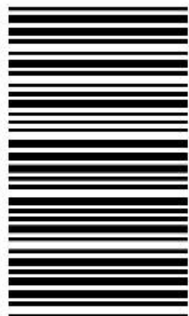


کد کنترل

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برای آشنایی با منابع زبان عمومی
برای کسب درصد بالا کلیک کنید

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۴۰۰

صبح جمعه



«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»
امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

زبان انگلیسی - (کد ۱۱۲۱)

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۵۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۴۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان عمومی (انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱	۶۰
۲	زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۶۱	۱۲۰
۳	زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۲۱	۱۸۰
۴	زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۸۱	۲۴۰

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

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.

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول ذیل، به منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود را با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچه سؤالات و پائین پاسخنامه را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Structure

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.

- 1- The doctors were not sure whether the blood clot on Henry's lung was autochthonous or whether it had traveled through the bloodstream ----- there.
 - 1) by lodging
 - 2) and lodged
 - 3) or whether lodged
 - 4) could have lodged
- 2- Anyone ----- needs help in understanding the unwritten rules, the protocol of that land.
 - 1) doing business in a foreign country
 - 2) in a foreign country to do
 - 3) in a foreign country where they do
 - 4) does business in a foreign country and
- 3- Stephen is a brilliant man, a highly-skilled chemist, but in the workplace he's a bit of a churl, ----- you know you're slowing him down.
 - 1) lets not hesitantly
 - 2) not hesitantly he lets
 - 3) letting, and not hesitant,
 - 4) not hesitant to let
- 4- -----, Olivia glanced furtively at her neighbor's paper and was immediately caught by the teacher and accused of cheating.
 - 1) Being afraid of being failed in the history test
 - 2) To fail the history test and being afraid
 - 3) Afraid that she would fail the history test
 - 4) Having failed the history test and be afraid
- 5- You don't have to look at me as if I were the devil incarnate ----- your diet long enough to have a bite of my birthday cake.
 - 1) when suggesting to you that go off
 - 2) suggesting to you go off
 - 3) should I suggest for you going off
 - 4) when I suggest going off
- 6- This verb can mean "to make greater," but today it's almost always used to refer to ----- greater by exaggerating or by belittling others.
 - 1) someone's making himself seem
 - 2) someone by making themselves seem
 - 3) making someone who seems themselves
 - 4) someone make themselves seem
- 7- The phrase "head of the family" that once ----- has now become merely titular and is probably on its way to nonexistence.
 - 1) so powerful was in meaning
 - 2) was so powerful in meaning that
 - 3) had such powerful meaning
 - 4) with such a powerful meaning which

- 18- There are lots of ----- sweeteners available, but nothing is quite as sweet as sugar; they are all poor substitutes.
 1) numinous 2) ersatz 3) protean 4) oppugnant
- 19- The facilitator made the effort of running a workshop look -----, although it was very demanding.
 1) facile 2) omnifarious 3) retroactive 4) quiescent
- 20- That used car salesman turned out to be a bit of a mountebank; his dashing flattery faded when I realized the car I bought was a -----.
 1) lemon 2) peach 3) grapevine 4) plum
- 21- According to the ----- issued by the government, all citizens must pay taxes to the national government.
 1) dictum 2) edict 3) tenet 4) maxim
- 22- God has showered His ----- upon our motherland. Our country is blessed with immense natural wealth, with mountains and plains and forests and rivers and oceans and snow and sun.
 1) vendettas 2) auguries 3) flummeries 4) benisons
- 23- The decor of the hotel was -----; it screamed 'five-star' from the moment you stepped into the lobby.
 1) idyllic 2) sumptuous 3) self-effacing 4) auspicious
- 24- My parents coming to stay with me this weekend are totally going to ----- my style. When am I supposed to get anything done?
 1) cloak 2) clip 3) cramp 4) crack
- 25- It is vicious cycle because the more industrially active a nation becomes, the greater the demand for harvesting of natural resources. For some, the environmental issues, though they can hardly be ignored, are viewed as a ----- concern.
 1) peripheral 2) vexatious 3) prohibitive 4) unqualified
- 26- If you shout, "Help!" you have uttered a/an ----- sentence; you did not need to say, "I need help!"
 1) inconsequential 2) sonorous 3) nebulous 4) elliptical
- 27- Dr. Lester's imparting of ethical instruction was always ----- by his sense of humor, which thus alleviated any potential sense of "ho-hum" on the part of his students.
 1) abraded 2) leavened 3) disfigured 4) quashed
- 28- Dr. Idzal, faculty advisor for the yearbook, sees right through ----- students who think insincere compliments are the road to the position of editor-in-chief.
 1) somnolent 2) smarmy 3) sanctimonious 4) sardonic
- 29- "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) benign 3) scrappy 4) craven
- 30- MJ and McKenzie were the leading scapegraces of the playground in the park; their mothers often had to extricate them from ----- over whose turn it was at the swings or who had the right to the last cookie.
 1) discursions 2) aberrations 3) tussles 4) decoys

