



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون «۲۸ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

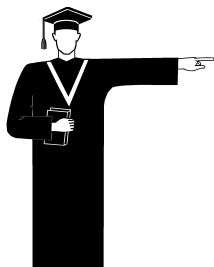
تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

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

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۲۸ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۳

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، آرمین رحمانی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی، مهرداد اولیایی، عباسعلی عباسی، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمدمهدی حسنی‌راد، محمدمهدی دغلاوی، سیدمهدی خبازی، سامان بیغرض، پویا کرمی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
ویراستار	فاطمه نقدی، سعید آچه‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش

گروه فنی و تولید

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

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- Scarcely ... on his resignation letter when he realized the magnitude of the decision he had just made, sending ripples through his career and personal life.
 - 1) the ink had dried
 - 2) had the ink dried
 - 3) drying the ink
 - 4) the ink which dried
- 2- The repairs to the bridge ... months ago, but due to funding issues, the project remains incomplete and poses safety risks.
 - 1) should be done
 - 2) might be doing
 - 3) should have been done
 - 4) must have done
- 3- Immediately after receiving news of the company's bankruptcy, she reached out to her colleagues to check ... by the unfortunate turn of events.
 - 1) whether they were affected
 - 2) so they tell him if they were affected
 - 3) they affected
 - 4) if they are affected
- 4- If only he ... my perspective and approach our discussions with an open mind, fostering constructive dialogue instead of immediate dismissal.
 - 1) has understood
 - 2) understands
 - 3) would understand
 - 4) will understand
- 5- Feeling remorseful, I admitted to her that I ... for my own misjudgment, knowing it caused pain to others.
 - 1) can't forgive myself
 - 2) couldn't be forgiven me
 - 3) can't be forgiven me
 - 4) couldn't forgive myself
- 6- The journey towards success is paved with obstacles and setbacks, but with determination and resilience, we can overcome any challenge, ...?
 - 1) don't we
 - 2) isn't it
 - 3) can't we
 - 4) doesn't it
- 7- The company has yet to announce the new product launch date, but ... at the upcoming conference in Las Vegas.
 - 1) so might do they
 - 2) they might do so
 - 3) they might either do
 - 4) nor might they do so
- 8- The seriously wounded in the tragic accident ... promptly and carefully attended to by emergency responders yesterday.
 - 1) was
 - 2) were
 - 3) will be
 - 4) are
- 9- Darwin's concept of survival of the fittest implies that organisms with advantageous characteristics ... more likely to outcompete others.
 - 1) are
 - 2) being
 - 3) be
 - 4) to be
- 10- I completely messed up the project presentation, and I can't help but wish I had the chance to ... again.
 - 1) do over it
 - 2) doing over it
 - 3) doing it over
 - 4) do it over
- 11- The company was not the first to introduce mobile payment solutions to the market, ... the way consumers interact with financial technology.
 - 1) nor it was the first to revolutionize
 - 2) it wasn't the first to revolutionize too
 - 3) neither was the first to revolutionize it
 - 4) nor was it the first to revolutionize
- 12- A new research suggests that regular meditation practice ... to improved stress management and overall emotional well-being.
 - 1) contributes
 - 2) contribute
 - 3) be contributed
 - 4) contributing
- 13- I wish we ... a meeting next week to discuss the implementation of the new software system.
 - 1) can schedule
 - 2) had scheduled
 - 3) could schedule
 - 4) have scheduled
- 14- Sarah, in collaboration with her friends, ... a workshop series to empower young entrepreneurs in the area.
 - 1) have organized
 - 2) has organized
 - 3) organizing
 - 4) organize
- 15- There are few opportunities for advancement within the company, so employees are encouraged to seek professional development externally, ...?
 - 1) are there
 - 2) aren't there
 - 3) are they
 - 4) aren't they

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-Despite facing numerous obstacles, the team persevered with ... tenacity, ultimately achieving their goal.
 1) fleeting 2) unwavering
 3) vain 4) sporadic
- 17-The speaker's ... use of statistics effectively conveyed the message and persuaded the audience.
 1) ambiguous 2) eloquent
 3) enigmatic 4) humid
- 18-The artist's latest work was a/an ... of vibrant colors and abstract shapes, challenging the viewers' interpretation.
 1) fallacy 2) inauguration
 3) conception 4) irritation
- 19-The detective employed various methods to ... the suspect, ultimately revealing his involvement in the crime.
 1) exonerate 2) relieve
 3) contaminate 4) implicate
- 20-Parents often ... their children from coverage under their automobile insurance in order to lower the insurance premiums.
 1) prevent 2) deprive
 3) deny 4) exclude
- 21-It is becoming hard to find ... honest and readable accounts of football these days.
 1) correctly 2) genuinely
 3) rightfully 4) basically
- 22-The way the fans support the team and are so ... about the club has greatly helped the players beat their opponents one after another.
 1) strong 2) fond
 3) passionate 4) charming
- 23-The lawyer ... his brain, trying to find a way to defend his innocent client against the overwhelming evidence.
 1) racked 2) refreshed
 3) recollected 4) rammed
- 24-We strive to address not only the physical aspects of recovery but also the emotional and psychological well-being of our patients, fostering an environment conducive for a ... recovery.
 1) fragile 2) faint
 3) sharp 4) speedy
- 25-The National Assembly will have ultimate ... for ensuring that health targets are met.
 1) description 2) responsibility
 3) dominance 4) diversity
- 26-The chef created a masterpiece dish by skillfully using exotic spices in ... with locally sourced ingredients.
 1) particular 2) common
 3) nature 4) combination
- 27-In her presentation, she ... the importance of clear communication in building strong professional relationships.
 1) pondered 2) facilitated
 3) underlined 4) devolved
- 28-The United Nations is sending ... aid to the areas worst affected by the conflict.
 1) deliberate 2) integrated
 3) isolated 4) humanitarian
- 29-Finding enough volunteers to work at the shelter can be ... since it's not a paying job.
 1) disastrous 2) reluctant
 3) problematic 4) prohibitive
- 30-Since video games became a part of everyday life in the 1980s and 90s, there has been ... over their possible negative effects.
 1) custody 2) privilege
 3) controversy 4) scale
- 31-Scientists are still seeking to ... for the sudden appearance of some precisely patterned circles in grain fields in the north of England.
 1) account 2) settle
 3) vouch 4) yearn
- 32-Please don't forget that your essay should be all your own work; ... is a very serious offence in colleges and universities.
 1) despotism 2) skepticism
 3) altruism 4) plagiarism

- 33-Employees at our company enjoy the benefit of paid ... which allows them to recharge and relax while maintaining productivity.
- 1) leisure
2) expenditure
3) leave
4) revenue
- 34-The ... investor seized upon the market downturn to acquire undervalued assets and expand his portfolio strategically.
- 1) conservative
2) extravagant
3) opportunistic
4) idealistic
- 35-The artist's latest masterpiece has the ability to ... art enthusiasts' hearts around the world.
- 1) deceive
2) confer
3) distract
4) capture

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) Passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight; pilots, however, recommend that they do.
2) Passengers don't require to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, but pilots recommend that they do.
3) Passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, but pilots suggest them to do it.
4) Passengers don't require to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight. However, pilots suggest doing it.
- 37-
- 1) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was higher than general population, and of them the majority occurred in chromosome 21.
2) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was very higher than that of general population, and the majority of which occurred in chromosome 21.
3) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was far higher than that of the general population, and the majority of them occurred in chromosome 21.
4) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was much higher than the general population, and of which the majority was occurred in chromosome 21.
- 38-
- 1) Fight for what matters to you, no matter what it may be because time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life, make yours count for something.
2) Time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life, make yourself count for something. Fight for what matters to you, it doesn't matter what it is.
3) Because time is a luck, don't waste it living someone else's life, make yourself count for something. Fight for what matters to you, no matter what it is.
4) Time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life; make yours count for something. Fight for what matters to you, regardless of what it may be.
- 39-
- 1) It is imperative that she takes immediate action to addressing the issue at hand to prevent further complications.
2) It is imperative that she takes immediate action to address the issue at hand for prevent further complications.
3) It is imperative that she take immediate action to addressing the issue at hand for prevent further complications.
4) It is imperative that she take immediate action to address the issue at hand to prevent further complications.
- 40-
- 1) If I have more time, I'll dedicate me to learn new skills and travel to exotic destinations.
2) If I had more time, I'll dedicate myself to learn new skills and travel to exotic destinations.
3) If I had more time, I'd dedicate myself to learning new skills and traveling to exotic destinations.
4) If I have more time, I'd dedicated me to learning new skills and traveling to exotic destinations.

