

# کتاب شگفت انگیز لغات زبان انگلیسی کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری

## تالیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه وندي

کد کنترل

923

A

شما باید زبان عمومی را ۱۰۰ بزنید!

برای دانلود رایگان یک فصل از کتاب کلیک کنید



صبح جمعه

۱۳۹۸/۳/۲۴



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

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

آزمون ورودی دوره های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۳۹۸

مجموعه زبان انگلیسی - کد (۱۱۲۱)

مدت پاسخ گویی: ۱۵۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۴۰

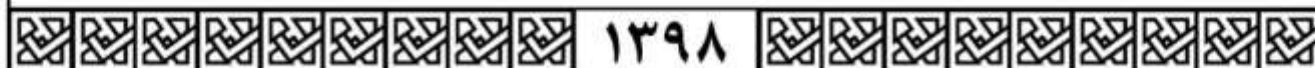
عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

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 می باشد و یا متخطین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.



\* 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 پاسخنامه‌ام 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 orthodox view of a single intelligence, widely, if wrongly, accepted today in the minds of the general population, -----, who by the second decade of this century had put forth its major precepts.
  - 1) a few researchers whose energies and convictions originated those
  - 2) originated from the energies and convictions of a few researchers
  - 3) the energies and convictions of which originated and a few researchers
  - 4) with which originated the energies and convictions of a few researchers
- 2- One of the charges voiced by environmentalists is that the people constructing shallow ponds for shrimp farming all too often destroy mangroves, salt-tolerant trees -----,
  - 1) in much of the tropical world line the coast
  - 2) line much coast in the tropical world
  - 3) line the coast of much of the tropical world
  - 4) that line the coast in much of the tropical world
- 3- To doctors, sugar hides a great blackness; it blackens the teeth, and under its sweetness it is nothing but a very great acrimony, ----- it equals aqua fortis [nitric acid].
  - 1) such that
  - 2) as if
  - 3) even if
  - 4) notwithstanding
- 4- But only in the mid-1980s ----- access to this regime in the laboratory.
  - 1) did control over materials and nanofabrication begin to provide
  - 2) materials and nanofabrication began to control and provided
  - 3) when materials and nanofabrication and their control began providing
  - 4) it was that control over materials and nanofabrication did begin to provide

- 5- Calorie restriction delays puberty in rats, mice and monkeys. And the maggots produced by long-lived flies die in greater -----.
- 1) number compared to normal flies
  - 2) a number than the ones in normal files do
  - 3) numbers than those of normal flies do
  - 4) numbers or as many as normal flies
- 6- ----- how influential television programs and movies are, we have good reason to believe that their depictions of violence cause young people to engage in violent behavior.
- 1) For all
  - 2) Far from
  - 3) Given
  - 4) Irrespective of
- 7- Symbiotic cells of algae known as zooxanthellae carry out photosynthesis using the metabolic wastes of the corals, -----, for their coral hosts, and even for other members of the reef community.
- 1) they themselves produce food
  - 2) that produce food for them
  - 3) and producing food for themselves
  - 4) thereby producing food for themselves
- 8- ----- sinus headache, SineEase costs the least per dose.
- 1) Over-the-counter medications marketed to relieve
  - 2) Marketing medications over the counter for relief of
  - 3) Marketing over the counters are medications which relieve
  - 4) Of the many over-the-counter medications marketed for the relief of
- 9- Anxious to reduce fares in what has, as a result of deregulation, become a highly competitive market, ----- safety inspections and routine maintenance of aircraft.
- 1) costs to be reduced tempts airline to decrease
  - 2) airlines will be tempted to reduce costs by decreasing
  - 3) it will tempt airlines to reduce costs and thus decreasing
  - 4) tempting, as it may seem to reduce costs, airlines tend to decrease
- 10- Some scientists say consciousness exists but -----, like quantum mechanics is for monkeys.
- 1) for humans is so complex as to be fathomed
  - 2) so complex it is to fathom for humans
  - 3) as for humans so complex to fathom that
  - 4) at too complex a level for humans to fathom

### **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.

- 11- The food cooked in this way is particularly -----, and hence highly recommended, for people who are recuperating from a severe illness.
- 1) wholesome
  - 2) copious
  - 3) forcible
  - 4) fetid

