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کد کنترل

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خارج از کشور



دفترچه شماره ۲

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

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

**آزمون اختصاصی
گروه آزمایشی زبان**

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - ۱۳۹۹

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

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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 متغلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

* 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 ام 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- One process by which groups may make bad or irrational decisions ----- as groupthink.
1) known 2) is known 3) it is known 4) that is known
- 102- Currently, the buses run from the center of campus past university buildings and through some of the neighborhoods -----.
1) surrounding the campus 2) that the campus is surrounded
3) are surrounded by the campus 4) for the campus to surround
- 103- Limiting the breakfast selection to cold food items will save money and allow us -----.
1) affordable to keep our meal plans 2) by keeping affordable our meal plans
3) to keep our meal plans are affordable 4) to keep our meal plans affordable
- 104- Individuals sometimes experience a difference between what they are doing and -----.
1) what should be doing they believe 2) they believe they should be doing
3) doing what they believe should they 4) what they believe they should be doing
- 105- It was once thought that the best way to sell a product ----- to as many people as possible.
1) it advertised 2) was for it to advertise
3) was to advertise it 4) has been advertising it
- 106- I would like to propose that history seminars ----- shortened to two hours.
1) be 2) are 3) to be 4) they be
- 107- We believed that Marcos, ----- not stopped, would hurt himself.
1) if 2) while 3) yet is 4) though
- 108- Through a friend's father, Elizabeth found a job at a publishing company, which really ----- her parents then.
1) had puzzled 2) puzzled
3) would have puzzled 4) has been puzzling
- 109- Just unplugging your cell phone charger when you are not using ----- carbon dioxide pollution.
1) reduces 2) it reduces 3) reduces the 4) it to reduce
- 110- My mother always gave my sister and me the same treats when we were little ----- neither of us would be jealous of the other.
1) as if 2) due to 3) so that 4) as long as

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- We know how to sacrifice ten years for a degree, and we are willing to work very hard to get a job, a car, a house, and so on. But we have difficulty ----- that we are alive in the present moment, the only moment there is for us to be alive.
1) existing 2) donating 3) measuring 4) remembering
- 112- The essay gives you an opportunity to show effectively you can develop and ----- ideas.
1) prefer 2) seek 3) express 4) translate

- 113- Although the hardy emperor penguin survives in Antarctica in great numbers, the region's harsh climate is ----- to many species.
1) unfavorable 2) inaccessible 3) indifferent 4) disloyal
- 114- Some brothers and sisters ----- well, while others fight like cats and dogs.
1) keep up 2) keep on 3) get away 4) get along
- 115- She showed ----- no signs of stage fright, handling each of the questions thrown at her with confidence.
1) uncertainly 2) absolutely 3) seriously 4) invisibly
- 116- Left with no other option, the court made the rather unusual decision to disinter the dead body from its grave and have a DNA test conducted on it to firmly establish its -----.
1) laboratory 2) landfill 3) wonder 4) identity
- 117- A unique ----- of this cellular phone is that it can be plugged on to a laptop computer, and used to connect to the Internet even without the use of a modem.
1) skill 2) issue 3) feature 4) likelihood
- 118- I'll never ----- him for revealing to my boss that I have been playing games on the office computer, when he has been doing the same.
1) expect 2) suppose 3) forgive 4) appreciate
- 119- My heartiest good wishes on the 20th anniversary of your marriage. May the years to come bring every ----- to you both.
1) blessing 2) devotion 3) respect 4) relationship
- 120- When people do not know how to bring up or what to teach their children, their cultural ----- is indeed in danger.
1) heritage 2) provision 3) generosity 4) replacement
- 121- May I have your -----, please; I want to make an announcement.
1) protection 2) dedication 3) reception 4) attention
- 122- All students ----- to the program must have had earned a high school diploma.
1) informed 2) admitted 3) attended 4) encouraged
- 123- I felt so ----- that I wanted the ground to open up and swallow me.
1) scared 2) disturbed 3) astonished 4) embarrassed
- 124- Massage even works when you do it yourself; 43% of headache sufferers reported getting ----- after massaging their temples and neck.
1) relief 2) sympathy 3) moderation 4) consciousness
- 125- Colleges try not to have a high rate of attrition. They want students to stay until graduation rather than ----- early.
1) fall down 2) turn away 3) drop out 4) hang around

