

کتاب شگفت انگیز لغات زبان انگلیسی کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری

کد کنترل

تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندي***

809

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰ بزنید!

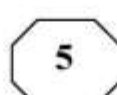
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برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب کلیک کنید

صبح جمعه ۱۳۹۷/۱۲/۳ دفترچه شماره (۲)	 <p>جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور</p>	«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود، مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.» امام خمینی (ره)		
<p>آزمون ورودی دوره دکتری (نیمه‌متمرکز) – سال ۱۳۹۸</p>				
<p>گروه آزمایشی زبان (ویژه رشته‌های «آموزش زبان انگلیسی»، «زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی»، «ترجمه» و «زبان‌شناسی» – کدرشته‌های ۲۸۰۵، ۲۸۰۶، ۲۸۰۷ و ۲۸۰۸)</p>				
مدت پاسخگویی: ۹۰ دقیقه		تعداد سؤال: ۶۰		
عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات				
ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	استعداد تحصیلی	۳۰	۱۰۱	۱۳۰
۲	زبان انگلیسی – عمومی (خاص)	۳۰	۱۳۱	۱۶۰
این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.		استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.		
حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و ...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.				
۱۳۹۸				



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بخش پنجم

راهنمایی:

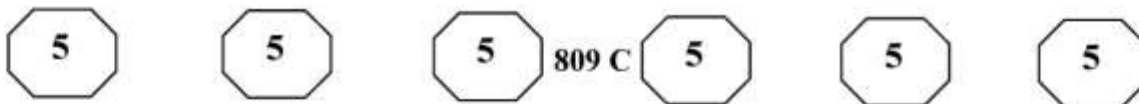
این بخش، مربوط به سؤالات آزمون زبان انگلیسی - عمومی (خاص) است.

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- Learning represents an enduring change in behavior or in the capacity to behave in a given fashion,
- 1) and practice or other experiences result from
 - 2) which results from practice or other experiences
 - 3) from which results practice or other experiences
 - 4) practice or other experiences which they result from
- 132- A meta-analysis of 50 years of research concluded that classroom management has almost student ability.
- 1) as much impact on student learning as
 - 2) so much impact on student learning that is
 - 3) as much as an impact on student learning as
 - 4) so much impact as on student learning as on
- 133- After personal standards have been adopted, discrepancies between a performance and the standard evaluative self-reactions, which serve to influence subsequent behavior.
- 1) activate that which it is measured against
 - 2) which is measured against by activating
 - 3) to activate the measurement against
 - 4) against which it is measured activate
- 134- Knowing her troops would perish if they didn't give their all, and knowing that even a single goldbricker could scuttle the mission, the Queen became a martinet,
- 1) draconian punishments threatening all who didn't perform well enough
 - 2) threatening draconian punishments for all who didn't perform well enough
 - 3) draconian punishments threatened for all those who didn't perform well enough
 - 4) for all who didn't perform well enough draconian punishments were threatened

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- 135- Certainly Schon's conception of reflection has much to recommend it. His conception of reflection-in- and on-action and adds both texture and substance to Dewey's understanding.
- 1) the accompanying of the spiral of appreciation, action, and reappreciation
 - 2) the spiral of appreciation, action, and reappreciation that accompany
 - 3) the accompanying spiral of appreciation, action, and reappreciation
 - 4) accompanies the spiral of appreciation, action, and reappreciation
- 136- Success is thought to be based on such factors as checking one's performance in a language, being willing to guess and to 'take risks' with both comprehension and production, seeking out opportunities to practice,, and many others.
- 1) developing efficient memorizing strategies
 - 2) to efficiently develop memorizing strategies
 - 3) by to develop and memorizing efficient strategies
 - 4) and to develop strategies efficient for memorizing
- 137- The genre of literary interpretation is more specialized than most of the other genres addressed in this section,
- 1) the table below suggesting it
 - 2) and below in the table suggested
 - 3) as suggested by the table below
 - 4) for the below table suggesting it
- 138- Perhaps underlying the debate is that familiar, false opposition set up between different kinds of fiction, according to which enjoyable novels are held to be somehow slightly lowbrow,
- 1) but not being considered as truly as literature unless it is a tiny bit dull novel
 - 2) and a novel is not considered true literature unless it is a tiny bit dull
 - 3) which is not considered as true literature unless being a tiny bit dull
 - 4) unless it is a tiny bit dull, a novel is not considered true literature