- 12- Not finding any sponsors to stage their performance, the upstart music group decided to hold a concert at the beach, -----.  
1) impromptuj      2) insuperable      3) inestimable      4) alfresco
- 13- The day the three-member team was supposed to ----- after the completion of the task came the news that they had been assigned another project and would have to work together for another three months.  
1) convoke      2) disband      3) coalesce      4) relent
- 14- She only had words of ----- for her husband, blaming him for their son's failure at school.  
1) parody      2) hyperbole      3) rhetoric      4) animadversion
- 15- The retailer tried to ----- his defective stock on his customers by packing it in new and fancy boxes.  
1) sap      2) garnish      3) foist      4) overpower
- 16- The book appears to be very ----- when you read its outer jacket and the back cover, but as you read it, you find that there is very little substance as it is far removed from practicality.  
1) prolix      2) sententious      3) defeasible      4) incongruous
- 17- We must continue to ----- freedom not only from toil, but from the despotism of the boss, from a viciously enforced racial order, and from the intimate violence of patriarchy.  
1) outstrip      2) divest      3) disabuse      4) pursue
- 18- One day in early 2009, almost a year to the day since I'd committed myself to fencing, something happened that would completely change the ----- of my career.  
1) trajectory      2) parabola      3) itinerary      4) excursion
- 19- Between its pre-crisis peak in late 2007 and its ----- at the end of 2009, the economy contracted by 11.2 percent.  
1) opulence      2) nexus      3) perquisite      4) nadir
- 20- It was the first time in eight years that someone had tried to take ----- action against the dictatorial impositions of the committee secretary.  
1) titular      2) flagging      3) contingent      4) countervailing
- 21- Unlike some other regimes in Latin America, Brazil's military rulers attempted to keep up a/an ----- of democracy after taking over in 1964.  
1) solemnity      2) equity      3) veneer      4) forte
- 22- The new movie remains tonally elusive, changing at times scene by scene or even moment by moment between playful comedy and something more ----- and ruminative.  
1) ebullient      2) histroinic      3) cloying      4) downcast
- 23- The ----- of the players has badly affected the spirit of sports; most of the players nowadays require money more than they require name, and thus cheat not only their teams but also their countries.  
1) venality      2) alienation      3) forgery      4) torpidity

- 24- Left with no other option, the court made the rather unusual decision to -----.. the dead body from its grave and have a DNA test conducted on it to firmly establish its identity.  
1) dismember                      2) detract                      3) disinter                      4) denude
- 25- Prone to being emotional like all human beings, it sometimes becomes very difficult for a judge to give a ----- hearing to a court case involving human issues.  
1) pedantic                      2) dispassionate                      3) meretricious                      4) synergetic
- 26- An interrogation by a police officer is a questioning session between him and you; he can ask you or anybody any questions because that is his -----.  
1) discretion                      2) prerogative                      3) franchise                      4) deference
- 27- Population control is a ----- need of the hour. We just cannot afford to let our numbers multiply unchecked.  
1) clamant                      2) diabolical                      3) blatant                      4) nascent
- 28- The prince said that if he could ----- his connection to the royal family and make himself a person of common descent and ordinary connexions, he would gladly do so.  
1) revoke                      2) assay                      3) chew over                      4) vaunt
- 29- It rained non-stop for a few hours in Chandrapur. As a result, the city was flooded, electricity went ----- and the people on the roads waded knee-deep in water.  
1) risible                      2) hale                      3) kaput                      4) tremulous
- 30- The family had booked their first big car with great delight. However, just two days before the delivery, the head of the family suffered from a heart attack. Most of the savings were diverted towards his treatment and so they ----- the order for the car.  
1) counteracted                      2) countermanded  
3) counterbalanced                      4) counterclaimed

### PART C: 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.

A recent brain imaging study may provide good news for dyslexics and debate (31) ----- for certain educators. Using functional magnetic resonance imaging, Yale University professor Sally E. Shaywitz and her colleagues have identified (32) -----, one of which may result from ineffective reading instruction early in life.

Shaywitz studied the neural activity of 27 normal readers, 19 "accuracy-improved readers" who have learned to read more accurately by going at a slow pace, and 24 "persistently poor readers" who (33) ----- both speed and comprehension. Images showed that the slow but accurate readers did not activate the same brain regions when reading as the normal subjects, (34) ----- some standard neural circuitry but their brains had compensated with other pathways.