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: I've been trying to finish this project for days, but it's proving to be a tough nut to ... (41) ...
B: I understand. Sometimes, when you're too focused on the details, you cannot ... (42) ...
A: Yeah, I've been getting caught up in the minor aspects and losing sight of the overall goal.
B: Remember, ... (43) ..., so important things don't happen overnight. Take your time and approach the problem from a different angle.
A: You're right. I need to step back and look at the bigger picture. Thanks for the reminder.

- 41- 1) swallow
2) crack
3) crash
4) split
- 42- 1) lift a finger
2) carry a tune in a bucket
3) boil an egg
4) see the forest for the trees

- 43- 1) curiosity killed the cat 2) a rolling stone gathers no moss
 3) Rome wasn't built in a day 4) a watched pot never boils
A: Have you met our new neighbor, Chloe?
B: Yes, I have! She's such a lovely person, and she is really ...(44)...
A: I agree! She's so kind and always willing to lend a helping hand.
B: Definitely. And considering she's been ...(45)... after her recent surgery, it's even more admirable.
A: Absolutely. It's impressive how quickly she's recovered and back to her usual self.
- 44- 1) the salt of the earth 2) the fat cat
 3) the black sheep 4) the top dog
- 45- 1) up and off 2) out and above
 3) down and around 4) up and about

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.

Tens of thousands of ancient pictures carved into the rocks at one of France's most important tourist sites are being gradually destroyed. Scientists and researchers ...(46)... that the 36,000 drawings on rocks in Mont Bego in the French Alps are being damaged so rapidly that they will not ...(47)... for future generations.

The mountain, ...(48)... to have once been a site for prayer and worship, is scattered with 4,000-year-old drawings cut into bare rock. They include pictures of cows with horns, cultivated fields and various religious ceremonies. But as the popularity of the site increases, ...(49)... ruined by thoughtless graffiti.

Jean Clottes is the chairman of the International Committee on Rock Art. He says, 'People think that because the pictures have been there so long they will always continue to be there ...(50)... But if the damage continues at this rate, there will be nothing left in 50 years.' He describes seeing tourists stamping on the drawings, wearing away the rock and definition of the artwork ...(51)... Some visitors, he says, even chop off parts to take home as ...(52)... 'When people think they can't take ...(53)..., they rub the drawings to get a clearer picture,' he said. 'The drawings are polished by the weather, and if the sun is shining and the visitors can't see them ...(54)..., they simply rub and scrape them to make them look fresher.' Other researchers describe how ...(55)... long sticks with sharp ends to scratch their own drawings, or even their names, in the rocks.

- 46- 1) spoil 2) fear 3) avoid 4) dream
 47- 1) apply 2) ponder 3) interfere 4) survive
 48- 1) it's believed 2) to believe 3) believing 4) believed
 49- 1) and the pictures have been 2) the pictures of which are
 3) the pictures are being 4) and there are pictured
- 50- 1) for good 2) on thin ice 3) in turn 4) with bells on
 51- 1) as they do so 2) and so do they 3) while they do 4) and doing so
 52- 1) benefits 2) souvenirs 3) shelters 4) bargains
 53- 1) photograph well enough 2) a photograph enough good
 3) a good enough photograph 4) an enough good photograph
 54- 1) adamantly 2) vaguely 3) abruptly 4) properly
 55- 1) people arrive carrying 2) do people arrive to carry
 3) people arriving to carry 4) do the people arrive and carry

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:

For many, mathematics conjures images of sterile classrooms and mystifying equations. However, this rigid perception belies the truth: mathematics is not merely an academic pursuit, but a fundamental language woven into the fabric of our everyday lives. From the seemingly trivial act of grocery shopping to the awe-inspiring feat of space exploration, mathematical principles silently orchestrate the symphony of our existence.

Consider the seemingly mundane task of preparing dinner. The perfectly measured spices, the meticulously halved ingredients – these actions rely on an understanding of fractions and ratios. Even the seemingly arbitrary oven temperature is a testament to the power of mathematical modeling, ensuring the optimal environment for culinary alchemy. Beyond the kitchen, navigating the urban labyrinth necessitates geometric reasoning. We unconsciously employ the Pythagorean theorem as we estimate the distance between landmarks, and our internal compasses rely on an implicit grasp of angles to decipher street maps.

The influence of mathematics extends far beyond basic calculations. Statistical analysis empowers us to make informed decisions, from discerning the validity of news reports to evaluating the efficacy of medications. The seemingly esoteric realm of calculus finds application in weather forecasting, allowing meteorologists to predict atmospheric patterns with ever-increasing accuracy. The world of finance, too, is a playground for complex mathematical models, with algorithms underpinning everything from stock market predictions to risk assessments.

In essence, mathematics is not a dusty relic confined to textbooks. It is a vibrant, dynamic language that shapes our world in profound ways. By recognizing the ubiquitous presence of mathematics in our daily lives, we can cultivate a deeper appreciation for its elegance and power, transforming the once-daunting equation into an enlightening exploration of the universe's inherent order.

56- Why has the author mentioned the Pythagorean theorem in the second paragraph?

- 1) To demonstrate the practical application of basic geometry in everyday life
- 2) To highlight the historical significance of mathematics in human civilization
- 3) To showcase the complexity of mathematical concepts even in mundane tasks
- 4) To suggest the need for advanced mathematical knowledge for everyday activities

57- What is the relationship between the second paragraph of this passage and the third paragraph?

- 1) The second paragraph introduces the concept of math in everyday life, while the third paragraph argues against this notion.
- 2) Both paragraphs focus on the practical applications of math in everyday activities, with the second using examples from cooking and financial modeling, and the third focusing on decision-making and navigation.
- 3) The second paragraph provides concrete examples of how basic math is used in daily life, while the third paragraph explores how more advanced mathematical concepts like statistics and calculus are employed.
- 4) There is no clear connection between the two paragraphs.

58- The underlined word "ubiquitous" in the last paragraph can best be replaced by

- 1) uncommon
- 2) prevalent
- 3) insignificant
- 4) elusive

59- Which one of the following questions can be answered based on the information from the passage?

- 1) What is the author's favorite type of mathematical equation?
- 2) What does the author believe everyone should do in order to learn advanced math?
- 3) How are complex mathematical models used in weather forecasting?
- 4) What are some examples of unconscious employment of mathematics in everyday life?

60- What is the tone of the author of this passage in discussing math?

- 1) Dismissive
- 2) Apologetic
- 3) Indifferent
- 4) Enthusiastic

PASSAGE 2:

One of the best hunting grounds for meteorites is on the glaciers of Antarctica, where the dark stones stand out in stark contrast to the white snow and ice. When meteorites fall on the continent, they are embedded in the moving ice sheets. At places where the glaciers move upward against mountain ranges, meteorites are left exposed on the surface. Some of the meteorites that have landed in Antarctica are believed to have come from the Moon and even as far away as Mars, when large impacts blasted out chunks of material and hurled them toward Earth.

Perhaps the world's largest source of meteorites is the Nullarbor Plain, an area of limestone that stretches for 400 miles along the southern coast of Western and South Australia. The pale, smooth desert plain provides a perfect backdrop for spotting meteorites, which are usually dark brown or black. Since very little erosion takes place, the meteorites are well preserved and are found just where they landed. Over 1,000 fragments from 150 meteorites that fell during the last 20,000 years have been recovered. One large iron meteorite, called the Mundrabilla meteorite, weighed more than 11 tons.

Stony meteorites, called chondrites, are the most common type and make up more than 90 percent of all falls. But because they are similar to Earth materials and therefore erode easily, they are often difficult to find. Among the most ancient bodies in the solar system are the carbonaceous chondrites that also contain carbon compounds that might have been the precursors of life on Earth.

61- The author mentions "dark stones" and "white snow" in paragraph 1 to illustrate that

- 1) meteorites are found most often in Antarctica
- 2) glaciers stop meteorites from mixing with soil
- 3) meteorites are easier to find in glacial areas
- 4) most of Antarctica is covered with meteorites

62- The passage suggests that which of the following is most commonly responsible for the poor preservation of meteorites that fall to Earth?