PART C: Cloze Passage

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

While there will always be a minority of poachers motivated by their innate cruelty and greed, it is probably fair to say that the vast majority are caught up in this awful activity out of economic (31) ----- . Similarly, in developing countries where overpopulation is becoming increasingly problematic, and as communities push out further and further into the wilderness to find a place to live, (32) ----- on the habitat of wild and dangerous animals more and more. There is bound to be increased contact between and conflict with natural predators and wild animals that would not (33) ----- be in the line of fire, and this is another cause (34) ----- . When it is a straight choice between survival and an environmental conscience, the former wins out every time, and instinct as well as their sense of responsibility to their families will compel farmers and community leaders to hunt and kill dangerous predators (35) ----- around their villages in the night, and herds of elephants capable of stampeding their way through (36) ----- . Moreover, many of these communities lead an agrarian lifestyle, and when their livestock – and so, by implication, their livelihood – is threatened by predation, this will also inevitably compel them to act to (37) ----- the threat. And there are other considerations, too; after all, livestock needs a place to graze and land is also required for the cultivation of crops. And (38) ----- , the only logical solution is to claim more of the land for agricultural purposes. This leads to trees being cut down, and (39) ----- the stability of the soil. Precious nutrients are quickly washed away and the land becomes more and more arid, contributing to another of the dangerous climate-related phenomena; that of desertification. Indeed, deforestation and the expansion of the deserts go hand-in-hand. Not alone are farmers claiming more of the land for themselves then, vast swathes of habitat are being (40) ----- to the advancing desert. For many wild animals, their entire ecosystem is being destroyed, putting their long-term survival in extreme doubt.

- 31- 1) fecundity 2) vanity 3) necessity 4) diversity
 32- 1) their encroaching 2) only to encroach
 3) they are encroaching 4) by encroaching
 33- 1) otherwise 2) though 3) likewise 4) as if
 34- 1) with their number diminishing 2) of their diminishing numbers
 3) their numbers are diminishing 4) in diminishing their numbers
 35- 1) diverging 2) winnowing 3) conflating 4) prowling
 36- 1) and whole towns flattened 2) flattening whole towns
 3) by flattening the whole towns 4) and flattening whole towns
 37- 1) pose 2) forbear 3) nullify 4) shun
 38- 1) an ever-expanding number of mouths to feed with
 2) there are an ever-expanding number of mouths to feed
 3) due to an ever-expanding number of mouths to feed by
 4) with an ever-expanding number of mouths to feed
 39- 1) compromises 2) allays 3) deluges 4) infests
 40- 1) imputed 2) ceded 3) reverted 4) expatriated

PART D: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following three 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:

Although an overhaul of work conditions and culture is needed to address the rise in people experiencing burnout, there are still many things we can do ourselves to deal with it now. The most significant way we can prevent burnout is recovery.

