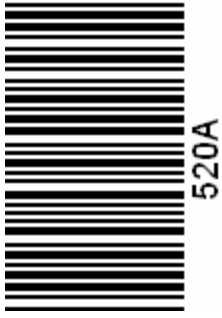


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دفترچه شماره ۲

عصر جمعه
۹۱/۴/۹

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

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

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - سال ۱۳۹۱

آزمون اختصاصی
گروه آزمایشی زبان

شماره داوطلبی:

نام و نام خانوادگی:

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

حق چاپ و تکثیر سؤالات پس از برگزاری آزمون برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 101- As you ----- the hotel, you will see a lake.
1) approach 2) will approach 3) are approaching 4) would approach
- 102- As soon as you -----, call a taxi.
1) finished to pack 2) finished packing
3) have finished to pack 4) have finished packing
- 103- Not once ----- warm me to bring my umbrella.
1) did she 2) she did 3) she does 4) does she
- 104- Never ----- such an incompetent secretary. Sounds more pompous.
1) I knew 2) did I know 3) have I known 4) I have known
- 105- The car ----- outside was a special limousine.
1) waited 2) waiting 3) has waited 4) was waiting
- 106- Help yourself to a drink, -----?
1) do you 2) will you 3) don't you 4) won't you
- 107- I wore thick boots ----- damage my feet in winter.
1) so not to 2) in order not 3) so as not to 4) so that not
- 108- The guards ----- the cellars but they didn't.
1) can't have checked 2) must have checked
3) needn't have checked 4) ought to have checked
- 109- I ----- to university in 1990, but I failed my exams.
1) would be going to go 2) was about going
3) had gone 4) had been going to go
- 110- Until they ----- our room, we will wait in the hotel lobby.
1) will prepare 2) prepared 3) have prepared 4) are preparing

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- It was really a(n) ----- plan to build a very big stadium in a small city.
1) partial 2) controversial 3) expansive 4) extensive
- 112- He was ----- in the peace-making process, so the nation respected him.
1) instrumental 2) relevant 3) profitable 4) consistent
- 113- He was not ----- for the scholarship.
1) qualitative 2) eligible 3) considerable 4) aware
- 114- He has been living in Britain for 20 years but has ----- his American accent.
1) retained 2) acquired 3) improved 4) influenced
- 115- Those people having office jobs should do more physical exercises than the ones who are in ---
----- jobs.
1) tireless 2) manual 3) dynamic 4) artificial
- 116- The death rate may increase ----- if the war continues.
1) concretely 2) luckily 3) basically 4) considerably

- 117- Different political viewpoints are ----- in this article.
1) reflected 2) launched 3) issued 4) specialized
- 118- His plans will produce good results -----.
1) in the turn 2) in the long run 3) no any time soon 4) one way or the other
- 119- Fresh air is ----- to our health.
1) harmonious 2) beneficial 3) inspiring 4) effective
- 120- Exercise can ----- the confidence of a person depending on the fact that it is not taken to extreme.
1) promote 2) motivate 3) regulate 4) stimulate
- 121- It is ----- to maintain the excellence of research in universities.
1) cultural 2) precise 3) sentimental 4) vital
- 122- A generous ----- built this school.
1) benefactor 2) convention 3) beneficiary 4) component
- 123- A lot of patience is ----- to look after a disabled child.
1) required 2) sought 3) obtained 4) attained
- 124- The general ----- is that education should be available to all children up to the age of 16.
1) law 2) utterance 3) principle 4) delivery
- 125- Students must reach a ----- high standard to pass the course in university.
1) wisely 2) sufficiently 3) capably 4) firmly

Part C: Sentence Structure

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

- 126- 1) You don't need take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok where has the highest average temperatures of any city of the world.
2) You don't need to take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok which has the highest average temperatures of any city in the world.
3) You don't need to take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok in which has the highest average temperatures of any city of the world.
4) You don't need take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok where it has the highest average temperature of any cities in the world.
- 127- 1) All the buildings and bridges destroyed by the Tsunami in Japan while we were enjoying our vacations here in Iran.
2) All the buildings and bridges destroyed with the Tsunami in Japan while we were enjoying from our vacations here in Iran.
3) All the buildings and bridges were destroyed by the Tsunami in Japan when we were enjoying our vacations here in Iran.
4) All the buildings and bridges were destroyed with the Tsunami in Japan when we were enjoying from our vacations here in Iran.
- 128- 1) The scientists researching the main reasons of the success for the project, making valuable achievements.
2) The scientists researching the main reasons for the success of project made valuable achievement.
3) The scientists are researching the main reasons of the success for project made valuable achievements.
4) The scientists were researching the main reasons for the success of the project, making valuable achievements.

