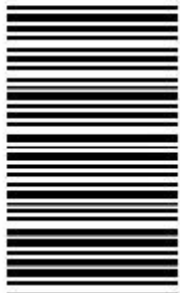


کامل ترین منبع واژگان زبان عمومی کارشناسی ارشد



319A

کد کنترل

319

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نام:

نام خانوادگی:

محل امضا:

صبح جمعه
۹۶/۲/۸



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 ۱۳۹۶

علوم اقتصادی – کد ۱۱۰۵

تعداد سؤال: ۱۵۰

مدت پاسخگویی: ۲۱۰ دقیقه

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات					
ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	
۱	زبان عمومی و تخصصی (انگلیسی)	۳۰	۱	۳۰	
۲	اقتصاد خرد	۲۵	۳۱	۵۵	
۳	اقتصاد کلان	۲۵	۵۶	۸۰	
۴	ریاضی	۲۵	۸۱	۱۰۵	
۵	آمار	۲۰	۱۰۶	۱۲۵	
۶	مجموعه دروس تخصصی (تجارت بین الملل، مالیه بین الملل، بخش عمومی، پول و بانکداری، اقتصاد اسلامی)	۲۵	۱۲۶	۱۵۰	

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 متغییرن 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- You might not be thinking about cholesterol yet, but high levels of cholesterol increase your ----- of heart disease, so find out what your level is now.
1) risk 2) level 3) strength 4) exposure
- 2- With the ----- of the Internet, working from home has become a real phenomenon.
1) demonstration 2) credibility 3) advent 4) dexterity
- 3- The teacher was gratified to see two older students ----- to settle the playground dispute between a number of third and fourth graders.
1) raise 2) encourage 3) promote 4) intervene
- 4- Even though the unemployment rate continues to -----, voters are still unhappy with the president's economic plan.
1) restore 2) abandon 3) abate 4) delay
- 5- Her maudlin display of tears at work did not impress her new boss, who felt she should try to control her -----.
1) emotions 2) secrets 3) errors 4) restrictions
- 6- The heavy rain did not -----, so they cancelled their camping trip.
1) emerge 2) evaporate 3) subside 4) collapse
- 7- Whitney is ----- about her shoes, arranging them on a shelf in a specific order, each pair evenly spaced.
1) spectacular 2) fastidious 3) conscientious 4) conventional
- 8- This agreement is very ----- and open to various interpretations.
1) intentional 2) diverse 3) superficial 4) ambiguous
- 9- Because our instructor was so unclear, I had to continually ask him to ----- and repeat what he was saying.
1) justify 2) clarify 3) emerge 4) improvise
- 10- Because of the chef's ----- cooking style, his food is easily identified in a taste test.
1) experimental 2) flexible 3) distinct 4) constant

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.

Remembering the past is an integral part of human existence. Without a good memory, you would not be able to drive to work, hold a meaningful conversation with your children, (11) ----- a book or prepare a meal.

Memory has fascinated humans since (12) -----; Plato famously compared our memory to a wax tablet that is blank at birth (13) ----- on the impression of the events from our life. Only in the past hundred years, though, (14) ----- systematic objective techniques that have enabled us to study our recollections of the past with scientific accuracy and reproducibility. These range from laboratory tests of our ability

to remember verbal and visual materials (15) ----- more recent brain-imaging approaches.

- 11- 1) then read 2) reading 3) to read 4) read
- 12- 1) ancient times 2) ancient time 3) time of ancient 4) times of ancient
- 13- 1) slowing taking 2) to slowly take 3) and slowly takes 4) that slowly takes
- 14- 1) psychologists have developed 2) have psychologists developed
- 3) with psychologists developing 4) for psychologists to develop
- 15- 1) with 2) from 3) in 4) to

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:

While virtually all economists think free trade is desirable, they differ on how best to make the transition from tariffs and quotas to free trade. The three basic approaches to trade reform are unilateral, multilateral, and bilateral.

