کتاب شگفِت انگیزلغات زبان انگلیسی کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری

کد کنترل

409

تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندی\*\*\*



شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱هه بزنید! پ

E

برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب کلیک کنید

نام: نام خانوادگی:

محل امضا:

\*اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود، عملکت اصلاح می شود.\* امام خمینی (ره) ۱۳۹۶/۱۲/۴ دفترچه شماره (۲)

> جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم. تحقیقات و فنّاوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

### آزمون ورودی دوره دکتری (نیمهمتمرکز) ـ سال ۱۳۹۷

گروه آزمایشی زبان (ویژه رشتههای «آموزش زبان انگلیسی»، «زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی»، «ترجمه» و «زبانشناسی» ــ کدرشتههای ۲۸۰۵، ۲۸۰۶، ۲۸۰۷ و ۲۸۰۸)

مدت پاسخگویی: ۹۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۶۰

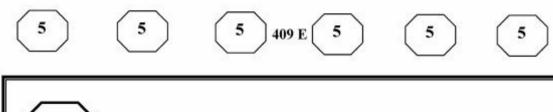
عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

	تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	رديف
Ì	۱۳۰	1-1	٣-	استعداد تحصيلي	1
1	15.	15. 181 8.		زبان انگلیسی ــ عمومی (خاص)	

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش ( الکترولیکی و ...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی نتها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز میباشد و با متخلقین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.



بخش پنجم 🛚 🗘

راهنمایی:

این بخش، مربوط به سؤالات آزمون زبان انگلیسی ــ عمومی (خاص) 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- Some climatologists ...... polar bear extinction find little basis for fear.
  - 1) investigated the claim that the threat of global warming causes
  - 2) investigating the claim that global warming threatens to cause
  - 3) cause the investigation of the claim that global warming threatens
  - 4) made the claim that causes the investigation of global warming to threaten
- 132- ....., Mr. Stone had the ability to know exactly which book would suit each one of his fifth-graders.
  - 1) For having been a discerning and sensitive librarian
  - 2) A discerning and sensitive librarian as was he
  - 3) To be a discerning and sensitive librarian
  - 4) A discerning and sensitive librarian
- 133- Leonardo—who lived in an era ...... experimentation—had the then unusual idea of examining and recording human anatomy for himself.
  - 1) more comfortably by accepting of prevailing wisdom than by
  - 2) with accepting prevailing wisdom more comfortably than that of
  - 3) more comfortable with acceptance of prevailing wisdom than with
  - 4) when he was more comfortable accepting the prevailing wisdom than he was with
- 134- The famous Rorschach inkblot test—which asks people to describe what they see in a series of 10 inkblots—is by far the most popular ...... to hundreds of thousands, or perhaps millions, of people every year.
  - of the projective methods, given
  - 2) one of projective methods, is given
  - 3) projective methods among all to give
  - 4) projective method of all in those to give
- 135- Hiding inside rocky crevices 1,800 feet below the Pacific Ocean, ...... well past 100 years, far surpassing their peers.
  - 1) and stubbornly persisting are rockfish
  - 2) where stubborn rockfish are persisting
  - 3) are rockfish persisting stubbornly
  - 4) rockfish stubbornly persist

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

صفحه ۱۹

1) flagellated

besmirched

mangled

4) scotched

143- One of the first steps of President Roca, after his ...... office, was to arrange a meeting with the president of Chile at the Straits of Magellan.

1) promulgation to

2) accession to

emancipation form

4) deliberation about

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

5 409 E 5

144-	vessels, its first actio temporary contraction	cteristic action of atropine is to the blood n is to stimulate the vaso-motor centre—thereby causing of the vessels—and to increase the rapidity of the heart's d-pressure rapidly rises.			
	1) transfix	2) coagulate			
	3) dilate	4) clot			
145-	Female readers were turned off by the newspaper editor's column				
	that described violence as the best way to teach a woman.				
	1) sardonic	2) protean			
	<ol><li>insouciant</li></ol>	4) obstreperous			
146-	These oversights an otherwise engaging and interesting account, but				
	perhaps it is natural th	at a history of space should have a few gaping holes.			
	<ol> <li>ameliorate</li> </ol>	2) discomfit			
	<ol><li>chronicle</li></ol>	4) mar			
147-	Because the Orient is a luxury hotel, its of premium services and				
	amenities is unrivalled				
	<ol> <li>concatenation</li> </ol>	2) magnanimity			
	<ol><li>panoply</li></ol>	4) cache			
148-	Some scholars categorically state that studying how the mind and brain work				
	- 1 집 기자 명하다 가게 하는 사용에 회사하는 가게 되었다면 하는데	be about as as trying to grab handfuls of air.			
	1) futile	2) exhilarating			
4.40	3) rueful	4) indispensable			
149-	"Gather ye rosebuds while ye may, / Old Time is still a-flying." So wrote 17th				
		Robert Herrick, the universal cliché that time			
	flies.	2) disting			
	1) atoning for	2) skirting			
	3) emanating from	4) capturing			
150-	violent storms, the Pac	explorer Ferdinand Magellan, who believed it to be free of cific Ocean is not, in fact, so pacific. Its tropics can be roiled			
		ores can feel the of tsunami			
	1) levee	2) precursor			

