



دفترچه سوال

آزمون «۲۳ تیر ماه ۱۴۰۲»

## دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

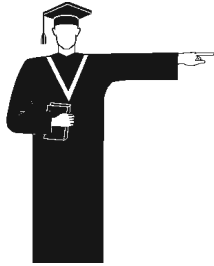
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اختصاصی				
نام درس	تعداد سؤال	شماره سؤال	شماره صفحه	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
زبان انگلیسی تفصیلی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۳	۱۰۵ دقیقه

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

۲۳ تیر ماه ۱۴۰۲

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
محسن رحیمی، عادلہ حیدری، نوید مبلغی، محمدجواد آقایی، سعید کاویانی، رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، آرمین رحمانی، جواد مؤمنی	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر	رحمت‌اله استیری
مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
گروه ویراستاران	فاطمه نقدی، محمدحسین مرتضوی، سعید آقچه‌لو

گروه فنی و تولید

مدیر گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسؤل دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: ستایش محمدی
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	زهرآ 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

۱۰۵ دقیقه

**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-She praised the gallantry, determination, and sense of duty of the servicemen and women ... their lives for their country.  
1) that were given 2) who had given  
3) whom they had given 4) having been given
- 2-Yesterday around 10 p.m., I came across a frightened woman who thought that she ... by a stranger, and she asked me for help.  
1) was following 2) had followed  
3) was being followed 4) has been followed
- 3-Generally speaking, those who were higher in occupational status suffered ... those lower down.  
1) less acute 2) more acutely than as  
3) less acutely than 4) as acute as
- 4-Unless there ... a dramatic and comprehensive change in government policies soon, the economic conditions in that country will continue to worsen.  
1) are 2) was  
3) have been 4) is
- 5-Professor Azeri would be happier now ... a different teaching assignment earlier in the semester.  
1) if she had given 2) were she given  
3) had she been given 4) if she would have given
- 6-... in an airplane before, the little girl was surprised and a little frightened when her ears popped.  
1) Having never been flown 2) She never flew  
3) Never had she flown 4) Having never flown
- 7-A: I've heard that your daughter has recently graduated from law school and that your son has gotten a scholarship to the state university. You ... very proud of them.  
B: We are.  
1) ought to have been 2) must be  
3) might be 4) must have been
- 8-Management has requested that employees ... social media for personal purposes during work hours.  
1) not to use 2) do not use  
3) not use 4) does not use
- 9-According to the spokesman, there were millions of people around the world ... the football match live on television.  
1) watched 2) watching  
3) were watching 4) who were watched
- 10-A recent government report has warned that ... we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.  
1) provided that 2) in case  
3) unless 4) even though
- 11- ... for the changes made in regulations to acceptance to the school, very few students would have enrolled before the year started.  
1) Were it not 2) Should it not  
3) Had it not been 4) If there was not
- 12-When Tom entered the room, his mother ... him because he had grown hair and a beard. He looked totally different.  
1) wasn't recognizing 2) hadn't recognized  
3) wouldn't recognize 4) didn't recognize
- 13-Giving a speech in front of such a big crowd who are made up of intellectuals ... to be a very difficult action, I suppose.  
1) seems 2) were seemed  
3) seem 4) that seems
- 14-Mary remembered ... her assignment to her tutor because she had spoken to him about its length.  
1) give 2) to give  
3) giving 4) to giving
- 15-I wish I ... about the costs of maintaining such a big house before I bought it.  
1) think 2) had thought  
3) thought 4) would think