PART B: Vocabulary

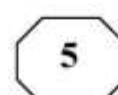
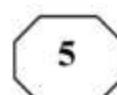
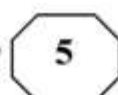
Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 139- The deceased was a writer but not a very successful one. Incidentally, death had been a motif of his oeuvre; the hero of almost every novel of his died, or thought of dying, and was a writer.
- 1) heinous
 - 2) recurrent
 - 3) mordant
 - 4) lackluster
- 140- It is a crime to marry small children who do not even understand the full of the word 'marriage.'
- 1) innocuousness
 - 2) deity
 - 3) solicitousness
 - 4) import
- 141- When the wrongdoer was finally acquitted, people said that the evidence had been deliberately held back by the police, the witnesses had been and that the judges too had not pressed the police to be more serious.
- 1) suborned
 - 2) intercepted
 - 3) incensed
 - 4) manumitted

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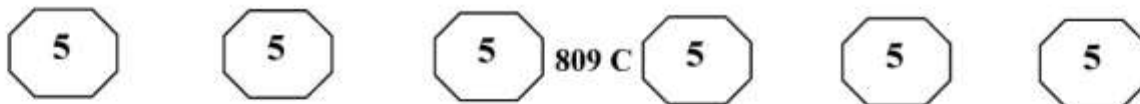


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- 142- If you too are suffering from sleeplessness, cannot find any romantic reasons for it, and even the most boring lecture cannot make you, you are probably suffering from insomnia.
 1) flummoxed 2) exhilarated
 3) languish 4) somnolent
- 143- In the midst of his argument, the lawyer received a telegram. He read it, kept the on the table, and continued his advocacy. After the hearing was over, he picked up his stuff, handed it over to his subordinate and instructed him to handle the office in his absence.
 1) script 2) credo
 3) missive 4) encryption
- 144- Comparable worth is a concept that rejects the premise of a separate and lower wage for jobs that are done primarily by women, arguing instead that earnings should reflect only the worth of the work performed.
 1) hierarchy 2) continuum
 3) gamut 4) peccadillo
- 145- Now if you make late payments or exceed your credit limit, you should be shifted into what they call penalty interest rate on your credit card.
 1) an insolvent 2) a default
 3) an accrued 4) a debit
- 146- Meanwhile the physicists in support of the theory of relativity, especially Einstein and other of this theory, have been making "matter" less and less material.
 1) counterparts 2) functionaries
 3) zealots 4) exponents
- 147- In this context, motivation should start with education, with, that is, citizens of the conviction—now prevalent in Washington—that "global leadership" is synonymous with a willingness to use force.
 1) entrenching 2) disabusing
 3) portending 4) divesting
- 148- It is one of the most endearing attributes of this storyteller of outsize gifts and skills at synthesizing the arcane and the everyday into illuminating, spoken treatises, usually on vital international subjects.
 1) irredeemable 2) enigmatic
 3) estimable 4) quotidian
- 149- A royal castle is a curious spot at which to end my time in Denmark, a country that seems so defiantly against all privilege, hierarchy and
 1) intercession 2) denunciation
 3) ostentation 4) aggravation
- 150- Pretension gets sticky with a mess of unpleasant traits: narcissism, lying,, snobbery, selfish individualism.
 1) humility 2) dementia
 3) serendipity 4) presumption

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**PART C: Reading Comprehension**

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.

Passage 1:

For many years, consciousness was shunned by researchers studying the brain and the mind. The prevailing view was that science, which depends on objectivity, could not accommodate something as subjective as consciousness. The behaviorist movement in psychology, dominant earlier in the 20th century, concentrated on external behavior and disallowed any talk of internal mental processes. Later, the rise of cognitive science focused attention on processes inside the head. Still, consciousness remained off-limits.

