

کتاب واژگان جامع کنکور کارشناسی ارشد

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نام:

نام خانوادگی:

محل امضا:

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

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

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۳۹۵

علم اطلاعات و دانش‌شناسی - کد ۱۱۱۹

تعداد سؤال: ۱۲۰

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

ردیف	عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان عمومی و تخصصی (انگلیسی)	۳۰	۱	۳۰
۲	منابع و خدمات مرجع	۱۵	۳۱	۴۵
۳	سازمان‌دهی منابع	۱۵	۴۶	۶۰
۴	مدیریت منابع	۱۰	۶۱	۷۰
۵	کتابخانه و کتابداری	۱۵	۷۱	۸۵
۶	فناوری‌های اطلاعاتی	۱۰	۸۶	۹۵
۷	مدیریت کتابخانه و مراکز اطلاع‌رسانی	۱۰	۹۶	۱۰۵
۸	آمار و روش تحقیق در کتابداری	۱۵	۱۰۶	۱۲۰

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 متخللین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

PART A: 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.

- 1- This evening's meeting is one in which important issues would be discussed; your attendance is -----.
1) obligatory 2) didactic 3) relevant 4) explicit
- 2- After a long ----- between the former husband and wife over the custody of the child, the court finally decided to grant the custody to the mother.
1) contradiction 2) cruelty 3) squabble 4) hesitation
- 3- In Australia, animals are reared on crop residue. Without the animals, these residues would have to be ----- by other means before another crop can be grown—often by burning.
1) deprived of 2) disposed of 3) resorted to 4) alluded to
- 4- Unable to ----- the tyrannical rules and regulations at the hostel, young Vivian thought of escaping in the dark of the night.
1) scold 2) acclaim 3) bear 4) treat
- 5- Why do some animals, such as humans, ----- to sleep, whereas others, such as elephants and giraffes, stand?
1) require 2) snore 3) set up 4) lie down
- 6- With sixteen victories in a row, the Australian cricket team was looking quite unassailable, but they were finally ----- at the hands of the Indians.
1) dispersed 2) vanquished 3) confronted 4) disregarded
- 7- The salesboy tried to persuade the old man to buy goods from him, but had to give up when the old man told him ----- that he would not buy anything from him.
1) arbitrarily 2) haphazardly 3) unequivocally 4) necessarily
- 8- But he had become ----- to the rush and whirr of missiles, and now paid no heed whatever to them.
1) inured 2) rendered 3) constrained 4) affirmed
- 9- The judge openly associated with racist organizations; nevertheless, he showed no ----- in his decisions during his career.
1) uniqueness 2) dexterity 3) gratitude 4) prejudice
- 10- I don't have any explanation for his ----- behavior at last night's party, though I'm sure that he is quite apologetic about it.
1) credible 2) resolute 3) distinct 4) bizarre

PART B: Cloze Passage

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.

Where do such creative sparks come from? How can we conjure them whenever we want? And why can that be (11) ----- anyway? A complete understanding isn't here yet, (12) ----- neuroscientists are already on the trail of (13) ----- . They also have some good news for each of us (14) ----- to ignite those inventive fires. As it turns out,

(15) ----- our own muse may be easier than we think, especially if we learn to make a habit of it.

- 11- 1) infernally difficult so to do 2) so infernally difficult to do
 3) difficult infernally to do so 4) to do so infernally difficult
- 12- 1) in spite of 2) however 3) nonetheless 4) but
- 13- 1) where and how does creativity arise 2) creativity how and where it arises
 3) where and how creativity arises 4) creativity does arise where and how
- 14- 1) who has ever struggled 2) struggled ever
 3) have ever struggled 4) ever to struggle
- 15- 1) we tap 2) when we tap 3) and taps 4) tapping

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:

When most people think of Mevil Dewey, they think of the classification system for cataloguing and arranging books and pamphlets in libraries that he devised in the second half of the nineteenth century. This system classifies books and other publications into ten major categories, according to topic area; each category is further subdivided by number. Dewey was fortunate enough to see his Decimal System adopted by libraries throughout the world, including 96 percent of the public and 89 percent of the college libraries in the United States.

However, in addition to developing his classification system, Dewey also helped found the American Library Association, established the first library school in America, set up the Lake Placid Club, and worked out his own orthography. He regarded the spelling system of English as a nuisance and a great waste of time. He called for the simplification of the language, and he insisted that once spelling was freed from complexities and absurdities inherited from the past and made uniform, three years could be saved in a child's education. His zeal was such that he not only used his simplified spelling exclusively but would also correct the spelling in his mail as he read through it.

- 16- From the passage it can be inferred that the Dewey Decimal system was adopted by -----.
- 1) most of the college libraries around the world
 2) a majority of public libraries throughout the world
 3) a higher proportion of public than college libraries in the United States
 4) all but 4 percent of the college libraries in the United States
- 17- What is the theme of the second paragraph?
- 1) Developments in nineteenth-century education
 2) Developments in the orthography of American English
 3) Dewey's attitudes toward the correspondence he received
 4) Dewey's activities beyond his classification system

- 18- Dewey claimed that his orthography would -----.
- 1) reflect inherited complexities
 - 2) be used exclusively in letters
 - 3) make educating children more efficient
 - 4) be regarded as the spelling system of English
- 19- Dewey's objections to traditional English spelling were based on its -----.
- 1) age
 - 2) simplicity
 - 3) uniform character
 - 4) inconsistencies
- 20- Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage?
- 1) Dewey's writing system was adopted in American schools.
 - 2) Dewey's correspondents did not always use his writing system.
 - 3) Dewey always used his writing system once he had invented it.
 - 4) Dewey's activities were not confined to inventing a new writing system.

