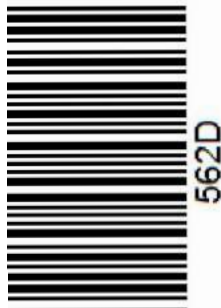


کد کنترل

562

D



خارج از کشور

ویژه نظام آموزشی قدیم

دفترچه شماره ۲



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

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

آزمون اختصاصی
گروه آزمایشی زبان

مدت پاسخ گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی آزمون اختصاصی گروه آزمایشی زبان، تعداد، شماره سؤالات و مدت پاسخ گویی

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	مدت پاسخ گویی
۱	زبان انگلیسی (اختصاصی)	۷۰	۱۰۱	۱۷۰	۱۰۵ دقیقه

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 با متخللین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.

سال ۱۳۹۸

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضاء 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 دفترچه‌سؤالات و پائین پاسخ‌نامه‌ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضاء:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 101-110 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 101- What have you been doing with yourself since I last ----- you?
1) had seen 2) saw
3) would have seen 4) see
- 102- The manager got such bad temper ----- nobody ever dares to criticize him.
1) which 2) when 3) after 4) that
- 103- My sister promised to water my plants while I was away, ----- they all died.
1) afterwards 2) although 3) whereas 4) but
- 104- The fact that bacteria are capable of chemical communication first emerged from investigations into marine bacteria ----- in the dark.
1) able to grow 2) are able to grow
3) to grow the ability 4) for the ability of growth
- 105- She says that he loves her ----- vase.
1) glass big green Italian 2) green big Italian glass
3) big green Italian glass 4) Italian big green glass
- 106- For many hours we discussed ----- we had to lower the price; however, we failed to reach a conclusion.
1) that 2) so that 3) whether 4) that when
- 107- ----- in a cool place, this bread will last for weeks.
1) Storing 2) Stored 3) To store 4) For storing
- 108- It's his fault she left him; he ----- have been nicer to her.
1) must 2) could 3) should 4) might
- 109- Only after we had left the ship ----- the captain had remained.
1) did we realize 2) we realized
3) that we realized 4) where we had realized
- 110- In 1979, Mother Theresa won the Noble Peace Prize, ----- she was criticized by some people who believed she heaped the poor but had not contributed to world peace.
1) because of that 2) as soon as 3) for which 4) for that

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 111-125 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 111- Mark used to have a speech problem, but he's ----- it and is now an actor.**
1) annoyed 2) accessed 3) forecast 4) overcome
- 112- The future of the police force in this town is a ----- for public debate.**
1) degree 2) matter 3) message 4) function
- 113- They have a helpline, but it's -----; they always put you on hold every time you ring.**
1) useless 2) robotic 3) artificial 4) immediate

- 114- Offshore drilling platforms ----- the ocean bed for oil and gas.
1) recognize 2) speculate 3) observe 4) explore
- 115- Ms. Rafstedt had borrowed heavily to ----- the building of a new house and found herself deeply in debt, which led her to commit the robbery.
1) spend 2) provide 3) finance 4) estimate
- 116- I sent a photo of my house by email to a friend in Canada, but it took ages to upload and I spent ----- twenty minutes online just waiting for it to go.
1) calmly 2) nearly 3) repetitively 4) fortunately
- 117- He made the point that to disagree is everyone's right, but a ----- of responsibility is also important.
1) sense 2) case 3) mood 4) concern
- 118- Shrinking habitats are a threat to biodiversity in terms of both plants and animals, and endangered species need legal protection if they are to -----.
1) arise 2) survive 3) suffer 4) prevent
- 119- Check out our latest smartphone—you'll love its innovative -----.
1) scenes 2) features 3) manners 4) outlines
- 120- The sound quality of a digital voice recorder is ----- to that of an analogue one. I hence recommend that you buy a digital one.
1) common 2) necessary 3) superior 4) suitable
- 121- She's a ----- individual. I don't think she'll ever settle down in a job.
1) sedentary 2) selfish 3) flexible 4) restless
- 122- A doomsday scenario for the environment sees our destiny as a world choked with pollution, where many plants and animals have become -----.
1) extinct 2) harmful 3) ancient 4) destructive
- 123- This idea has long been ----- to Keynes, but in fact he was not the first to think of it.
1) transferred 2) proposed 3) contributed 4) attributed
- 124- Grafting some fixed relaxation time onto a busy ----- may lead not only to a less hectic lifestyle, but also to a healthier mind and body.
1) interval 2) cognition 3) schedule 4) involvement
- 125- Healthy eating doesn't have to be about deprivation. You can include anything in your diet as long as it isn't eaten to -----.
1) excess 2) capacity 3) abundance 4) expectation

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

126-

- 1) When we got home to find water through the kitchen ceiling was coming.
- 2) Through the kitchen ceiling was water coming when we got home to find.
- 3) We got home to find that we had water coming through the kitchen ceiling.
- 4) Finding we had water coming through the kitchen ceiling after we got home.

