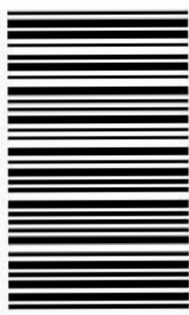


کد کنترل

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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)

دفترچه شماره ۲
صبح شنبه ۱۳۹۹/۶/۱

آزمون اختصاصی گروه آزمایشی زبان

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - ۱۳۹۹

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

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

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

سال ۱۳۹۹

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 متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

ویژه نظام آموزشی قدیم

* 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 دفترچه سؤالات و پائین پاسخنامه 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 your answer sheet.

- 101- Because she is so busy with her classes and her library job, Mary always carries her homework assignments in her bag ----- she can complete them on the subway.
1) while 2) which 3) so that 4) even though
- 102- Kneeling motionless on the ground, I watched ----- from a 5-gallon can into its winter home.
1) a diamondback rattlesnake to go
2) as a diamondback rattlesnake went
3) a diamondback rattlesnake that it went
4) while a diamondback rattlesnake going
- 103- In the wake of the Industrial Revolution, a fast-growing middle class enjoyed the luxury of consumer goods, including jewelry, -----.
1) made available at economical prices
2) available at economical prices were made
3) were made at economical prices available
4) they made it available at economical prices
- 104- Should there be a power failure, the hospital will run on electricity from its own generators, -----.
1) they can operate 200 hours long
2) which can operate for 200 hours
3) in which they can be operated for 200 hours
4) the ability of them to be 200 hours for operation
- 105- Zelda, Barry, and Gil have a total of 78 DVDs. Zelda has no more DVDs than Barry has, and Gil has twice ----- Zelda has. How many DVDs does Barry have?
1) more of DVDs 2) as many as DVDs
3) more than DVDs 4) as many DVDs as
- 106- For years, the Bajau people have sailed the waters by using the stars, birds, sea conditions, -----.
1) smelling to orient them 2) or smells and oriented by them
3) and smells to orient themselves 4) by orienting themselves through smells
- 107- ----- philosophy should be taught at school has become a matter of controversy for students and teachers alike.
1) If 2) Because 3) Whether 4) The fact is that
- 108- Bob could easily ----- a higher score on his college entrance test if he had read more in his school career.
1) get 2) be gotten 3) be getting 4) have gotten
- 109- It is my opinion ----- the correct pronunciation should come before any attempt to learn the correct spelling of a word.
1) to learn 2) in learning 3) that learning 4) when you learn
- 110- Van Gogh went to Arles after two years in Paris, where his beloved younger brother Theo, ----- for most of his adult life, was an art dealer.
1) was psychologically and financially supported by him
2) who supported him psychologically and financially
3) supported him both psychologically and financially
4) psychologically and financially to support him

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- My father ----- his job in his middle age and devoted his life to the museum, which he founded in his hometown.
 1) gave up 2) broke up 3) passed away 4) got away with
- 112- It is difficult to understand voices on tape (just as it is on the telephone or radio) because you can't see the speakers' gestures, facial -----, or lip movements as you can during "live" listening.
 1) links 2) manners 3) contacts 4) expressions
- 113- The term forgetting refers to the loss, whether temporary and long-term, of material that has ----- been learned.
 1) previously 2) immediately 3) seriously 4) briefly
- 114- A caricature is a picture in which the subject's distinctive features are purposefully -----.
 1) located 2) separated 3) suggested 4) magnified
- 115- There is a Chinese proverb which states that the greatest conqueror is he who ----- the enemy without a blow.
 1) ignores 2) pursues 3) survives 4) overcomes
- 116- As he listened to his brother, Levin felt ----- to think how unfair he had been to him the day before.
 1) lowered 2) ashamed 3) distracted 4) involved
- 117- Sudhir Sibal, the chef who serves India's Prime Minister, says he ----- samples all food before it is served to make sure there is no food poisoning.
 1) formerly 2) flexibly 3) personally 4) primarily
- 118- Countless animals ----- horribly in order to make sure medical drugs and procedures are safe for humans.
 1) suffer 2) scare 3) cost 4) grow
- 119- Packed in the -----, the people were living in terrible poverty in shacks that were barely standing.
 1) slums 2) pressures 3) differences 4) embarrassments
- 120- No one in their right ----- agrees to those kinds of terms—unless they sign a contract without reading it.
 1) way 2) mind 3) brain 4) thought
- 121- The study of biology, once considered the key to solving nature's mysteries, has instead ----- to emphasize nature's incredible complexities.
 1) served 2) regarded 3) intended 4) informed
- 122- Some poor children live in deplorable conditions that ----- their potential for physical, psychological, and intellectual development.
 1) dispute 2) humiliate 3) diminish 4) sidestep
- 123- By next year this time this old big vaudeville theater will have been ----- two small theaters in which films can be shown.
 1) contributed to 2) imposed upon 3) attributed to 4) converted into
- 124- The condition known as laryngitis usually causes the vocal cords and surrounding tissue to swell, thereby preventing the cords from moving -----.
 1) freely 2) commonly 3) necessarily 4) formally
- 125- A significant problem all across our region is garbage. Our landfills are full, and so it seems that we must either find new sites for landfills or employ other methods of -----, like incineration.
 1) maintenance 2) disposal 3) sanitation 4) collection