- 1) The size of the fragments
- 2) Ice sheets
- 3) Erosion
- 4) Desert heat

- 63-The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to**
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1) stony meteorites | 2) falls |
| 3) Earth materials | 4) ancient bodies |
- 64-Why does the author mention carbonaceous chondrites in paragraph 3?**
- 1) They are the largest meteorites found on Earth.
 - 2) They are most likely to be found whole.
 - 3) They come from outside the solar system.
 - 4) They may be related to the origins of life on Earth.
- 65-According to the passage, stony meteorites are**
- 1) composed of fragmented materials
 - 2) less likely to be discovered than iron meteorites
 - 3) mostly lost in space
 - 4) found only on the Nullarbor Plain

PASSAGE 3:

In the world of birds, bill design is a prime example of evolutionary fine-tuning. Shorebirds such as oystercatchers use their bills to pry open the tightly sealed shells of their prey, hummingbirds have stiletto-like bills to probe the deepest nectar-bearing flowers, and kiwis smell out earthworms thanks to nostrils located at the tip of their beaks. But few birds are more intimately tied to their source of sustenance than are crossbills. Two species of these finches, named for the way the upper and lower parts of their bills cross, rather than meet in the middle, reside in the evergreen forests of North America and feed on the seeds held within the cones of coniferous trees.

The efficiency of the bill is evident when a crossbill locates a cone. Using a lateral motion of its lower mandible, the bird separates two overlapping scales on the cone and exposes the seed. The crossed mandibles enable the bird to exert a powerful biting force at the bill tips, which is critical for maneuvering them between the scales and spreading the scales apart. Next, the crossbill snakes its long tongue into the gap and draws out the seed. Using the combined action of the bill and tongue, the bird cracks open and discards the woody seed covering and swallows the nutritious inner kernel.

The bills of different crossbill species and subspecies vary — some are stout and deep, others more slender and shallow. As a rule, large-billed crossbills are better at securing seeds from large cones, while small-billed crossbills are more deft at removing the seeds from small, thin-scaled cones. Moreover, the degree to which cones are naturally slightly open or tightly closed helps determine which bill design is the best.

One anomaly is the subspecies of red crossbill known as the Newfoundland crossbill. This bird has a large, robust bill, yet most of Newfoundland’s conifers have small cones, the same kind of cones that the slender-billed white-wings rely on.

- 66-What does the passage mainly discuss?**
- 1) The importance of conifers in evergreen forests
 - 2) The efficiency of the bill of the crossbill
 - 3) The variety of food available in a forest
 - 4) The different techniques birds use to obtain food
- 67-Why does the author mention oystercatchers, hummingbirds, and kiwis in lines paragraph 1?**
- 1) They are examples of birds that live in the forest.
 - 2) Their beaks are similar to the beak of the crossbill.
 - 3) They illustrate the relationship between bill design and food supply.
 - 4) They are closely related to the crossbill.
- 68-Crossbills are a type of**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) shorebird | 2) hummingbird |
| 3) kiwi | 4) finch |
- 69-In what way is the Newfoundland crossbill an anomaly?**
- 1) It is larger than the other crossbill species.
 - 2) It uses a different technique to obtain food.
 - 3) The size of its bill does not fit the size of its food source.
 - 4) It does not live in evergreen forests.
- 70-Where in the passage does the author describe how a crossbill removes a seed from its cone?**
- 1) The first paragraph
 - 2) The second paragraph
 - 3) The third paragraph
 - 4) The second and third paragraph



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون «۲۸ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

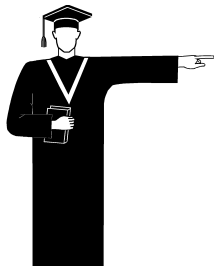
تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

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

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۲۸ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۳

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، آرمین رحمانی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی، مهرداد اولیایی، عباسعلی عباسی، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمدمهدی حسنی‌راد، محمدمهدی دغلاوی، سیدمهدی خبازی، سامان بیغرض، پویا کرمی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
ویراستار	فاطمه نقدی، سعید آچه‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش

گروه فنی و تولید

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

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

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 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- Scarcely ... on his resignation letter when he realized the magnitude of the decision he had just made, sending ripples through his career and personal life.
 - 1) the ink had dried
 - 2) had the ink dried
 - 3) drying the ink
 - 4) the ink which dried
- 2- The repairs to the bridge ... months ago, but due to funding issues, the project remains incomplete and poses safety risks.
 - 1) should be done
 - 2) might be doing
 - 3) should have been done
 - 4) must have done
- 3- Immediately after receiving news of the company's bankruptcy, she reached out to her colleagues to check ... by the unfortunate turn of events.
 - 1) whether they were affected
 - 2) so they tell him if they were affected
 - 3) they affected
 - 4) if they are affected
- 4- If only he ... my perspective and approach our discussions with an open mind, fostering constructive dialogue instead of immediate dismissal.
 - 1) has understood
 - 2) understands
 - 3) would understand
 - 4) will understand
- 5- Feeling remorseful, I admitted to her that I ... for my own misjudgment, knowing it caused pain to others.
 - 1) can't forgive myself
 - 2) couldn't be forgiven me
 - 3) can't be forgiven me
 - 4) couldn't forgive myself
- 6- The journey towards success is paved with obstacles and setbacks, but with determination and resilience, we can overcome any challenge, ...?
 - 1) don't we
 - 2) isn't it
 - 3) can't we
 - 4) doesn't it
- 7- The company has yet to announce the new product launch date, but ... at the upcoming conference in Las Vegas.
 - 1) so might do they
 - 2) they might do so
 - 3) they might either do
 - 4) nor might they do so
- 8- The seriously wounded in the tragic accident ... promptly and carefully attended to by emergency responders yesterday.
 - 1) was
 - 2) were
 - 3) will be
 - 4) are
- 9- Darwin's concept of survival of the fittest implies that organisms with advantageous characteristics ... more likely to outcompete others.
 - 1) are
 - 2) being
 - 3) be
 - 4) to be
- 10- I completely messed up the project presentation, and I can't help but wish I had the chance to ... again.
 - 1) do over it
 - 2) doing over it
 - 3) doing it over
 - 4) do it over
- 11- The company was not the first to introduce mobile payment solutions to the market, ... the way consumers interact with financial technology.
 - 1) nor it was the first to revolutionize
 - 2) it wasn't the first to revolutionize too
 - 3) neither was the first to revolutionize it
 - 4) nor was it the first to revolutionize
- 12- A new research suggests that regular meditation practice ... to improved stress management and overall emotional well-being.
 - 1) contributes
 - 2) contribute
 - 3) be contributed
 - 4) contributing
- 13- I wish we ... a meeting next week to discuss the implementation of the new software system.
 - 1) can schedule
 - 2) had scheduled
 - 3) could schedule
 - 4) have scheduled
- 14- Sarah, in collaboration with her friends, ... a workshop series to empower young entrepreneurs in the area.
 - 1) have organized
 - 2) has organized
 - 3) organizing
 - 4) organize
- 15- There are few opportunities for advancement within the company, so employees are encouraged to seek professional development externally, ...?
 - 1) are there
 - 2) aren't there
 - 3) are they
 - 4) aren't they

