- 1) is	2) and is	3) it is	4) that is
54- 1) goods	2) ethics	3) means	4) measures
55-1) when faced	2) what faces	3) which faced	4) if faces

Part F: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions:</u> In this part of the test, you will read two passages. 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:

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of maintaining a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height. In Grant's gazelles, for instance, temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to tolerate the loss of body water to the point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body water, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body water. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss with one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to drink over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate in one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and also because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole, so they can obtain food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures.

56-What is the main idea of the passage?

- 1) Weather variations in the desert
- 2) Adaptations of desert animals

3) Diseases of desert animals

4) Large animals inhabiting the desert

57-According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?

- 1) It keeps them cool at night.
- 2) It helps them hide from predators.
- 3) It helps them see better at night.
- 4) It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.

58-The author mentions Grant's gazelle as an example of

- 1) an animal with a low average temperature
- 2) an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
- 3) a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
- 4) a desert animal with a constant body temperature

59-According to the passage, what causes water intoxication?

- 1) Drinking too much water very quickly
- 2) Drinking polluted water
- 3) Bacteria in water
- 4) Lack of water

60-Why does the author mention humans in paragraph 2?

- 1) To show how they use camels
- 2) To contrast them to desert mammals
- 3) To give instructions about desert survival
- 4) To show how they have adapted to desert life

61-What does the author imply about desert-adapted mammals?

- 1) They do not need to eat much food
- 2) They can eat large quantities of food quickly
- 3) They easily lose their appetites
- 4) They can travel long distances looking for food

62-Which of the following is NOT among the adaptations of large desert animals?

- 1) Variation in body temperatures
- 2) Eating while dehydrated

3) Drinking water quickly

4) Being active at night

63-The underlined word "tolerate" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

1) endure

2) replace

3) compensate

4) reduce

PASSAGE 2:

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's great musical talent was apparent even before most children can sing a simple nursery rhyme. Wolfgang's older sister Maria Anna, who the family called Nannerl, was learning the clavier, an early keyboard instrument when her three-year-old brother took an interest in playing. As Nannerl later recalled, Wolfgang often spent much time at the clavier picking out thirds, which he was always striking, and his pleasure showed that it sounded good. Their father, an assistant concertmaster at the Salzburg Court, recognized his children's unique gifts and soon devoted himself to their musical education.

Born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756, Wolfgang had composed his first original work by age five. Leopold planned to take Nannerl and Wolfgang on tour to play before the European courts. Their first venture was to nearby Munich, where the children played for Maximillian III Joseph. Leopold soon set his sights on the capital of the Hapsburg Empire, Vienna. On their way to Vienna, the family stopped in Linz, where Wolfgang gave his first public concert. By this time, Wolfgang was not only a virtuoso harpsichord player, but he had also mastered the violin. The audience at Linz was stunned by the six-year-old, and word of his genius soon traveled to Vienna. In a much-anticipated concert, the two children appeared at the Schonbrunn Palace on October 13, 1762. They utterly charmed the emperor and empress.

Following this success, Leopold was inundated with invitations for the children to play for a fee. Leopold seized the opportunity and booked as many concerts as possible at courts throughout Europe. A concert could last three hours, and the children played at least two per day. Today, Leopold might be considered the worst kind of a stage parent, but at the time, it was not uncommon for prodigies to make extensive concert tours. Even so, it was an <u>exhausting</u> schedule for a child who was just past the age of needing an afternoon nap.

64-What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Classical Music in the Eighteenth Century: An Overview.
- 2) Stage Parents: A Historical Perspective.
- 3) Mozart: The Early Life of a Musical Prodigy.
- 4) Mozart: The Short Career of a Musical Genius.

65-According to the passage, Wolfgang became interested in music because

- 1) his father thought it would be profitable
- 2) he had a natural talent
- 3) he saw his sister learning to play an instrument
- 4) he came from a musical family

66-What was the consequence of Wolfgang's first public appearance?

