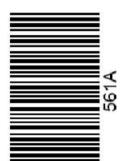
كُـد كنترل



خارج از کشور



دفترچة شمارة 2

جمهوري اسلامي ايران رزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری سازمان سنجش أموزش كشور

«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود.» امام خمینی (ره)

ويسزة نظسام آمسوزشي ٣-٣-٩

آزمسون اختصاصسي گـروه آزمـایشـی زبــان

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاههای کشور ـ 1399

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ٧٠

عنوان مواد امتحانی آزمون اختصاصی گروه آزمایشی زیان، تعداد، شمارهٔ سؤالات و مدت باسخگویی

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سال ۱۳۹۹

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکنرونیکی و ...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تعامی انتخاص حفیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز میباشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.

1 26		رې د دیسی، ددد سی،
ه عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.	و امضاء در مندرجات جدول ذیل، به منزل	* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات

اینجانب.....با شماره داوطلبی شماره داوطلبی.....با آگاهی کامل،یکسان بودن شمارهٔ صندلی خود را با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچهٔ سؤالات، نوع و کدکنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچهٔ سؤالات و پائین پاسخنامه ام را تأیید مینمایم.

امضاء:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 101-110 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 your answer sheet.

101-	One process by which groups may make bad or irrational decisions as groupthink.					
	1) known	2) is known	3) it is known	4) that is known		
102-	2- Currently, the buses run from the center of campus past university buildings and through					
	some of the neighbor					
	1) surrounding the ca		2) that the campus is			
	3) are surrounded by		4) for the campus to :	surround		
103-	3- Limiting the breakfast selection to cold food items will save money and allow us					
	 affordable to keep 		by keeping affordable our meal plans			
	3) to keep our meal p	olans are affordable	4) to keep our meal p			
104-	Individuals sometimes experience a difference between what they are doing and					
	1) what should be do	ing they believe	2) they believe they should be doing			
	3) doing what they be	elieve should they	4) what they believe	they should be doing		
105-	It was once thought that the best way to sell a product to as many people a					
	possible.					
	1) it advertised		was for it to advertise has been advertising it			
	3) was to advertise it					
106-	I would like to propose that history seminars shortened to two hours.					
	1) be	2) are	3) to be	4) they be		
107-	We believed that Marcos, not stopped, would hurt himself.					
	1) if	2) while	3) yet is	4) though		
108-	Through a friend's father, Elizabeth found a job at a publishing company, which really					
	her parents then.					
	1) had puzzled		2) puzzled			
	3) would have puzzle		4) has been puzzling			
109-	Just unplugging your cell phone charger when you are not using carbon dioxid					
	pollution.		52.5% N 595	are as a constant		
	1) reduces	2) it reduces	3) reduces the	4) it to reduce		
110-			e the same treats whe	n we were little		
		e jealous of the other.	av 1 .	AND WHITE THE SECOND STATE		
	1) as if	2) due to	3) so that	4) as long as		

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 111-125 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.

111-	get a job, a car,		it we have difficulty	willing to work very hard to that we are alive in the		
	1) existing	2) donating	3) measuring	4) remembering		
112-	The essay gives y	you an opportunity to sl	how effectively you can	develop and ideas.		
	1) prefer	2) seek	3) express	4) translate		

Part C: Sentence Structure

1) fall down

graduation rather than ----- early,

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

125- Colleges try not to have a high rate of attrition. They want students to stay until

3) moderation

3) drop out

4) consciousness

4) hang around

126-

1) Once indigenous to this area has been hunted the buffalo nearly to extinction.

2) sympathy

2) turn away

- 2) The buffalo has been hunted nearly to extinction, once indigenous to this area.
- 3) Hunted nearly to extinction, the buffalo, once indigenous to this area, has been.
- 4) The buffalo, once indigenous to this area, has been hunted nearly to extinction.

127-

- 1) Most species appear to exhibit a rate of degradation is higher in the stream environment than in the lake.
- 2) Most species appear to show a higher rate of degradation in the stream environment than in the lake.
- 3)Most species appear to exhibit higher a rate of degradation in the stream environment than in the lake.
- 4) Most species appear to exhibit a higher rate of degradation more in the stream environment than in the lake.

128-

- 1) Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math which even apathetic students took interest normally.
- 2) Mr. Thompson was so talented that even apathetic students normally at teaching math took interest.
- 3)Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math that even normally apathetic students took interest.
- 4) Mr. Thompson was so talented when teaching math to even apathetic students normally took interest.