PASSAGE 2:

There exists a "communication gap" between the developers of security technology and developers of networks. Network design is a well-developed process that is based on the Open Systems Interface (OSI) model. The OSI model has several advantages when designing networks. It offers modularity, flexibility, ease-of-use, and standardization of protocols. The protocols of different layers can be easily combined to create stacks which allow modular development. The implementation of individual layers can be changed later without making other adjustments, allowing flexibility in development. In contrast to network design, secure network design is not a well-developed process. There isn't a methodology to manage the complexity of security requirements. Secure network design does not contain the same advantages as network design.

When considering network security, it must be emphasized that the whole network is secure. Network security does not only concern the security in the computers at each end of the communication chain. When transmitting data the communication channel should not be vulnerable to attack. A possible hacker could target the communication channel, obtain the data, decrypt it and re-insert a false message. Securing the network is just as important as securing the computers and encrypting the message.

- 21- The passage implies that developers of security technology and developers of networks -----.
- 1) use the same design method
 - 2) use designs that differ in many respects
 - 3) can never use communication strategies effectively
 - 4) work together when communication gaps arise
- 22- According to the passage, the OSI model -----.
- 1) lacks a well-defined methodology
 - 2) is not suitable for multi-layered protocols
 - 3) provides certain benefits to network developers
 - 4) does not have the ability to suit different situations
- 23- The word "adjustments" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) uses
 - 2) changes
 - 3) supplies
 - 4) arrangements

- 24- Why does the author refer to possible hackers in paragraph 2?
- 1) To explain how data must be transmitted
 - 2) To warn the reader about false messages
 - 3) To support the idea that networks are not reliable at all
 - 4) To give an example of possible attacks on the communication channel
- 25- Which of the following statements about network security is true according to the passage?
- 1) It makes data transmission faster.
 - 2) It is achieved only if computers are secure.
 - 3) It allows for changing information on someone's computer.
 - 4) It refers to the security beyond the level of the computers.

PASSAGE 3:

The ideal of a public library was one treasured by humanists and their patrons. Yet the term public library meant something very different to Renaissance scholars than it does today. It did not designate a library open to all comers. First and oldest of the available meanings of the term public library was that of a common library. Many libraries and colleges of the late medieval period had public libraries in this sense, usually meaning a collection for the collective use of the institutional community. Second was the notion of a library that served the public utility or was used for the public benefit, largely in a political sense; an archive, for example, or a library meant to support the jurisdictional and diplomatic activities of the ecclesiastical or secular political body it served. Third, a library might be in a public building or within the public space of a house or palace.

Perhaps the best early expression of the modern concept of the public library is to be found in the establishment of the San Marco library, the first public library in Florence. The foundation of the library was Niccoli's collection. Niccoli's intentions were for his library to be brought to the common good, to the public service, to a place open to all, so that all eager for education might be able to harvest from it as from a fertile field the rich fruit of learning. Eventually, the executors of Niccoli's estate permitted Cosimo de Medici to place the books in the library of the Dominican convent of San Marco, which Cosimo was then on the verge of constructing. The library opened in 1444 and was the first public library in Florence, containing 400 volumes laid out across 64 benches. The San Marco library embodied three different Renaissance concepts of a public library: It was the common library of the Dominican convent in which it was housed, a collection made available to a circle of humanist investigators, and an institution supported by the public patronage of an eminent ruler.

- 26- What does the passage mainly discuss?
- 1) Early public libraries
 - 2) Renaissance concepts of a public library
 - 3) Modern definitions of the term public library
 - 4) The attitude of Renaissance scholars to public libraries
- 27- The word "that" in paragraph 1 refers to -----.
- 1) meaning
 - 2) term
 - 3) public library
 - 4) common library

- 28- **It can be inferred from the passage that in the late medieval period -----.**
- 1) libraries were open to all people
 - 2) libraries were run by politicians
 - 3) only colleges had public libraries
 - 4) people became interested in building small libraries inside their houses
- 29- **Why does the author mention the San Marco library in paragraph 2?**
- 1) To describe how it was established
 - 2) To show how a concept was materialized
 - 3) To introduce the first public library
 - 4) To suggest a new way of conceptualizing the public library
- 30- **Which of the following statements about the San Marco library is NOT true according to the passage?**
- 1) It was within a religious place.
 - 2) Humanists were allowed to use it.
 - 3) People needed a ruler's permission to use the library.
 - 4) It was built in Italy in the 15th century.

پاسخ کلیدی سوالات آزمون کارشناسی ارشد ۱۳۹۵

علم اطلاعات و دانش شناسی کد ۱۱۹

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
1	1	31	3	61	2	91	4
2	3	32	2	62	4	92	1
3	2	33	3	63	1	93	4
4	3	34	1	64	3	94	2
5	4	35	1	65	1	95	3
6	2	36	2	66	4	96	4
7	3	37	1	67	2	97	2
8	1	38	4	68	4	98	2
9	4	39	1	69	1	99	1
10	4	40	1	70	3	100	3
11	2	41	2	71	3	101	3
12	4	42	2	72	1	102	2
13	3	43	3	73	4	103	1
14	1	44	4	74	2	104	4
15	4	45	3	75	2	105	1
16	3	46	1	76	1	106	2
17	4	47	3	77	4	107	4
18	3	48	2	78	4	108	1
19	4	49	4	79	2	109	3
20	1	50	2	80	3	110	4
21	2	51	4	81	4	111	3
22	3	52	3	82	1	112	1
23	2	53	3	83	2	113	2
24	4	54	1	84	3	114	1
25	4	55	2	85	1	115	2
26	2	56	1	86	3	116	3
27	1	57	2	87	4	117	1
28	1	58	4	88	3	118	2
29	2	59	1	89	2	119	3
30	3	60	3	90	1	120	4