**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-The bridge is so immensely long that the shape of the earth has to be ... by its designer as an essential part of the project.  
 1) taken into account  
 2) given an account of  
 3) given approval to  
 4) caught up with
- 17-He had travelled only twenty miles into the desert when his vehicle broke down. There was no immediate help available and he had to ... from the race.  
 1) conceal  
 2) detour  
 3) defeat  
 4) withdraw
- 18-These results seem to ... that calcium and vitamin D supplementation may also prevent tooth loss from gum disease.  
 1) define  
 2) imply  
 3) reply  
 4) deviate
- 19-“This book is a best-seller. But its real author still remains completely ... ,” said the man as he was picking the book up.  
 1) transparent  
 2) crude  
 3) anonymous  
 4) splendid
- 20-It's ... ! They charged me double the price of an ordinary bottle of soda in that restaurant. I'll never go there again, NEVER!  
 1) naive  
 2) infallible  
 3) compulsory  
 4) outrageous
- 21-Rising unemployment is ... serious problems for the administration. Something must be done about it urgently.  
 1) envisaging  
 2) easing  
 3) posing  
 4) bypassing
- 22-Because the treaty between the two nations is very ..., it may be damaged during the presidential meeting.  
 1) hazardous  
 2) dreadful  
 3) baffled  
 4) fragile
- 23-Other trustees have said that their intent is to cut back on the board's ... long public meetings.  
 1) tediously  
 2) qualitatively  
 3) presumably  
 4) symbolically
- 24-In the ... of a television, the children were forced to find other things to keep them amused.  
 1) absence  
 2) structure  
 3) event  
 4) pattern
- 25-Farmers were not only losing their share, but the water quality was also ... every year due to the increasing use of pesticides.  
 1) adoring  
 2) convincing  
 3) deteriorating  
 4) refining
- 26-He'd like to use locally grown cottonseeds or peanuts to create biofuel, but prices remain ... .  
 1) intrinsic  
 2) prohibitive  
 3) passive  
 4) capable
- 27-Some companies move their factories to poor countries to exploit the ... of people willing to work for meager wages.  
 1) conceit  
 2) improvisation  
 3) concept  
 4) desperation
- 28-Jenny told us about her party only one day in advance, ... thinking we had nothing else to do.  
 1) mysteriously  
 2) arrogantly  
 3) engagingly  
 4) globally
- 29-Research has shown that people who are bullied are more likely to suffer from a ... of physical ailments, such as headaches and sleep disturbances.  
 1) reason  
 2) source  
 3) lack  
 4) host
- 30-For many people, psychotherapy can be a safe harbor during a difficult time or an ... part of treating an ongoing mental health problem.  
 1) invaluable  
 2) unidentified  
 3) unexpected  
 4) incomprehensible

- 31-My jaw dropped in ... when I saw my cousin, who is only six years old, was speaking Italian so fluently.  
 1) discipline 2) therapy  
 3) astonishment 4) review
- 32-The emphasis on social integration often serves to ... the real differences within the community.  
 1) boost 2) obscure  
 3) assert 4) organize
- 33-My grandfather has an unerring ... for when people are lying to him. You always have to be truthful with him.  
 1) instinct 2) devotion  
 3) longing 4) thrill
- 34-The spectators ... on the unknown Tunisian sprinter, hoping for a fairy-tale ending to the race.  
 1) cheered 2) proved  
 3) depended 4) insisted
- 35-If you die without a will, only a husband, wife, children and blood relatives are entitled to ... your property.  
 1) graft 2) inherit  
 3) intervene 4) measure

### 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) I didn't have any energy to play with the kids because I had been working so hard all the week.  
 2) I didn't have any energy to play with the kids as I have worked so hardly all the week.  
 3) I had no energy to play with the kids because I have been working so hard all the week.  
 4) I have no any energy to play with the kids as I had worked so hardly all the week.
- 37-  
 1) I will have been worked on this ranch for more than half of my life when I turn 40.  
 2) I will be working on this ranch for more than half of my life when I will turn 40.  
 3) I will have worked on this ranch for more than half of my life when I will turn 40.  
 4) I will have been working on this ranch for more than half of my life when I turn 40.
- 38-  
 1) Paris, that I spent six months studying, is the most beautiful city of the world.  
 2) Paris, which I spent six months to studying, is the most beautiful city of the world.  
 3) Paris, where I spent six months studying, is the most beautiful city in the world.  
 4) Paris, in which I spent six months to studying, is the most beautiful city in the world.
- 39-  
 1) Simply having a passion for writing doesn't necessarily mean you will become a best-selling author.  
 2) Necessarily, to have a passion on writing simply don't mean you will become a best-selling author.  
 3) You will become a best-selling author simply by having a passion for writing which don't necessarily mean it.  
 4) A best-selling author simply has a passion on writing which doesn't necessarily mean he will become.
- 40-  
 1) To take detailed notes was asked us by our boss in order to nothing would be forgotten.  
 2) We were asked by our boss to take detailed notes so as to nothing would be forgotten.  
 3) Our boss, asking us to take detailed notes, so that nothing would be forgotten.  
 4) Our boss asked us to take detailed notes in order that nothing would be forgotten.

### 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.

AMBER: Hello William. This is Amber. You said I could phone if I wanted to get more information about the job agency you mentioned. Is now a good time?

WILLIAM: Oh, hi Amber. Yes, it's fine. So the agency I was talking about is called Bankside. They're...(41)... Docklands. I can tell you the address now—497 Eastside.

AMBER: OK, thanks. So is there anyone in particular I should speak to there?

WILLIAM: The agent I always ...(42)... is called Becky Jamieson.

AMBER: Do you have her direct line?