- 129- 1) It is almost impossible to find two people all of their opinions are exactly same.
 2) This is almost impossible to find two people all of their opinions are exactly the same.
 3) It is almost impossible to find two people all of whose opinions are exactly the same.
 4) This is almost impossible to find two people all of whose opinions are exactly same.
- 130- 1) The man who lives in a house across from ours drew a famous picture of a group of soldiers shooting people.
 2) The man who lives in a house along from ours drew a famous picture of group of soldiers shooting people.
 3) The man who is living in a house along from us drew a famous picture of a group of soldiers shooting people.
 4) The man who is living in a house across from us drew a famous picture of group of soldiers shooting people.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following texts and answer the questions by choosing one of the choices (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

We (131) ----- a lot of photographs because it was (132) ----- day. As I (133) ----- the corner, I (134) ----- a glimpse of the house through the trees. A long (135) ----- beach (136) ----- for miles in front of us. Unfortunately, the new hotel (137) ----- the view of the castle.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 131- 1) made | 2) took | 3) put | 4) caught |
| 132- 1) such a beautiful | 2) so horrible | 3) such stormy | 4) so a boring |
| 133- 1) got | 2) turned | 3) returned | 4) gained |
| 134- 1) made | 2) took | 3) did | 4) caught |
| 135- 1) sanded | 2) sandy | 3) prosperous | 4) pure |
| 136- 1) ran | 2) reached | 3) lengthened | 4) stretched |
| 137- 1) stopped | 2) blocked | 3) jammed | 4) ended |

Bob: I think it's about time I got myself one of these electric massage chairs.

Ann: (138) -----

Bob: It would be just nice to have one. (139) -----.

Ann: Sounds like a waste of money to me. Don't they have anything useful in there?

Bob: See for yourself.

Ann: Now here's something I'd like to get my hands on a self-watering flowerpot.

Bob: (140) -----

Ann: No, I'm not. I think one of these could come in really handy.

- 138- 1) It looks like great. 2) Fine with me. 3) What on earth for? 4) Are you kidding me?
 139- 1) That's all 2) That's fine 3) That's nice 4) That's a great idea
 140- 1) Are you okay? 2) You are a great person.
 3) What are you talking about? 4) You've got to be joking.

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.

Cloning would certainly expand the scope of medicine greatly. (141) -----, it would enhance the possibilities of (142) ----- diseases such as Parkinson's disease, cancer and other diseases that were earlier considered (143) ----- . Cloning could be used to (144) ----- the population of endangered species of animals, and thus it could save them (145) ----- total extinction. This (146) ----- help maintain a natural balance on the earth and foster a continuous natural life cycle.

Cloning could certainly also benefit couples who are (147) ----- but want to have a child of their own. They could use cloning to produce a baby with genetic characteristics similar to (148) ----- . In fact, they may even be able to choose the characteristics of their child. Equally important, women who are single could have a child, (149) ----- cloning instead of artificial insemination. Cloning could also provide a copy of a child for a couple whose child had died.

Another goal of cloning is to produce livestock with ideal (150) ----- for the agricultural industry and to be able to manufacture biological products such as proteins for humans.

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 141- | 1) As | 2) But | 3) Thus | 4) Although |
| 142- | 1) caring | 2) conquering | 3) expanding | 4) abandoning |
| 143- | 1) trivial | 2) active | 3) primary | 4) incurable |
| 144- | 1) increase | 2) import | 3) inspire | 4) assume |
| 145- | 1) from | 2) of | 3) with | 4) in |
| 146- | 1) may | 2) ought to | 3) would | 4) should |
| 147- | 1) cloned | 2) infertile | 3) compatible | 4) possessive |
| 148- | 1) them | 2) their | 3) theirs | 4) they |
| 149- | 1) used | 2) using | 3) have used | 4) had used |
| 150- | 1) relations | 2) behaviors | 3) manners | 4) characteristics |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

PASSAGE 1:

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than it is to learn a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in phonology, hence, the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often fossilizes into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a cap for the most adept adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children's superiority in language learning: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors not self-consciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways. These proposed advantages are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: simple age.

Systematic evidence comes from psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested some Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois. The students had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical error. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did worst of all and showed huge variability unrelated to their age of arrival.

- 151- The main purpose of the passage is to -----.**
 1) discuss the nature of language acquisition
 2) report about research on how language is learned
 3) emphasize the effect of the age factor on language learning
 4) compare overall factors in first and second language learning
- 152- The word "fossilize" (line 4) is closest in meaning to -----.**
 1) get old 2) get completed 3) become active 4) become permanent
- 153- The word "they" in line 8 refers to -----.**
 1) mothers 2) children 3) explanations 4) research studies
- 154- According to this passage, a research finding shows that -----.**
 1) the immigrants learn language better than foreigners
 2) young students have lived in the U.S. for more than 10 years
 3) most international students have lived in the U.S. for more than 10 years
 4) the age of introduction to a second language negatively affected learning
- 155- The word "who" in lines 20 refers to -----.**
 1) students 2) researchers 3) psychologists 4) colleagues
- 156- Why did the researcher examine immigrants?**
 1) To count the number of immigrants to the U.S.
 2) To identify age differences in language learning
 3) To analyze immigrants' speech characteristics
 4) To compare different nationalities in language learning
- 157- In which line(s) in this passage, does the author imply that children acquire their mother tongue easily?**
 1) line 18 2) line 13 3) lines 1-2 4) lines 8-9