### PART C: Reading Comprehension

3) brunt

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

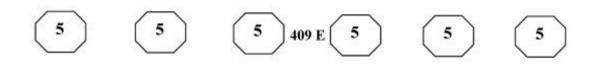
mordancy

### Passage 1:

North Americans pour nutrients into bays and estuaries at alarming rates. Is there any way to kick this century-old habit? Recent efforts in some of the hardest-hit areas—the coastlines of Florida, North Carolina and Chesapeake Bay—show that the answer is yes.

The first line of attack is effective sewage treatment. Nitrogen can be removed from wastewater through denitrification, a process carried out by bacteria native to sewage. When wastewater managers cater to these microbes' preference for lots of food and little

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



oxygen, the "bugs" consume troublesome nitrates and belch out harmless nitrogen gas.

Denitrification can be cost-effective as well as good for the environment. "We already see many facilities in our watershed implementing [it] even where they aren't required to," says Allison P. Wiedeman of the Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program. Although capital expenditures can run from about \$1 million to retrofit a modern plant to some \$20 million for a complete redesign of an older one, savings in operation and maintenance offset costs over the long term.

The additional microbial treatment step cuts down on the time energy-guzzling fans must be run to aerate the sewage, for instance. Denitrification also modulates the acidity of wastewater, making some chemical additives unnecessary, and reduces the amount of sludge that must be disposed of. Currently 43 treatment plants in the Chesapeake Bay watershed have been converted to denitrification, and plans are under way to outfit 58 more in the next five years. "In a few years' time, [denitrification] is going to be standard," Wiedeman predicts.

Yet reducing nitrogen in sewage alone will not do the entire trick. In the Chesapeake Bay watershed, for instance, the goal is to reduce nutrient load by 40 percent—but only 25 percent of the nitrogen comes from sewage. Much of the rest is runoff from farmlands. Efforts to stem this flow take two forms: reducing the total amount of fertilizer applied to fields and keeping it where it belongs.

Land management is the key to the latter goal. Attempts are to be made to minimize high-velocity flows of water that strip away soil and nutrients. This end can be achieved by proper grading of farmland and by tillage that minimizes soil disturbance, leaving a mat of plant debris to protect the surface. And forests or artificial wetlands can serve as a buffer between field and stream, providing a place for sediments to settle from runoff and for plants to take up dissolved nutrients.

### 151- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A method to control a problem is evaluated and the changes necessary for its adaptation to similar problems are discussed.
- Two explanations for a phenomenon are presented, and each is disputed by means of specific information.
- A problem is stated and two competing arguments for its existence are discussed.
- 4) A phenomenon is mentioned and ways to bridle it are delineated.

### 152- Which of the following is TRUE about denitrification, according to the passage?

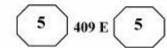
- It has already effaced an environmental disaster in some of the hardest-hit areas.
- It is a treatment that can be implemented using bacteria already present in sewage.
- It cannot succeed unless people causing the problem are made to stop spoiling the environment.
- It can bring about no tangible effect unless it is complemented through a carefully planned land management policy.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

صفحه ۲۲











# 153- Which of the following best describes the function of the fourth paragraph of the passage?

- It raises a question about the cost-effectiveness of the solution the passage has offered to a common environmental complication.
- It goes on to describe the subsequent steps involved in the denitrification process already introduced.
- It draws a conclusion from conflicting evidence presented in second and third paragraphs.
- 4) It lends further support to the point raised in the third paragraph.

## 154- Which of the following statements can be inferred about denitrification from the passage?

- We need to wait for some time until we can actually refer to it as a standard procedure in place.
- Were it not for certain bugs' ability to survive on little oxygen, it would be impossible.
- It has already been used for purposes other than the one for which it is intended now.
- 4) It may increase the current sewage maintenance expenditures.

### 155- What is the last paragraph of the passage mainly concerned with?

- It manifests a method to manage land so that the need for fertilizer use would be diminished.
- It introduces ways to channel runoff water to areas where they can be contained.
- 3) It describes how to keep nitrogen where it belongs through land management.
- 4) It explains the reason for the urgency to handle runoff waters.

### Passage 2:

Once you see the pictures, you never forget. They elicit horror, pain and, yes, a gawking fascination. An eight-year-old boy, bald with withering limbs. A nine-year-old girl stooped like a 99-year-old woman. They suffer from progeria—premature aging—and usually meet their death by the time they reach their early teens.

