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## کتاب شگفت انگیزلغات زبان انگلیسی کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری

تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندی\*\*\*

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰ بزنید!

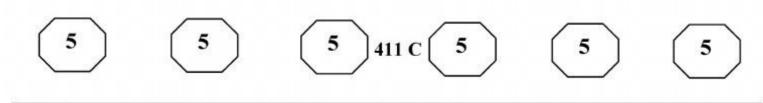
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برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب کلیک کنید



نام: نام خانوادگی: محل امضا:





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راهنمایی:

این بخش، مربوط به سؤالات آزمون زبان انگلیسی ـ عمومی است.

#### PART A: GRAMMAR

Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 131- In his *Physics*, ...... concerned with the philosophical question of the nature of motion as one variety of change.
  - 1) Aristotle who was primary
- 2) Aristotle was primarily
- 3) as Aristotle whose primary
- 4) that Aristotle was primarily
- 132- ...... earlier discussions of the possibility of Earth's motion, the Polish astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus was the first to propound a comprehensive heliocentric theory.
  - 1) Although there had been
- 2) Despite there were
- 3) Nevertheless, it had been
- 4) Even though they were
- 133- Not until optical instruments were sufficiently developed to reveal cells, ............... possible to formulate a general hypothesis that satisfactorily explained how plants and animals are organized.
  - 1) it was

2) that was it

3) was it

- 4) that it was
- 134- Toward the end of the 18th century ...... on physiology became pronounced through Antoine Lavoisier's brilliant analysis of respiration as a form of combustion.
  - 1) the influence of chemistry
  - 2) it was the influence of chemistry
  - 3) that it was the influence of chemistry
  - 4) the influence of chemistry which
- 135- Many rocks have a more complex mineralogy, and in some the mineral particles ...... they can be identified only through specialized techniques.
  - 1) which are those so minute
- 2) are too minute that
- 3) which are too minute
- 4) are so minute that
- 136- The major plasma protein is serum albumin, a relatively small molecule, ...... is to retain water in the bloodstream by its osmotic effect.
  - 1) its principal function which
- 2) the principal function of which
- 3) that it principal function
- 4) whose its principal function

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5 5	5 411 C (5) (5)			
137- In all vertebrates, the respirat	ory protein hemoglobin acts as oxygen carrier in the			
NGC MAN B	rom the lung to body organs and tissues.			
1) it transports	2) which it transports			
3) transporting	4) whose transporting			
138- Once a substance	as hazardous to the existing ecological balance, it is			
- Barrier Barrier	locate that substance and neutralize it.			
<ol> <li>had it been identified</li> </ol>	<ol><li>which had been identified</li></ol>			
<ol><li>has been identified</li></ol>	4) that it has been identified			
PART B: VOCABULARY				
Directions: Select the answer choice	ce (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank.			
Then mark the correct choice on yo				
07 (1995) (1996	VI Epidemin Controllaria (Controllaria Maria Maria (Controllaria)			
139- The alchemists' most familiar	was to find the philosopher's stone, a			
	ransmute ordinary metals into gold.			
1) apex	2) relic			
3) omen	4) quest			
	yed by fire not long after, the enemies of Avicenna			
그 나는 다른 사용에 들어 보는 이 살 때문에 되었다면 하는 아이들은 그 아이들이 되었다면 하는데 그리고 하는데 되었다. 그 아이들은 아이들이 나를 하는데 하는데 없다면 하는데 하는데 없다면 하는데	order for ever to the sources of his			
1) conceal	2) convert			
3) concoct	4) consecrate			
	vill be a(n) phenomenon, so make sure			
you are ready to observe it as s				
1) intrinsic	2) transient			
3) arbitrary	4) precarious			
	princess noticed the ironical and look			
that showed itself on his face.				
1) unanimous	2) voluminous			
3) homogeneous	4) contemptuous			
	ou know how important it is to keep them from			
doing things that may harm them.				
1) subsequently	2) substantially			
3) inadvertently	4) chronologically			
	were saved from deterioration under the program of			
library				
1) conservation	2) compilation			
3) congregation	4) commemoration			
	his mother's worries, so he is not going to tell			
her about his problems at work				
1) humiliate	2) captivate			
3) exacerbate	4) eradicate			
	ne once remarked that coffee stains on the flin-down			

