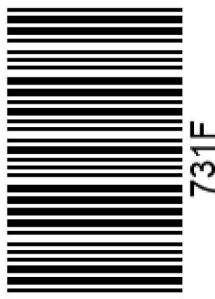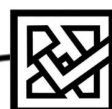کد کنترل

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آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوستهٔ داخل ـ سال ۱۴۰۲

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

عصر پنجشنبه
۱۴۰۱/۱۲/۱۱

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

علم اطلاعات و دانش‌شناسی (کد ۱۱۱۹)

تعداد سؤال: ۱۵۵

زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۵۰ دقیقه

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شمارهٔ سؤالات

تا شمارهٔ	از شمارهٔ	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	ردیف
۲۵	۱	۲۵	زبان عمومی و تخصصی (انگلیسی)	۱
۴۵	۲۶	۲۰	مرجع‌شناسی عمومی و تخصصی	۲
۶۰	۴۶	۱۵	سازمان‌دهی منابع	۳
۷۰	۶۱	۱۰	مدیریت مجموعه‌سازی	۴
۸۵	۷۱	۱۵	آشنایی با مدیریت دانش	۵
۹۵	۸۶	۱۰	آشنایی با علم‌سنجی	۶
۱۰۵	۹۶	۱۰	مدیریت کتابخانه‌ها و مراکز اطلاع‌رسانی	۷
۱۲۵	۱۰۶	۲۰	آمار و روش تحقیق، آئین نگارش و ویراستاری علمی	۸
۱۳۵	۱۲۶	۱۰	مبانی آرشیو	۹
۱۵۵	۱۳۶	۲۰	پایگاه داده و نرم‌افزارهای کتابخانه‌ای	۱۰

استفاده از ماشین‌حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمرهٔ منفی دارد.

❋ داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، به‌منزلهٔ عدم حضور شما در جلسهٔ آزمون است.

اینجانب .... با شمارهٔ داوطلبی .... با آگاهی کامل، یکسان‌بودن شمارهٔ صندلی خود با
شمارهٔ داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچهٔ سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده
بر روی جلد دفترچهٔ سؤالات و پایین پاسخنامه‌ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی و تخصصی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Vocabulary
Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the answer on your answer sheet.

1- When you ---------- a meeting, it is important to speak clearly, confidently and at a good pace.
   1) assess   2) propagate   3) address   4) impress

2- People like the newly proposed system, but because of the costs involved we do not believe it is ----------, and we need to look for other options.
   1) compliant   2) defensive   3) ingenuous   4) viable

3- The country in question is very poor, and one in seven children dies in ----------.
   1) infancy   2) nutrition   3) malfunction   4) mortality

4- I don't consider myself to be particularly ----------, but when I'm given a job, I make sure it gets done.
   1) industrious   2) spontaneous   3) risky   4) unexceptional

5- The new airliner is more environmentally-friendly than other aircraft, its only ---------- being its limited flying range.
   1) demand   2) drawback   3) controversy   4) attribute

6- The celebrity will ---------- assistance from the police to keep stalkers away from his property.
   1) extend   2) invoke   3) absolve   4) withdraw

7- When plates in the Earth's crust slide or grind against one another, an earthquake with devastating consequences may be ----------.
   1) derived   2) surpassed   3) triggered   4) traced

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

The new species was named Maiacetus inuus, which means "mother whale," (8) ---------- in the family Protocetidae. Assignment to a new species was justified due to critical differences from other protocetid whales, such as solidly co-ossified left and

right dentaries (lower jaws), (9) ---------- in the ankle, and significant disparity in hind limb elements. The fossils show (10) ---------- this new species' length is unimpressive relative to some extant (living) whales, but still, Maiacetus inuus measures a respectable 2.6 meters.

8- 1) placed   2) that placed   3) was placed   4) and was placed
9- 1) there were variations   2) varying
    3) variations   4) which varied
10- 1) when   2) that   3) although   4) for

PART C: Reading Comprehension
__Directions:__ Read the following three passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Try this experiment. Stand on a street corner and ask passersby what they think a librarian is or does. Chances are you'll hear a lot of answers that come down to this: A librarian is someone who works in a library. For centuries, librarians were identified with the buildings in which they worked. Most people don't differentiate between library workers with master's degrees and those without, or between librarians doing public services and those doing technical services work. For all of recorded history, librarians have worked in libraries. Long after we unchained our books, opened up our stacks, and encouraged people to take materials out of our libraries, we have continued to confine ourselves inside our libraries.

