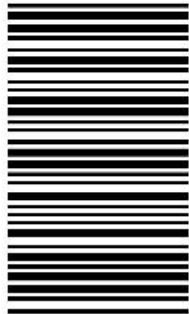


کد کنترل

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دفترچه شماره ۲
صبح شنبه ۱۳۹۹/۶/۱



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

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - ۱۳۹۹

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

ویژه نظام آموزشی ۳-۳-۹

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	۱۲۰	۱۰۵ دقیقه

سال ۱۳۹۹

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- A/An ----- sometimes results when the body is attacked by a bacteria to which the body has little resistance.
 1) ability 2) function 3) chemical 4) infection
- 112- Since he became a zoologist, he has ----- himself to the preservation of African wildlife. 1) defended 2) avoided 3) dedicated 4) converted
- 113- The conditions on the moon are not ----- to life; there is no oxygen or water.
 1) exposed 2) essential 3) insignificant 4) hospitable
- 114- Just to make sure that you will not forget to come to pick me up, let me ----- you that I am leaving for the airport at 8:00 pm.
 1) arrange 2) remind 3) access 4) expect
- 115- The prospects of the miner to find gold in that particular location were extremely -----.
 1) poor 2) tiny 3) cheap 4) unwilling
- 116- The helpful volunteer ----- gave ten hours of his time to help, though he was supposed to work for six.
 1) widely 2) directly 3) absolutely 4) generously
- 117- As the group members -----, they were a source of mystery and speculation.
 1) kept to themselves 2) kept up with others
 3) relied on one another 4) gave up on one another
- 118- Immediately after I saw a picture of the village where I grew up, a ----- of memories rushed into my mind.
 1) diary 2) guide 3) host 4) joint
- 119- There is a Turkish proverb which states that he who ----- a faultless friend remains friendless; no one is perfect.
 1) considers 2) achieves 3) replaces 4) seeks
- 120- Though he was leading the race, he had started ----- even before the finish line, and in the process lost his lead. He had counted his chickens before they hatched.
 1) accelerating 2) celebrating 3) informing 4) retiring
- 121- I have to go to the bank, and on the way back, I'll pick up the groceries also; -----.
 1) the early bird catches the worm 2) killing two birds with one stone
 3) cutting my coat according to my cloth 4) actions speak louder than words
- 122- Some advertisements purposely deceive people, making them believe the products are better than they really are. Companies should not be allowed to ----- people that way.
 1) denote 2) detect 3) delude 4) devolve
- 123- Professor Woodworth speaks in such a dull monotone that students have a hard time staying ----- in his class.
 1) playful 2) sluggish 3) smart 4) alert
- 124- My discovery of the ring behind the dresser absolved me from the ----- of having stolen it.
 1) theft 2) charge 3) tendency 4) morality
- 125- As yet my understanding of the subject was anything but -----, but I never for a moment doubted that, while I might work hard and comprehend these studies quite thoroughly, the true meaning of my life lay somewhere else.
 1) scarce 2) primary 3) sufficient 4) incomprehensible

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) The plans so unclear were those that nobody on staff could figure out what supposed to be exactly done.
 2) Nobody on staff could figure out exactly what he was supposed to do, so that the plans were unclear.
 3) So unclear were the plans that nobody on staff could figure out exactly what was supposed to be done.
 4) The plans were too unclear that nobody on staff could figure out exactly what they were supposed to be done.

127-

- 1) Arriving at the grocery store, on the shelf there were left 5 packages of hot dog rolls for Ms. Yun.
- 2) Left on the shelf there were 5 packages of hot dog rolls, then Ms. Yun arrived at the grocery store.
- 3) With Ms. Yun arriving at the grocery store, there were left 5 packages of hot dog rolls on the shelf.
- 4) When Ms. Yun arrived at the grocery store, there were 5 packages of hot dog rolls left on the shelf.

128-

- 1) An area deep in the left frontal half of the brain used to process language has been pinpointed by a new brain-imager.
- 2) An area deep is in the left frontal half of the brain used to process language has been pinpointed by a new brain-imager.
- 3) An area deep in the left frontal half of the brain is used to process language has been pinpointed by a new brain-imager.
- 4) An area deep is in the left frontal half of the brain to be used to process language has been pinpointed by a new brain-imager.

129-

- 1) Before applying the solution, make sure the surface to be treated has been cleared of all loose rust and paint.
- 2) Before the solution applies, you make sure the surface treated and has been cleared of all loose rust and paint.
- 3) Having applied the solution, make sure that the surface be treated and has been cleared of all loose rust and paint.
- 4) Applying the solution, one makes sure that the surface which is treated it has been cleared of all loose rust and paint.

130-

- 1) Wanting to sleep more in winter is natural and nothing to worry about.
- 2) Wanting sleep more in winter is natural and nothing to worry about it.
- 3) Wanting sleep more in winter than is natural and nothing to worry about.
- 4) Wanting to sleep more in winter than is natural and is nothing to worry about it.

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.

Though Harry did "read" the material, his deficient reading strategies caused him to do poorly. Reading is much more than recognizing or decoding words in a passage. (141) -----, many students are like Harry and do not know how to read properly in (142) ----- for a test or a big project; (143) ----- someone teaches them those skills, they will struggle or fail miserably.

(144) ----- vocabulary, critical thinking, spelling skills, and overall knowledge. It opens doors to endless opportunities and insights, (145) ----- leisure enjoyment, and makes the (146) ----- between success and failure both in school and in life. Conversely, (147) ----- has a profound impact on all aspects of a student's academic functioning, because all other subjects (even math) (148) ----- reading skills. Therefore, basic reading skills must be developed early in a student's academic career. Furthermore, (149) ----- independent learners, they must go beyond basic reading skills and approach reading constructively, purposefully, and (150) ----- a repertoire of self-regulatory strategies that enable them to make (151) ----- choices as they read.

This section describes methods (152) ----- reading strategies to studying and independent learning, such as (153) ----- the approach according to the purpose of the task and using strategies to increase comprehension. (154) ----- are appropriate for use with students who are struggling with the application of reading in their learning. This might include students who are unable to comprehend assigned readings, (155) ----- to understand directions, who do not vary reading methods, or do not know how to approach complex reading assignments.

- 141- 1) Intentionally 2) Significantly 3) Unfortunately 4) Simultaneously
 142- 1) hesitation 2) assessment 3) preparation 4) involvement
 143- 1) as long as 2) so that 3) although 4) unless
 144- 1) Reading well improves 2) To read well to improve
 3) Reading well to improve 4) Reading well that improves
 145- 1) providing 2) provides 3) to provide 4) and provides
 146- 1) custom 2) emotion 3) difference 4) imagination
 147- 1) difficulty with reading 2) difficulty reading with
 3) with difficulty of reading 4) reading difficulty with
 148- 1) give way to 2) impose on 3) result in 4) rely on
 149- 1) in order for becoming students 2) in order to become students
 3) in order for students they become 4) in order for students to become

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|----------------|
| 150- 1) for | 2) from | 3) with | 4) along |
| 151- 1) conventional | 2) statistical | 3) random | 4) sensible |
| 152- 1) apply | 2) applied | 3) to apply | 4) are applied |
| 153- 1) inhibiting | 2) revealing | 3) inspiring | 4) adjusting |
| 154- 1) In this section are made suggestions | 2) Suggestions made in this section | | |
| 3) To make suggestions in this section | 4) In this section suggestions made that | | |
| 155- 1) who struggle | 2) and struggle | 3) struggling | 4) struggle |

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:

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 oblige 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?