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-Despite facing numerous obstacles, the team persevered with ... tenacity, ultimately achieving their goal.
 1) fleeting 2) unwavering
 3) vain 4) sporadic
- 17-The speaker's ... use of statistics effectively conveyed the message and persuaded the audience.
 1) ambiguous 2) eloquent
 3) enigmatic 4) humid
- 18-The artist's latest work was a/an ... of vibrant colors and abstract shapes, challenging the viewers' interpretation.
 1) fallacy 2) inauguration
 3) conception 4) irritation
- 19-The detective employed various methods to ... the suspect, ultimately revealing his involvement in the crime.
 1) exonerate 2) relieve
 3) contaminate 4) implicate
- 20-Parents often ... their children from coverage under their automobile insurance in order to lower the insurance premiums.
 1) prevent 2) deprive
 3) deny 4) exclude
- 21-It is becoming hard to find ... honest and readable accounts of football these days.
 1) correctly 2) genuinely
 3) rightfully 4) basically
- 22-The way the fans support the team and are so ... about the club has greatly helped the players beat their opponents one after another.
 1) strong 2) fond
 3) passionate 4) charming
- 23-The lawyer ... his brain, trying to find a way to defend his innocent client against the overwhelming evidence.
 1) racked 2) refreshed
 3) recollected 4) rammed
- 24-We strive to address not only the physical aspects of recovery but also the emotional and psychological well-being of our patients, fostering an environment conducive for a ... recovery.
 1) fragile 2) faint
 3) sharp 4) speedy
- 25-The National Assembly will have ultimate ... for ensuring that health targets are met.
 1) description 2) responsibility
 3) dominance 4) diversity
- 26-The chef created a masterpiece dish by skillfully using exotic spices in ... with locally sourced ingredients.
 1) particular 2) common
 3) nature 4) combination
- 27-In her presentation, she ... the importance of clear communication in building strong professional relationships.
 1) pondered 2) facilitated
 3) underlined 4) devolved
- 28-The United Nations is sending ... aid to the areas worst affected by the conflict.
 1) deliberate 2) integrated
 3) isolated 4) humanitarian
- 29-Finding enough volunteers to work at the shelter can be ... since it's not a paying job.
 1) disastrous 2) reluctant
 3) problematic 4) prohibitive
- 30-Since video games became a part of everyday life in the 1980s and 90s, there has been ... over their possible negative effects.
 1) custody 2) privilege
 3) controversy 4) scale
- 31-Scientists are still seeking to ... for the sudden appearance of some precisely patterned circles in grain fields in the north of England.
 1) account 2) settle
 3) vouch 4) yearn
- 32-Please don't forget that your essay should be all your own work; ... is a very serious offence in colleges and universities.
 1) despotism 2) skepticism
 3) altruism 4) plagiarism

- 33-Employees at our company enjoy the benefit of paid ... which allows them to recharge and relax while maintaining productivity.
- 1) leisure
2) expenditure
3) leave
4) revenue
- 34-The ... investor seized upon the market downturn to acquire undervalued assets and expand his portfolio strategically.
- 1) conservative
2) extravagant
3) opportunistic
4) idealistic
- 35-The artist's latest masterpiece has the ability to ... art enthusiasts' hearts around the world.
- 1) deceive
2) confer
3) distract
4) capture

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) Passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight; pilots, however, recommend that they do.
2) Passengers don't require to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, but pilots recommend that they do.
3) Passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, but pilots suggest them to do it.
4) Passengers don't require to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight. However, pilots suggest doing it.
- 37-
- 1) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was higher than general population, and of them the majority occurred in chromosome 21.
2) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was very higher than that of general population, and the majority of which occurred in chromosome 21.
3) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was far higher than that of the general population, and the majority of them occurred in chromosome 21.
4) The incidence of heart defects in people with Down syndrome was much higher than the general population, and of which the majority was occurred in chromosome 21.
- 38-
- 1) Fight for what matters to you, no matter what it may be because time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life, make yours count for something.
2) Time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life, make yourself count for something. Fight for what matters to you, it doesn't matter what it is.
3) Because time is a luck, don't waste it living someone else's life, make yourself count for something. Fight for what matters to you, no matter what it is.
4) Time is luck, so don't waste it living someone else's life; make yours count for something. Fight for what matters to you, regardless of what it may be.
- 39-
- 1) It is imperative that she takes immediate action to addressing the issue at hand to prevent further complications.
2) It is imperative that she takes immediate action to address the issue at hand for prevent further complications.
3) It is imperative that she take immediate action to addressing the issue at hand for prevent further complications.
4) It is imperative that she take immediate action to address the issue at hand to prevent further complications.
- 40-
- 1) If I have more time, I'll dedicate me to learn new skills and travel to exotic destinations.
2) If I had more time, I'll dedicate myself to learn new skills and travel to exotic destinations.
3) If I had more time, I'd dedicate myself to learning new skills and traveling to exotic destinations.
4) If I have more time, I'd dedicated me to learning new skills and traveling to exotic destinations.

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: I've been trying to finish this project for days, but it's proving to be a tough nut to ... (41) ...
B: I understand. Sometimes, when you're too focused on the details, you cannot ... (42) ...
A: Yeah, I've been getting caught up in the minor aspects and losing sight of the overall goal.
B: Remember, ... (43) ..., so important things don't happen overnight. Take your time and approach the problem from a different angle.
A: You're right. I need to step back and look at the bigger picture. Thanks for the reminder.

- 41- 1) swallow
2) crack
3) crash
4) split
- 42- 1) lift a finger
2) carry a tune in a bucket
3) boil an egg
4) see the forest for the trees

- 43- 1) curiosity killed the cat 2) a rolling stone gathers no moss
 3) Rome wasn't built in a day 4) a watched pot never boils
A: Have you met our new neighbor, Chloe?
B: Yes, I have! She's such a lovely person, and she is really ...(44)...
A: I agree! She's so kind and always willing to lend a helping hand.
B: Definitely. And considering she's been ...(45)... after her recent surgery, it's even more admirable.
A: Absolutely. It's impressive how quickly she's recovered and back to her usual self.
- 44- 1) the salt of the earth 2) the fat cat
 3) the black sheep 4) the top dog
- 45- 1) up and off 2) out and above
 3) down and around 4) up and about

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.

Tens of thousands of ancient pictures carved into the rocks at one of France's most important tourist sites are being gradually destroyed. Scientists and researchers ...(46)... that the 36,000 drawings on rocks in Mont Bego in the French Alps are being damaged so rapidly that they will not ...(47)... for future generations.

The mountain, ...(48)... to have once been a site for prayer and worship, is scattered with 4,000-year-old drawings cut into bare rock. They include pictures of cows with horns, cultivated fields and various religious ceremonies. But as the popularity of the site increases, ...(49)... ruined by thoughtless graffiti.

Jean Clottes is the chairman of the International Committee on Rock Art. He says, 'People think that because the pictures have been there so long they will always continue to be there ...(50)... But if the damage continues at this rate, there will be nothing left in 50 years.' He describes seeing tourists stamping on the drawings, wearing away the rock and definition of the artwork ...(51)... Some visitors, he says, even chop off parts to take home as ...(52)... 'When people think they can't take ...(53)..., they rub the drawings to get a clearer picture,' he said. 'The drawings are polished by the weather, and if the sun is shining and the visitors can't see them ...(54)..., they simply rub and scrape them to make them look fresher.' Other researchers describe how ...(55)... long sticks with sharp ends to scratch their own drawings, or even their names, in the rocks.

- 46- 1) spoil 2) fear 3) avoid 4) dream
 47- 1) apply 2) ponder 3) interfere 4) survive
 48- 1) it's believed 2) to believe 3) believing 4) believed
 49- 1) and the pictures have been 2) the pictures of which are
 3) the pictures are being 4) and there are pictured
- 50- 1) for good 2) on thin ice 3) in turn 4) with bells on
 51- 1) as they do so 2) and so do they 3) while they do 4) and doing so
 52- 1) benefits 2) souvenirs 3) shelters 4) bargains
 53- 1) photograph well enough 2) a photograph enough good
 3) a good enough photograph 4) an enough good photograph
 54- 1) adamantly 2) vaguely 3) abruptly 4) properly
 55- 1) people arrive carrying 2) do people arrive to carry
 3) people arriving to carry 4) do the people arrive and carry

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:

For many, mathematics conjures images of sterile classrooms and mystifying equations. However, this rigid perception belies the truth: mathematics is not merely an academic pursuit, but a fundamental language woven into the fabric of our everyday lives. From the seemingly trivial act of grocery shopping to the awe-inspiring feat of space exploration, mathematical principles silently orchestrate the symphony of our existence.

Consider the seemingly mundane task of preparing dinner. The perfectly measured spices, the meticulously halved ingredients – these actions rely on an understanding of fractions and ratios. Even the seemingly arbitrary oven temperature is a testament to the power of mathematical modeling, ensuring the optimal environment for culinary alchemy. Beyond the kitchen, navigating the urban labyrinth necessitates geometric reasoning. We unconsciously employ the Pythagorean theorem as we estimate the distance between landmarks, and our internal compasses rely on an implicit grasp of angles to decipher street maps.

The influence of mathematics extends far beyond basic calculations. Statistical analysis empowers us to make informed decisions, from discerning the validity of news reports to evaluating the efficacy of medications. The seemingly esoteric realm of calculus finds application in weather forecasting, allowing meteorologists to predict atmospheric patterns with ever-increasing accuracy. The world of finance, too, is a playground for complex mathematical models, with algorithms underpinning everything from stock market predictions to risk assessments.

