

## کتاب شگفت انگیز لغات زبان انگلیسی کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری

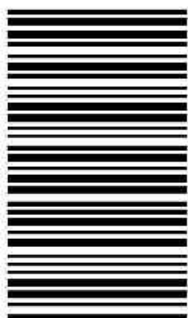
کد کنترل

401

A

تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندي\*\*\*

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰٪ بزنید!



401A

برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب کلیک کنید

صبح جمعه ۱۳۹۸/۱۲/۹ 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><b>آزمون ورودی دوره دکتری (نیمه‌متمرکز) – سال ۱۳۹۹</b></p>				
<p><b>کلیه رشته‌های امتحانی گروه آزمایشی علوم انسانی (به جز رشته امتحانی زبان و ادبیات عرب – گذرشته ۲۱۱۰)</b></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	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.

۱۳۹۹

5



### راهنمایی:

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

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

- 131- ..... stores could charge what they liked for goods and get away with it. The same, too, for shady manufacturers: smarter consumers know which products have a good reputation and which do not.**
- 1) The day gone are when                      2) Gone are the days when  
3) That the days are gone that            4) When the days are gone that
- 132- A study comparing the rate at which carbon dioxide and methane ..... now, compared to 55 million years ago when global warming also occurred, has found dramatic differences in the speed of release.**
- 1) are being emitted                          2) to be emitted  
3) is emitting                                  4) emitting
- 133- Every time we feel satisfied with what we have, we can be counted as rich, ..... actually own.**
- 1) little may we                                2) as little as we may  
3) however little we may                    4) even though little may we
- 134- They have little of the sullen, reticent disposition attributed to Indians generally, and are cheerful, friendly, hospitable .....**
- 1) and industrious                              2) as well as industrious they are  
3) even are industrious                        4) nonetheless they are industrious
- 135- As petrol prices continue to escalate, many people are looking for ways to reduce the burden of higher prices ..... to their work and other activities.**
- 1) necessarily still doing the driving      2) still they do the driving necessary  
3) by doing the necessary driving still     4) while still doing the driving necessary
- 136- The hardships borne by explorers during the expedition ..... any hope of conquering the unknown territory.**
- 1) were resulted and they relinquished    2) resulted in that they relinquished  
3) that was resulted in relinquishing      4) resulted in their relinquishing
- 137- A diet sufficient in calories but deficient in protein may lead to grave diseases characterized by loss of skin and hair color, diarrhea, and water-logged tissue cells ..... the body chemicals become so diluted ..... life can no longer be sustained.**
- 1) which ... that                                2) in which ... that  
3) where ... which                              4) in them ... and then

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**138- The current emphasis ..... to communicative widespread language-learning approaches at all school levels.**

- 1) of a social phenomenon on language the way is opened
- 2) in the way that is open to language like a social phenomenon
- 3) on language as a social phenomenon will open the way
- 4) on opening the way for a social phenomenon as language

#### **PART B: Vocabulary**

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

**139- Many separate fires ..... in the humus of the forest floor.**

- 1) spread
- 2) display
- 3) illuminate
- 4) extinguish

**140- The newly elected official thinks that he can just ..... the recent statistics on inner-city under the carpet.**

- 1) utilize
- 2) sweep
- 3) generalize
- 4) impose

**141- People who engage in extreme sports are well aware of the risks they are .....**

- 1) involving
- 2) making
- 3) getting
- 4) taking

**142- Parkinson became ..... at the social media of his age—producing periodical articles, broadsheets and pamphlets, often under the pseudonym Old Hubert.**

- 1) adroit
- 2) deceptive
- 3) ingenuous
- 4) mysterious

**143- Recent research shows that people who spend time meditating each day improve their mental abilities. It seems that meditation particularly ..... our ability to think in creative, unusual ways, in other words, to think 'outside the box'.**