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) Once indigenous to this area has been hunted the buffalo nearly to extinction.
2) The buffalo has been hunted nearly to extinction, once indigenous to this area.
3) Hunted nearly to extinction, the buffalo, once indigenous to this area, has been.
4) The buffalo, once indigenous to this area, has been hunted nearly to extinction.
- 127-
1) Most species appear to exhibit a rate of degradation is higher in the stream environment than in the lake.
2) Most species appear to show a higher rate of degradation in the stream environment than in the lake.
3) Most species appear to exhibit higher a rate of degradation in the stream environment than in the lake.
4) Most species appear to exhibit a higher rate of degradation more in the stream environment than in the lake.

128-

- 1) Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math which even apathetic students took interest normally.
- 2) Mr. Thompson was so talented that even apathetic students normally at teaching math took interest.
- 3) Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math that even normally apathetic students took interest.
- 4) Mr. Thompson was so talented when teaching math to even apathetic students normally took interest.

129-

- 1) Dependent upon none of its star players get to injury, the former world champions can win again this year.
- 2) Whether the former world champions can win again this year is dependent upon none of its star players getting injured.
- 3) Winning again this year of the former world champions can be dependent upon none of its star players to get injured.
- 4) That the former world champions whether can win again this year is dependent upon none of its star players getting injured.

130-

- 1) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people complaining about what they see as morality declining is.
- 2) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people they complain about what they see declining as morality.
- 3) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people who complain about what they see as declining morality.
- 4) Generational differences are also of interest, especially to people that complain about what they do see as morality declines.

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: See you later, Mom!

B: Where are you going, Ted?

A: I told Henry I'd drop by.

B: What are you two going to do?

A: Maybe go to the movies or play tennis. Our plans are still (131) -----.

B: Why don't you invite him over here?

A: I don't want to hang around here. Dad is really (132) ----- in the dumps.

131- 1) a breeze

2) up in the air

3) all or nothing

4) middle-of-the-road

132- 1) off

2) over

3) down

4) through

A: Would you like to join me on the mountain-climbing expedition?

B: (133) -----! I like anything but mountain climbing.

133- 1) For that matter

2) Fair enough

3) I can't agree with your more

4) Not on your life

A: Hey, John. I'm bored. Come on, let's go out and do something.

B: Sorry, I'm right (134) ----- studying for a physics exam. I won't be able to make it tonight.

A: You've been studying for a long time. Why don't you (135) -----? Come on! Let's go! Forget studying for a while!

B: Look! (136) -----! I can't go anywhere!

A: OK. I'll stop bothering you only if you promise to let me know the minute you're finished.

134- 1) halfway

2) all along

3) over my head

4) in the middle of

135- 1) take a break

2) play it by ear

3) tie your hands

4) hold your head up

136- 1) Get off my back

2) Worm out of it

3) Stick to your guns

4) Leave me high and dry

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

PASSAGE 1:

For their size, birds are tremendously powerful creatures. We know this thanks to an ingenious series of tests performed by some prominent researchers. The researchers placed a specially trained budgerigar in a wind tunnel and measured how much muscle power it needed to maintain flight at various airspeeds up to 50 kilometers per hour.

The small bird had to be trained, not only because it had to fly in the artificial environment of the wind tunnel but also because it had to do so while wearing a tiny oxygen mask.