Burnout is a consequence of chronic work stress over extended periods of time. It has three components: emotional exhaustion; cynicism or detachment; a loss of satisfaction in one's work. Dealing with burnout is about recovering well from work, rather than focusing on being more productive or better at the work itself. Research continues to show how important it is to recover from work on a daily basis. Recovery means finding time or space for yourself where you don't engage in things that are work-related or stressful. Recovery is about bringing physiological responses, such as cortisol (a key stress hormone), back down to baseline levels. Proper recovery helps you feel more energetic and enthusiastic to face another day at work. Recovery can take place both during the workday (internal recovery) and outside of work (external recovery).

Internal recovery is about giving ourselves relief from stress by using short periods of time during work to reduce our body's stress responses. This can include taking short breaks, doing breathing exercises, or switching tasks when you're feeling mentally or physically exhausted. So, if you have a few minutes spare at work between tasks or meetings, you may be better off trying to relax rather than checking your emails and experiencing new stressors.

After work, we have the opportunity for external recovery. These are things we do outside of work to help relieve stress. Instead of keeping on top of work and emails, external recovery may include doing any activities you enjoy. These might include watching TV, reading, or socializing—as long as these activities don't encourage you to think (and stress) more about work.

The key to good recovery is choosing activities based on how they make you feel. If social media creates negative feelings, don't check it during your work breaks or after work. If socializing with certain people makes you feel drained, this isn't going to help you recover.

41- Which of the following best represents the main topic of the passage?

- 1) A key term and its contrasting interpretations
- 2) A complication and the way forward to tackle it
- 3) A universal adversity but local remedies
- 4) A general approach to deal with a matter of concern

42- What is the main function of paragraph 1?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) To arouse curiosity | 2) To issue a warning |
| 3) To present the topic | 4) To provide background information |

- 43- Which of the following can be inferred about burnout from paragraph 2?
- 1) How to handle it should be part of our daily regime.
 - 2) You can trace its genesis back to cortisol.
 - 3) A productive employee may show no sign of it.
 - 4) It sure exists but its construct validity is yet to be proved.
- 44- The author of the passage is least likely to agree with which of the following statements?
- 1) Burnout tends to emerge after a contracted period of time.
 - 2) Stopping one task to begin a new one at work can help combat burnout.
 - 3) One anti-burnout strategy working for one person may not be effective for another.
 - 4) Unfortunately all work-related tasks induce stress in people, with the only difference being the degree of stress that they cause.
- 45- According to the passage, such activities as watching TV, reading, or socializing (paragraph 4) are those which -----.
- 1) people might relish
 - 2) induce pleasure in almost all people
 - 3) may be counterproductive for most people
 - 4) people should integrate into each single day in their life
- 46- Which of the following is the basis of the classification of the two recovery types discussed in the passage?
- 1) effectiveness
 - 2) time of occurrence
 - 3) place of occurrence
 - 4) the extent to which they give people pleasure
- 47- Why has the author referred to "social media" in the last paragraph?
- 1) To support an earlier assertion
 - 2) To unveil its actual drawbacks
 - 3) To shed light on the correlation between social media and negative feelings
 - 4) To compare and contrast its recovery effects with those of socializing with certain people
- 48- Which of the following best describes the author's general attitude towards socializing with people?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Disapproval | 2) Indifference |
| 3) Conditional acceptance | 4) Distrust and apprehension |

PASSAGE 2:

There has been a general trend toward increased size in organisms during the course of evolution. This can be seen in the fact that the largest animals and plants are the most recent, so that the upper size limits have been slowly increasing over the last three billion years. Nonetheless, increases in size can produce problems that constrain further size increase.

One set of constraints on large size involves specialization and changing ecological conditions. Saying that an organism is specialized means that it occupies a highly specific environment. For example, the African elephant, because of its great size, must consume large quantities of vegetation. It also grows slowly and usually has only one offspring at a time, and the time span between one generation and the next is about ten years. This means that provided there is a sufficient amount of food available over long periods of time, a population of African elephants will prosper.