In essence, mathematics is not a dusty relic confined to textbooks. It is a vibrant, dynamic language that shapes our world in profound ways. By recognizing the ubiquitous presence of mathematics in our daily lives, we can cultivate a deeper appreciation for its elegance and power, transforming the once-daunting equation into an enlightening exploration of the universe's inherent order.

56- Why has the author mentioned the Pythagorean theorem in the second paragraph?

- 1) To demonstrate the practical application of basic geometry in everyday life
- 2) To highlight the historical significance of mathematics in human civilization
- 3) To showcase the complexity of mathematical concepts even in mundane tasks
- 4) To suggest the need for advanced mathematical knowledge for everyday activities

57- What is the relationship between the second paragraph of this passage and the third paragraph?

- 1) The second paragraph introduces the concept of math in everyday life, while the third paragraph argues against this notion.
- 2) Both paragraphs focus on the practical applications of math in everyday activities, with the second using examples from cooking and financial modeling, and the third focusing on decision-making and navigation.
- 3) The second paragraph provides concrete examples of how basic math is used in daily life, while the third paragraph explores how more advanced mathematical concepts like statistics and calculus are employed.
- 4) There is no clear connection between the two paragraphs.

58- The underlined word "ubiquitous" in the last paragraph can best be replaced by

- 1) uncommon
- 2) prevalent
- 3) insignificant
- 4) elusive

59- Which one of the following questions can be answered based on the information from the passage?

- 1) What is the author's favorite type of mathematical equation?
- 2) What does the author believe everyone should do in order to learn advanced math?
- 3) How are complex mathematical models used in weather forecasting?
- 4) What are some examples of unconscious employment of mathematics in everyday life?

60- What is the tone of the author of this passage in discussing math?

- 1) Dismissive
- 2) Apologetic
- 3) Indifferent
- 4) Enthusiastic

PASSAGE 2:

One of the best hunting grounds for meteorites is on the glaciers of Antarctica, where the dark stones stand out in stark contrast to the white snow and ice. When meteorites fall on the continent, they are embedded in the moving ice sheets. At places where the glaciers move upward against mountain ranges, meteorites are left exposed on the surface. Some of the meteorites that have landed in Antarctica are believed to have come from the Moon and even as far away as Mars, when large impacts blasted out chunks of material and hurled them toward Earth.

Perhaps the world's largest source of meteorites is the Nullarbor Plain, an area of limestone that stretches for 400 miles along the southern coast of Western and South Australia. The pale, smooth desert plain provides a perfect backdrop for spotting meteorites, which are usually dark brown or black. Since very little erosion takes place, the meteorites are well preserved and are found just where they landed. Over 1,000 fragments from 150 meteorites that fell during the last 20,000 years have been recovered. One large iron meteorite, called the Mundrabilla meteorite, weighed more than 11 tons.

Stony meteorites, called chondrites, are the most common type and make up more than 90 percent of all falls. But because they are similar to Earth materials and therefore erode easily, they are often difficult to find. Among the most ancient bodies in the solar system are the carbonaceous chondrites that also contain carbon compounds that might have been the precursors of life on Earth.

61- The author mentions "dark stones" and "white snow" in paragraph 1 to illustrate that

- 1) meteorites are found most often in Antarctica
- 2) glaciers stop meteorites from mixing with soil
- 3) meteorites are easier to find in glacial areas
- 4) most of Antarctica is covered with meteorites

62- The passage suggests that which of the following is most commonly responsible for the poor preservation of meteorites that fall to Earth?

- 1) The size of the fragments
- 2) Ice sheets
- 3) Erosion
- 4) Desert heat

- 63-The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to**
 1) stony meteorites
 2) falls
 3) Earth materials
 4) ancient bodies
- 64-Why does the author mention carbonaceous chondrites in paragraph 3?**
 1) They are the largest meteorites found on Earth.
 2) They are most likely to be found whole.
 3) They come from outside the solar system.
 4) They may be related to the origins of life on Earth.
- 65-According to the passage, stony meteorites are**
 1) composed of fragmented materials
 2) less likely to be discovered than iron meteorites
 3) mostly lost in space
 4) found only on the Nullarbor Plain

PASSAGE 3:

In the world of birds, bill design is a prime example of evolutionary fine-tuning. Shorebirds such as oystercatchers use their bills to pry open the tightly sealed shells of their prey, hummingbirds have stiletto-like bills to probe the deepest nectar-bearing flowers, and kiwis smell out earthworms thanks to nostrils located at the tip of their beaks. But few birds are more intimately tied to their source of sustenance than are crossbills. Two species of these finches, named for the way the upper and lower parts of their bills cross, rather than meet in the middle, reside in the evergreen forests of North America and feed on the seeds held within the cones of coniferous trees.

The efficiency of the bill is evident when a crossbill locates a cone. Using a lateral motion of its lower mandible, the bird separates two overlapping scales on the cone and exposes the seed. The crossed mandibles enable the bird to exert a powerful biting force at the bill tips, which is critical for maneuvering them between the scales and spreading the scales apart. Next, the crossbill snakes its long tongue into the gap and draws out the seed. Using the combined action of the bill and tongue, the bird cracks open and discards the woody seed covering and swallows the nutritious inner kernel.

The bills of different crossbill species and subspecies vary — some are stout and deep, others more slender and shallow. As a rule, large-billed crossbills are better at securing seeds from large cones, while small-billed crossbills are more deft at removing the seeds from small, thin-scaled cones. Moreover, the degree to which cones are naturally slightly open or tightly closed helps determine which bill design is the best.

One anomaly is the subspecies of red crossbill known as the Newfoundland crossbill. This bird has a large, robust bill, yet most of Newfoundland’s conifers have small cones, the same kind of cones that the slender-billed white-wings rely on.

- 66-What does the passage mainly discuss?**
 1) The importance of conifers in evergreen forests
 2) The efficiency of the bill of the crossbill
 3) The variety of food available in a forest
 4) The different techniques birds use to obtain food
- 67-Why does the author mention oystercatchers, hummingbirds, and kiwis in lines paragraph 1?**
 1) They are examples of birds that live in the forest.
 2) Their beaks are similar to the beak of the crossbill.
 3) They illustrate the relationship between bill design and food supply.
 4) They are closely related to the crossbill.
- 68-Crossbills are a type of**
 1) shorebird
 2) hummingbird
 3) kiwi
 4) finch
- 69-In what way is the Newfoundland crossbill an anomaly?**
 1) It is larger than the other crossbill species.
 2) It uses a different technique to obtain food.
 3) The size of its bill does not fit the size of its food source.
 4) It does not live in evergreen forests.
- 70-Where in the passage does the author describe how a crossbill removes a seed from its cone?**
 1) The first paragraph
 2) The second paragraph
 3) The third paragraph
 4) The second and third paragraph



آزمون ۲۸ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۳

منحصراً زبان

«پاسخ اختصاصی»

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلمچی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۰۲۱-۶۶۶۳



پدید آورندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

۲۸ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۳

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، آرمین رحمانی، عقیل محمدی‌روش، محمدحسین مرتضوی، مهرداد اولیایی، عباسعلی عباسی، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمد مهدی حسنی‌راد، محمد مهدی دغلاوی، سید مهدی خبازی، سامان بیغرض، پویا کرمی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
ویراستار	فاطمه نقدی، سعید آچه‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش

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حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

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

زبان تخصصی

۱- گزینه «۲»

(رسمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

با توجه به به کارگیری "scarcely" در ابتدای جمله، در جای خالی نیاز به ساختار وارونه داریم (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(گرامر)

۲- گزینه «۳»

(رسمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

برای بیان کاری که در گذشته باید انجام می‌شده ولی نشده است، از ساختار "should have p.p." استفاده می‌کنیم. همچنین، با توجه به اینکه رابطه اسم "the repairs to the bridge" و فعل "do" مفعولی است، به ساختار مجهول نیاز داریم (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(گرامر)

۳- گزینه «۱»

(رسمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

با توجه به معنی و مفهوم جمله، در جای خالی به حرف ربط "if whether" (آیا، که آیا) نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۳»). از طرفی، با توجه به تطابق زمانی، به زمان گذشته نیاز داریم (رد گزینه «۴»).