The mask allowed zoologist Vance Tucker and his colleagues to monitor the budgerigar's oxygen demand, and thus the amount of mechanical energy it was producing. What they discovered was experimental proof of the incredible power-to-weight ratio of birds. Tucker's team found that the 35-gram budgerigar's flight muscles were delivering a peak power of one to four watts to maintain continuous flight. That might not sound very much on its own, but it's pretty impressive when the bird's size is taken into account: it works out as 200 watts of continuous mechanical power for every kilogram of the bird's muscle mass. And that's the reason that people have always failed when they tried to fly by flapping wings attached to their arms: the average human can only produce around ten watts per kilogram of their muscle mass. It's not that we never had the time to fly; we have simply never had the energy. To fly, people need machines and to make a flying machine, we need to understand how birds control their flight.

- 156- Which of the following is stated about budgerigars in the passage?
- 1) They were the first birds used for experiments done on birds.
 - 2) They are the most ingenious among almost all bird species.
 - 3) For their size, they are impressively powerful creatures.
 - 4) For training purposes, they are the most suitable birds.
- 157- According to the passage, the bird the researchers used in their tests was -----.
- 1) trained
 - 2) known for flying fast
 - 3) raised in artificial environments
 - 4) required an oxygen mask to survive in adverse conditions
- 158- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- 1) A problem is presented and a solution to get rid of it is offered.
 - 2) A suggestion is made and then backed up by means of an example.
 - 3) A mystery is described and the reasons why it is a mystery are explained.
 - 4) A claim is made and then validated based on the findings of some research.
- 159- The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.
- 1) maintaining continuous flight
 - 2) peak power of one to four watts
 - 3) mass of budgerigar's flight muscles
 - 4) proof of the power-to-weight ratio of muscles
- 160- Which of the following inferences CAN be made from the passage about human beings?
- 1) They know why birds are actually able to fly by flapping their wings.
 - 2) They have studied birds to be able to learn how to fly since time immemorial.
 - 3) The energy they can produce by flapping wings attached to their arms is anything but inadequate to enable them to fly.
 - 4) If they had known about the power-to-weight ratio of birds, they could have invented airplanes much earlier than they actually did.

PASSAGE 2:

Critics of TV have focused on bad language and mindless violence, and they have made these seem very significant and threatening to the social fabric. They are right to some extent only because these people have looked at the content of certain TV programs and blown it out of all proportion. The truth is that the content is relatively insignificant—that is not where the real impact of TV lies. Paradoxically, perhaps, it is in the insignificance of the content of TV programs that the significance of TV lies.

There is a relentless flow of things on TV: there is a story about a drought in Africa with 1,000,000 on the verge of starvation, immediately followed by adverts for Italian spaghetti and the latest toothpaste, then it is back to the football highlights before your favorite soap opera starts, and you are just getting involved in all the intrigues when the adverts come on again and you decide to change channels to watch the movie. What remains from all of this as something that could have a lasting impact or that could prompt some deeper interest? Nothing. Absolutely nothing.

Admittedly there are times when TV does manage to generate a response. Particularly disturbing images of emaciated children dying of hunger, flies crawling over their lips, can prompt people to make a donation. But the channel can't keep showing the same pictures for long. Soon there will be another disaster somewhere else and we will forget the starving children and we won't stop to think much about the causes of the disaster and what ought to be done in the future. After all, there is another movie later on and we don't want to miss it. Without anyone intending this, TV silently conveys the message that nothing really matters in the world. Channels choose footage, stories and their variety of shows to increase their ratings. Viewers hop from channel to channel to maximize their pleasure. A perfect marriage of commerce and hedonism.

TV effectively trains people to leave the world exactly as it is. We have the brute facts (or some of them at least) about poverty, disasters and disease, but we have so little analysis, and we are left with the impression that that is just the way things are and that they couldn't be otherwise. Before we have time to think much or imagine how things might be different the match has started, it is our team and we have found something much more exciting to fill up our free time.

161- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards critics of TV?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Humiliation | 2) Uncertainty |
| 3) Partial approval | 4) Complete opposition |

162- What does the author mean by "nothing" at the end of paragraph 2?