- 1) He charmed the emperor and empress of Hapsburg.
- 2) Word of Wolfgang's genius spread to the capital.
- 3) Leopold set his sights on Vienna.
- 4) Invitations for the miracle children to play poured in.

67-Each of the following statements about Wolfgang Mozart is directly supported by the passage EXCEPT

- 1) Mozart's father, Leopold, was instrumental in shaping his career.
- 2) Maria Anna was a talented musician in her own right.
- 3) Wolfgang's childhood was devoted to his musical career.
- 4) Wolfgang preferred the violin to other instruments.

68-According to the passage, during Wolfgang's early years, child prodigies were

- 1) few and far between
- 2) accustomed to extensive concert tours
- 3) expected to spend at least six hours per day practicing their music
- 4) expected to play for courts throughout Europe

69-Based on the information found in the passage, Mozart can best be described as \dots

- 1) a child prodigy
- 2) a workaholic
- 3) the greatest composer of the eighteenth century
- 4) a victim of his father's ambition

70-The underlined word "exhausting" in the last sentence is closest in meaning to

1) frightening

2) tiring

3) desirable

4) relaxing

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(رممتاله استیری)		«	۱- گزینهٔ «۳
		ىى:	نكتة مهم درس
ن، خراب کردن»	blov"بەمعناي «تركيـد	probl" برای فعـل "	em" نقش
(رد گزینههای «۱	ز به ساختار مجهول داریم	ت، پس در جایخالی نیا	مفعولی است
in" به معنـای «در	ود قید "recent years	وی دیگر، با توجه به وج	و ۲»). از س
.(* * *).	بنده استفاده کرد (رد گزین	بیر»، نمیتوان از زمان آ	سالهای اخ
(كرامر)	_		_
۴	₩.✓	٢	1
(رممتاله استیری)		«	۲- گزینهٔ «۱
		ىى:	نكتة مهم درس
دن» فاعلى است،	vis" بەمعنای «بازدید کر	presid" برای فعل "it	ent" نقش
«۲ و ۳»). از سـوی	علوم داریم (رد گزینههای	ىخالى نياز به ساختار م	پس در جاء
وان از زمان حال	w" در ابتدای جمله، نمی ت	عه به فعل گذشتهٔ "as"	دیگر، با توج
		ده کرد (رد گزینهٔ «۴»).	كامل استفاه
(كرامر)			
۴	٣	٢	
(رممتاله استیری)		«	۳- گزینهٔ «۲
		ىى:	نكتة مهم درس
فاعلی است، پس در	ا" بهمعنای «اجازه دان» و	secret" برای فعل "s	ary'' نقش
ه به مفهوم جملـهٔ	یم (رد گزینهٔ «۴»). با توج	یاز به ساختار معلوم دار	جایخالی ن
د گزینههای «۱ و	گذشته استفاده کرد (ره	ن در جایخالی از زمان	اول، نمىتوا
			۳»).
(كرامر)			
۴	٣	۲.	1

(گرامر)

۴

«ماضى بعيد + because + گذشتهٔ ساده»

T/

۲

1

۹- گزینه «۳»

نکتهٔ مهم درسی:

با توجه به وجود "by" به معنای «بهوسیلهٔ» بعد از جای خالی و همچنین مفهوم جمله می توان دریافت که فعل جمله مجهول است (رد گزینههای «۲ و ۴»). در ضمن با توجه به قید "in 1996" در ابتدای جمله، باید از زمان گذشتهٔ ساده استفاده کرد (رد گزینهٔ «۱»).

(گرامر)

۴ ٢ 1 ٣.

نكتة مهم درسي:

فعل "appear" به معنای «ظاهر شدن»، فعل لازم است و به همین دلیل نمی توان آنرا به شکل مجهول به کار برد (رد گزینه های «۳ و ۴»). از طرفی فاعل جمله ("symptoms") جمع است و مشخصاً نمی توان آن را با فعل مفرد ("has") استفاده کرد (رد گزینهٔ «۱»).

(گرامر)

F F T

۱۱- گزینهٔ «4»

(سعیر کاویانی)

ترجمهٔ جمله: «او پسران دوقلو همسان خود را سه ماهه باردار بود که متوجه شد یکی از آنها نقص مادرزادی کشندهای دارد.»