More surprising, though, was the discovery that persistently poor readers showed brain activity in some of the same regions as normal readers. "It tells us that the



system is there for reading (35) -----," Shaywitz says. The poor readers also showed activity in a brain region associated with memory retrieval. She concludes that poor readers, instead of (36) "-----," letters into words as normal readers do, were trying to identify words by rote memory.

If true, her view could further inform the debate over how best to teach reading to elementary school children. (37) ----- of phonics—a rigorous study of the relation between letters and sounds—maintain that this approach is more effective than the "whole language" method, (38) ----- naturally learn to recognize words through reading and writing. Many schools now use both approaches, (39) ----- some experts say that children in general, and especially those who may have some level of dyslexia, need (40) ----- phonics work. One such expert, J. Thomas Viall, executive director of the International Dyslexia Association, hopes that studies such as Shaywitz's will convince educators to favor phonics. "For the most part we've failed miserably in translating research into practice," he says.

- 31- 1) modicum                      2) prognostication      3) fodder                      4) implacability
- 32- 1) two distinct types of dyslexia-related reading disorders appearing  
2) dyslexia-related reading disorders they appear in two distinct types  
3) what appear to be two distinct types of dyslexia-related reading disorders  
4) disorders appearing to be dyslexia-related reading of two distinct types that
- 33- 1) transcend                      2) manipulate              3) portend of                      4) struggle with
- 34- 1) and suggest the lack of  
2) suggesting that they lacked  
3) and that they suggest they lacked  
4) which suggested that they are lacking in
- 35- 1) but that it hasn't been properly activated  
2) despite of its not being yet properly activated  
3) has not been not yet properly activated, though  
4) to have not been properly activated yet, however
- 36- 1) mutating                      2) juxtaposing              3) enforcing                      4) translating
- 37- 1) Contenders                      2) Champions                      3) Detractors                      4) Gadflies
- 38- 1) which is based on the belief that children  
2) based on the belief that children who  
3) a belief based on the fact children  
4) based on its belief children
- 39- 1) as such                      2) in that                      3) that is                      4) although
- 40- 1) stronger                      2) more peripheral              3) pithier                      4) more reactionary

**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:**

Immigration by people from Ukrainian Eastern Europe into Canada began as a trickle in 1891 when the first arrivals settled in Alberta; the movement gained momentum in 1896 when more than twelve thousand came to settle in Manitoba and other parts of the prairie region of Canada. Over the next two decades, many more came, most of them moving to lands along the woodland margin of the prairies. Settling as individual farmers, claiming their land, they frequently found themselves sharing a district with people from widely scattered parts of Europe—from Scandinavia, Great Britain, and non-Ukrainian parts of Eastern Europe.

The folk building traditions of the Ukraine relied strongly on log construction techniques, and these newcomers were able to use their traditional techniques immediately without having to adopt log building methods from established groups. Little stood in the way of their building, except for the need to secure adequate supplies of logs. Those with access to trees were quick to exploit these opportunities, pine always being preferred for its superior quality. The only other materials needed to replicate the traditional Ukrainian dwelling were clay for plaster and a supply of thatching material for the roof—rye straw was the material of choice, though marsh grass often had to be substituted in Canada. Most needed materials could be found readily.

Almost all pioneers have had the difficulty of constructing a “quick” house in which to survive the first winter. On the Canadian prairies, such shelters were often dug into hillsides and had exposed walls of sod. Details of these expedient, usually temporary, shelters have been the subject of a good deal of folklore, and a common theme is surviving the hardship imposed by often cramped quarters and remarkably crude construction. Ukrainians, among others on the prairies, also faced these difficulties, but as with most pioneers they moved quickly to fashion more substantial housing, using the methods and traditions brought with them from their former homelands. The typical Ukrainian dwelling consisted of a rectangular structure encompassing a large and a small room. Ukrainian custom dictated that dwellings face south with the only door and most of the windows located so as to receive the winter sun.

- 41- According to the passage, which of the following is true of Ukrainian immigration to Canada?
- 1) It reached its greatest level in the early 1800's.
  - 2) It was greater in 1891 than in 1896.
  - 3) It increased in the early 1900's.
  - 4) It began with a single large group of immigrants.