- 1) Shortage of serious content
- 2) Lack of interesting programs
- 3) No content able to engender deep and lasting interest
- 4) Absence of viewers deeply interested in TV programs

163- The passage suggests that the reason why TV viewers tend to forget the starving children is that -----.

- 1) such scenes are horrible to think about all the time
- 2) they know they cannot change anything drastically
- 3) TV programs follow each other such that TV viewers find it hard to find time to deeply think about what they are exposed to
- 4) there are some influential media managers who use TV as a means to make TV viewers think TV is only an impartial conveyor of the real world

164- The word "this" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.

- 1) causes of the disaster
- 2) not wanting to miss a movie
- 3) marriage of commerce and hedonism
- 4) the message that nothing really matters in the world

165- Which of the following does the writer state is TRUE about TV programs?

- 1) They all fail to leave even any temporary effects on the audience.
- 2) Some of them could be improved if they are accompanied by true analysis.
- 3) Most of them tend to appeal to people's brute instincts rather than their inclination for pleasure.
- 4) They somehow exaggerate scenes of human suffering to touch people's feeling disproportionately.

PASSAGE 3:

A sense of humor has long been considered an important character trait. People regularly rank humor as one of the most important traits that they look for when choosing a friend, a roommate, an employee, or a potential spouse. Public speakers are told to begin their speeches with a joke, and sales personnel are told that they will have more success if they can get their clients laughing before they begin their sales pitch. There is medical research to indicate that laughter can reduce stress and even extend life. Clearly, humor is important, but few people spend much time thinking about the topic of humor. There are, however, a couple of important facts that everyone should know about humor.

One is that humor is learned, not inherited. Infants have no sense of humor, but quickly learn what is funny from their parents and later from friends and from books, television, magazines, and movies. It is, therefore, possible to sharpen your sense of humor, no matter what your age. Another important fact to remember is that humor is highly subjective. What is funny changes from era to era, from country to country, and from group to group. A joke book from the nineteenth century may contain a few funny jokes, but it also contains jokes that leave us scratching our heads and wondering "Why was *that* funny?" Similarly, if you go to a comedy act when you visit another country, you probably won't laugh as hard or as often as the other people in the audience, even if you understand the language perfectly. This may be in part because you don't understand the cultural references—a joke about a politician that you have never heard of will probably not be very funny—but it is also because there are some basic differences in what people in various countries think is humorous.

Studies have also shown that men and women find different things funny, and so do people of different age groups. All of this indicates that you have to pay attention to your audience when you employ humor. What you find hilarious, someone else may find baffling or even offensive.

166- The passage mentions medical research in paragraph 1 in order to -----.

- 1) further support the importance of humor
- 2) moderate the main point already made in the same paragraph
- 3) express surprise at some people's failure to appreciate humor
- 4) name a benefit of humor with which people are expected to be more familiar

167- The passage states that people's sense of humor -----.

- 1) is innate
- 2) is acquired
- 3) is hard to teach to those who lack it
- 4) declines with age

168- Which of the following is part of the argument in the passage to prove that humor is highly subjective?

- 1) It depends on the topic of conversation.
- 2) It varies from era to era.
- 3) It is age-independent.
- 4) It is hard to define.

169- The passage refers to "a politician" in paragraph 2 primarily in order to -----.

- 1) illustrate the impact of politics on the meaning of humor
- 2) claim that political issues are not funny in some countries
- 3) give an example of the effect of cultural differences on people's reaction to humor
- 4) provide support for the general rule that humor is affected by people's political stance

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

- 1) Why is humor generally regarded as the most important trait to possess?
- 2) Why are you advised to consider your audience to be able to make more effective use of humor?
- 3) What prompted medical researchers to conduct studies to probe the effects of laughter on human health?
- 4) What makes business people who begin their sales pitch with humor more successful than those who do not?