- 1) notices
- 2) invades
- 3) enhances
- 4) fascinates

**144- She applied to several universities and was fortunate enough to ..... a place at Cambridge University to read English Literature.**

- 1) surmount
- 2) evacuate
- 3) secure
- 4) furnish

**145- Paul was facing a unique ....., something of the kind he had never faced before in life and would require all of his wits to solve.**

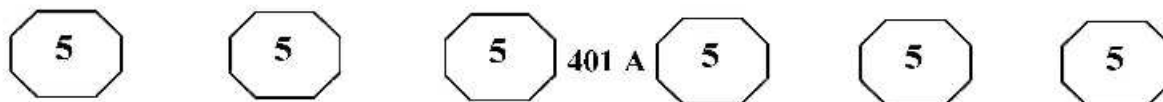
- 1) resolution
- 2) commitment
- 3) junction
- 4) conundrum

**146- As the camera focused on the creepy old house, ..... music added a wicked mood to the film.**

- 1) placid
- 2) sinister
- 3) buoyant
- 4) bucolic

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- 147- That she was fearful of rock climbing did not ..... her determination to join her friends on a rock-climbing expedition.  
 1) diminish 2) impress  
 3) disclose 4) dispute
- 148- While my supervisor liked to think of himself as an open-minded individual, he was really ..... and always had to have the last word.  
 1) indifferent 2) pragmatic  
 3) dogmatic 4) jealous
- 149- Unwilling to admit that they had been in error, the researchers tried to ..... their case with more data obtained from dubious sources.  
 1) rebut 2) buttress  
 3) preclude 4) compromise
- 150- Though *Adam Bede* is presented to us by the author as ..... fiction, there are none of the life-like meanderings of the story of *Amos Barton*.  
 1) distinct 2) cheerful  
 3) unconventional 4) realistic

### PART C: Reading Comprehension

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

#### Passage 1:

As researchers on aging noted in a position statement this past May, no treatment on the market today has been proved to slow human aging—the buildup of molecular and cellular damage that increases vulnerability to infirmity as we grow older. But one intervention, consumption of a low-calorie yet nutritionally balanced diet, works incredibly well in a broad range of animals, increasing longevity and prolonging good health. Those findings suggest that caloric restriction could delay aging in humans, too.

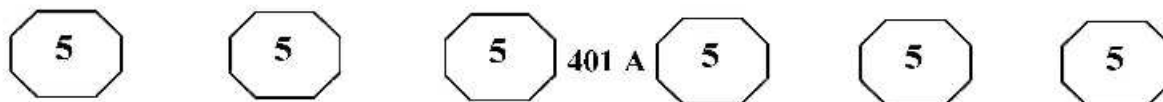
Unfortunately, for maximum benefit, people would probably have to reduce their caloric intake by roughly 30 percent, equivalent to dropping from 2,500 calories a day to 1,750. Few mortals could stick to that harsh a regimen, especially for years on end. But what if someone could create a pill that mimicked the physiological effects of eating less without actually forcing people to go hungry? Could such a caloric-restriction mimetic, as we call it, enable people to stay healthy longer, postponing age-related disorders (such as diabetes, atherosclerosis, heart disease and cancer) until very late in life?

We first posed this question in the mid-1990s, after we came upon a chemical agent that, in rodents, seemed to reproduce many of caloric restriction's benefits. Since then, we and others have been searching for a compound that would safely achieve the same feat in people. We have not succeeded yet, but our failures have been informative and have fanned hope that caloric restriction, or CR, mimetics can indeed be developed eventually.

- 151- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?  
 1) A problem is posed and a solution is offered.  
 2) Two opposing points of view are presented and evaluated.  
 3) The results of recent research are introduced and summarized.  
 4) A hypothesis is advanced, and two answers are provided and then challenged.

