

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

کد کنترل

تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندي\*\*\*

409

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰٪ بزنید!



E

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>گروه آزمایشی زبان</b>  <b>(ویژه رشته‌های «آموزش زبان انگلیسی»، «زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی»، «ترجمه»  و «زبان‌شناسی» – کدرشته‌های ۲۸۰۵، ۲۸۰۶، ۲۸۰۷ و ۲۸۰۸)</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 (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.				
۱۳۹۹				



409 E



## بخش پنجم

### راهنمایی:

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

### PART A: Grammar

**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- The con man's prey is usually a person who is greedy, ..... he can beat the system, and can't resist the swindler's trap.  
 1) believing 2) and believes that  
 3) believes 4) that he believe
- 132- Given the overall significance of the issue, it was amazing to see the members ..... given their seemingly polarized positions.  
 1) acting with such dispatch, particularly  
 2) act with dispatch as such particularly when  
 3) particularly with dispatch as such they acted  
 4) who acted with such dispatch, and particularly were
- 133- The paradox was that this seemingly shy, otherwise ..... removed from the presence of adults.  
 1) completely the reserved and young girl became quite gregarious was  
 2) when the reserved young girl was quite gregarious and completely  
 3) quite gregarious the completely reserved young girl was when  
 4) completely reserved young girl was quite gregarious when
- 134- The distinction between editing and censorship has to do largely with what was modified, how it was changed, and even, at times, ..... with the prior knowledge and permission of the author.  
 1) it being done 2) whether it was done  
 3) were it done 4) its being done
- 135- ....., it is most difficult for us to imagine anything untoward could be looming.  
 1) Given the conditions as presented in the Garden of Eden  
 2) As presented in the Garden of Eden the conditions given  
 3) As the conditions given and presented in the Garden of Eden  
 4) Presented as in the Garden of Eden is and given the conditions
- 136- Sometimes the negative criticism of a loved one becomes the more disparaging ..... the most hurtful to hear.  
 1) than that is by far 2) so as to be as far  
 3) as it is 4) than is

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



409 E



137- As I looked around the sparsely adorned cabin, I noticed more religious artifacts than tools generally needed ..... faith played in their lives.

- 1) to demonstrate the crucial role for survival by which
- 2) the crucial role for survival and is demonstrated by
- 3) for demonstrating the crucial role of survival the
- 4) for survival, demonstrating the crucial role

138- Notwithstanding ....., tourists reported car burglaries were still commonplace.

- 1) in beach access parking lots police patrols were increased
- 2) police patrols increased in beach access to parking lots
- 3) police in beach access parking lots increased patrols
- 4) increased police patrols in beach access parking lots

## 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- Because Jack did not like following orders, he found it difficult to listen to his teacher's ..... instructions.

- 1) mendacious
- 2) peremptory
- 3) pedestrian
- 4) maladroitness

140- An hour of detailing his complaints against his boss served not to ..... Ritchie's unhappiness with his job but to increase it.

- 1) blight
- 2) disabuse
- 3) slake
- 4) eschew

141- The garrulous woman was considered ..... for talking during the funeral service. It was certainly considered a faux pas.

- 1) gauche
- 2) incoherent
- 3) furtive
- 4) lugubrious

142- In his ....., Seymour no longer had the attention span to read long novels and resorted instead to gossip magazines and television news programs.

- 1) tableau
- 2) dotage
- 3) finesse
- 4) savoir faire

143- ..... by nature, the young man refused to sit down on the bus, even when he was asked politely by the group leader.

- 1) Desultory
- 2) Listless
- 3) Monastic
- 4) Pugnacious

144- The police officers ..... with the bank robber, finally wrenching the gun from his hand.

- 1) tussled
- 2) petrified
- 3) meddled
- 4) gamboled

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





409 E



- 145- In a speech full of ....., Mr. Watson criticized his employees for their lack of creativity and their unwillingness to work overtime under deadline pressure.  
 1) fortitude 2) encomium  
 3) invective 4) edification
- 146- In earlier eras the ability to be ..... was prized, but in this day of microphones and public address systems it is not required.  
 1) articulate 2) stentorian  
 3) didactic 4) orotund
- 147- Niko's robust health was ..... by poor eating habits, a lack of exercise, and his high-stress job as an emergency medical technician.  
 1) reciprocated 2) attenuated  
 3) ossified 4) sullied
- 148- "Don't be so ....., " advised the Millers' stockbroker. "It's foolish to put all of your money in high-tech stocks because they are popular right now. You've got to think about which industries will be successful in the years to come."  
 1) myopic 2) sanguine  
 3) ravenous 4) pecuniary
- 149- Penny ..... her feet and pounded her fists in a histrionic display of disappointment at not winning the science award.  
 1) constricted 2) faltered  
 3) stumbled 4) stamped
- 150- This store specializes in ..... products such as saddles, reins, bits, and blankets.  
 1) lupine 2) simian  
 3) equestrian 4) bovine