- 42- According to the passage, all of the following were true of Ukrainian immigrants in Canada EXCEPT many -----.
- 1) were farmers who worked their own land
  - 2) lived in Alberta before moving to Manitoba and other regions
  - 3) lived in areas with immigrants from other ethnic groups
  - 4) settled in prairie areas
- 43- Which of the following is mentioned as a reason why Ukrainian immigrants in Canada were well qualified to build homes?
- 1) They did not need to learn new building methods.
  - 2) They were helped by already established settlers.
  - 3) Traditional Ukrainian buildings required little effort to construct.
  - 4) They brought many of their building materials with them to Canada.
- 44- The passage suggests that Ukrainian immigrants sometimes had difficulty obtaining which of the following materials in Canada?
- 1) Clay
  - 2) Pinewood
  - 3) Rye straw
  - 4) Marsh grass
- 45- According to the passage, "quick" houses on the Canadian prairies were -----.
- 1) usually quite large
  - 2) only built during the winter months
  - 3) generally occupied by a family for several years
  - 4) a topic of stories about the challenges faced by immigrants
- 46- The word "expedient" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) shoddy
  - 2) haphazard
  - 3) flimsy
  - 4) practical
- 47- The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.
- 1) prairies
  - 2) Ukrainians
  - 3) difficulties
  - 4) methods

**PASSAGE 2:**

Pterosaurs are the most famous flying reptiles. They belong among archosaurs, a group unrelated to lizards, but most likely close relatives of the dinosaurs. They evolved during the Triassic period, but the earliest pterosaur so far discovered is already fully adapted for flight. Its ancestry is not yet known, but the most likely candidate is a small, Late Triassic archosaur called *scleromochlus*, a lightly built, long-legged terrestrial runner that shares many characteristics with early pterosaurs.

Pterosaurs have very lightly built skeletons, with air spaces in many of the bones. Their forelimbs were extended into long braces that supported a wing membrane, as in birds and bats. Pterosaurs were unique, however, in that most of the wing membrane was supported on one extraordinarily long finger, while the three other fingers were of normal length and bore claws. The fourth finger was about 3 meters (10 feet) long in the largest pterosaurs. In contrast, birds support the wing with the whole arm, and bats use all their fingers as supports for their wing membranes. Pterosaurs thus have a unique wing anatomy, but as the largest flying creatures ever to evolve and as a group



that flourished for more than 140 million years, they cannot be dismissed as primitive or poorly adapted.

Most pterosaurs had large eyes that sighted right along the length of long, narrow jaws. The teeth were usually long, thin, and pointed, often projecting slightly outward and forward. Where stomach contents have been preserved with pterosaur skeletons, they always include fish remains such as spines and scales. Almost all pterosaur fossils are preserved in sediments laid down on shallow seafloors. Some pterosaurs may have fished, like living birds such as gadfly petrels or skimmers, which fly along just above the water surface and dip in their beaks to scoop up fish or crustaceans. Other pterosaurs may have fed like terns, which dive slowly so that only the head, neck, and front of the thorax reach under the water, while the wings remain above the surface. It seems unlikely that they crash-dived into water like pelicans or gannets, or swam underwater like penguins: pterosaur wings were too long and too fragile.

- 48- **What is the passage mainly about?**
- 1) Efforts to find pterosaur bones
  - 2) The evolution of modern birds from pterosaurs
  - 3) The physical characteristics of pterosaurs
  - 4) The competition between pterosaurs and dinosaurs
- 49- **What can be inferred from the passage about the ancestors of pterosaurs?**
- 1) They were related to lizards.
  - 2) They lived after the Triassic period.
  - 3) They were not lightly built reptiles.
  - 4) They were not adapted for flight.
- 50- **All the following are mentioned in the passage as unique features of pterosaurs EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) their wing structure
  - 2) their size in comparison to other flying creatures
  - 3) the weight of their skeletons
  - 4) the length of one of their fingers
- 51- **Why does the author refer, in paragraph 2, to pterosaurs as “a group that flourished for more than 140 million years”?**
- 1) To contrast pterosaurs with birds that flourished for longer periods of time
  - 2) To argue that pterosaurs should be considered well adapted
  - 3) To suggest that pterosaurs are very ancient reptiles
  - 4) To point out a similarity between pterosaurs and dinosaurs
- 52- **The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.**
- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) stomach contents | 2) pterosaur skeletons |
| 3) fish remains     | 4) spines and scales   |