But suppose there was an extremely long dry period that caused extensive destruction of plants. Under such circumstances, the elephant population would be greatly reduced. and, because of the slow rate of reproduction, it would take many years for the population to recover. In contrast, under the same stress a small animal would not be as threatened. For example, an African field mouse needs only a small amount of grass to survive. When favorable weather returns, it can multiply rapidly because it has a short generation span and large litters. Hence it can repopulate quickly when food plants reappear. In other words, there is resilience in small animals in fluctuating environments that the large ones lack.

It is presumed that this inability of large animals to adapt to stressful ecological conditions is a reason that dinosaurs disappeared at the end of the Cretaceous period (about 60 million years ago) and that woolly mammoths disappeared following the ice ages. While large size has many immediate adaptive advantages, if one thinks in terms of geological time and the greater course of evolution, it is clear that small size is less risky and ultimately more successful.

49- **What is the main idea of the passage?**

- 1) In stable environments, all animals tend to increase in size, but small ones increase at a more variable rate than do large ones.
- 2) Animals that increase in size when conditions are stable are likely to survive during periods of ecological change.
- 3) Animals that have rapid rates of reproduction tend to increase in size over long periods.
- 4) Because they can adapt to ecological stress, small animals succeed better than large ones over long periods.

50- **Which of the following statements represents the evolutionary trend described in the first paragraph?**

- 1) Both plants and animals have been increasing in size over the last three billion years.
- 2) After reaching their maximum size about three billion years ago, the largest animals have begun to decline in number.
- 3) Animals have increased in size more slowly than plants in the last three billion years.
- 4) Organisms have recently begun to increase in size at a faster rate.

51- **According to the second paragraph, the African elephant is an example of a specialized organism because -----.**

- 1) it requires a particular environment with a large amount of vegetation
- 2) it has evolved specific ways to adapt to environmental changes
- 3) it can survive in both stable and unstable environments
- 4) it can succeed best when it has access to a wide variety of food

52- **The "same stress" mentioned by the author in paragraph 3 most probably refers to a -----.**

- 1) threat to small animals
- 2) need of a small amount of grass
- 3) long dry period
- 4) slow rate of reproduction

53- **What is the purpose of the first sentence of the fourth paragraph?**

- 1) To provide an answer to the question raised near the beginning of the passage
- 2) To identify the time periods when major ecological changes occurred
- 3) To offer additional examples that support the main idea of the passage
- 4) To provide examples that contradict those given earlier in the passage

- 54- It can be inferred from the passage that the size of African elephants -----.
- 1) will probably not become greater than it is today
 - 2) allows elephants to slow their rate of reproduction during periods of little food
 - 3) allows elephants to adapt to different environments by dominating those environments
 - 4) has resulted in greater variation in elephant diets
- 55- In the third paragraph, why does the author discuss the African field mouse?
- 1) To illustrate how sensitive small animals are to changes in weather
 - 2) To support the claim that a small animal can recover from environmental stress better than a large animal can
 - 3) To identify a small animal whose population decreases during dry periods
 - 4) To emphasize that grass is an important food source among small animals during periods of environmental stress

PASSAGE 3:

Students' questions play a crucial role in the learning process since "questioning lies at the heart of scientific inquiry and meaningful learning" (Chin et al., 2002, p. 521). As Dillon (1988) has stated: "No other event better portends learning than a question arising to the mind." The value of students' questions in science learning has been emphasized by several authors (for example, Pedrosa de Jesus, 1991; Shodell, 1995; Watts et al., 1997).

A series of studies place the responsibility of questioning onto students rather than their teachers, and indicate that this benefits student learning (King, 1994; Pedrosa de Jesus et al., 2003). Student-generated questions play a significant role in motivating meaningful learning and can serve different functions within this. For example, these functions can include confirmation of expectations, answers to unexpected puzzles, and filling a recognized knowledge gap (Biddulph and Osborne, 1982). The questions that learners ask are also indicative of their need for resolution in their thinking, for understanding within the domains in which they are working and studying, and for some degree of interaction with both teachers (Pedrosa de Jesus et al., 2003) and other students within sessions (Dillon, 1988). Student questioning, particularly at the higher cognitive levels, is also an essential aspect of problem solving (Chin and Chia, 2004).