What's remarkable, however, is that many of these kids are happy to be alive. Some have an uncanny emotional maturity; they are cognizant of their genetic death sentence and embrace the short time they have left. Their example suggests that knowledge of one's own mortality, even at an age when the concept is normally unfathomable, can endow life with essential meaning.

The possibility of slowing the processes that cause us to age, and thereby extending the human life span, has been raised by recent scientific findings that have simultaneously provoked blistering polemics among ethicists, clergy and gerontologists. What becomes of childhood, youth, the middle years and old age if people routinely live to 150? "Don't worry, Dad, I'll go to college when I'm 30 maybe, 40 for sure. Until then, I want to have fun with my friends. Who wants to be a wage slave for 80 years?"

The philosophers maintain that if there is no end to our existence, there is no motivation to fill it, to accomplish, to do good "before we go." They might have an argument if life were to become infinite, but it won't. Research targeted to increasing average life span isn't focused on immortality but on stretching it from 76 to 100 or even 120. If it succeeds,

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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we'll still be inspired to live full lives.

A spate of laboratory experiments has provided clues, at the cellular level, to the processes of aging. The implications have fueled hopes that medical advances will slow our decline, extending longevity well beyond the century mark. At a minimum, the findings could lead to therapies that counter the major killers in old age, such as heart disease and cancer.

Gerontologists have a long way to go. First they have to settle on a good definition of aging. Is senescence a genetic program that kicks in once we pass our childbearing years and evolution no longer needs us? Or is it a gradual degrading of the body from daily wear and tear? We may be closing in on an answer. But even if we find the mechanisms that cause aging, that doesn't mean we will have figured out how to stop it. We know something about how cancer and AIDS work, but we haven't knocked them out. With that in mind, at this stage a "cure" for death from old age may be nothing more than mere fantasy.

- 156- Which of the following best describes the organization of the first two paragraphs?
  - 1) A paradox is introduced and evidence to debunk it is presented.
  - 2) An example is presented and reasons for and against it are discussed.
  - A human tragedy is described and ways to overcome it are portrayed.
  - 4) A fact is described and then a generalization is made out of that description.
- 157- What is the purpose of the following question raised in the third paragraph?

  What becomes of childhood, youth, the middle years and old age if people routinely live to 150?
  - 1) To arouse the readers' curiosity
  - 2) To show a change in family structure
  - 3) To voice a concern harbored by some people
  - 4) To question the traditional classification of human life into some stages
- 158- There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?
  - I. Why does the author argue that children afflicted with progeria appreciate life?
  - II. Why have researchers focused on extending our life span instead of trying to make it eternal?
  - III. How can the findings of laboratory experiments help increase longevity?
  - IV. What is Gerontologists' definition of senescence?
  - 1) II and IV

III and IV

3) I and III

4) I, III and IV

- 159- What does the author mean by the following statement in paragraph 4? They might have an argument if life were to become infinite, but it won't.
  - 1) Philosophers do not need to be alarmed.
  - 2) We need to take philosophers' argument seriously.
  - It is time we made use of philosophical arguments to fill human life with meaning.
  - 4) What is usually regarded as true in philosophy is most often rejected by science later on.
- 160- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the possibility of human immortality?
  - 1) Critical and condescending
- 2) Profound ambivalence
- 3) Scornful and denunciatory
- 4) Hostile skepticism

This is the end of Section 5.

صفحه ۲۴







### كليد اوليه آزمون دكتراي سال 1397



🖦 به اطلاع داوطلبان شرکت کننده در آزمون دکتري سال 1397 می رساند، اين کليد اوليه غير قابل استناد است و پس از دريافت نظرات داوطلبان و صاحب نظران، کلید نهایی سوالات تهیه و بر اساس آن کارنامه داوطلبان استخراج خواهد شد. در صورت تمایل می توانید حداکثر تا تاریخ 1396/12/15 با مراجعه به سیستم پاسخگويي اينترنتي به نشاني request.sanjesh.org و تكميل فرم اعتراض به كليد سوالات آزمون دكتري سال 1397 اقدام نماييد. لازم به ذکر است نظرات داوطلبان فقط از طریق اینترنت دریافت خواهد شد و به موارد ارسالی از طریق دیگر رسیدگی نخواهد شد.

گروه امتحانی	شماره پاسخنامه	نوع دفترچه	عنوان دفترچه	
زبان	1	E	استعدادوزبان انگليسـي كدرشـته هاي 2805تا2808	

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
101	3	131	2
102	2	132	4
103	4	133	3
104	2	134	1
105	1	135	4
106	3	136	3
107	1	137	1
108	4	138	2
109	2	139	4
110	2	140	2
111	1	141	1
112	4	142	3
113	3	143	2
114	1	144	3
115	3	145	1
116	2	146	4
117	4	147	3
118	1	148	1
119	3	149	4
120	4	150	3
121	2	151	4
122	4	152	2
123	1	153	4
124	3	154	1
125	2	155	3
126	2	156	4
127	1	157	2
128	3	158	3
129	4	159	1
130	1	160	2

خروج