PASSAGE 2:

Sharpshooter Annie Oakley is a mainstay in the folklore of the Old West. Born Phoebe Ann Moses in 1860, Annie learned to shoot at a very young age out of necessity: she hunted for birds and small game animals to help feed her family and to make some extra money by supplying the local hotel restaurant with her catch. She soon became known for her excellent marksmanship and began taking part in shooting competitions at a very young age. It was rather unusual for a young girl not only to take part in such competitions but to win over older, more experienced male competitors. At the age of fifteen, she defeated Frank Butler, a professional marksman, in a competition. She and Butler were married a year later, and together they took part in shooting exhibitions.

In 1885, the couple joined probably the most famous of all western shows, Buffalo Bills Wild West touring show. As part of their act, Annie shot a cigarette out of her husband's mouth; Frank Butler's participation in this part of the act clearly demonstrated his faith in his wife's shooting ability. Annie also accepted volunteers from the audience to take part in her act, and on one occasion, while touring Europe, she even shot a cigarette out of the mouth of Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany.

158- What does the passage say about Annie' hunting?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) She hunted for pleasure. | 2) She hunted competitively. |
| 3) She hunted out of adventure. | 4) She hunted in order to survive. |

159- The word "folklore" in the first line means -----.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) traditional stories | 2) fun stories | 3) western stories | 4) children's stories |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|

160- The author implies that -----.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Annie did not use a nickname | 2) Phoebe Ann was her surname |
| 3) Annie did not like her real name | 4) the name "Ann" was out of date |

161- Annie became known for her -----.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) ability with a gun | 2) courage in performance |
| 3) ability to make money | 4) perseverance though poverty |

162- In what way was Annie different from other girls?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) She worked at young age. | 2) She won in shooting contest. |
| 3) She performed at young age. | 4) She has masculine characteristics. |

163- Why was Butler probably attracted to Annie before their marriage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1) She worked voluntarily. | 2) She joined western shows. |
| 3) She defeated him at young age. | 4) She took part in a shooting exhibition. |

164- The pronoun "their" in line 11 refers to -----.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) the couple | 2) the competitors |
| 3) Phoebe and Moses | 4) the exhibition groups |

165- Why did Annie shoot a cigarette out of the mouth of Wilhelm?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) They were enemies. | 2) She wanted to show her hatred. |
| 3) She wanted to show her courage. | 4) He participated in the exhibition. |

PASSAGE 3:

The victory of the Greek over the mighty Persian Empire in 490 B. C. is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, king of the Persian Empire, was displeased because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city-states in revolt against Persian domination. In anger the king sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. He thought it would take drastic steps to pacify the rebellious part of the empire.

In Athens, citizens helped to rule. Ennobled by this participation, Athenians were prepared to fight for their city-state. Perhaps this was the secret of the victory at Marathon, which freed them from Persian rule. On their way to Marathon, the Persians tried to fool some Greek city-states by claiming to have come in peace. The frightened citizens of Delos refused to believe this. Not wanting to abet the conquest of Greece, they fled from their city and did not return until the Persians had left. They were clever, for the Persians next conquered the city of Etria and captured its people.

Athens stood against Persia. The Athenian people went to their sanctuaries. There they prayed for deliverance. They asked their gods to expedite their victory. The Athenians refurbished their weapons and moved to the plain of Marathon, where their little band would meet the Persians. At the last moment, soldiers from Plataea reinforced the Athenian troops.

The Athenian army attacked, and Greek citizens fought. The power of the mighty Persians was offset by the affection that the Athenians had for their city. Athenians defeated the Persians in archery and hand combat. Greek soldiers seized Persian ships and burned them, and the Persians fled. Herodotus, a famous historian, reports that 6400 Persians died, compared with 192 Athenians.

166- Athens had ----- the other Greek city-states against the Persians.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) refused to help | 2) wanted to fight |
| 3) intervened on behalf of | 4) given orders for all to fight |

167- Darius took steps to ----- the rebellious Athenians.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1) calm | 2) weaken | 3) destroy | 4) talk to |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|

168- The participation of citizens ----- the Athenians.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) gave fear to | 2) was not noticed by | 3) had no effect on | 4) gave strength to |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|

169- The people of Delos did not want to ----- the conquest of Greece.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) end | 2) encourage | 3) think about | 4) daydream about |
|--------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|

170- The Athenians were ----- by some soldiers who arrived from Plataea.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1) surprised | 2) captured | 3) welcomed | 4) strengthened |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|