



521A

کد کنترل

521

A



ریاست جمهوری
سازمان ملی سنجش و ارزشیابی نظام آموزش کشور

بعداز ظهر پنجشنبه

۱۴۰۳/۰۴/۲۱

در زمینه مسائل علمی باید دنبال قله بود.

مقام معظم رهبری (مدظله العالی)

آزمون اختصاصی (سراسری) ورودی دانشگاهها و مؤسسات آموزش عالی

گروه آزمایشی زبان های خارجی (ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)

مدت پاسخگویی: ۷۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

| ردیف | مواد امتحانی | تعداد سؤال | از شماره | تا شماره |
|------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|
| ۱ | زبان انگلیسی | ۷۰ | ۱ | ۷۰ |

نوبت دوم - تیرماه ۱۴۰۳

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.
این آزمون، نمره منفی دارد.

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، به‌منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود را با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخ‌نامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچه سؤالات تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four options (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the option that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- Job anxiety is not as as it was in the early 1980s; but it is still an important factor.
1) great 2) greater 3) greatest 4) more greatly
- 2- In this study, the new approach of content analysis to identify the factors that influence process safety culture.
1) utilizing 2) was utilized 3) utilized 4) that utilizing
- 3- Justice Jackson said in an interview published on Tuesday that she the Jan. 5, 2022 rally in Berlin.
1) attending 2) will attend 3) would attended 4) attended
- 4- The history of the English language continues as Middle English becomes Modern English, today.
1) which is spoken 2) it is spoken 3) that spoken 4) of which spoken
- 5- It is a crime to produce a fake document for the purpose of facilitating the illegal entry of another person in a country he is neither a national nor a permanent resident.
1) of that 2) that which 3) of which 4) that in
- 6- If I were to propose love as the law of Zimbabwe, those critics something wrong with it.
1) have found 2) will find 3) would find 4) find
- 7- Almost four in ten managers avoid college graduates because they judge them to be unprepared for professional life.
1) hiring 2) to hire 3) hire 4) to be hired
- 8- I was wearing gloves in that cold night, I quickly lost feeling in my hands and they are still painful now.
1) In spite of 2) Even though 3) However 4) Despite
- 9- He bought them books, tutored them and got them essays that would support their applications to the schools.
1) have written 2) write 3) wrote 4) to write
- 10- The farm land around the village gets flooded, ruining the crops,, leaving people with hardly any food.
1) and then later dries out 2) then to dry out
3) it later dried out 4) which it dries out later

- 24- People with BMI less than 18.5 are often classed as “underweight.” What percent of young men and women are underweight by this?
 1) exaggeration 2) nomination 3) criterion 4) reservoir
- 25- A serious MBA student, hell-bent on achieving his career goal, can secure a satisfactory job, even if not a dream job.
 1) eventually 2) formerly 3) mutually 4) diametrically
- 26- The Cresset Press have no pains to give a well-edited text and a handsome book.
 1) ignored 2) spared 3) treated 4) restored
- 27- To our attention to terrestrial matters would be to limit the human spirit.
 1) confine 2) dispute 3) initiate 4) accomplish
- 28- Platforms would not be held responsible for content individually, but for how they are in protecting the digital environment.
 1) potential 2) consequent 3) grateful 4) diligent
- 29- The new, bipolar and dangerous world made possible by the atom bomb was a far from the harmonious global order its creators hoped for.
 1) district 2) formality 3) cry 4) location
- 30- She was appointed program coordinator in 2000 and quickly made herself to the company, on account of her detail-oriented approach and keen insight.
 1) indispensable 2) comfortable 3) scarce 4) desiring
- 31- It is our duty to help, not to stay and be indifferent to the loss of thousands of human lives in gruesome wars.
 1) drawn 2) put 3) committed 4) lodged
- 32- Young mothers try to a balance between what they think a good mother should be and what society is telling them.
 1) gather 2) undermine 3) classify 4) negotiate
- 33- Producers, directors and agents walked a little lighter Monday as news that a tentative contract agreement had been reached.
 1) sank in 2) broke down 3) brought up 4) backed off
- 34- The house is in a fairly spot which is nice to rest in for a couple of days.
 1) equivocal 2) envious 3) secluded 4) constrained
- 35- The grandmaster Aron Nimzovich, author of “My System,” was the first writer on chess to reduce a of arbitrary ideas to a related number of principles.
 1) volition 2) welter 3) cessation 4) veneer

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) He got into the car and drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still being celebrated.
- 2) Getting into the car, he drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still celebrating.
- 3) As he got into the car and drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still celebrating.
- 4) While getting into the car and driving up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still being celebrated.