۲) شگفتانگیز

۱) باهوش

۴) همسان

۳) مشخص

۱۲- گزینهٔ «۲»

(el(00)

41

٣

۲

٦

(سعيد کاوياني)

ترجمهٔ جمله: «جشن سال نو چینی بزرگترین مهاجرت سالانه در جهان را به همراه دارد که تقریباً ۱۵ روز به طول می شود و ۴۰ روز به طول می انجامد.»

٢) تقريباً، حدوداً

۱) بهطور محکم

۴) باآرامش، بهآرامی

٣) معقولانه

(واژگان)

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(رممت اله استيري)

۱۳- گزینهٔ «4»

ترجمهٔ جمله: «چندین شرکت عدم رضایت خود را نسبت به قانون جدید که

ساعات کاری در روز را به ۱۰ ساعت محدود می کند ابراز کردهاند.»

۲) گردآوری کردن

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۱) نابود کردن

۴) ابراز کردن، بیان کردن

۳) تهیه کردن، فراهم کردن

(واژگان)





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۲۲- گزینهٔ «۴» ترجمهٔ جمله: «قبلاً این گونه بود که افراد جاهطلب بـه امیـد اینکـه روزی معـروف شوند، وارد [دنیای] سیاست می شدند.» ۲) مجازی ۱) مجاور ۴) جاهطلب، بلندپرواز ٣) سالانه (واژگان) * ٣ ٢ ١ ۲۳- گزینهٔ «۳» (رممت اله استيري) ترجمهٔ جمله: «زبانی که در برخوردهای اجتماعی روزمره استفاده می کنیم با زبانی که در موقعیتهای رسمی به کار میبریم، واقعاً متفاوت است.» ۲) مقدار ۱) مشوق، انگیزه ۴) سَرنخ ۳) برخورد (01,00) **T**/ ٢ ۴ ١ ۲۴- گزینهٔ «۲» (رممت اله استيري) ترجمهٔ جمله: «دولت فرانسه سیاست کاملاً بی طرفانهٔ خود را در قبال تحولات سیاسی اخیر منطقه حفظ کرد.» ۲) خنثی، بیطرف ۱) ذاتی، درونی ۴) خوراکی ۳) موجود (واژگان) ۴ ٣ ١ ٧.

www.konkur.in (رفمت اله استیری)



۲۵- گزینهٔ «۲»

ترجمهٔ جمله: «مرد جوان تصمیم گرفته است زندگی خود را وقف کمک به فقرا و

کار با کودکان معلول کند.»

٢) اختصاص دادن، وقف كردن ۱) وارد کردن

سایت کنکور **۴) جلوگیری کردن** ۳) تقویت کردن

(el(0))



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نکتهٔ مهم درسی:

با توجه به معنی جمله، فعل "catch" باید ساختار مجهول داشته باشد (رد گزینههای «۱ و ۴»). عبارت "owing to" به معنای «بهدلیل» صحیح است (رد گزینههای «۱ و ۲»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۲۷- گزینهٔ «۴» (عقبل مدمدی,وش)

نكتة مهم درسي:

با توجه به معنای جمله، فعل"impose" باید به صورت معلوم به کار رود (رد گزینه های «۱ و ۳»). مرجع ضمیر موصولی نباید به همراه ضمیر موصولی بیاید (رد گزینه های «۲ و ۳»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

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(عقیل معمدی,وش)

نكتة مهم درسي:

۲۸- گزینهٔ «۱»

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با توجه به نبود تضاد بین دو جمله، استفاده از "despite" صحیح نیست (رد گزینههای «۳ گزینههای «۳ و ۳»). عبارت "so much that" صحیح است (رد گزینههای «۴ و ۴»).

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(ترتیب افزای فمله)

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۲۹- گزینهٔ «۴»

(عقیل مممری,وش)

نكتة مهم درسي:

واژهٔ "country" یک اسم قابل شمارش است و باید با معرف اسم بیاید (رد گزینه های «۱» رعایت شده است.