### PART C: Reading Comprehension

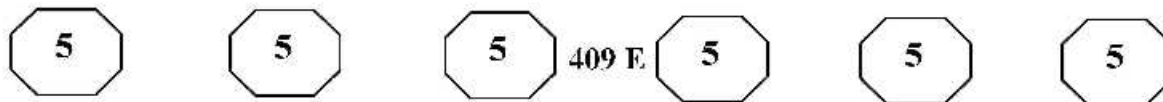
**Directions:** Read the following two passages and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best answers each question. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

#### Passage 1:

Crucially, intuition can be judged not just in terms of its frequency, but also its accuracy. And, as with any human competency or ability, some people are more capable of right intuitions than others. Indeed, regardless of how frequently we rely on our intuition, certain individuals are much more intuitive because they tend to have a higher success rate than their counterparts. It should also be noted that, contrary to popular belief, expertise increases rather than decreases effective intuition. This is why your intuitions are much more likely to be accurate when you are a subject matter expert than when you know nothing about it. Imagine, for example, using your intuition to profile job candidates or crime suspects, when you have no experience in those matters; or making decisions about technology when you are a technophobe. Although algorithms outperform experts, experts generally outperform novices, in particular when they do not over-estimate their abilities.

It is also noteworthy that data and intuition are not necessarily incompatible or mutually exclusive. In fact, they create a wonderful synergy. You can be intuitive by going beyond the data, without nonetheless ignoring the data. Data improves intuition, and intuition improves data. Intuition, like theory, is needed to explain what data describe, and

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



good data can only enhance intuition, whether by rectifying or reinforcing it. As Immanuel Kant noted, “experience without theory is blind, but theory without experience is mere intellectual play.” Thus, even when data can capture the totality of experience, one still needs a theory to understand it. Furthermore, intuition, just like expertise, previous knowledge, and theory, is needed to distil the signal from the noise, notably in the presence of data surplus. And in the age of big data, this is a rather common scenario. These days, intuition is not so much a substitute for data but a focal point to attend to the right data.

In line, purely intuitive managers may face extinction only if they ignore the valuable information provided by data. At the same time, those managers who are capable of data-driven intuition will remain in demand, and increasingly so. And since intuition is hard to train, the rise of evidence-based management will put a premium on individuals with better judgment and decision-making skills, not least because of their capacity to translate information into knowledge, especially in the absence of a clear recipe.

**151- Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude towards the use of intuition in decision-making?**

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Guarded approbation      | 2) Uncritical embrace      |
| 3) Pragmatic and frustrated | 4) Suspicious and cautious |

**152- Which of the following statements is the author more likely to agree with?**

- 1) Intuition is an inborn rather than acquired faculty and hence it is unteachable.
- 2) The more frequently managers draw on intuition, the more accurate their intuitions tend to become.
- 3) Managers heavily relying on intuition at the expense of disregarding expertise are very unlikely to be competent.
- 4) Intuition-based analysis not backed up by theory is the approach that works best when one is dealing with philosophical rather managerial challenges.

**153- The author quotes Immanuel Kant in paragraph 2 in order to .....**

- 1) note the correspondence between data-driven theory and data-driven intuition
- 2) caution against any confusion of the distinct positions of theory and intuition
- 3) show that theory outweighs both expertise and intuition
- 4) support an earlier statement

**154- Why does the author mention “to distil the signal from the noise”?**

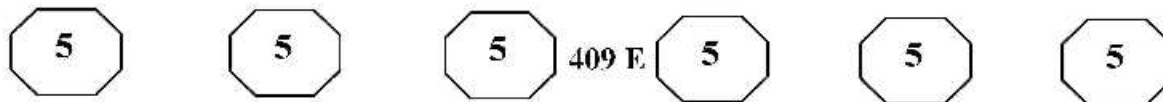
- 1) Emphasize the role of intuition to dispel extraneous data
- 2) Describe the chaos created when one relies on data too much
- 3) Depict a scenario in which there is a confusion created by inappropriate data-gathering techniques
- 4) Corroborate the claim that in this information age only intuition coupled with theory can uncover the reality buried beneath data surplus

**155- What does the passage state about managers with data-driven intuition?**

- 1) They need to be publicized before they fall into oblivion.
- 2) They are valuable assets to management circles.
- 3) They need to hone their decision-making skills.
- 4) They are susceptible to being underestimated.