WILLIAM: Yes, it's in my contacts somewhere. Right, here it is: 078 double 6, 510 triple 3. I wouldn't call her until the afternoon if I ...(43)... She's always really busy in the morning trying to fill last-minute vacancies.

- 41- 1) based in 2) involved in  
3) insane about 4) anxious to
- 42- 1) come across 2) take off  
3) track down 4) deal with
- 43- 1) took you for granted 2) were you  
3) dug myself into a hole 4) took it with a grain of salt

**A: I don't want to hear even a word of Sam anymore.**

**B: What gives, bro?**

**A: Today when I saw him, I waved my hand and shouted to him, but he ...(44)...**

**B: Come on! He might not have seen you. I think you'd better talk to him and let him ...(45)... the record straight.**

- 44- 1) walked on air 2) saw that coming  
3) spread myself too thin 4) didn't give me a hoot
- 45- 1) fix 2) make  
3) set 4) pay

### 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.

At the start of his career, Albert Bandura focused on learning. Most of the research then was concerned with learning from direct experience. At that time, it was widely ...(46)... that learning could only occur by responding to stimuli and experiencing their effects. Bandura felt that this line of theorizing was ...(47)... informal evidence that virtually all learning resulting from direct experience ...(48)... on a vicarious basis—by observing other people's behavior and its consequences for them.

Whereas behaviorism tended to emphasize the influence of the environment on behavior, Bandura was interested ...(49)... the influence of behavior on the environment. In this respect, his position is closer to ...(50)... Jacob Kantor, whose "interbehaviorism" argues that the organism and stimulus objects surrounding ...(51)... as equally important, a position that presaged ...(52)... ecological psychology. Bandura ...(53)... to his concept of environment-behavior interaction as "reciprocal determinism"—the ...(54)... that a person's behavior is influenced by and influences personal characteristics and social factors. He developed this idea to a point where he began to consider the interaction between environment, behavior and the person's psychological processes. Once he started to ...(55)... a role for mental imagery, he ceased to be a strict behaviorist and became a cognitive psychologist.

- 46- 1) mended 2) assumed 3) intimidated 4) demanded  
47- 1) at odds with 2) on behalf of 3) in terms of 4) without further ado  
48- 1) occur 2) which occurs 3) to occur 4) occurs  
49- 1) on 2) in 3) to 4) with  
50- 1) the one 2) that one of 3) that of 4) the ones of  
51- 1) it should be treated 2) should treat  
3) should be treated 4) it should treat  
52- 1) to emerge 2) emerging of 3) the emergence of 4) emerging  
53- 1) adopted 2) dictated 3) declined 4) referred  
54- 1) invention 2) notion 3) nuisance 4) menace  
55- 1) handle 2) occupy 3) consider 4) play

### Part F: Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will read three 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 I:

The oldest living things on Earth are trees. Some of California's sequoias have for four thousand years looked down on the changes in the landscape and the comings and goings of humans. They sprouted from tiny seeds about the time the Egyptian pyramids were being built. Today these giant patriarchs seem as remote and inaccessible as the rocks and mountain cliffs on which they grow, like cathedral columns holding up the sky. It is hard to imagine them playing any part in the lives of mere humans or being in any way affected by the creatures that pass at their feet.

Lesser trees, however, have played an intimate role in the lives of people since they first appeared on Earth. Trees fed the fires that warmed humans; they provided shelter, food and medicine and even clothing. They also shaped people's spiritual horizons. Trees expressed the grandeur and mystery of life, as they moved through the cycle of seasons, from life to death and back to life again. Trees were

the largest living things around humans, and they knew that some trees had been standing on the same spot in their parents' and grandparents' time and would continue to stand long after they were gone. No wonder these trees became symbols of strength, fruitfulness, and everlasting life.

56-What is the main idea of the passage?

- 1) Trees grow to great heights.
- 2) Trees have been important to people throughout history.
- 3) Trees make humans seem superior.
- 4) Trees that grow in California are very old.

57-Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a way in which people have used trees?

- 1) For furniture
- 2) For fuel
- 3) For housing
- 4) For nourishment

58-In paragraph 1, the phrase "giant patriarchs" could best be replaced by which of the following?

- 1) Tiny seeds
- 2) Important leaders
- 3) Towering trees
- 4) Egyptian pyramids

59-The author implies that, compared with sequoias, other trees have ... .

- 1) been in existence longer
- 2) adapted more readily to their environments
- 3) been affected more by animals
- 4) had a closer relationship with people

60-Where in the passage does the author make a comparison between trees and parts of a building?