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) What motivates people to change is a relentless and innate desire for self-improvement.
 2) Desire for self-improvement is what motivates people to change is relentless and innate.
 3) To change is a relentless and innate desire and what motivates people for self-improvement.
 4) Self-improvement and what motivates people is a relentless and innate desire for and to change.

127-

- 1) A debating team with an effective member who must focus clearly on the main issue and avoid irrelevant arguments.
- 2) A debating team must be with an effective member, focusing clearly on the main issue and avoid irrelevant arguments.
- 3) An effective member of a debating team must focus clearly on the main issue avoids irrelevant arguments.
- 4) An effective member of a debating team must focus clearly on the main issue and avoid irrelevant arguments.

128-

- 1) Apes that are raised by humans and seem to pretend more frequently than apes in the wild do.
- 2) Apes raised by humans, they seem to pretend more frequently than do apes in the wild.
- 3) Apes are raised by humans seem to pretend more frequently than apes in the wild are.
- 4) Apes raised by humans seem to pretend more frequently than do apes in the wild.

129-

- 1) Known for its waterfalls and rock formations, several thousand people a day visit the park during the summer months.
- 2) During the summer months, known for its waterfalls and rock formations, several thousand people visit the park a day.
- 3) During the summer months, several thousand people a day visit the park, which is known for its waterfalls and rock formations.
- 4) During the summer months, several thousand people visit the park a day, which they know it for its waterfalls and rock formations.

130-

- 1) Whistler's paintings, unlike Klee, are conventional in their subject matter.
- 2) Whistler's paintings, unlike Klee's, are conventional in their subject matter.
- 3) Unlike Klee, Whistler's paintings, in their subject matter are conventional.
- 4) Their subject matter is conventional, Whistler's paintings, unlike those of Klee.

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: What sort of apartment are you looking for?

B: Somewhere with a bit more space. There's not enough room to (131) ----- in my living room.

- 131- 1) cut corners 2) swing a cat 3) foot the bill 4) hit the ceiling

A: This shopping center used to be quite good but look at it now.

B: I know. It's really (132) ----- in the last few years; it's old and out of date.

- 132- 1) gone to the dogs 2) all bark but no bite
3) moved at a snail's pace 4) opened a can of worms

A: Hi. Why do you look so (133) -----?

B: This morning I received a letter from my bank out (134) -----, telling me that I had no money in my checking account and I could not write checks! I couldn't believe my eyes!

A: Did you forget to put money into your account?

B: No, I don't think I am in (135) -----, I actually put ten thousand dollars in my account just last week.

A: You should go and see the manager.

B: That's right. I would talk to him and hope that he would (136) ----- the problem in no time.

- 133- 1) awesome 2) incredible 3) miserable 4) showy
134- 1) on strike 2) in blossom 3) of nothing 4) of the blue
135- 1) the red 2) seventh heaven 3) all honesty 4) black and white
136- 1) turn down 2) iron out 3) take his hat off to 4) make nothing of

A: The used car I bought for three hundred dollars is a lemon. The seller said that it was reliable transportation at a very low price and that he was selling it for (137) -----.

B: You were (138) ----- to believe the baloney the seller gave.

A: Stop blaming me. What should I do now? I'm in a pickle; it doesn't work and the mechanic says I've got to pay four hundred dollars to get it repaired.

B: (139) -----; you should have been taking your time with the decision to buy a used a car.

- 137- 1) bananas 2) peanuts 3) a breeze 4) a piece of cake
 138- 1) in a flash 2) nuts
 3) tied to your mother's apron strings 4) all on you own
 139- 1) You can say that again 2) It serves you right
 3) You are under the weather 4) Let's see eye to eye

A: What a week! First, I lost my wallet, then my car broke down, and now I broke my glasses.

B: Oh no, the lights just went out!

A: That's (140) -----! I'm going to go to bed and forget my problems.

- 140- 1) all thumbs 2) down to earth 3) the last straw 4) tough as nails

Part E: 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.

It's hard to define "perfect" body language but of course I'm going to because that's what I'm here for. I aim to help and I aim to please! Here's your first killer fact, (141) ----- is all about the breakdown of the perceived effect of your three forms of communication. It's one of the most important facts in this book, so (142) ----- in your mind somewhere lest you forget: In face-to-face communication your words account for (143) ----- 7 percent of the perceived impact of the (144) -----.