127-

- 1) Because you believe in what you are doing, you should not let anything hold you up in your work.
- 2) Because you believe in what you are doing, so you should not let anything hold you up in your work.
- 3) Because you believe in what you are doing, you should not let anything in your work with it be held up.
- 4) Because you believe in what you are doing, you should not let anything in your work to be holding you up.

128-

- 1) Overweight people by the time they reach middle age in danger they are to develop diabetes, warn doctors.
- 2) Overweight people, doctors warn that, develop diabetes by the time they reach middle age as a danger.
- 3) Doctors warn that overweight people are in danger of developing diabetes by the time they reach middle age.
- 4) As it is warned by doctors that the danger of developing diabetes by the time they reach middle age overweight people are.

129-

- 1) However ticket sales are at a 10-year high, more than before flights are ever delayed or are cancelled.
- 2) With ticket sales being at a 10-year high, more than ever before are flights they delayed or cancelled.
- 3) Although ticket sales are at a 10-year high, but more flights are delayed or cancelled than they did ever before.
- 4) Although ticket sales are at a 10-year high, more flights are being delayed or cancelled than ever before.

130-

- 1) There has been a mission was manned to the moon since over 30 years.
- 2) A mission manned to the moon over 30 years have been ever since.
- 3) Over 30 years has been since a manned mission was to the moon.
- 4) It has been over 30 years since a manned mission to the moon.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank in the conversations. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: Hi. How are you? Don't you normally work on Fridays?

B: Yeah, but I had to talk to you. It couldn't wait.

A: Oh, sure ... (131) -----?

B: Well, I need to get something off my chest.

A: That's good, because there's been something (132) -----, too.

B: Let me go first. This is important.

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 131- | 1) How is that | 2) So what | 3) What's up | 4) How is it going |
| 132- | 1) on edge | 2) on my mind | 3) on the line | 4) back on my feet |

A: How long has this milk been in the fridge?

B: (133) ----- . Check the expiration date.

- | | | |
|------|------------------|----------------|
| 133- | 1) Break the Ice | 2) Beats me |
| | 3) Get a move on | 4) Lame excuse |

A: Hi ... Excuse me. Could you tell me where the nearest subway stop is?

B: Yeah... Four blocks that way, and a block to the left.

A: Thanks. Do you (134) ----- if I take a load off? I've been walking forever.

B: No ... Go ahead. Are you new to the city?

A: Yeah. I just moved here two weeks ago.

B: What (135) ----- you here?

A: Well, in a nutshell, I guess, I wanted to make a clean break, you know, start over.

B: I hear ya. I'm trying to turn a new (136) ----- myself.

- | | | | | |
|------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 134- | 1) call | 2) mind | 3) reckon | 4) disturb |
| 135- | 1) takes | 2) pulls | 3) draws | 4) brings |
| 136- | 1) leaf | 2) way | 3) wind | 4) hand |

A: Hi. There you are!

B: Hi. Glad you caught me. I was just packing up shop.

A: I was almost (137) ----- the door too; then I remembered you wanted to get together this weekend. You still feel up to it?

B: (138) -----, but you're not gonna stand me up like you did last week, are you?

A: Are you still stewing over that. Cut me some slack. It wasn't my fault; something happened at the last minute. There was an emergency.

- 137-** 1) up 2) off 3) out 4) through
138- 1) I do 2) Never mind
 3) No way 4) Come on, please

A: We need to talk.

B: Can this (139) -----? It's after two. I am tired.

A: You're hardly ever home. We can't put this off any longer.

B: Fine. What?

A: We want to talk about your life.

B: Here it comes ...

A: You need to be more responsible. You stay out too late. You're not taking your graduation seriously.

B: (140) -----. I do have a job, you know.

- 139-** 1) wait 2) ever last 3) hold on 4) hang up
140- 1) Turn a deaf ear 2) Give me a break
 3) Keep it in the dark 4) Give me a piece of your mind

Part E: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 141-155 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

People are living longer—the number of older persons (those aged 60 and above) is expected (141) ----- globally by 2050, according to the UN. Developing countries will see the largest and quickest increase to the number of older persons among their demographics. (142) ----- an example, the percentage of people aged 60 and over (143) ----- in India currently stands at 7.5% with this figure set to rise (144) ----- 11.1% by 2025. The ageing population faces challenges in (145) ----- that their social, economic and health needs are met.