- 1) Line 1
- 2) Lines 4-5
- 3) Lines 9-11
- 4) Lines 12-13

### PASSAGE 2:

According to anthropologists, people in preindustrial societies spent 3 to 4 hours per day or about 20 hours per week doing the work necessary for life. Modern comparisons of the amount of work performed per week, however, began with the Industrial Revolution (1760-1840) when 10- to 12-hour workdays with six workdays per week were the norm. Even with extensive time devoted to work, however, both incomes and standards of living were low. As incomes rose near the end of the Industrial Revolution, it became increasingly common to treat Saturday afternoons as a half-day holiday. The half holiday had become standard practice in Britain by the 1870s, but did not become common in the United States until the 1920s. In the United States, the first third of the twentieth century saw the workweek move from 60 hours per week to just under 50 hours by the start of the 1930s. In 1914 Henry Ford reduced daily work hours at his automobile plants from 9 to 8. In 1926 he announced that henceforth his factories would close for the entire day on Saturday. At the time, Ford received criticism from other firms such as United States Steel and Westinghouse, but the idea was popular with workers.

The Depression years of the 1930s brought with them the notion of job sharing to spread available work around; the workweek dropped to a modern low for the United States of 35 hours. In 1938 the Fair Labor Standards Act mandated a weekly maximum of 40 hours to begin in 1940, and since that time the 8-hour day, 5-day workweek has been the standard in the United States.

61-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Why people in preindustrial societies worked few hours per week
- 2) Changes that have occurred in the number of hours that people work per week
- 3) A comparison of the number of hours worked per year in several industries
- 4) Working conditions during the Industrial Revolution

62-Compared to preindustrial times, the number of hours in the workweek in the nineteenth century ... .

- 1) remained constant
- 2) decreased slightly
- 3) decreased significantly
- 4) increased significantly

63-The word "henceforth" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ... .

- 1) in the end
- 2) for a brief period
- 3) from that time on
- 4) on occasion

64-The "idea" mentioned in paragraph 1 refers to ... .

- 1) the 60-hour workweek
- 2) the reduction in the cost of automobiles
- 3) the reduction in the workweek at some automobile factories
- 4) the criticism of Ford by United States Steel and Westinghouse

65-What is one reason for the change in the length of the workweek for the average worker in the United States during the 1930s?

- 1) Several people sometimes shared a single job.
- 2) Labor strikes in several countries influenced labor policy in the United States.
- 3) Several corporations increased the length of the workweek.
- 4) The United States government instituted a 35-hour workweek.

**PASSAGE 3:**

Expressing Yourself in English is an interesting new textbook with some variations from the traditional textbooks in its approach. It would seem appropriate for self-study, especially when used in conjunction with the cassette, but is primarily intended for classroom use. Indeed, the text itself contains notes for the teacher, rather than those appearing in a separate teacher's guide.

Each unit contains three readings, all of which, except for those appearing in the ninth and final unit, are illustrated. The teacher's notes indicate that the teacher should refrain from answering students' questions about these readings until each student has worked through all the reading comprehension exercises without help.

Among the book's distinctive features is the fact that it contains a more extensive list of affixes than any other writing for this level, while exercises are provided which allow students to be creative with the English they learn. Again, unlike most comparable texts, Expressing Yourself in English does not formally introduce the verb "to be" until unit 3. One hint for teachers and students alike is that students should not expect to be successful in the examination offered in the body of the text unless they study outside of the class and memorize the dialogue that introduces each unit. In order to keep the price low, the book is paperbound and all pictures and illustrations are in black and white. The textbook will be accompanied by a workbook to be published later this year.

**66-The main aim of Expressing Yourself in English is ... .**

- 1) to present a more traditional approach to learning English
- 2) to be used for the student's self-study
- 3) to be used in conjunction with the cassette
- 4) for teaching in the class because the text contains notes for the teacher

**67-Each unit contains ... .**

- 1) illustrated readings
- 2) three illustrated readings
- 3) three readings, and only those appearing in the ninth and final unit are not illustrated
- 4) three readings, and only those appearing in the ninth and final unit are illustrated

**68-Teachers are instructed ... .**

- 1) not to immediately answer any student's questions about reading comprehension
- 2) to immediately answer all students' questions about reading comprehension
- 3) to help the students to work through all the reading comprehension
- 4) not to help the students to work through reading comprehension but to answer their questions

**69-The underlined word "features" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ... .**

- 1) properties
- 2) proportions
- 3) proposals
- 4) protests

**70-One hint for teachers and students alike is ... .**

- 1) that students should expect to be successful in the examination offered in the body of the text
- 2) that students should study outside of the class and memorize the dialogue that introduces each unit before the examination
- 3) that students and the teacher should not expect to be successful in the examination offered in the body of the book
- 4) that students should expect to be successful even if they do not study outside of the class