37-

- 1) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply for all people who seek improve their finances.
- 2) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply to all people seeking to improve their finances.
- 3) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply to all people seek improving their finances.
- 4) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply for all people that seeking improvement in their finances.

38-

- 1) They have a large library with interesting books and surprises people not quite familiar with them.
- 2) That they have a large library with interesting books surprise people not quite familiar with them.
- 3) They have a large library full of interesting books which of them surprise people who are not quite familiar with them.
- 4) That they have a large library full of interesting books surprises people who are not quite familiar with them.

39-

- 1) Current voice recognition software is best suited to a well-defined task in a controlled environment, like the dictation of legal briefs by lawyers in their own offices.
- 2) Current voice recognition software to best suit a well-defined task in a controlled environment, such as the dictation of legal briefs by lawyers in their own offices.
- 3) Current voice recognition software best suit to a well-defined task in a controlled environment, like the dictation of legal briefs of lawyers in their own offices.
- 4) Current voice recognition software which suits a well-defined task in a controlled environment, such as the dictation of legal briefs of lawyers in their own offices.

40-

- 1) Students who attend SI sessions regularly usually average one or more letter grades higher than them who do not attend SI sessions.
- 2) Students attending SI sessions on a regular basis usually average one or more letter grades higher than those do not attend SI sessions.
- 3) Students who attend SI sessions on a regular basis usually average one or more letter grades higher than those who do not attend SI sessions.
- 4) Students attend SI sessions regularly usually average one or more letter grades higher than those not attending SI sessions.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: Hey, there!

B: Hi! How are you?

A: Great! Oh! Did you (41) to tell the boss about your problems yesterday?

B: No. I arrived late at work after he had left, and he will not return from that work trip any time soon. I think I have missed my (42).

A: (43), man! Things are going to be fine.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|
| 41- | 1) get on the wagon | | 2) break a leg | |
| | 3) zero in on | | 4) jump at the chance | |
| 42- | 1) heart | 2) boat | 3) pearl | 4) check |
| 43- | 1) It's now or never | | 2) Face your fears | |
| | 3) Take heart | | 4) Don't push your courage | |

A: Jack! I've heard on the (44) that all the employees are going to get a raise soon!

B: Yeah, apparently good things are about to happen, (45) on wood.

A: Yeah, let's hope for the best.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| 44- | 1) treetops | 2) grapevine | 3) wind | 4) whisper |
| 45- | 1) hand | 2) sit | 3) rely | 4) knock |

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.

Most of the (46) of the Dartmouth summer seminar were interested in mimicking the higher levels of human thought. Their work benefitted from a certain amount of introspection about how humans solve problems. Yet, many of our (47) abilities are beyond our power of introspection. We don't know how we recognize speech sounds, read cursive script, (48) a cup from a plate, or identify faces. We just do these things automatically without thinking about them. (49), early researchers interested in automating some of our perceptual abilities based their work (50) on intuitive ideas about how to proceed, on networks of simple models of neurons, and on statistical techniques.

Here I intend to describe work during the 1950s and 1960s on what is called "pattern recognition." This phrase (51) of analyzing an input image, a segment of speech, an electronic signal, or any other sample of data and (52) it into one of several categories. For character recognition, for example, the categories would correspond to the (53) alphanumeric characters. Most of the pattern-recognition work in this period dealt with two-dimensional material, such as printed pages or photographs. It was already possible to scan images to convert them into arrays of numbers (later called "pixels"), (54) by computer programs. Russell Kirsch and colleagues at the National Bureau of Standards were among the early pioneers in image processing, who (55) the way for those entering the scene later on.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 46- | 1) dwellers | 2) citizens | 3) tenants | 4) attendees |
| 47- | 1) rusty | 2) supernatural | 3) mental | 4) pointless |
| 48- | 1) distinguish | 2) specify | 3) mention | 4) grant |
| 49- | 1) Lacking clues from introspection | | | |
| | 2) As clues from introspection lacked | | | |
| | 3) They lacked clues from introspection | | | |
| | 4) Due to them lacked clues from introspection | | | |
| 50- | 1) contrary | 2) instead | 3) rely | 4) according |
| 51- | 1) refers processing | | 2) referring to the process | |
| | 3) refers to the process | | 4) which refers to the processing | |
| 52- | 1) being classified | 2) classify | 3) to classify | 4) classifying |
| 53- | 1) so or several dozens | | 2) several dozen or so | |
| | 3) so dozens or several | | 4) dozen or several so | |
| 54- | 1) that could have been processing | | 2) when could then processed | |
| | 3) and then processing | | 4) which could then be processed | |
| 55- | 1) paved | 2) passed | 3) helped | 4) gave |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Direction: In this part of the test, you will read three passages. Each passage is followed by some questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage 1 :

The Everest region in Nepal is more than just climbing and trekking; it is a life-changing experience and some see it as a journey close to achieving inner peace. Located in the northeastern province of Nepal, this region is in a world of its own with vast glaciers, icefalls, the highest mountains, deep valleys, precarious settlements, and hardy people challenging the harshest conditions thrown at them by nature in the thin air of high altitude. Passing through legendary Sherpa villages, the trek is a mix of deep cultural and spiritual experiences and physical challenges that test your strength and endurance.