Your vocal tone is about 38 percent, (145) ----- your nonverbal signals take the lion's (146) ----- with around 55 percent.

Your second killer fact: how you use these three forms of communication can make all the difference between successful communications (147) ----- meaning and effect and the type that nobody believes or notices. Congruence is key. This is the perfect communication, (148) ----- your words, tone, and nonverbal gestures are all dancing to the same rumba. They give out a matching message and they (149) ----- one another. This means you'll look honest, genuine, (150) ----- you really mean what you're saying. Congruent bodytalk is to be your goal. It's (151) ----- that your communications look congruent. You'd think this would be easy enough when you genuinely do mean what (152) -----, but it's not. Incongruent communication doesn't just happen when you're lying or trying to mask or deceive. Your body language signals can go skidding out of (153) ----- for several reasons, (154) ----- is shyness or embarrassment. Shyness produces physical awkwardness. The more you feel you're being watched or scrutinized, (155) ----- your body language becomes, so by the time you try to speak it's unlikely you'll manage to produce a full set of signals.

- 141- 1) it 2) one 3) that 4) which
 142- 1) imprinted it gets 2) get it to imprint
 3) it gets to be imprinted 4) get it imprinted
 143- 1) as little as 2) the least of
 3) a little more of 4) more than a little as
 144- 1) effect 2) perception 3) percentage 4) communication
 145- 1) but 2) as if 3) however 4) such is that
 146- 1) prey 2) wish 3) share 4) attack
 147- 1) have 2) that have 3) by having 4) which they have
 148- 1) means 2) it means 3) meaning 4) and means
 149- 1) detect 2) submit to 3) complement 4) weigh against

- 150- 1) despite 2) even if 3) as though 4) nevertheless
 151- 1) unpredictable 2) spontaneous 3) regular 4) vital
 152- 1) say 2) you say 3) is said 4) do you say
 153- 1) confidence 2) contact 3) reference 4) harmony
 154- 1) the most common of which 2) which the most common one
 3) that the most common of them 4) of which the most common one that
 155- 1) it is more awkward 2) more awkward
 3) more awkward than 4) the more awkward

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test you will read two 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:

Homework is assigned, often on a daily basis, to students of all ages all over the world. Planning and assigning homework are a major responsibility and challenge to teachers at all grade levels. Cooper defined homework as tasks assigned to learners by their teachers to be done outside of school time and without concomitant teacher direction. Homework is most frequently done at home and alone, but it may be done in other places such as the library, in study periods during or after school, or with other people such as parents or fellow students. There are different kinds of homework. Some homework is designed to assure that students review, practice, and drill material that has been learned at school. Other homework assignments are intended to provide students with the opportunity to amplify, elaborate, and enrich previously learned information. Homework is also sometimes used to prepare, in advance, material to be learned in the following classes.

The scope and depth of the literature on the topic of homework may be described in terms that Mark Twain used to describe a river in one of his books, "It is a mile wide and an inch deep." There is a large popular literature consisting of books and articles advising parents and teachers on how to help children with homework, but only a sparse empirical research literature on the topic. Negative articles about homework are ubiquitous in popular periodicals with wide audiences.

- 156- Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of paragraph 1?
 1) Defining an educational concept
 2) Classifying a controversial term in teaching
 3) Describing the main functions of a school task
 4) Reconciling different views towards an educational task
- 157- What is the basis of the classification of homework presented in paragraph 1?
 1) Place where it is done 2) Function it serves
 3) Degree of teacher control 4) Opportunity it provides for learning
- 158- Which of the following is supported about homework by the information in paragraph 1?
 1) It was Cooper who for the first time presented the term homework as we know it today.
 2) There are some grade levels at which students are to be assigned almost no preparatory homework.
 3) It can be used as a means to make students ready to absorb material that is supposed to be taught later on.
 4) Homework intended to be done at home requires that students refer to no learning stuff other than their class materials.
- 159- Why does the author mention Mark Twain in paragraph 2?
 1) To emphasize the importance of homework in literature courses
 2) To show the effect of homework on students' intellectual progress
 3) To appeal to authority to support the claim that homework develops literary skills
 4) To demonstrate that the research done on the topic of homework is anything but enough

160- What does the author mean by the word “topic” as it is used in paragraph 2?

- 1) Literature
- 2) Homework
- 3) General theme of books written for adults
- 4) Material designed to help students do their homework

PASSAGE 2:

The novelist’s medium is the written word, or one might almost say the printed word; the novel as we know it was born with the invention of printing. Typically, the novel is consumed by a silent, solitary reader, who may be anywhere at the time. The paperback novel is still the cheapest, most portable and adaptable form of narrative entertainment. It is limited to a single channel of information — writing. But within that restriction it is the most versatile of narrative forms. The narrative can go, effortlessly, anywhere: into space, people’s heads, palaces, prisons and pyramids, without any consideration of cost or practical feasibility.