Over the past several years, however, an increasing number of neuroscientists, psychologists and philosophers have been rejecting the idea that consciousness cannot be studied and are attempting to delve into its secrets. As might be expected of a field so new, there is a tangle of diverse and conflicting theories, often using basic concepts in incompatible ways. To help unsnarl the tangle, philosophical reasoning is vital.

The myriad views within the field range from reductionist theories, according to which consciousness can be explained by the standard methods of neuroscience and psychology, to the position of the so-called mysterians, who say we will never understand consciousness at all. I believe that on close analysis both of these views can be seen to be mistaken and that the truth lies somewhere in the middle.

Against reductionism I will argue that the tools of neuroscience cannot provide a full account of conscious experience, although they have much to offer. Against mysterianism I will hold that consciousness might be explained by a new kind of theory. The full details of such a theory are still out of reach, but careful reasoning and some educated inferences can reveal something of its general nature. For example, it will probably involve new fundamental laws, and the concept of information may play a central role. These faint glimmerings suggest that a theory of consciousness may have startling consequences for our view of the universe and of ourselves.

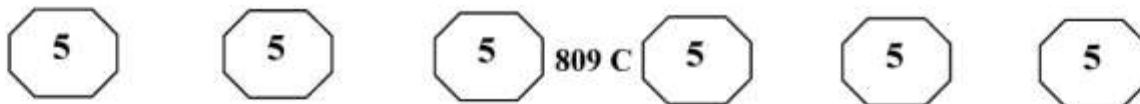
151- What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1) To survey a number of perspectives about a seemingly elusive concept
- 2) To trace the origin of a long-standing fallacy in psychology
- 3) To chronicle the developments in a field of study
- 4) To explore the implications of a finding

152- What can be inferred about neuroscientists, psychologists and philosophers mentioned in paragraph 2?

- 1) The theories to rely on to inform their line of investigation have some core features in common.
- 2) A philosophical bent characterizes their approach to the investigation of consciousness.
- 3) The key terms they use in their research mean the same to them all.
- 4) They do not agree with behaviorists' stance on the study of consciousness.

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- 153- What does the phrase “the tangle” in paragraph 2 refer to?
- 1) Basic concepts defined in incompatible ways
 - 2) The dichotomy between various disciplines
 - 3) Diverse and conflicting theories
 - 4) The secrets of consciousness
- 154- Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude towards reductionists’ and mysterians’ viewpoint towards consciousness?
- 1) Pointed disagreement
 - 2) Studied neutrality
 - 3) Profound ambivalence
 - 4) Qualified approval
- 155- Which of the following statements is the author more likely to agree with?
- 1) Cognitive scientists did not make a contribution to paving the way for the study of consciousness.
 - 2) A theory of consciousness would emerge once scientists manage to unveil some fundamental laws governing the universe and our humanity.
 - 3) A general understanding of consciousness is feasible and would bring with it a number of indispensable implications for our realizing of who we are.
 - 4) The fact that those studying consciousness tap into some often conflicting theories is an unexpected stumbling block forestalling the exploration of consciousness.

Passage 2:

To learn about what motivates the abusers, a research team at the University of Munich conducted a long-term study of 288 second and third graders from different elementary schools in southern Germany. We questioned them about their experiences: What kinds of children were apt to fall prey to bullies? How did the rest of the class react? We interviewed the same children six years later, when they were in the eighth and ninth grades. We asked if former victims were still targeted. And we asked how victims dealt with such problems now that they were teenagers.

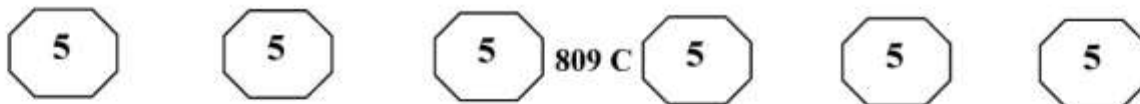
Our first important finding was that bullies can be identified early in elementary school: even at a tender age, they are able to organize a mob against certain individuals. They appear to always be on the lookout for new kids to pick on. And they find it difficult to abandon their roles over time; perpetrators tend to remain perpetrators over many months and even years.