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**



**Passage 2:**

In 1915, a German scientist, Alfred Wegener, published a book that contained a bold new hypothesis concerning Earth's continents. According to Wegener, all the landmasses on Earth were once united in a giant supercontinent. This primeval landmass, which he named Pangaea, broke apart, forming the continents and oceans as we know them today.

Wegener's book was not translated into English until the end of the 1920s. By then, Wegener's notion of continental drift—the fragmentation of Pangaea and the slow movement of the resulting continents away from each other—was already a topic of hot debate in geological circles in many parts of the world. An American geologist, F. B. Taylor, had written a long article in support of continental drift. But most other geologists could not conceive of the possibility that whole continents might be mobile, functioning like giant rafts.

Wegener had marshaled a good deal of circumstantial evidence: fossil plants and animals from widely separated locales; climatic environments (as indicated by sedimentary rocks) unlike those now prevailing; and the remarkable fact that the coastlines of continents, especially those of South America and Africa, can be made to fit so well with each other, suggesting that the continents had once been actually joined together. Plausible as continental drift was to those who believed this evidence, there was one major problem: the process or mechanism that causes continents to move remained unexplained.

As sometimes happens when a new scientific concept emerges, the hypothesis of continental drift failed to gain credibility among many geologists, in part because the mechanisms proposed by Wegener himself, as well as others, were implausible. Wegener suggested that Earth's gravitational force, which is slightly weaker at the equator than elsewhere, was capable of gradually pulling the continents apart. Taylor proposed that the Moon was torn from Earth in what is today the Pacific Basin, and that the continents have been steadily moving into the gap thereby created. Such notions damaged the credibility of the entire continental drift hypothesis. It was only in the 1950s, when scientists discovered that ocean floors move and spread, that Wegener's theory gained general acceptance among geologists.

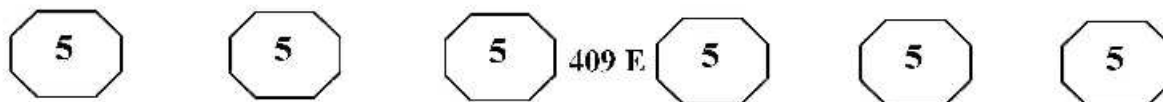
**156- According to the second paragraph, how did most geologists view Wegener's theory by the end of the 1920s?**

- 1) They agreed that continents move but rejected proposed explanations of how they move.
- 2) They knew little about it because Wegener's book had not yet been translated.
- 3) They considered it possible but waited for more evidence.
- 4) They found it extremely difficult to accept.

**157- The third paragraph mentions all of the following as evidence that Wegener offered for continental drift EXCEPT .....**

- 1) fossils of ancient plants and animals
- 2) recorded observations of continental movement
- 3) sedimentary rocks indicating past climatic conditions
- 4) the way in which the coastlines of continents fit together

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**



- 158- It can be inferred from the passage that, according to Wegener's hypothesis of continental drift, the landmasses of South America and Africa .....
- 1) were once located next to each other in Pangaea
  - 2) were the first two continents to separate from Pangaea
  - 3) have always been separated from each other by an ocean
  - 4) were once further away from each other than they are today
- 159- According to the passage, what did Wegener think might be the cause of continental drift?
- 1) The movement and spreading of ocean floors
  - 2) A gap created when the Moon was torn from Earth
  - 3) The movement of ocean currents against the coastline of Pangaea
  - 4) The different strength of Earth's gravitational force at different locations
- 160- According to the passage, F. B. Taylor disagreed with Wegener about which of the following?
- 1) The past existence of a single supercontinent
  - 2) Whether Pangaea broke up into separate continents
  - 3) The mechanism or process that caused continents to move
  - 4) Whether continents are in a constant state of slow movement

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



:: به اطلاع می‌رساند، کلید اولیه سوالات که در این سایت قرار گرفته است، غیر قابل استناد است و پس از دریافت نظرات داوطلبان و صاحب نظران کلید نهایی سوالات تهیه و بر اساس آن کارنامه داوطلبان استخراج خواهد شد. در صورت تمایل می‌توانید حداکثر تا تاریخ 1399/05/14 با مراجعه به سامانه پاسخگویی اینترنتی (request.sanjesh.org) نسبت به تکمیل فرم "اعتراض به کلید سوالات"/"آزمون دکتری سال 1399" اقدام نمایید. لازم به ذکر است نظرات داوطلبان فقط تا تاریخ مذکور و از طریق فرم ذکر شده دریافت خواهد شد و به موارد ارسالی از طریق دیگر (نامه مکتوب یا فرم عمومی در سامانه پاسخگویی و ...) یا پس از تاریخ اعلام شده رسیدگی نخواهد شد.



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

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

خروج