The journey to Everest, or Everest Base Camp, begins with a dramatic flight from Kathmandu to Lukla, after which you hike up the Everest region to reach your destination in the Himalayas. However, for die-hard lovers of trekking, there is an alternative, starting from Jiri through the mid-hills of Solu. For those with sufficient time, a 10-12 day trek through Solu to the Khumbu and the Sagarmatha National Park is an excellent itinerary both in terms of acclimatization and to observe the changing customs, traditions, and lifestyles as you go from the lower altitude settlements to those in the higher altitudes. A part of the Himalayan ecological zone, the park was added to the list of UNESCO Natural World Heritage Sites in 1979. The park has three of the world's highest mountains: Everest, Lhotse, and Cho Oyu besides countless other peaks that rise above 6,000 meters from sea level, such as Thamserku.

- 56- The underlined word "harshest" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to**
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) longest | 2) most beautiful |
| 3) most disagreeable | 4) richest |
- 57- Which of the following techniques is used by the author in paragraph 2?**
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Definition | 2) Appeal to authority |
| 3) Exemplification | 4) Function description |
- 58- If climbers want to see the changing lifestyles of the people along the way, which path should they choose?**
- 1) The path through Solu to the Khumbu
 - 2) The trek that starts from the Khumbu and ends in Solu
 - 3) The path from Solu through the mid-hills of Jiri
 - 4) The trek that avoids the Sagarmatha National Park

- 59- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- 1) Tourist attractions in the Everest region are restricted to natural ones, and there is barely any cultural heritage there.
 - 2) It is possible to reach Mount Everest through the Himalayan ecological zone in Nepal.
 - 3) The path through the picturesque Sherpa villages is safe and very easy to pass for inexperienced climbers.
 - 4) All of the famous peaks worldwide that rise above 6,000 meters are located in the Sagarmatha National Park.
- 60- Why does the author mention the list associated with UNESCO in paragraph 2?
- 1) To refer to the reason behind the popularity of the mountain in the late 1970s
 - 2) To draw attention to the many dangers facing the cultural heritage in the area
 - 3) To complain that UNESCO ignored the park until 1979
 - 4) To highlight the importance of a region on a global scale

Passage 2 :

The psychology of memory belongs to the least known aspects of Wilhelm Wundt's psychology. In his classic *A History of Experimental Psychology*, Boring closes his brief account of the relevant work of the Leipzig laboratory with the comment that these studies "made little impression as compared with the effective research upon memory by Ebbinghaus and G.E. Miller" (Boring 1957, p. 343). [1] Boring's account is correct insofar as the "Verbal Learning" perspective prevalent until the sixties of the 20th century indeed may be traced to the Ebbinghaus-Miller-Meumann tradition. [2] Nevertheless, Wundt has dealt extensively with a number of problems that today would be treated under the heading of memory. Because his views should be more attractive to the modern "cognitivist" trend in memory research than those of the rival "Verbal Learning" theorists, it is perhaps a useful enterprise to unearth the Wundtian tradition of memory research.

[3] There is one simple reason why the Wundtian psychology of memory should have escaped the attention of many psychologists: it was not presented under the heading "memory." Wundt had little use for the term "memory;" he felt that it was a remnant of the old faculty psychology, which in turn had derived it from the pre-scientific psychology of common sense. According to Wundt, the concept of memory, as it is usually employed, refers to the general ability for the renewal of ideas, and thus it carries the misleading implication that ideas are substance-like entities waiting for their renewal. However, Wundt conceded that the term had a certain limited usefulness. It may serve as a shorthand expression for certain highly complex products of association and of active apperception; it is needed by descriptive psychology in the classification of individual differences; and finally, it finds its place in the practical applications of psychology, primarily in education. [4]

- 61- The underlined word "his" in paragraph 1 refers to
- 1) Wundt
 - 2) Boring
 - 3) Ebbinghaus
 - 4) Miller