Bullies are usually very dominant children who have learned early on that they can become the leader of a group by being aggressive. Their *modus operandi* is to humiliate a student who is physically or psychologically susceptible to rise to the top of the social order. They try to force others to kowtow to them by acting tough, and other children may oblige simply out of fear.

Often the bullies have learned about the power of aggression at home. Researchers at the University of Arizona who studied more than 500 middle school students found that the children most likely to engage in bullying had experienced more forceful physical discipline from their parents, had viewed more TV violence and had fewer adult role models. To a degree, they had learned by example.

Likewise, we encountered eight-year-olds who, by their own statements and those of their contemporaries, had been the butt of mobbing (group bullying) for quite a while.

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They endured harassment and exclusion yet never put up resistance or informed adults about their situation. The consequences can be long-lasting. In earlier studies we had shown that children who are harassed by schoolmates over a lengthy period are often unable to defend themselves against hostility and react to attack with anxiety and helplessness. Such terrible experiences make it all the more likely that they will fall into the traps set by bullies.

When we asked the same questions six years later, the students' answers bore this out. After asking the 13- and 14-year-olds which kids they liked and which they did not, we developed a preference profile that gave us a good sense of an individual's social ranking in a class. The result was surprising. In contrast to the bullies' relative lower standing during elementary school, they had actually become very popular with their classmates. Their victims, on the other hand, got few sympathy points. Now the point is how certain students get selected, abused and finally rebuffed by many of their peers.

- 156- What is the best title for the passage?
- 1) New Research Findings about Disadvantaged Children
 - 2) Aggression: An Infectious Disease
 - 3) Bullying: Problems and Solutions
 - 4) Power-Hungry Predators
- 157- Which of the following statements is supported by the passage about bullies?
- 1) They are not as aggressive at home as they are at school.
 - 2) They tend to continue bullying others long after they start it.
 - 3) They seem to savor bullying groups of students all at the same time.
 - 4) They cannot go on with their vicious intentions unless they are favored by some classmates.
- 158- What does the phrase "*modus operandi*" mean in paragraph 3?
- 1) Objective
 - 2) Approach
 - 3) Enjoyment
 - 4) Motivation
- 159- According to the passage, which of the following best describes those subjected to bullying?
- 1) Passive
 - 2) Insouciant
 - 3) Hostile
 - 4) Sympathetic
- 160- The passage would most probably continue with a discussion of
- 1) bullies' incentives
 - 2) ways to forestall bullying
 - 3) target selection by bullies
 - 4) ramifications of bullying

This is the end of Section 5.



به اطلاع داوطلبان شرکت کننده در آزمون دکتری سال 1398 می‌رساند، این کلید اولیه غیر قابل استناد است و پس از دریافت نظرات داوطلبان و صاحب نظرات، کلید نهایی سوالات تهیه و بر اساس آن کارنامه داوطلبان استخراج خواهد شد. در صورت تمایل می‌توانید حداکثر تا تاریخ 1397/12/15 با مراجعه به سیستم پاسخگویی اینترنتی به نشانی request.sanjesh.org و تکمیل فرم بررسی کلید سوالات آزمون دکتری سال 1398 اقدام نمایید. لازم به ذکر است نظرات داوطلبان فقط از طریق اینترنت و فرم مربوطه دریافت خواهد شد و به موارد ارسالی از طریق دیگر رسیدگی نخواهد شد.



عنوان دفترچه	نوع دفترچه	شماره پاسخنامه	گروه امتحانی
استعدادوزبان انگلیسی گذرشته های 2805 تا 2808	C	1	زبان

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

برای زبان عمومی کنکور ارشد و دکتری
فقط یک کتاب بخوانید!

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰ بزنید!

برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب
کلیک کنید

خروج