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(ترتیب افزای فمله)

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	عقیل مدمری روش))		۳- گزینهٔ «۲»
			:	نکتهٔ مهم درسی:
	ـم نیــاز داریــم (رد	یکه در جمله بــه اســ	disapı'' فعل است، درحال	کلمه "prove
	عل باید بصورت	r" درجملات معلوم ف	و ۳»). بعد از فعل "nake	گزینههای «۱
		(* *).	ا) استفاده شود (رد گزینهٔ ۰	ساده (بدون ٥
	رتیب اجزای جمله)			
	f	٣	۲.	1
	/ ·:			w
	(آرمین رعمانی)			۳- گزینهٔ « ۳ »
			کفش کردن، قبول نکردن	۱) پا توی یک
		کسی را گرفتن	کسی را گرفتن، تمام انرژی	۲) شیره جان
			ت دادن، دست دست کردر	۳) کاری را لف
		ست کسی آمدن	ل به کاری، چم و خم کار د	۴) عادت کردز
	(مكالله)			
	۴	" ~	٢	1
		T	_	_
	(آرمین رممانی)	17		۳- گزینهٔ «۲»
			ò	۱) بيرون آورد
			دن (محصول جدید)	
		کشیدر:	را باز کردن، حرفی را پیش	۳) س صحبت
			ر بور عرص عربی رہ پیس ، ورزش کردن	
	with		، وررس عردن	۱) موص سدن
	(م <i>کا</i> لمه) ۴	٣	۲.	1
	_			
	(آرمین رممانی)			۳- گزینهٔ «۱»
			ست، مشخصه	۱) ناگفته پیدا
				۲) بس کن، وا
				۳) بیخیال، فر
	,/.		محاله	۴) اصلاً و ابداً،
	(مكالمه)			_
	۴	٣	۲	1~
	orum.konkur.in			
T/				

		سى:	نکتهٔ مهم در
» دقت کنید.	معنای «دروغ مصلحتی»	واژگانی "white lie" به	به ترکیب
(مكالمه)			
۴	٣	٢	1~
(آرمین رعمانی)		«٣	۳۵- گزینهٔ «
	ا کردن	وجه کردن، محبوبیت پید	۱) جلب تو
	م زدن	رعایت نکردن، صف را به	۲) صف را
	دن	در رفتن، به سیم آخر ز	۳) از کوره
		بودن، سرمشق بودن	۴) پیشگام
(مكالمه)			
۴	F ~	٢	1
(نسرین خلفی)		« "	۳۶- گزینهٔ «
رسرين دين			
- 5.7 · - 41s 1 12m	یام «ای شیان ا	سی: see sth comin" به ما	نکتهٔ مهم در مات "α
نظار داستن، توقع	تنای ۱۳۰۳ پیش دانستن، اد		
(مكالله)			داشتن» اس
	(W)	(a)	
ت کاکور		٢	1
(آرمین رممانی)		«٣	۳۷- گزینهٔ «
		سى:	نکتهٔ مهم در
there" بـه معنـای	is no sense in (d	واژگانی "oing) sth	بـه ترکیــہ
	کنید.	بودن (انجام) کاری» دقت	«منطقی ن
(مکالمه)			
۴	F ~	٢	1

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(آرمین رممانی)

۳۴- گزینهٔ «۱»

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۳۸- گزینهٔ «۱»

W	/ww.konkur.in			
	(رممتاله استیری)			۴۲- گزینهٔ «۱»
				نكتة مهم درسي:
	«It is + adjective	e for somebody t	o do something»	با توجه به ساختار
		ريم.	ز به مصدر با "to" دا	در جای خالی نیاز
	(كلوز تست)			
	۴	٣	٢	1~
	(ردمتاله استیری)			۴۳- گزینهٔ «۲»
		۲) جنبه		۱) تخفیف
		۴) تأكيد		۳) حاشیه، فاصله
	(كلوز تست)			
	۴	۳	۲.	1
	(ردمتاله استیری)			۴۴- گزینهٔ «۳»
				نكتة مهم درسي:
		on which" عبارت		
	(للو; تست)	ود است. الالمارال	با در گزینهٔ «۳» موجر	آن» داریم که تنه
	۴	" ~	۲	1
				W 51.15 CA
	(رعمتاله استیری)			4۵- گزینهٔ «۳»
		n i Garde	-th	نکتهٔ مهم درسی:
	چــه»، در جــای	whe" به معنای «چه .		
			، ربط "or" داریم.	خالی نیاز به حرف
	(کلوز تست) ۴	F ~	٢	
	Ü	∴∨	ت	