- 62- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- 1) The reason why psychologists have overlooked the Wundtian approach to memory remains obscure.
 - 2) Reading Boring's *A History of Experimental Psychology* was influential in Wundt's career as a practicing psychologist.
 - 3) Wundt barely touched on any subject related to memory in his works.
 - 4) In the practical applications of psychology, the place of memory is particularly observed in the context of education.
- 63- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
- 1) What is the most popular trend in modern psychology nowadays?
 - 2) In which year did Wundt first propose his idea of the psychology of memory?
 - 3) Why did Wundt consider the concept of memory, as it was generally used, problematic?
 - 4) In which one of his works did Wundt refer to the function of memory in the classification of individual differences?
- 64- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3], or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?
- Accordingly, Wundt treated memory, together with imagination and intelligence, in a special chapter of the *Grundzüge der physiologischen Psychologie* which was first entitled "mental Endowments," and afterwards, "Complex Intellectual Functions."
- 1) [4]
 - 2) [3]
 - 3) [2]
 - 4) [1]
- 65- Which of the following words best describes the author's tone in the passage?
- 1) Humorous
 - 2) Passionate
 - 3) Ironic
 - 4) Objective

Passage 3 :

Much has been written about the distinctive qualities of Persian art. One reads about its essentially romantic outlook, its sensuous approach, its taste for the precious, its glorification of color, its thrilling lyricism of line, and its marked decorative tendency. Yet little attempt has been made to take poetry, the monumental art of Persia, into consideration, and explore fully the features it shares with the visual arts of the country. Poetry is the most significant artistic achievement of Persia, and, as an art with wide scope, sustained energy and universal appeal, provides the broadest stage for artistic and intellectual expression. Therefore, it claims our foremost attention in deciding the common traits of Persian art in general.

In this paper, I shall first try to suggest some parallel features of Persian poetry and painting, and then pass to some of their divergent and complementary aspects, because both similarities and divergences in motivation, treatment and range are significant for such a comparison. They help to give an overall picture. Perhaps a few words in definition of terms will not be amiss. By the Classical poetry of Persia, I mean the poetry produced between the tenth and fifteenth centuries AD, that is, roughly from Rudaki to Jami. It has two main phases as far as the ode or Qasida is concerned: the Early Classical, characterized by lively diction and freshness of thought; and the Late Classical, which is marked by its more florid, stilted and conventional style.

Now, perhaps, I could pass to an aspect of Persian poetry, which finds eloquent echoes in Persian painting, in fact in all Persian design; that is, its abstract quality. The Persian poet is concerned more with subjective interpretation of reality than with its external manifestation. Consequently, he treats real objects not so much as entities in themselves, but as abstractions of themselves. Portraiture is as far removed from his art as it is from that of the Persian artist. The Persian poet is not interested in individual traits. He deals with "types" rather than individuals. In the vast body of Persian lyrics, it is well-nigh impossible to tell one poet's beloved from the other's, or the youth who served wine and played music to Rudaki from the one who inspired Farrokhi.

66- According to paragraph 1, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- 1) An investigation of Persian poetry is essential in determining the common characteristics of Persian art.
- 2) Persian poetry has a universal appeal, being the most outstanding achievement of Persia.
- 3) An essentially romantic outlook and the glorification of color are among the distinctive qualities of Persian art.
- 4) There are some common features in Persian poetry and Persian visual arts.

67- The underlined word "glorification" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- 1) personification
- 2) intermixture
- 3) idealization
- 4) eradication

- 68- Why does the author mention Rudaki and Jami in paragraph 2?**
- 1) Because these two poets conveniently mark the beginning and the end of the Classical Persian poetry period
 - 2) Because these two famous contemporary poets help readers better understand the time period of Classical Persian poetry
 - 3) Because these two poets were personal favorites of the writer and were both well-versed in writing Persian ode
 - 4) Because these two poets best embody the spirit of the Early and the Late Classical phases of Persian poetry respectively
- 69- Which of the following best describes the author's purpose in the passage above?**
- 1) To prove, by way of example, that it is essential to pay attention to both the similarities and the differences when comparing two things
 - 2) To compare Persian poetry and Persian painting as two of the most significant art forms of Persia with universal appeal
 - 3) To write about an under-addressed form of Persian art and its relation to visual arts in Persia
 - 4) To define the Classical Persian poetry and elaborate on its different poetic forms, e.g. the ode
- 70- According to paragraph 3, which of the following statements can best be inferred about portraiture?**
- 1) Portraiture values individuals as real objects, though it is an essentially abstract art form.
 - 2) Portraiture generally tends to be about types rather than individual traits.
 - 3) Portraiture is mainly concerned with an abstract version of individual entities.
 - 4) Portraiture can be said to be incompatible with treating real objects as abstractions of themselves.