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- 152- What is the purpose of the inclusion of the following statement in paragraph 1?  
*“the buildup of molecular and cellular damage that increases vulnerability to infirmity as we grow older.”*
- 1) Making an appeal to authority                      2) Disputing a commonly held view  
 3) Confirmation of a claim                              4) Definition of a term
- 153- Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude to the possibility of humans being able to live on a diet of 1,750 calories a day on a permanent basis?
- 1) Limited denial    2) Highly skeptical  
 3) Tentative acceptance                                4) Enthusiastic and supportive
- 154- Which of the following is TRUE about CR mimetic, according to the passage?
- 1) It would make ever-lasting youth possible.  
 2) It would enable people to eat a lot without becoming obese.  
 3) It may come into existence for human use some time in the future.  
 4) It has yet to be endorsed by the medical community for use by humans.
- 155- The word “feat” in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by which of the words or phrases in the same paragraph?
- 1) caloric restriction’s benefits                      2) compound  
 3) chemical agent                                        4) hope

#### Passage 2:

Radicals in their time, early Impressionists violated the rules of academic painting. They constructed their pictures from freely brushed colors that took precedence over lines and contours, following the example of painters such as Eugène Delacroix and J. M. W. Turner. They also painted realistic scenes of modern life, and often painted outdoors. Previously, still lifes and portraits as well as landscapes were usually painted in a studio. The Impressionists found that they could capture the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting outdoors or *en plein air*. They portrayed overall visual effects instead of details, and used short “broken” brush strokes of mixed and pure unmixed color—not blended smoothly or shaded, as was customary—to achieve an effect of intense color vibration.

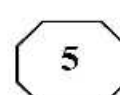
Impressionism emerged in France at the same time that a number of other painters, including the Italian artists known as the Macchiaioli were also exploring *plein-air* painting. The Impressionists, however, developed new techniques specific to the style. Encompassing what its adherents argued was a different way of seeing, it is an art of immediacy and movement, of candid poses and compositions, of the play of light expressed in a bright and varied use of color.

The public, at first hostile, gradually came to believe that the Impressionists had captured a fresh and original vision, even if the art critics and art establishment disapproved of the new style. By recreating the sensation in the eye that views the subject, rather than delineating the details of the subject, and by creating a welter of techniques Impressionism is a precursor of various painting styles, including Neo-Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Fauvism, and Cubism.

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- 156- What does the passage mainly discuss?**
- 1) The origin of early Impressionists
  - 2) Features of Impressionistic paintings
  - 3) Basic rules of paintings to which Impressionists remained loyal
  - 4) How Impressionism in painting emerged, evolved, and reached maturity
- 157- All of the following are stated in the passage about early Impressionists except that they .....**
- 1) attempted to paint scenes of modern life in a realistic fashion
  - 2) were influenced by Eugène Delacroix and J. M. W. Turner
  - 3) deliberately breached the rules of academic painting
  - 4) emphasized lines and contours in their works
- 158- It can be understood from that passage that the Macchiaioli .....**
- 1) were interested in outdoor painting
  - 2) made a contribution to the advent of Impressionism
  - 3) followed the style of Impressionism without their own knowing
  - 4) were Italian artists cognizant of the artistic developments going on in France at that time
- 159- Which of the following best describes the common people's early attitude towards Impressionism?**
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) Suspicion   | 2) Amusement    |
| 3) Disapproval | 4) Indifference |
- 160- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?**
- 1) What is the main commonality between impressionism and such styles as Neo-Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Fauvism, and Cubism?
  - 2) Why did the adherents of Impressionism claim that they offered a candid representation of the real world?
  - 3) Why did some painters choose to paint still lifes, portraits, and landscapes in a studio?
  - 4) What made impressionists distinct from Italian artists known as the Macchiaioli?

**This is the end of section 5.**

# زبان عمومی – گروه علوم انسانی ۱۳۹۹

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
131	2
132	1
133	3
134	1
135	4
136	4
137	2
138	3
139	1
140	2
141	4
142	1
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147	1
148	3
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154	3
155	1
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160	4