(گرامر)

۴- گزینه «۳»

(رسمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

در ساختارهای آرزویی، برای ابراز ناراحتی و گله از رفتار کسی از "would" استفاده می‌کنیم (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(گرامر)

۵- گزینه «۴»

(رسمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

با توجه به تطابق زمانی، به زمان گذشته نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۳»). همچنین، با توجه به این که رابطه اسم "I" و فعل "forgive" فاعلی است، به ساختار مجهول نیاز نداریم (رد گزینه «۲»). از طرفی، با توجه به معنی و مفهوم جمله به ضمیر انعکاسی "myself" نیاز داریم.

(گرامر)

۶- گزینه «۳»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

با توجه به وجود ربط‌دهنده پایه "but" در وسط جمله، پی می‌بریم که باید دنباله سؤالی را برای جمله بعد از آن بیاوریم و نه قبل از آن. از آنجایی که شکل مثبت "can" در جمله استفاده شده است، به شکل منفی آن نیاز داریم (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(گرامر)

۷- گزینه «۲»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

می‌توانیم از "so" برای بیان پرهیز از تکرار استفاده کنیم. گزینه‌های «۱» و «۳» بی‌ربط هستند و در اینجا اشتباه می‌باشند. در گزینه «۴» نیز ترکیب "nor" با "but" نادرست می‌باشد.

(گرامر)

۸- گزینه «۲»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

ترکیب "the + adjectives" برابر با یک اسم جمع می‌باشد، در نتیجه به شکل جمع فعل نیاز داریم (رد گزینه «۱»). با توجه به وجود قید "yesterday" پی می‌بریم که به زمان گذشته نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های «۳» و «۴»).

(گرامر)

۹- گزینه «۱»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

دقت داشته باشید زمانی از وجه التزامی استفاده می‌کنیم که مفهوم التزام و ضرورت در جمله وجود داشته باشد، اما اگر کمی دقت کنیم متوجه می‌شویم که در این جمله آن مفهوم وجود ندارد (رد گزینه «۳»). با انتخاب گزینه‌های «۲» و «۴»، جمله "that clause" بدون فعل خواهد ماند، در نتیجه نادرست می‌باشند.

(گرامر)

۱۰- گزینه «۴»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

فعل عبارتی "do over" یک فعل جدادشده می‌باشد و از آنجایی که در جمله ضمیر مفعولی به کار رفته است، در نتیجه باید ضمیر مفعولی بین فعل و وند قیدی استفاده شود (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۲»). استفاده از اسم مصدر بعد از "chance to" در اینجا نادرست می‌باشد (رد گزینه «۳»).

(گرامر)

۱۱- گزینه «۴»

(مهم‌موری حسنی‌راد)

نکته مهم درسی:

بعد از "nor" نیاز به وارونگی داریم (رد گزینه «۱»). به دلیل این که دو جمله کامل داریم نیازمند یک حرف ربط هستیم. همچنین، نمی‌توانیم از "too" در این ساختار استفاده کنیم (رد گزینه «۲»). به کارگیری "it" در انتهای جای خالی باعث وجود ۲ مفعول در جمله می‌شود که نادرست است (رد گزینه «۳»).

(گرامر)

۱۷- گزینه «۲» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

ترجمه جمله: «سخنران با استفاده از آمار به شکلی شیوا، پیام را به طور مؤثر منتقل کرد و مخاطبان را متقاعد ساخت.»

- (۱) مبهم
(۲) شیوا
(۳) معماگونه
(۴) مرطوب

(واژگان)

۱۸- گزینه «۳» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

ترجمه جمله: «آخرین اثر این هنرمند، مفهومی از رنگ‌های پر جنب‌وجوش و اشکال انتزاعی بود که تفسیر مخاطبان را به چالش می‌کشید.»

- (۱) مغالطه
(۲) افتتاح، گشایش
(۳) مفهوم
(۴) تحریک

(واژگان)

۱۹- گزینه «۴» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

ترجمه جمله: «کارآگاه برای متهم کردن مظنون از روش‌های مختلفی استفاده کرد و در نهایت دخالت او را در جرم فاش ساخت.»

- (۱) تبرئه کردن
(۲) آرام کردن، تسکین دادن
(۳) آلوده کردن
(۴) متهم کردن

(واژگان)

۲۰- گزینه «۴» (مهراد اولیایی)

ترجمه جمله: «والدین اغلب فرزندان خود را از پوشش بیمه اتومبیل خود حذف می‌کنند تا حق بیمه را کاهش دهند.»

- (۱) جلوگیری کردن
(۲) محروم کردن
(۳) انکار کردن
(۴) مستثنی کردن، حذف کردن

(واژگان)

۲۱- گزینه «۲» (مهراد اولیایی)

ترجمه جمله: «این روزها یافتن روایت‌های کاملاً صادقانه و خواندنی از فوتبال سخت شده است.»

- (۱) به طور صحیح
(۲) کاملاً، خالصاً
(۳) حقاً
(۴) اساساً

(واژگان)

۲۲- گزینه «۳» (مهراد اولیایی)

ترجمه جمله: «تحمه حمایت هواداران از تیم و علاقه زیاد آن‌ها به باشگاه کمک زیادی به بازیکنان در شکست رقبای خود یکی پس از دیگری کرده است.»

- (۱) قوی
(۲) علاقه‌مند
(۳) پرشور، علاقه‌مند
(۴) جذاب، دوست‌داشتنی

(واژگان)

۱۲- گزینه «۱» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

نکته مهم درسی:

توجه داشته باشید که با توجه به معنا و مفهوم جمله، فعل "suggest" مفهوم الزام یا اجبار ندارد. ضمناً نقش "regular meditation practice" برای فعل "contribute" فاعلی است، بنابراین به شکل معلوم فعل نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های ۲ و ۳). استفاده از "contributing to" باعث ناقص شدن جمله خواهد شد، زیرا جمله فاقد فعل می‌شود (رد گزینه «۴»).

(گرامر)

۱۳- گزینه «۳» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

نکته مهم درسی:

با توجه به "next week"، زمان جمله برای آینده می‌باشد. بنابراین برای بیان آرزو فقط می‌توانیم از "could" یا "would" استفاده کنیم (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(گرامر)

۱۴- گزینه «۲» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

نکته مهم درسی:

در جملاتی که در آن‌ها عبارت‌هایی همچون "together with, along with, in collaboration with..." وجود دارد، آن اسم یا ضمیری که بعد از آن‌ها می‌آید نقشی در مفرد یا جمع بودن فعل ندارد و ملاک همان فاعل اصلی و اولیه جمله می‌باشد و از آنجایی که فاعل جمله "Sarah" مفرد است، به فعل مفرد نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های ۱ و ۴). توجه داشته باشید که استفاده از "organizing" باعث ناقص شدن جمله خواهد شد، زیرا جمله فاقد فعل اصلی می‌شود (رد گزینه «۳»).

(گرامر)

۱۵- گزینه «۴» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

نکته مهم درسی:

توجه داشته باشید در جملاتی که حروف ربطی مانند "so, but, ..." وجود دارد، ملاک برای ساختن دنباله سوالی جمله بعد از آنها است (رد گزینه‌های ۱ و ۲). فعل جمله مثبت است، بنابراین برای دنباله سوالی نیاز به شکل منفی فعل داریم (رد گزینه «۳»).

(گرامر)

۱۶- گزینه «۲» (معمربسین مرتضوی)

ترجمه جمله: «با وجود موانع متعدد، تیم با پشتکار راسخ به کار خود ادامه داد و در نهایت به هدف خود رسید.»

- (۱) ناپایدار
(۲) راسخ
(۳) بیهوده
(۴) پراکنده

(واژگان)

۲۳- گزینه ۱

(پویا کرمی)

ترجمه جمله: «وکیل به مغز خود فشار آورد تا راهی برای دفاع از موکل بی‌گناه خود علیه شواهد قاطع پیدا کند.»

- (۱) شکسته کردن، عذاب دادن (۲) تازه کردن، تجدید کردن
(۳) به‌خاطر آوردن، دوباره جمع کردن (۴) کوبیدن

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "rack one's brain" به معنای «فشار به ذهن آوردن و فکر کردن» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۲۴- گزینه ۴

(پویا کرمی)

ترجمه جمله: «ما تلاش می‌کنیم نه تنها به بخش‌های فیزیکی بهبودی بلکه به سلامت روانی و احساسی بیمارانمان نیز توجه کنیم و محیط مناسبی را برای بهبود سریع آن‌ها فراهم کنیم.»