Besides helping students learn, student questioning can also guide teachers in their work. Some researchers (Crawford et al., 2000) have explored the potential for using students' questions to influence the curriculum. Some questions indicate that students have been thinking about the ideas presented and have been trying to extend and link these with other things they already know. Questions can also reveal much about the quality of students' thinking and conceptual understanding (Watts et al., 1997), their alternative frameworks and confusion about various concepts (Maskill and Pedrosa de Jesus, 1997), their reasoning (Donaldson, 1978) and what it is they want to know (Elstgeest, 1985).

- 56- What part of an experimental research article does the passage most probably belong to?
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1) Abstract | 2) Introduction |
| 3) Method | 4) Data Analysis |

- 57- The statement quoted from Dillon (1988) in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- 1) By analyzing questions, teachers can read students' minds more realistically.
 - 2) The learning process seems to have reached its final stage when it comes complete with the students' questions.
 - 3) Students ask questions if they wish to make sure whether they have learned the content being presented.
 - 4) The questions that students ask can be taken as a sign that student learning is actually in progress.
- 58- Which of the following words best describes the function of paragraph 3 in relation to paragraph 2?
- 1) Expansion
 - 2) Modification
 - 3) Reiteration
 - 4) Reconsideration
- 59- The word "this" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.
- 1) teacher-induced questions
 - 2) student motivation
 - 3) meaningful learning
 - 4) student questioning
- 60- The passage mentions all of the following as functions that student questions serve EXCEPT that they -----.
- 1) are instrumental in problem solving
 - 2) help students fill recognized knowledge gaps
 - 3) shed light on students' conceptual understanding
 - 4) make students restructure what they already know

زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی):

LINGUISTICS:

- 61- What can be regarded as a strong piece of evidence for substantiating Universal Grammar?
- 1) Adult language learning
 - 2) Multilingualism
 - 3) Child language learning
 - 4) Bilingualism
- 62- The event-related brain potential (ERP) is mostly related to detecting neuronal activities during -----.
- 1) language comprehension
 - 2) language production
 - 3) language learning
 - 4) code-switching
- 63- What perspective does the following sentence show about the origin of language? "All the evidence suggests that it is the precise wiring of the brain's microcircuitry that makes language happen, not gross size, shape, or neuron packing."
- 1) The divine source
 - 2) The natural sound source
 - 3) The language instinct source
 - 4) The physical adaptation source
- 64- Which statement is true about sign languages?
- 1) British Sign Language is somewhat similar to American Sign Language.
 - 2) British Sign Language and French Sign Language have no similar aspects.
 - 3) British Sign Language and French Sign Language have some similar aspects.
 - 4) British Sign Language, American Sign Language, and French Sign Language are similar.
- 65- Which one is a speculative theory that human language originated from emotional exclamations of pain, pleasure, surprise, etc?
- 1) The bow-wow theory
 - 2) The la-la theory
 - 3) The yo-he-ho theory
 - 4) The pooh-pooh theory



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 1399/05/22 با مراجعه به سامانه پاسخگویی اینترنتی (request.sanjesh.org) نسبت به تکمیل فرم "اعتراض به کلید سوالات"/"آزمون کارشناسی ارشد سال 1400" 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	گروه امتحانی
زبان انگلیسی	A	گروه علوم انسانی

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شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
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5	4	35	4	65	4	95	1	125	1
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17	3	47	1	77	4	107	1	137	3
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21	2	51	1	81	3	111	1	141	2
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26	4	56	2	86	2	116	4	146	3
27	2	57	4	87	2	117	2	147	4
28	2	58	1	88	1	118	2	148	1
29	1	59	3	89	4	119	4	149	1
30	3	60	4	90	2	120	3	150	3

دانلود رایگان نرم افزارهای آموزشی

دانلود منابع زبان

آموزش‌های رایگان