In determining the shape and content of his narrative, the writer of prose fiction is constrained by nothing except purely artistic criteria. This does not necessarily make his task any easier than that of the writer of plays and screenplays, who must always be conscious of practical constraints such as budgets, performance time, casting requirements, and so on. The very infinity of choice enjoyed by the novelist is a source of anxiety and difficulty. But the novelist does retain absolute control over his text until it is published and received by the audience. He may be advised by his editor to revise his text, but if the writer refused to meet this condition no one would be surprised. It is not unknown for a well-established novelist to deliver his or her manuscript and expect the publisher to print it exactly as written. However, not even the most well-established playwright or screenplay writer would submit a script and expect it to be performed without any rewriting. This is because plays and motion pictures are collaborative forms of narrative, using more than one channel of communication.

161- What is paragraph 2 mainly concerned with?

- 1) Introducing the contemporary offshoots of classical novels
- 2) Comparing and contrasting novels with plays and screenplays
- 3) Criteria to use to evaluate the quality of novelists in the modern era
- 4) Tracing the origin of novels and their expansion in the world of literature

162- What the author actually means by the word “restriction” in the phrase “within that restriction” in paragraph 1 is that novels -----.

- 1) cannot exist with readers
- 2) should entertain the audience
- 3) are presented through the medium of writing
- 4) have been and still are dependent on printing

163- The author refers to “space, people’s heads, palaces, prisons and pyramids” in paragraph 1 to show -----.

- 1) the versatility of novels
- 2) the adaptability of novels to people’s tastes
- 3) the large scope of topics covered in novels
- 4) the importance of setting in writing an apt novel

164- It can be understood from the passage that playwrights or screenplay writers do not expect their original script to get published and used because -----.

- 1) they are more professional than novelists
- 2) their channel of communication is more than one
- 3) the contract they sign with their publishers obliges them to do so
- 4) they are more interested than the novelist in the reception of their product in the market

165- Which of the following could best be inferred from the passage about novelists?

- 1) They are unaware of the criteria that publishers use to assess their work.
- 2) They undergo less stress and anxiety than playwrights or screenplay writers.
- 3) Novelists whose novels are edited are likely to gain more acclaim by critics.
- 4) They may, though not frequently, yield to their editor's demand to revise their work.

PASSAGE 3:

Previous research by scientists from Keil University in Germany monitored Adelie penguins and noted that the birds' heart rates increased dramatically at the sight of a human as far as 30 meters away. But new research using an artificial egg, which is equipped to measure heart rates, disputes this. Scientists from the Scott Polar Research Institute at Cambridge say that a slow-moving human who does not approach the nest too closely, is not perceived as a threat by penguins.

The earlier findings have been used to partly explain the 20 per cent drop in populations of certain types of penguins near tourist sites. However, tour operators have continued to insist that their activities do not adversely affect wildlife in Antarctica, saying they encourage non-disruptive behavior in tourists, and that the decline in penguin numbers is caused by other factors.

Amanda Nimon of the Scott Polar Research Institute spent three southern hemisphere summers at Cuverville Island in Antarctica studying penguin behavior towards humans. "A nesting penguin will react very differently to a person rapidly and closely approaching the nest," says Nimon. "First they exhibit large and prolonged heart rate changes and then they often flee the nest leaving it open for predators to fly in and remove eggs or chicks." The artificial egg, especially developed for the project, monitored both the parent who had been 'disturbed' when the egg was placed in the nest and the other parent as they both took it in turns to guard the nest.

166- Which of the following best describes the organization of paragraph 1?

- 1) A research finding is disputed by another.
- 2) A contradiction is mentioned and then rejected.
- 3) A claim is made and then supported by a research finding.
- 4) Two seemingly different findings are mentioned and then reconciled.

167- It can be understood from the passage that tour operators have continued to insist that their activities do not adversely affect wildlife in Antarctica because they believe -----.

- 1) tours made to Antarctica are very small in number
- 2) penguins have not significantly declined in number
- 3) other factors are responsible for the decline in penguin numbers
- 4) if tourist sites in Antarctica are removed, then tour operators would be deprived of a good source of revenue

168- The word "flee" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- 1) hide
- 2) protect
- 3) destroy
- 4) abandon

169- The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.

- 1) the eggs and chicks
- 2) the researchers
- 3) the monitored parents
- 4) the nests used in the study

170- There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) What was the function of the artificial egg used in Amanda Nimon's research?
- 2) Why is a human being slowly approaching a penguin's nest not viewed as a threat?
- 3) How long were penguins' prolonged heart rate changes in Amanda Nimon's research study?
- 4) What motivated scientists from Keil University in Germany to decide to do penguin-related research?