Today, that's changing. Digital information is ubiquitous. People don't have to come into libraries to get it or to use it. They obtain and use information at home, in the office, in dorm rooms, and in restaurants. They gather information sitting down and standing up. They use desktops and laptops, smartphones and tablets. Moreover, they access every type of information this way—whether it's for business, personal interest, scholarship, or science. Thus, when people do come to a library, they don't come for the traditional reasons. They come for programs, a quiet place to work, group study spaces, or to use the computers. As a result, traditional reference activity is declining. Smart librarians have recognized this trend. In fact, they've realized that the new environment of abundant, ubiquitous information offers them the opportunity to rethink traditional library services and do work that is new, more challenging, more rewarding, and more valuable for their communities.

Initiatives to let the librarians out of the libraries and create new modes of librarianship are taking various forms. Roving librarians wander the stacks to look for people who might like some help with their research, or they set up shop in student centers and dormitories to offer assistance with term papers and other assignments. Some academic institutions designate personal librarians, who help students with information problems just as academic advisors give advice on academic courses and programs. Some authors advocate that librarians become "consultants"—on-call

experts who can apply their expertise on demand to meet the information needs of any and all clients.

11- **What does the passage mainly discuss?**
   1) An experiment performed on a street
   2) The importance of digital information
   3) The traditional definition of a librarian
   4) The changing roles of libraries and librarians

12- **According to paragraph 1, librarians are mostly identified with ----------.**
   1) the books they study   2) the type of services they offer
   3) the books they are in charge of   4) the building where they work

13- **The underlined word "They" in paragraph 2 refers to ----------.**
   1) people   2) librarians   3) libraries   4) restaurants

14- **All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 2 as reasons why people go to libraries in today's world EXCEPT ----------.**
   1) working   2) studying in groups
   3) using its programs   4) asking for reference help

15- **According to paragraph 3, the duties of personal librarians can be similar to the duties of ----------.**
   1) students   2) academic advisors
   3) financial consultants   4) researchers in student centers

PASSAGE 2:

Several factors put today's next generation librarians in a unique situation. The flattening of workplace hierarchies and the rise of participative management means that younger and greener librarians are participating on equal ground or on the pretense or perception of equal ground with their elder colleagues more often than they were likely to in the past.

Technological change brings a need for new skills and a new way of looking at library services. Technological savvy is often people's first gut impression when thinking about NextGens' qualities, and while technological expertise and interest necessarily vary by the individual, this is an important perception for a reason. Growing up with technology affects NextGens' perspective on and comfort with its use. While technical skills are by no means unique to younger librarians, the way they integrate technology into their lives, in general, often differs.

NextGens have more options open to them than many younger librarians and potential librarians had in the past. Much has been written about librarianship as traditionally a women's profession. Younger women who, in the past, might have become teachers, librarians, social workers, or nurses, now have more options. Librarianship must compete for a new generation of recruits on a different ground. As one under-40 survey respondent puts it, "[Younger librarians are] also not willing to accept what is given to them and realize that they only get what they ask for. They are more assertive. What is unique is that younger librarians have the opportunity to do this; Baby Boomers were only starting to break out of the restrictions placed on them due to their gender."

16- **What is the main function of the passage?**
   1) Discussing how next generation librarians are in a special situation
   2) Explaining the importance of technology to NextGens
   3) Mentioning factors that affect librarians in general
   4) Comparing different generations of librarians

17- **According to paragraph 1, workplace hierarchies ----------.**
   1) are less strict than the past
   2) help participative management
   3) are common in greener libraries
   4) mean a lot to modern management

18- **The underlined word "its" in paragraph 2 refers to ----------.**
   1) comfort   2) technology   3) perspective   4) growing up

19- **How does the author support her argument in paragraph 3?**
   1) By referring to authorities
   2) By offering statistical data
   3) By quoting a survey respondent
   4) By listing the new options available to younger librarians

20- **What is the general opinion of the author towards next generation librarians?**
   1) They are not assertive enough.
   2) They need to be more comfortable with technology.
   3) They are facing the most unfavorable circumstances.
   4) They have more options and opportunities than the previous generations.