In developing countries, many older citizens are (146) ----- to live independent lives for numerous reasons (147) -----: inadequate infrastructure both in the home and in public; limited access to healthcare professionals (particularly for those living in rural areas); unaffordable medical treatment for chronic conditions; and little, if any, access to social security (148) ----- pensions.

These (149) ----- to independent living mean that in India, around 85% of aged persons depend on others for their day-to-day maintenance and (150) ----- are fully dependent on others, according to the National Sample Survey Organization.

Whilst (151) ----- it was the norm for parents to live with their extended families, there is now (152) ----- nuclear family units and children moving away to urban areas to work and live. When an elderly relative needs care, it is common to see (153) ----- the responsibility of one family member without the support of the wider family. Sole carers often find they have to (154) ----- schooling or work opportunities, become socially isolated and (155) ----- mental and physical health issues because of their caring duties.

- 141-** 1) doubling more than 2) more than doubled
 3) to more than double 4) and doubled more than

- | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 142- | 1) From | 2) For | 3) In | 4) As |
| 143- | 1) they live | 2) living | 3) to be living | 4) are living |
| 144- | 1) to | 2) at | 3) for | 4) up |
| 145- | 1) fulfilling | 2) relying | 3) ensuring | 4) maintaining |
| 146- | 1) exciting | 2) inspiring | 3) neglecting | 4) struggling |
| 147- | 1) why they include | 2) to include | 4) which include | |
| | 3) they are included | | | |
| 148- | 1) or | 2) as | 3) nor | 4) either |
| 149- | 1) merits | 2) hurdles | 3) objections | 4) accessibilities |
| 150- | 1) half nearly the elderly | 2) half of nearly elderly | 4) nearly half of the elderly | |
| | 3) the elderly half of them nearly | | | |
| 151- | 1) respectfully | 2) superficially | 3) traditionally | 4) variably |
| 152- | 1) an increasing number of | 2) the number increasing | 4) an increase in number of | |
| | 3) the number of increasingly | | | |
| 153- | 1) caring duties to become | 2) caring duties become | 4) duties to care has become | |
| | 3) duties for caring to become | | | |
| 154- | 1) anticipate | 2) generate | 3) pursue | 4) forgo |
| 155- | 1) develop | 2) develops | 3) to develop | 4) they develop |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read three passages. Each passage is followed by four questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

The rain forest island of Borneo, the world's third largest island, is one of the most biodiverse places in the world. It is home to endangered animals such as the Sumatran tiger, the Sumatran rhinoceros, the pygmy elephant, and the Bornean orangutan. Sadly, this island's diverse and beautiful rain forest is in danger. In the past 20 years, 80 percent of the rain forest has been destroyed because of illegal logging, forest fires, and development. At the same time, people are capturing and selling some of the wildlife, particularly the orangutans. We need to protect Borneo because it is home to so many different species, and because the rain forest helps reverse damage from climate change.

It's important to protect Borneo so that we can save all the different forms of life that live on the island. Thousands of species of plants, animals, and insects live there. Many, like the pygmy elephant, cannot be found anywhere else on Earth. In addition, scientists continue to find new species of plants and animals. Some of these might provide medicines for diseases, or teach us more about biology.

We also need to protect Borneo—home of one of the world's remaining rain forests—in order to protect the globe from climate change. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is heating up the Earth's atmosphere and causing a number of problems such as extreme weather and melting polar ice. Rain forests absorb carbon dioxide and create more oxygen. They also help produce rain all around the world. If we lose rain forests, we will lose one of our best weapons against global warming.

156- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) A hypothesis is stated and evidence in its support is presented.
- 2) A problem is identified, and two hypotheses are advanced to resolve it.
- 3) A phenomenon is mentioned, and the reasons for combating it are discussed.
- 4) A common claim is investigated, and an alternative outlook is analyzed and criticized.

- 157- Which of the following is NOT stated about the rain forest island of Borneo?
- 1) It is a place where orangutans are captured by people to make money.
 - 2) It is an island valued most because its nature is still pristine.
 - 3) Some of its wild animals are on the verge of disappearance.
 - 4) It is noteworthy for its biodiversity.
- 158- Which of the following is unique to Borneo?
- 1) Sumatran tiger
 - 2) Illegal logging
 - 3) Bornean orangutan
 - 4) Pygmy elephant
- 159- Which of the following does the author compare to "weapon"?
- 1) Borneo
 - 2) Oxygen
 - 3) Rain forest
 - 4) Carbon dioxide
- 160- The tone of the passage could best be described as -----.
- 1) Alarming
 - 2) Indifferent
 - 3) Emotional
 - 4) Commendatory

PASSAGE 2:

If our closest relatives aren't self-aware, is there any chance that a computer can be? In seeking to make a machine that can pass the so-called Turing test—that is, produce responses that would be indistinguishable from those of humans—artificial intelligence has proved to be a substantial disappointment. Yet passing the Turing test may be an unfair measure of AI progress. In "On Computational Wings: Rethinking the Goals of Artificial Intelligence," Kenneth M. Ford and Patrick J. Hayes maintain that the obsession with the Turing test has led AI researchers down the wrong road. They draw an analogy with artificial flight: engineers for centuries tried to produce flying machines by mimicking the way birds soar. But modern aircraft obviously do not fly like birds, and fortunately so. From this argument, Ford and Hayes note that AI is effectively all around us—in instrumentation, in data-recognition tasks, in "expert" systems such as medical-diagnostic programs and in search software, such as intelligent agents, which roam cyberspace to retrieve information.