129-

- 1) Dependent upon none of its star players get to injury, the former world champions can win again this year.
- 2) Whether the former world champions can win again this year is dependent upon none of its star players getting injured.
- 3) Winning again this year of the former world champions can be dependent upon none of its star players to get injured.
- 4) That the former world champions whether can win again this year is dependent upon none of its star players getting injured.

130-

- 1) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people complaining about what they see as morality declining is.
- 2) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people they complain about what they see declining as morality.
- 3)Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people who complain about what they see as declining morality.
- 4) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people that complain about what they do see as morality declines.

Part D: Language Functions

3) Stick to your guns

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

A: See you later, Mom! B: Where are you going, Ted? A: I told Henry I'd drop by. B: What are you two going to do? A: Maybe go to the movies or play tennis. Our plans are still (131) ------B: Why don't you invite him over here? A: I don't want to hang around here. Dad is really (132) ----- in the dumps. 2) up in the air 131- 1) a breeze 4) middle-of-the-road 3) all or nothing 132- 1) off 2) over 4) through 3) down A: Would you like to join me on the mountain-climbing expedition? B: (133) -----! I like anything but mountain climbing. 133- 1) For that matter 2) Fair enough 3) I can't agree with your more 4) Not on your life A: Hey, John. I'm bored. Come on, let's go out and do something. B: Sorry, I'm right (134) ----- studying for a physics exam. I won't be able to make it tonight. A: You've been studying for a long time. Why don't you (135) -----? Come on! Let's go! Forget studying for a while! B: Look! (136) ----! I can't go anywhere! A: OK. I'll stop bothering you only if you promise to let me know the minute you're finished. 4) in the middle of 134- 1) halfway 2) all along 3) over my head 135- 1) take a break 2) play it by car 3) tie your hands 4) hold your head up 136- 1) Get off my back 2) Worm out of it

4) Leave me high and dry

A: According to the weather forecast, it's going to be a fine day for our picnic tomorrow. B: (137) -----! The weather forecasters often get things wrong. 137- 1) On no account 2) Don't bank on it 3) Don't beat around the bush 4) There's really nothing to it A: I feel sorry for Richard. He was feeling quite depressed when I (138) ----- him. B: Did he tell you what was bothering him? A: Among other things, he informed me that he got the (139) ---- at work. B: That's (140) ----- He's always been a conscientious worker. I wonder why they dismissed him from his job? A: Evidently he had a disagreement on company policies with one of the top executives. 138- 1) ran into 2) lost sight of saw eye to eye with 4) looked askance at 139- 1) ax 2) check 4) buck 3) ghost 140- 1) sure 2) strange 3) possible 4) out of sorts

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.

Many scientists have wondered whether there is some anomaly in the way depression is inherited; (141) ------ a depressed parent or grandparent more likely to (142) ----- on a predisposition for the disorder to female (143) ------ male descendants? Based on studies that (144) ------ family histories of depression, (145) ------ that question appears to be no. Women and men with similar heritage seem equally likely to develop the (146) ------. Simply tracing family histories, though, without also considering environmental influences, might not offer a complete picture of (147) -------.

Indeed, Kenneth S. Kendler and his colleagues found in a study of 2,060 female twins that genetics might contribute to how women respond (148) ----- environmental pressures. The researchers examined twins with and without a family history of depression; some twins in both groups had recently undergone a trauma, such as the death of a loved one or a divorce. The investigators found that among the women (149) ----- a family history of depression, stressful events (150) ----- their risk for depression (151) ----- only 6 percent. But the same risk rose almost 14 percent among the women who did have a family of depression. other words. history In these had (152) ----- inherited the propensity (153) ----- depressed in the wake of crises.

A similar study has not been done in men, (154) ----- open the question of whether environmental stress and genetic risk for depression (155) ----- similarly in both sexes. But research is being done to determine whether men and women generally experience similar amounts and types of stress.