PASSAGE 3:

Collecting and disseminating best practices may be difficult, but validating their contribution to the bottom line is even more challenging. Even with a database, an intuitive, easy-to-learn front end, multiple points of access, and a streamlined process for capturing best practices, the system may lay dormant unless the quality of data stored in it can be validated. That is, simply because a knowledge worker submits what he or she thinks is a best practice doesn't mean it should be disseminated throughout the organization. This situation exists on the Internet, where anyone can start a web site and self-publish information on any subject, even though he or she may have no expertise in what is being presented. What one knowledge worker considers a pearl of wisdom may be viewed as ludicrous or simply wrong by another.

The solution used most often in industry parallels that used in academia, where articles submitted for publication in a print or online journal are first peer reviewed by experts in the area. In many cases, the original article is either rejected outright or accepted provisionally with editorial and content changes. Similarly, ideas submitted from employees go through a screening process. However, instead of outright rejections which might simply state that the topic has been covered or that it's being covered by some other method, to encourage future submissions, employees can be sent a gracious letter or e-mail thanking them for their submission.

21- **Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?**
1) Collecting digital data
2) Validating best practices
3) Challenges facing knowledge workers
4) Peer-review in knowledge management

22- **The word "dormant" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ----------.**
1) effective   2) beneficial   3) inactive   4) dangerous

23- **The author mentions self-published information on the Internet to ----------.**
1) express his approval for it
2) lay the groundwork for the next paragraph
3) illustrate the point made in the previous statement
4) claim that the Internet needs to be managed by knowledge workers

24- **What is the author's attitude toward a screening process for ideas?**
1) Neutral   2) Critical   3) Favorable   4) Wait-and-see

25- **Which of the following is suggested in paragraph 2 as a way to encourage future submission of ideas?**
1) Publically thanking employees who submit their ideas
2) Employees' receiving a warm thank-you letter
3) Using the methods suggested by employees
4) Describing why some ideas are rejected

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
1	3	31	2	61	3	91	4	121	4	151	4
2	4	32	1	62	4	92	2	122	4	152	1
3	1	33	1	63	4	93	2	123	2	153	1
4	1	34	4	64	1	94	3	124	4	154	1
5	2	35	4	65	2	95	2	125	3	155	2
6	2	36	2	66	2	96	1	126	2	156	حذف
7	3	37	2	67	4	97	1	127	2	157	حذف
8	4	38	3	68	1	98	4	128	3	158	حذف
9	3	39	1	69	2	99	3	129	1	159	حذف
10	2	40	2	70	3	100	3	130	2	160	حذف
11	4	41	2	71	3	101	2	131	4	161	حذف
12	4	42	2	72	1	102	2	132	1	162	حذف
13	1	43	1	73	4	103	4	133	2	163	حذف
14	4	44	1	74	2	104	2	134	1	164	حذف
15	2	45	3	75	3	105	3	135	3	165	حذف
16	1	46	2	76	1	106	4	136	3	166	حذف
17	1	47	2	77	2	107	3	137	3	167	حذف
18	2	48	1	78	3	108	2	138	2	168	حذف
19	3	49	3	79	4	109	2	139	3	169	حذف
20	4	50	4	80	4	110	3	140	1	170	حذف
21	2	51	4	81	4	111	3	141	4	171	حذف
22	3	52	4	82	2	112	1	142	3	172	حذف
23	3	53	1	83	1	113	3	143	3	173	حذف
24	3	54	1	84	1	114	1	144	2	174	حذف
25	2	55	3	85	3	115	4	145	1	175	حذف
26	4	56	2	86	4	116	1	146	4	176	حذف
27	1	57	3	87	3	117	1	147	3	177	حذف
28	1	58	1	88	1	118	2	148	1	178	حذف
29	2	59	2	89	3	119	3	149	3	179	حذف
30	3	60	4	90	3	120	2	150	4	180	حذف

آموزش‌های رایگ