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صفحه ۲۱

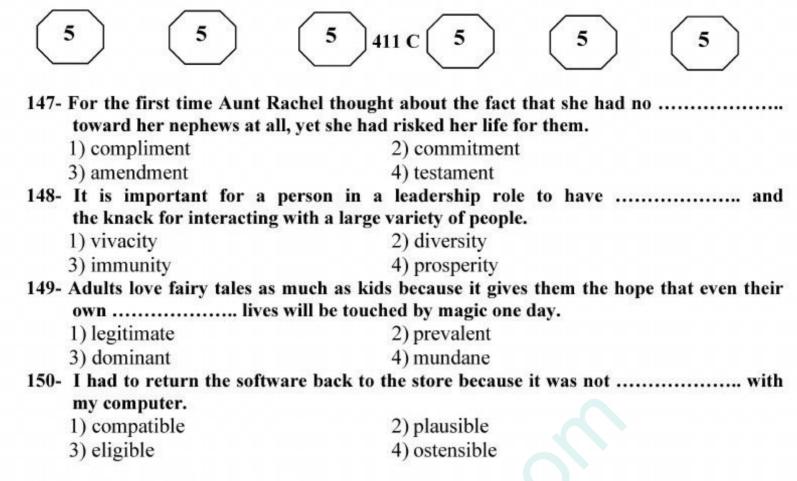
2) maintenance

4) forbearance

trays mean to the passengers that we do our engine ...... wrong.

1) resemblance

3) exuberance



#### PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following two passages and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best anwers each question. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

#### Passage 1:

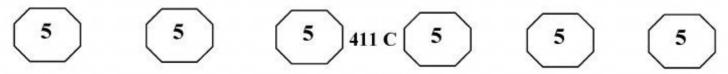
Any device that maintains blood circulation and oxygenation in the human body for varying periods of time is called an artificial heart. There are two main types: the heart-lung machine and the mechanical heart.

The heart-lung machine is a mechanical pump that maintains a patient's blood circulation and oxygenation during heart surgery by diverting blood from the venous system, directing it through tubing into an artificial lung (oxygenator), and returning it to the body. The first successful clinical use of a heart-lung machine was reported by American surgeon John H. Gibbon Jr. in 1953. During this operation for the surgical closure of an atrial septal defect, cardiopulmonary bypass was achieved by a machine equipped with an oxygenator developed by Gibbon and a roller pump developed in 1932 by American surgeon Michael E. DeBakey. Since then, heart-lung machines have been greatly improved with smaller and more efficient oxygenators, allowing them to be used not only in adults but also in children and even newborn infants.

Mechanical hearts, which include total artificial hearts and ventricular assist devices (VADs), are machines that are capable of replacing or assisting the pumping action of the heart for prolonged periods without causing excessive damage to the blood components. Implantation of a total artificial heart requires removal of both of the patient's ventricles (lower chambers). However, with the use of a VAD to support either the right or the left ventricle, the entire heart remains in the body.

The first successful use of a mechanical heart in a human was performed by Michael E. DeBakey in 1966. After surgery to replace the patient's aorta and mitral valve, a left VAD was installed, making it possible to wean the patient from the heart-lung machine. After 10 days of pump flow from the VAD, the heart recovered, and the VAD was removed. During the 1970s synthetic materials were developed that greatly aided the development of

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permanent artificial hearts. One such device, designed by American physician Robert K. Jarvik, was surgically implanted into a patient by American surgeon William C. DeVries in 1982. The aluminum and plastic device, called the Jarvik-7 for its inventor, replaced the patient's two ventricles. Two rubber diaphragms, designed to mimic the pumping action of the natural heart, were kept beating by an external compressor that was connected to the implant by hoses. This first recipient survived 112 days and died as a result of various physical complications caused by the implant.