Some countries, such as Britain in the nineteenth century and Chile and China in recent decades, have undertaken unilateral tariff reductions—reductions made independently and without reciprocal action by other countries. The advantage of unilateral free trade is that a country can reap the benefits of free trade immediately. Countries that lower trade barriers by themselves do not have to postpone reform while they try to persuade other nations to follow suit. The gains from such trade liberalization are substantial: several studies have shown that income grows more rapidly in countries open to international trade than in those more closed to trade. Dramatic illustrations of this phenomenon include China's rapid growth after 1978 and India's after 1991, those dates indicating when major trade reforms took place.

For many countries, unilateral reforms are the only effective way to reduce domestic trade barriers. However, multilateral and bilateral approaches—dismantling trade barriers in concert with other countries—have two advantages over unilateral approaches. First, the economic gains from international trade are reinforced and enhanced when many countries or regions agree to a mutual reduction in trade barriers. By broadening markets, concerted liberalization of trade increases competition and specialization among countries, thus giving a bigger boost to efficiency and consumer incomes.

- 16- The passage is primarily about -----,
 - 1) approaches that different countries adopt to remove trade barriers
 - 2) the idea that free trade among nations improves economic welfare
 - 3) various opinions that economists have regarding tariffs and quotas
 - 4) advantages of the multilateral and bilateral approaches to trade reform over the unilateral approach

- 17- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about Britain?
- 1) It did not gain much from free trade.
 - 2) It increased trade barriers in the nineteenth century.
 - 3) It benefited from free trade soon after reducing tariffs.
 - 4) It tried to convince other nations to decrease tariffs.
- 18- Why does the author mention the results of studies in paragraph 2?
- 1) To show how China and India have been successful after trade reforms
 - 2) To support the idea that the benefits of trade liberalization are significant
 - 3) To introduce a factor that affects unilateral tariff reductions
 - 4) To illustrate how postponing reform can lead to substantial gains
- 19- According to paragraph 3, which of the following is true of the multilateral approach to trade reform?
- 1) It is only possible after unilateral reforms are made.
 - 2) It is only effective when unilateral reforms are not possible.
 - 3) In this approach, tariff reductions are made reciprocally among countries.
 - 4) In this approach, trade barriers are removed independently of other countries.
- 20- Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an advantage of multilateral and bilateral approaches to trade reform?
- 1) They bring about enhanced incomes for consumers.
 - 2) They add to the economic gains from international trade.
 - 3) They lead to increasingly specialized roles among countries.
 - 4) They result in economic gains for regions that agree to trade barriers.

PASSAGE 2:

As innovation of Islamic financial products and services intensifies and as Islamic finance becomes more integrated with the international financial system, it becomes imperative that the foundations upon which Islamic finance has been built remain intact. Dr. Zeti believes that this will be the key to sustaining the resilience of the Islamic financial system in this current and more challenging international financial environment.

The key to this is to embrace Shariah innovation in the development of Islamic financial products. In a highly globalised financial market, innovation has been a key differentiating factor to remain competitive. The current turmoil has, however, highlighted that highly complex, unbridled innovation can become highly destabilizing resulting in major disruptions in a financial system. It is therefore important for financial innovation to have clear Shariah objectives and adhere to the requisite principles of Shariah. In this manner, Shariah-based innovation would contribute towards Islamic financial products that have distinct value propositions with in-built strengths arising from the essential features of Shariah.

To achieve this objective, it was important, according to Dr. Zeti, to have strong initiatives that promote Shariah-based innovation in Islamic finance. In Malaysia, several steps have been taken. The establishment of the International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA) aims to engage in applied research on dynamic Shariah-centric innovation. ISRA can provide a global platform for greater global engagement and research with the focus on innovation.