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رممتاله استیری))		۴۶- گزینهٔ «۴»
کردن	۲) تسخیر کردن، فتح	ن	۱) مزاحم شدر
دادن	۴) به جلو راندن، سوق	دن	۳) سرکوب کر
(كلوز تست)			
f ~	٣	۲	1
(رممتاله استیری)		«	۴۷- گزینهٔ «۲
		ى:	نكتة مهم درس
گرفته تا»، در	from" به معنای «از	ه ساختار " to	با توجـه بــ
ئزينــهٔ «۲» موجــود	fi" داریم که تنها در گ	باز به حرف اضافهٔ "com	جایخالی نب
			است.
(كلوز تست)			
۴	٣	Y ~	1
(رهمتاله استیری)		«	۴۸- گزینهٔ «۲
		ى:	نكتة مهم درس
]" به معنای «بـرای	place importance of	n something" ژگانی	به ترکیب وا
		ت قائل شدن» دقت كنيد	چیزی اهمیا
(كلوز تست)			
۴	٣	۲.	1
(رەمتالە استىرى)		«¹	۴۹- گزینهٔ «۳
		ى:	نكتة مهم درس
سوالی داریـم کـه	های جمله، نیاز به ساختار	جود علامت سوال در انتر	با توجه به و
		هٔ «۳» موجود است.	تنها در گزین
(كلوز تست)			
۴	" ~	٢	1

۵۳ - گزینهٔ «۴» (رممت اله استیری)

نکتهٔ مهم درسی:

در جایخالی نیاز به ضمیر موصولی داریم تا جمله معنادار شود که تنها در گزینهٔ

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«۴» موجود است.

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(كلوز تست)

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ممتاله استيري)	,)		۵۴- گزینهٔ «۲»
	') اخلاقيات	1	אל (ו
) اقدام	f	۳) ابزار، وسیله
			نكتة مهم درسي:
» دق <i>ت</i> کنید.	معنای «منشور اخلاقی	, "code of ethics" په	به ترکیب واژگانی
(كلوز تست)			
۴	٣	Y ~	1
ممتاله استيرى)	,)		۵۵- گزینهٔ «۱»
			نكتة مهم درسي:
یم که عبارت	when they aı" دار	e faced" إبه ساختار	در جایخالی نیا
	ىت.	ِ این ساختار حذف شده اس	"they are" در
(كلو; تست)			
۴	٣	٢	1~

سایت کنکور

www.konkur.in (عقیل مدمری روش) ۵۶- گزینهٔ «۲» ترجمهٔ جمله: «ایده اصلی متن چیست؟» «سازگاری حیوانات بیابانی» (درك مطلب) ٣ ۲ 🗸 1 ۵۷- گزینهٔ «4» (عقیل مممری روش) ترجمهٔ جمله: «با توجه به متن، چرا رنگ روشن برای حیوانات بزرگ بیابانی یک مزیت است؟» «زیرا به اندازه رنگهای تیره نور خورشید را جذب نمی کند.» (درک مطلب) 4/ ٣ ٢ ١ ۵۸- گزینهٔ «۳» (عقیل مممری روش) ترجمهٔ جمله: «نویسنده غزال گرانت را بهعنوان نمونهٔ ... ذکر می کند.» «یک حیوان صحرایی که میتواند دمای بدن بالا را تحمل کند» (درک مطلب) ۴ **T**/ ۲ ١

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است، از نظر معنایی به "tiring" (خسته کننده) نزدیک ترین است.»

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