#### 151- What does the second paragraph mainly discuss?

- 1) Why the first heart-lung machine turned out to be a success
- 2) What an oxygenator does during cardiopulmonary bypass
- 3) What a heart-lung machine is and how it works
- 4) When the first heart-lung machine was made

#### 152- What dos the word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

1) Venous system

2) Heart surgery

3) Pump

4) Blood

#### 153- Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- 1) The first roller pump was made by John H. Gibbon Jr. in the 1930s.
- 2) The first successful use of a heart-lung machine occurred in the 1950s.
- The first successful use of a mechanical heart was tested prior to the use of a heart-lung machine.
- The first synthetic materials to develop permanent artificial hearts were designed by William C. DeVries.

# 154- The passage supplies sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?

- I. How long did Michael E. DeBakey's patient continue to live after the surgery?
- II. What did the first patient who received the Jarvik-7 die of?
- III. Why is it necessary to wean the patients who receive a VAD from the heart-lung machine?

1) I and II

2) Only II

3) II and III

4) I, II, and III

#### 155- What does the word "mimic" in paragraph 4 mean?

1) Renew

Monitor

3) Imitate

4) Reinforce

#### Passage 2:

As he began to teach inorganic chemistry, Mendeleyev could not find a textbook that met his needs. Since he had already published a textbook on organic chemistry in 1861 that had been awarded the prestigious Demidov Prize, he set out to write another one. The result was Osnovy Khimii ("The Principles of Chemistry", 1868-71), which became a classic, running through many editions and many translations. When Mendeleyev began to compose the chapter on the halogen elements (chlorine and its analogues) at the end of the first volume, he compared the properties of this group of elements to those of the group of alkali metals such as sodium. Within these two groups of dissimilar elements, he discovered similarities in the progression of atomic weights, and he wondered if other groups of elements exhibited similar properties. After studying the alkaline earths, Mendeleyev established that the order of atomic weights could be used not only to arrange the elements

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within each group but also to arrange the groups themselves. Thus, in his effort to make sense of the extensive knowledge that already existed of the chemical and physical properties of the chemical elements and their compounds, Mendeleyev discovered the periodic law.

His newly formulated law was announced before the Russian Chemical Society in March 1869 with the statement "elements arranged according to the value of their atomic weights present a clear periodicity of properties." Mendeleyev's law allowed him to build up a systematic table of all the 70 elements then known. He had such faith in the validity of the periodic law that he proposed changes to the generally accepted values for the atomic weight of a few elements and predicted the locations within the table of unknown elements together with their properties. At first the periodic system did not raise interest among chemists. However, with the discovery of the predicted elements, notably gallium in 1875, scandium in 1879, and germanium in 1886, it began to win wide acceptance. Gradually the periodic law and periodic table became the framework for a great part of chemical theory. By the time Mendeleyev died in 1907, he enjoyed international recognition and had received distinctions and awards for his dedicated attempts from many countries.

#### 156- Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- Mendeleyev used the order of atomic weights to arrange the elements both within and across the available groups.
- 2) Mendeleyev became interested in organic chemistry when he started to write the chapter on the halogen elements.
- Mendeleyev completely rejected the extensive knowledge available on the chemical and physical properties discovered till then.
- 4) Mendeleyev was awarded the Demidov Prize for the book he wrote on inorganic chemistry.

#### 157- What does the word "exhibited" in paragraph 1 mean?

1) Observed

2) Stimulated

3) Possessed

4) Displayed

#### 158- What do we understand from paragraph 2?

- 1) The periodic law and periodic table became a widely recognized framework in the late 1860s.
- Mendeleyev's prediction about discovery of future elements and their locations in the periodic table came true.
- 3) The discovery of three more elements in the 1880s prompted Mendeleyev to propose a new version of the periodic law.
- 4) The Russian Chemical Society had already arranged elements according to their atomic weights before Mendeleyev's formulated law.

#### 159- What does the word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

1) Interest

2) Discovery

3) Germanium

4) The periodic system

#### 160- Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

1) Appreciative

2) Disapproving

3) Incredulous

4) Hypercritical

This is the end of Section 5.

### زبان عموم*ی* گروه علوم پایه

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
131	2
132	1
133	3
134	1
135	4
136	2
137	3
138	3
139	4
140	1
141	2
142	4
143	3
144	1
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148	1
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150	1
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153	2
154	2
155	3
156	1
157	4
158	2
159	4
160	1