- 21- What is the best title for the passage?
- 1) Shariah-based innovation
 - 2) Islamic financial system
 - 3) Globalized financial market
 - 4) International Shariah Research Academy
- 22- The word “this” in paragraph 1 refers to -----.
- 1) innovation in the foundations of Islamic finance
 - 2) keeping the foundations of Islamic finance intact
 - 3) building Islamic finance upon sound foundations
 - 4) integrating Islamic finance with the international financial system
- 23- Why does the author mention “highly complex, unbridled innovation” in paragraph 2?
- 1) To illustrate why innovation is a distinguishing factor in competition
 - 2) To warn against its consequences and contrast it with Shariah-based innovation
 - 3) To support it and compare its benefits with those of Shariah-based innovation
 - 4) To show how innovation can destabilize the financial system of Islamic countries
- 24- The phrase “adhere to” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) observe
 - 2) prohibit
 - 3) establish
 - 4) disregard
- 25- According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT true of ISRA?
- 1) It is a research academy founded in Malaysia.
 - 2) It can provide opportunities for more global research on innovation.
 - 3) It focuses on theoretical research on Shariah-centric innovation.
 - 4) It attempts to promote dynamic Shariah-based innovation in Islamic finance.

PASSAGE 3:

Some of the modern evidence supporting the law of demand is from econometric studies which show that, all other things being equal, when the price of a good rises, the amount of it demanded decreases. How do we know that there are no instances in which the amount demanded rises and the price rises? A few instances have been cited, but most have an explanation that takes into account something other than price. Nobel laureate George Stigler responded years ago that if any economist found a true counterexample, he would be "assured of immortality, professionally speaking, and rapid promotion". And because, wrote Stigler, most economists would like either reward, the fact that no one has come up with an exception to the law of demand shows how rare the exceptions must be. But the reality is that if an economist reported an instance in which consumption of a good rose as its price rose, other economists would assume that some factor other than price caused the increase in demand.

The main reason economists believe so strongly in the law of demand is that it is so plausible, even to noneconomists. Indeed, the law of demand is ingrained in our way of thinking about everyday things. Shoppers buy more strawberries when they are in season and the price is low. This is evidence for the law of demand: only at the lower, in-season price are consumers willing to buy the higher amount available. Similarly, when people learn that frost will strike the orange groves in Florida, they know that the price of orange juice will rise. The price rises in order to reduce the amount demanded to the smaller amount available because of the frost. This is the law of demand. We see the same point every day in countless ways. No one thinks, for example, that the way to sell a house that has been languishing on the market is to raise the asking price.

Again, this shows an implicit awareness of the law of demand: the number of potential buyers for any given house varies inversely with the asking price.

- 26- **What is the main idea of the passage?**
- 1) The true counterexamples of the law of demand are really rare.
 - 2) The law of demand is widely acceptable to both economists and noneconomists.
 - 3) One of the most important building blocks of economics is the concept of demand.
 - 4) Shoppers act according to the concept of demand even though they may not be aware of it.
- 27- **The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to -----.**
- 1) good
 - 2) price
 - 3) amount
 - 4) law
- 28- **According to paragraph 1, reports of counterexamples of the law of demand -----.**
- 1) have seriously challenged the validity of this law
 - 2) have been cited frequently by professional economists
 - 3) show that when the price of a product rises, its demand decreases
 - 4) are mostly assumed to involve some factors other than price
- 29- **The author's description of the law of demand mentions all of the following EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) people act according to the law of demand every day
 - 2) consumers are more willing to buy larger amounts of goods at the lower price
 - 3) when strawberries are widely available on the market, people buy more strawberries
 - 4) if shoppers were aware of the law of demand, they would not buy goods at certain times
- 30- **The word "implicit" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to -----.**
- 1) acute
 - 2) broad
 - 3) tacit
 - 4) conscious

پاسخ کلیدی سوالات آزمون کارشناسی ارشد ۱۳۹۶

علوم اقتصادی کد ۱۱۰۵

اخبار آزمون کارشناسی ارشد کارشناسی ارشد بدون آزمون مشاوره کارشناسی ارشد کارشناسی ارشد خارج از کشور

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