Several more formal AI projects exist. One is that of Douglas B. Lenat of Cycorp, who for more than a decade has been working on CYC, a project that aims to create a machine that can share and manage information that we humans might consider common sense. Another is that of Rodney Brooks and Lynn Andrea Stein, whose team has produced Cog, a humanoid robot whose makers hope to endow with abilities of a conscious human, without its necessarily being conscious.

- 161- What does the passage mainly discuss?
- 1) Ways to enhance AI testing
 - 2) Reasons why AI is only a myth
 - 3) Projects depending on AI testing
 - 4) The progress made in developing AI
- 162- Which of the following is true about the Turing test, according to the passage?
- 1) It is a product of AI.
 - 2) Some scholars do not consider it very reliable.
 - 3) It grew out of scientists' disappointment with AI.
 - 4) Attempts are now being made to improve its function.
- 163- Which of the following best describes Ford's and Hayes' attitude toward the current state of progress in the field of AI development?
- 1) Optimistic
 - 2) Mildly negative
 - 3) Pointedly critical
 - 4) Disbelieving
- 164- The word "another" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.
- 1) Aim
 - 2) CYC
 - 3) Project
 - 4) Machine
- 165- Which of the following statements is true about Cog?
- 1) The people who developed it were more than two.
 - 2) It is being made such that it can pass the Turing test.
 - 3) It can manage information related to human common sense.
 - 4) It can consciously carry out tasks humans can typically do as well.

PASSAGE 3:

Shark eyes are similar to the eyes of other vertebrates, including similar lenses, corneas and retinas, though their eyesight is well adapted to the marine environment with the help of a tissue called tapetum lucidum. This tissue is behind the retina and reflects light back to it, thereby increasing visibility in the dark waters. The effectiveness of the tissue varies, with some sharks having stronger nocturnal adaptations. Many sharks can contract and dilate their pupils, like humans, something no teleost fish can do. Sharks have eyelids, but they do not blink because the surrounding water cleans their eyes. To protect their eyes some species have nictitating membranes. This membrane covers the eyes while hunting and when the shark is being attacked. However, some species, including the great white shark, do not have this membrane, but instead roll their eyes backwards to protect them when striking prey.

The importance of sight in shark hunting behavior is debated. Some believe that electro-and chemoreception are more significant, while others point to the nictitating membrane as evidence that sight is important. Presumably, the shark would not protect its eyes were they unimportant. The use of sight probably varies with species and water conditions. The shark's field of vision can swap between monocular and stereoscopic at any time. A micro-spectrophotometry study of 17 species of sharks found 10 had only rod photoreceptors and no cone cells in their retinas giving them good night vision while making them colorblind. The remaining seven species had in addition to rods a single type of cone photoreceptor sensitive to green and, seeing only in shades of grey and green, are believed to be effectively colorblind. The study indicates that an object's contrast against the background, rather than color, may be more important for object detection.

166- The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to -----.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1) shark eye | 2) tissue |
| 3) marine environment | 4) retina |

167- According to the passage, teleost fish are not able to -----.

- 1) make adaptations when there is ample light
- 2) see when the environment is dark
- 3) contract and dilate their pupils
- 4) see as well as sharks do

168- Why has the author stated the following statement in paragraph 2?

"Presumably, the shark would not protect its eyes were they unimportant."

- 1) To highlight a feature integral to shark survival
- 2) To support one particular side of a debate mentioned earlier
- 3) To cast doubt on the importance of the nictitating membrane in shark hunting
- 4) To compare the varying significance of sight in sharks from one condition to another

169- Which of the following is NOT supported by the study reported in paragraph 2?

- 1) An object's contrast against the background is likely to be more important for sharks for object detection than color is.
- 2) Sharks have either rod photoreceptors or cone cells in their retinas, but not both at the same time.
- 3) Some sharks have good night vision but are colorblind.
- 4) Not all sharks can see in shades of grey and green.

170- Which of the following is the principal rhetorical function of the whole passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Definition | 2) Classification |
| 3) Function description | 4) Process description |