141- 1) is	2) who	3) does	4) whether	
142- 1) get	2) take	3) pass	4) impose	
143- 1)) from	2) more than	3) more of	4) than to	
144- 1)) transcribe	2) develop	3) range	4) trace	
) answering	2) that answer	3) the answer to	4) whose answer to	
		2) disorder	3) emotion	4) difference	
147- 1) inheriting the depr	ession	2) depression to be inherited		
3)) the inheriting of de	epression	4) how depression is inherited		
148- 1)		2) to	3) for	4) with	
149- 1) those did not have			2) of those having not		
3)) who did not have		4) with no having		
150- 1)) joined	2) raised	3) obeyed	4) consisted of	
151- 1)		2) for	3) at	4) by	
152- 1) recently	2) necessarily	3) seemingly	4) unsystematically	
) to become	2) becoming	3) had become	4) they became	
154- 1)) it has left	2) to leave	3) by leaving	4) leaving	
155- 1)) interact	2) interacts	3) to interact	4) which interacts	

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

PASSAGE 1:

For their size, birds are tremendously powerful creatures. We know this thanks to an ingenious series of tests performed by some prominent researchers. The researchers placed a specially trained budgerigar in a wind tunnel and measured how much muscle power it needed to maintain flight at various airspeeds up to 50 kilometers per hour.

The small bird had to be trained, not only because it had to fly in the artificial environment of the wind tunnel but also because it had to do so while wearing a tiny oxygen mask.

The mask allowed zoologist Vance Tucker and his colleagues to monitor the budgerigar's oxygen demand, and thus the amount of mechanical energy it was producing. What they discovered was experimental proof of the incredible power-to-weight ratio of birds. Tucker's team found that the 35-gram budgerigar's flight muscles were delivering a peak power of one to four watts to maintain continuous flight. That might not sound very much on its own, but it's pretty impressive when the bird's size is taken into account: it works out as 200 watts of continuous mechanical power for every kilogram of the bird's muscle mass. And that's the reason that people have always failed when they tried to fly by flapping wings attached to their arms: the average human can only produce around ten watts per kilogram of their muscle mass. It's not that we never had the time to fly; we have simply never had the energy. To fly, people need machines and to make a flying machine, we need to understand how birds control their flight.

156- Which of the following is stated about budgerigars in the passage?

- 1) They were the first birds used for experiments done on birds.
- 2) They are the most ingenious among almost all bird species.
- 3) For their size, they are impressively powerful creatures.
- 4) For training purposes, they are the most suitable birds.

157- According to the passage, the bird the researchers used in their tests was ------

- 1) trained
- 2) known for flying fast
- 3) raised in artificial environments
- 4) required an oxygen mask to survive in adverse conditions

158- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) A problem is presented and a solution to get rid of it is offered.
- 2) A suggestion is made and then backed up by means of an example.
- 3) A mystery is described and the reasons why it is a mystery are explained.
- 4) A claim is made and then validated based on the findings of some research.

159- The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.

- 1) maintaining continuous flight
- 2) peak power of one to four watts
- 3) mass of budgerigar's flight muscles
- 4) proof of the power-to-weight ratio of muscles

160- Which of the following inferences CAN be made from the passage about human beings?

- 1) They know why birds are actually able to fly by flapping their wings.
- 2) They have studied birds to be able to learn how to fly since time immemorial.
- 3) The energy they can produce by flapping wings attached to their arms is anything but inadequate to enable them to fly.
- 4)If they had known about the power-to-weight ratio of birds, they could have invented airplanes much earlier than they actually did.

PASSAGE 2:

Critics of TV have focused on bad language and mindless violence, and they have made these seem very significant and threatening to the social fabric. They are right to some extent only because these people have looked at the content of certain TV programs and blown it out of all proportion. The truth is that the content is relatively insignificant—that is not where the real impact of TV lies. Paradoxically, perhaps, it is in the insignificance of the content of TV programs that the significance of TV lies.

There is a relentless flow of things on TV: there is a story about a drought in Africa with 1,000,000 on the verge of starvation, immediately followed by adverts for Italian spaghetti and the latest toothpaste, then it is back to the football highlights before your favorite soap opera starts, and you are just getting involved in all the intrigues when the adverts come on again and you decide to change channels to watch the movie. What remains from all of this as something that could have a lasting impact or that could prompt some deeper interest? Nothing. Absolutely nothing.

Admittedly there are times when TV does manage to generate a response. Particularly disturbing images of emaciated children dying of hunger, flies crawling over their lips, can prompt people to make a donation. But the channel can't keep showing the same pictures for long. Soon there will be another disaster somewhere else and we will forget the starving children and we won't stop to think much about the causes of the disaster and what ought to be done in the future. After all, there is another movie later on and we don't want to miss it. Without anyone intending this, TV silently conveys the message that nothing really matters in the world. Channels choose footage, stories and their variety of shows to increase their ratings. Viewers hop from channel to channel to maximize their pleasure. A perfect marriage of commerce and hedonism.