- (۱) شکننده (۲) ضعیف
(۳) تیز، تند (۴) سریع

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "speedy recovery" به معنای «بهبودی سریع» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۲۵- گزینه ۲

(سیدمهری فیاضی)

ترجمه جمله: «مجلس شورای ملی مسئولیت نهایی تضمین دستیابی به اهداف بهداشتی را بر عهده خواهد داشت.»

- (۱) توصیف، شرح (۲) مسئولیت
(۳) تسلط، چیرگی (۴) گوناگونی

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "to have responsibility for sth" به معنای «مسئولیت داشتن برای چیزی» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۲۶- گزینه ۴

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

ترجمه جمله: «سراشپز با استفاده ماهرانه از ادویه‌های عجیب و غریب در ترکیب با مواد اولیه محلی، یک غذای شاهکار خلق کرد.»

- (۱) ویژه، خاص (۲) معمول، رایج
(۳) طبیعت، ماهیت (۴) ترکیب

(واژگان)

۲۷- گزینه ۳

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

ترجمه جمله: «او در سخنرانی خود بر اهمیت ارتباط شفاف در ایجاد روابط حرفه‌ای قوی تأکید کرد.»

- (۱) اندیشیدن (۲) تسهیل کردن
(۳) تأکید کردن (۴) واگذار کردن، تفویض کردن
(واژگان)

۲۸- گزینه ۴

(سیدمهری فیاضی)

ترجمه جمله: «سازمان ملل متحد در حال ارسال کمک‌های بشردوستانه به مناطقی است که بیشترین تأثیر را از درگیری دیده‌اند.»

- (۱) عمدی (۲) یکپارچه
(۳) منزوی، تنها (۴) بشردوستانه

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "humanitarian aid" به معنای «کمک‌های بشردوستانه» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۲۹- گزینه ۳

(سیدمهری فیاضی)

ترجمه جمله: «پیدا کردن داوطلب کافی برای کار در پناهگاه می‌تواند مشکل‌ساز باشد، زیرا این یک کار بدون دستمزد است.»

- (۱) فجیع (۲) بی‌میل
(۳) مشکل‌ساز (۴) منع‌کننده

(واژگان)

۳۰- گزینه ۳

(سامان بیقرض)

ترجمه جمله: «از زمانی که بازی‌های کامپیوتری بین سال‌های ۱۹۸۰ تا ۱۹۹۰ بخشی از زندگی روزمره [افراد] شد، جدال بر روی اثرات منفی احتمالی آن به وجود آمده است.»

- (۱) حبس، توقیف، نگهداری (۲) مزیت، برتری
(۳) بحث، جدال (۴) مقیاس

(واژگان)

۳۱- گزینه ۱

(بیتا قربان‌پور)

ترجمه جمله: «دانشمندان همچنان به دنبال توجیه پیدایش ناگهانی دایره‌هایی با طرح‌های دقیق در گندم‌زارهای شمال انگستان هستند.»

- (۱) توجیه کردن، دلیل آوردن (۲) بسنده کردن
(۳) تضمین کردن (۴) در حسرت بودن

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "account for" در معنای «توجیه کردن، توضیح دادن» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۳۲- گزینه «۴»

(بیبا قربان پور)

ترجمه جمله: «لطفاً فراموش نکنید که تمام مقاله باید کار خودتان باشد. سرقت ادبی یک قانون شکنی جدی در فضای دانشکده و دانشگاه است.»

- (۱) خودگردانی
(۲) شک‌گرایی
(۳) نوع دوستی
(۴) سرقت ادبی

(واژگان)

۳۳- گزینه «۳»

(بیبا قربان پور)

ترجمه جمله: «کارمندان شرکت ما از مزایای مرخصی با حقوق که به آن‌ها اجازه تجدید نیرو و کسب آرامش همزمان با حفظ کارایی می‌دهد بهره می‌برند.»

- (۱) اوقات فراغت
(۲) هزینه
(۳) مرخصی
(۴) درآمد

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "paid leave" در معنای «مرخصی با حقوق» دقت کنید.

(واژگان)

۳۴- گزینه «۳»

(بیبا قربان پور)

ترجمه جمله: «سرمایه‌گذار فرصت‌طلب از رکود بازار استفاده کرد تا دارایی‌های کم‌ارزش شده را به دست آورد و سبد سهام خود را به‌طور راهبردی گسترش دهد.»

- (۱) محافظه‌کار
(۲) افراطی
(۳) فرصت‌طلب
(۴) آرمان‌گرا

(واژگان)

۳۵- گزینه «۴»

(مهم‌موری حسنی‌راد)

ترجمه جمله: «آخرین شاهکار این هنرمند توانایی تسخیر کردن قلب‌های علاقه‌مندان به هنر در سراسر جهان را دارد.»

- (۱) فریب دادن
(۲) اعطا کردن، مشورت کردن
(۳) حواس‌پرت کردن
(۴) تسخیر کردن

نکته مهم درسی:

به ترکیب واژگانی "capture someone's heart" به معنای «تسخیر کردن قلب کسی» توجه کنید.

(واژگان)

۳۶- گزینه «۱»

(عقیل مهم‌موری‌روش)

نکته مهم درسی:

دقت داشته باشید زمانی که ملزم به انجام کاری به‌خاطر چیزی یا از سمت یک قانون یا دستور باشیم، از شکل مجهول فعل "require" استفاده می‌کنیم. علاوه بر آن بعد از فعل "require" مفعول نداریم، در نتیجه باید، به شکل مجهول استفاده شود (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۴»). توجه داشته باشید که ساختار "suggest somebody to do sth" نادرست می‌باشد (رد گزینه «۳»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۳۷- گزینه «۳»

(عقیل مهم‌موری‌روش)

نکته مهم درسی:

دقت داشته باشید که جمله قصد مقایسه «وقوع نارسایی قلبی افراد دارای بیماری سندروم داون» را با «وقوع نارسایی قلبی عموم مردم»، نه خود مردم را دارد (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۴»). قبل از صفات تفضیلی از "very" استفاده نمی‌شود و همچنین استفاده هم‌زمان از "and" و "which" نادرست می‌باشد (رد گزینه «۲»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۳۸- گزینه «۴»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

دقت کنید که در گزینه «۱» استفاده هم‌زمان از "because" و "so" جمله را اشتباه می‌کند و علاوه بر آن، قبل از فعل "make" نیز به یک ربط‌دهنده نیاز داریم (رد گزینه «۱»). توجه کنید که دو جمله کامل را نمی‌توان به وسیله ویرگول به هم متصل کرد. علاوه بر آن، با اندکی دقت بی‌می‌بریم که به جای "yourself" به "yours" نیاز داریم، زیرا مرجع آن به "time" برمی‌گردد (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۳»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۳۹- گزینه «۴»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

ساختار جمله با توجه به عبارت "It is imperative that" التزامی است بنابراین فعل "take" باید به‌صورت ساده بیاید (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۲»). برای بیان هدف از مصدر با "to" استفاده می‌شود (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۳»). بعد از حروف اضافه فعل به‌صورت اسم مصدر می‌آید (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۳»).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۴۰- گزینه «۳»

(عباسعلی عباسی)

نکته مهم درسی:

فاعل و مفعول جمله یکی است، بنابراین به ضمیر انعکاسی نیاز داریم (رد گزینه‌های «۱» و «۴»). ساختار صحیح جمله شرطی تنها در گزینه «۳» آمده است (رد سایر گزینه‌ها).

(ترتیب اجزای جمله)

۴۱- گزینه «۲»

(مهم‌موری رزغلاوی)

نکته مهم درسی:

اصطلاح "a tough nut to crack" به معنای «شخص یا چیزی سخت، دشوار، آنچه که فهم یا پرداختن به آن مشکل است» می‌باشد.

(مکالمه)

۴۲- گزینه «۴»

(مفهومهوی رغلای)

- ۱) به خاطر تنبل بودن به کسی کمک نکردن
- ۲) نداشتن استعداد موسیقایی
- ۳) دست پخت خوبی نداشتن
- ۴) توجه کردن بیش از حد به جزئیات به طوری که مانع از دیدن کلیات و موضوعات مهم تر شود

(مکالمه)

۴۳- گزینه «۳»

(مفهومهوی رغلای)

- ۱) فضولی ممنوع
- ۲) کسی که از این شاخه به آن شاخه می‌پرد موفق نمی‌شود.
- ۳) انجام کارهای پیچیده نیاز به صرف زمان و دقت لازم دارد.
- ۴) اگر منتظر اتفاق افتادن چیزی بمانید، زمان بیشتری طول می‌کشد تا اتفاق بیفتد.