- 53- Which of the following does the author mention as typical of pterosaur fossils?
- 1) They are poorly preserved.
  - 2) They are found in sediments.
  - 3) They are difficult to distinguish from other fossils.
  - 4) They are scattered over large areas on the seafloor.
- 54- Why does the author mention the behavior of certain modern birds?
- 1) To consider possible explanations of how pterosaurs caught fish
  - 2) To determine which modern birds are most like pterosaurs
  - 3) To formulate a hypothesis about how pterosaurs were able to fly, dive, and swim
  - 4) To explain how pterosaurs probably used their long, thin teeth

**PASSAGE 3:**

Before the most recent explorations of the sea, it was believed that most of the ocean floor consisted of flat plains. We now know that this is far from the truth. Beneath the ocean waters are irregularities on the seabed surface greater in size and extent than those found on the continents. Mountains, basins, plains, volcanic cones, escarpments, canyons, and trenches all are present beneath the ocean.

Only in the twentieth century were scientists first able to explore the ocean floor and discover the details of its geographic features. The invention and continuing refinement of sonic depth-finding devices (sonar) that can make continuous recordings of ocean depths using reflected sound waves have helped enormously. Similarly helpful has been the development of specialized research ships designed for deep-sea drilling, like the Glomar Challenger, and deep-diving vehicles like Alvin. Recent advances in marine technology have produced materials and engineering designs able to resist the enormous pressures found far below the ocean surface.

It was not until the 1960s that the first diagram of the floor of the oceans was produced. Today knowledge of the topography of the ocean floor has advanced, with thousands of echo soundings by ships and the use of modern computer-imaging techniques to produce even more accurate maps. Amazingly, the sea bottom can also be mapped from satellites, based on the measurement of sea level.

Still, we know more about the surface of Mars than we do about our own seabed. Recent innovations will help us to explore the deep-sea terrain, however. Undersea research laboratories will allow scuba-diving scientists to stay in the shallower reaches of the ocean for days at a time. New side-scanning sonar can now record areas of sea floor several kilometers wide with great accuracy and develop three-dimensional maps. Deep-tow camera systems can photograph the deepest sections of the ocean floor. Although underwater vessels for sea research, such as Alvin, will continue to take scientists to the ocean floor, the use of robots and other sophisticated technology will probably be the way of future ocean exploration.

- 55- What does the passage mainly discuss?
- 1) The relationship between satellite mapping and sea level
  - 2) Ways the ocean floor changed during the twentieth century
  - 3) Advances in the exploration of the seabed surface
  - 4) Similarities between the ocean floor and the surface of Mars

- 56- **According to the passage, what is the Glomar Challenger?**
- 1) A sonic depth-finding device
  - 2) A deep-diving vehicle
  - 3) A remote-controlled ship
  - 4) A specialized research ship
- 57- **According to the third paragraph, what important development in the study of the ocean floor occurred in the 1960s?**
- 1) Researchers found variations in the topography of the seabed from satellite maps.
  - 2) Experts made a representation of the surface of the ocean floor.
  - 3) The earliest photographs of the deepest parts of the ocean floor were taken.
  - 4) The depth of the ocean was measured for the first time.
- 58- **Why does the author mention “the surface of Mars” in paragraph 4?**
- 1) To compare the technologies used in studying Earth and Mars
  - 2) To contrast the irregularities found there with those of Earth’s seabed
  - 3) To describe how carefully planetary maps are made
  - 4) To illustrate how relatively little is known about Earth’s ocean floors
- 59- **Which of the following are NOT mentioned in the fourth paragraph as innovations that can help in the exploration of the ocean?**
- 1) Research laboratories that can operate underwater
  - 2) Devices that use sound waves to produce better maps
  - 3) Airplanes that have specialized camera systems
  - 4) Robots that can gather information for scientists
- 60- **The passage implies which of the following about the study of the ocean floor in the future?**
- 1) It will no longer involve taking experts underwater.
  - 2) It will probably rely upon a combination of specialized devices.
  - 3) It will benefit more from the use of robots than from the use of maps.
  - 4) It will probably remain less exact than the study of planets.

نوع دفترچه	نام رشته امتحانی	کد رشته امتحانی
A	مجموعه زبان انگلیسی	1121

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