TV effectively trains people to leave the world exactly as it is. We have the brute facts (or some of them at least) about poverty, disasters and disease, but we have so little analysis, and we are left with the impression that that is just the way things are and that they couldn't be otherwise. Before we have time to think much or imagine how things might be different the match has started, it is our team and we have found something much more exciting to fill up our free time.

161- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards critics of TV?

1) Humiliation

2) Uncertainty

3) Partial approval

4) Complete opposition

162- What does the author mean by "nothing" at the end of paragraph 2?

- 1) Shortage of serious content
- 2) Lack of interesting programs
- 3) No content able to engender deep and lasting interest
- 4) Absence of viewers deeply interested in TV programs

163- The passage suggests that the reason why TV viewers tend to forget the starving children is that ------.

- 1) such seenes are horrible to think about all the time
- 2) they know they cannot change anything drastically
- 3) TV programs follow each other such that TV viewers find it hard to find time to deeply think about what they are exposed to
- 4) there are some influential media managers who use TV as a means to make TV viewers think TV is only an impartial conveyor of the real world

164- The word "this" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.

- causes of the disaster
- 2) not wanting to miss a movie
- 3) marriage of commerce and hedonism
- 4) the message that nothing really matters in the world

165- Which of the following does the writer state is TRUE about TV programs?

1) They all fail to leave even any temporary effects on the audience.

2) Some of them could be improved if they are accompanied by true analysis.

3) Most of them tend to appeal to people' brute instincts rather than their inclination for pleasure.

4) They somehow exaggerate scenes of human suffering to touch people's feeling disproportionately.

PASSAGE 3:

A sense of humor has long been considered an important character trait. People regularly rank humor as one of the most important traits that they look for when choosing a friend, a roommate, an employee, or a potential spouse. Public speakers are told to begin their speeches with a joke, and sales personnel are told that they will have more success if they can get their clients laughing before they begin their sales pitch. There is medical research to indicate that laughter can reduce stress and even extend life. Clearly, humor is important, but few people spend much time thinking about the topic of humor. There are, however, a couple of important facts that everyone should know about humor.

One is that humor is learned, not inherited. Infants have no sense of humor, but quickly learn what is funny from their parents and later from friends and from books, television, magazines, and movies. It is, therefore, possible to sharpen your sense of humor, no matter what your age. Another important fact to remember is that humor is highly subjective. What is funny changes from era to era, from country to country, and from group to group. A joke book from the nineteenth century may contain a few funny jokes, but it also contains jokes that leave us scratching our heads and wondering "Why was that funny?" Similarly, if you go to a comedy act when you visit another country, you probably won't laugh as hard or as often as the other people in the audience, even if you understand the language perfectly. This may be in part because you don't understand the cultural references—a joke about a politician that you have never heard of will probably not be very funny—but it is also because there are some basic differences in what people in various countries think is humorous.

Studies have also shown that men and women find different things funny, and so do people of different age groups. All of this indicates that you have to pay attention to your audience when you employ humor. What you find hilarious, someone else may find baffling or even offensive.

166- The passage mentions medical research in paragraph 1 in order to -------

1) further support the importance of humor

2) moderate the main point already made in the same paragraph

3) express surprise at some people's failure to appreciate humor

4) name a benefit of humor with which people are expected to be more familiar

167- The passage states that people's sense of humor ------.

1) is innate

2) is acquired

3) is hard to teach to those who lack it

4) declines with age

168- Which of the following is part of the argument in the passage to prove that humor is highly subjective?

1) It depends on the topic of conversation. 2) It varies from era to era.

3) It is age-independent.

4) It is hard to define.

169- The passage refers to "a politician" in paragraph 2 primarily in order to ------.

1) illustrate the impact of politics on the meaning of humor

2) claim that political issues are not funny in some countries

3) give an example of the effect of cultural differences on people's reaction to humor

4) provide support for the general rule that humor is affected by people's political stance

170- There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

1) Why is humor generally regarded as the most important trait to possess?

- 2) Why are you advised to consider your audience to be able to make more effective use of humor?
- 3) What prompted medical researchers to conduct studies to probe the effects of laughter on human health?
- 4) What makes business people who begin their sales pitch with humor more successful than those who do not?