(مکالمه)

۴۴- گزینه «۱»

(مفهومهوی رغلای)

- ۱) صادق و مهربان
- ۲) ثروتمند
- ۳) عضو ناخلف خانواده
- ۴) پر قدرت

(مکالمه)

۴۵- گزینه «۴»

(مفهومهوی رغلای)

نکته مهم درسی:

- اصطلاح "up and about" به معنای «بعد از بیماری، حادثه یا عمل جراحی، سلامتی خود را باز یافتن» می‌باشد.

(مکالمه)

۴۶- گزینه «۲»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

- ۱) فاسد کردن، ضایع کردن
- ۲) ترسیدن
- ۳) اجتناب کردن
- ۴) آرزوی چیزی را داشتن

(کلوزتست)

۴۷- گزینه «۴»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

- ۱) درخواست دادن
- ۲) اندیشیدن
- ۳) دخالت کردن، مزاحم شدن
- ۴) جان سالم به در بردن

(کلوزتست)

۴۸- گزینه «۴»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

عبارت بین دو ویرگول اطلاعاتی اضافی در مورد "the mountain" می‌باشد که در قالب یک جمله‌واره بیان می‌شود. گزینه «۱» باعث ایجاد یک جمله کامل بین دو ویرگول می‌شود که مشخصاً نادرست است (رد گزینه «۱»). اسم "mountain" نمی‌تواند فاعل مناسبی برای فعل "believe" باشد، پس در جای خالی نمی‌توان از ساختار معلوم استفاده کرد (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۳»). در اصل جمله به صورت "which is believed" بوده که با حذف "which is" کوتاه شده است.

(کلوزتست)

۴۹- گزینه «۳»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

عبارت قبل از ویرگول یک جمله‌واره قیدی است، پس بعد از ویرگول ناچاریم از جمله کامل استفاده کنیم که تنها در گزینه «۳» موجود است.

(کلوزتست)

۵۰- گزینه «۱»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

- ۱) برای همیشه
- ۲) در شرایط خطرناک
- ۳) به نوبه خود
- ۴) با شور و اشتیاق

(کلوزتست)

۵۱- گزینه «۱»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

در جای خالی نیاز به مفهوم «وقتی که این کار را انجام می‌دهند» داریم که این مفهوم تنها با گزینه «۱» منتقل می‌شود.

(کلوزتست)

۵۲- گزینه «۲»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

- ۱) منفعت
- ۲) سوغاتی
- ۳) سرپناه
- ۴) معامله

(کلوزتست)

۵۳- گزینه «۳»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

نکته مهم درسی:

صفت "enough" همواره بعد از صفات دیگر قرار می‌گیرد (رد گزینه‌های «۲» و «۴»). از سوی دیگر، اسم "photograph" یک اسم قابل‌شمارش است که در حالت مفرد نیاز به یک معرف اسم مانند "a" دارد (رد گزینه «۱»).

(کلوزتست)

۵۴- گزینه «۴»

(رهمت‌اله استیری)

- ۱) قاطعانه، سرسختانه
- ۲) به‌طور مبهم
- ۳) ناگهانی
- ۴) به‌درستی

(کلوزتست)

- ۵۵- گزینه «۱» (رسمت‌اله استپری)
نکته مهم درسی:
 بعد از کلمات "wh" - دار در وسط جمله باید از ساختار غیرسؤالی استفاده کنیم
 (رد گزینه‌های «۲ و ۴»). در درون جمله‌واره اسمی حتماً بعد از فاعل "people"
 نیاز به یک فعل اصلی داریم که در گزینه «۳» موجود نیست.
 (کلوزتست)
- ۵۶- گزینه «۱» (مفهم‌سین مرتشوی)
 ترجمه جمله: «چرا نویسنده قضیه فیثاغورث را در پاراگراف دوم ذکر کرده است؟»
 «برای نشان دادن کاربرد عملی هندسه پایه در زندگی روزمره»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۵۷- گزینه «۳» (مفهم‌سین مرتشوی)
 ترجمه جمله: «چه ارتباطی بین پاراگراف دوم و سوم این متن وجود دارد؟»
 «پاراگراف دوم نمونه‌های ملموسی از چگونگی استفاده از ریاضیات پایه در زندگی
 روزمره را ارائه می‌دهد، در حالی که پاراگراف سوم به بررسی مفاهیم ریاضی
 پیشرفته‌تر مانند آمار و حساب دیفرانسیل و انتگرال می‌پردازد.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۵۸- گزینه «۲» (مفهم‌سین مرتشوی)
 ترجمه جمله: «کلمه "ubiquitous" (همه‌جا حاضر) که در پاراگراف آخر زیر
 آن خط کشیده شده است، می‌تواند در بهترین شکل با کلمه "prevalent"
 (رایج، متداول) جایگزین شود.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۵۹- گزینه «۴» (مفهم‌سین مرتشوی)
 ترجمه جمله: «کدام یک از سؤالات زیر را می‌توان با توجه به اطلاعات موجود
 در [متن پاسخ داد؟»
 «چند نمونه از به‌کارگیری ناخودآگاه ریاضیات در زندگی روزمره را نام ببرید.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۰- گزینه «۴» (مفهم‌سین مرتشوی)
 ترجمه جمله: «لحن نویسنده این متن در بحث در مورد ریاضی چیست؟»
 «با شور و شغف»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۱- گزینه «۳» (عقیل مغمیری‌روش)
 ترجمه جمله: «نویسنده در پاراگراف «۱» «سنگ‌های تیره» و «برف سفید» را
 برای نشان دادن ... ذکر کرده است.
 «این که یافتن شهاب‌سنگ‌ها در مناطق یخبندان آسان‌تر است»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۲- گزینه «۳» (عقیل مغمیری‌روش)
 ترجمه جمله: «طبق متن، کدام یک از موارد زیر نقش بیشتری در تخریب
 شهاب‌سنگ‌هایی که به زمین می‌افتند دارد؟»
 «فرسایش»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۳- گزینه «۱» (عقیل مغمیری‌روش)
 ترجمه جمله: «کلمه "they" در پاراگراف «۳» به ... اشاره دارد.»
 «شهاب‌سنگ‌های سنگی»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۴- گزینه «۴» (عقیل مغمیری‌روش)
 ترجمه جمله: «چرا نویسنده در پاراگراف «۳» به کندریت‌های کربنی اشاره کرده
 است؟»
 «ممکن است به منشأ حیات روی زمین مربوط باشد»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۵- گزینه «۲» (عقیل مغمیری‌روش)
 ترجمه جمله: «طبق متن، شهاب سنگ‌های سنگی ...»
 «کمتر از شهاب‌سنگ‌های آهنی احتمال کشف شدن دارند»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۶- گزینه «۲» (آرمین رحمانی)
 ترجمه جمله: «متن عمدتاً در چه موردی بحث می‌کند؟»
 «کارایی منقار پرنده نوک ضربدری»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۷- گزینه «۳» (آرمین رحمانی)
 ترجمه جمله: «چرا نویسنده در پاراگراف یک به صدف گیر، مرغ شهدخوار و مرغ
 کیوی اشاره می‌کند؟»
 «آن‌ها رابطه بین طراحی منقار و تامین غذا را نشان می‌دهند.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۸- گزینه «۴» (آرمین رحمانی)
 ترجمه جمله: «نوک‌ضربدری‌ها نوعی از سپره‌ها هستند.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۶۹- گزینه «۳» (آرمین رحمانی)
 ترجمه جمله: «پرنده نوک‌ضربدری نیوفاندلند از چه نظری ناهنجاری دارد؟»
 «اندازه منقار آن با اندازه منبع غذایی آن تناسب ندارد.»
 (درک مطلب)
- ۷۰- گزینه «۲» (آرمین رحمانی)
 ترجمه جمله: «در کدام قسمت از متن نویسنده به این که همبرنوک چگونه یک
 دانه را از مخروطش بیرون می‌آورد اشاره می‌کند؟»
 «پاراگراف دوم»
 (درک مطلب)