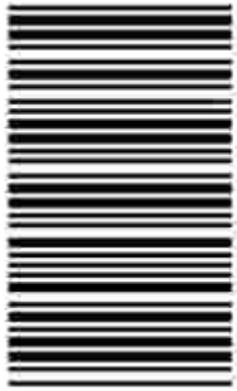


کد کنترل

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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)

عصر پنج‌شنبه
۱۴۰۱/۱۰/۲۹

آزمون اختصاصی (سراسری) ورودی دانشگاه‌ها و مؤسسات
آموزش عالی کشور - سال ۱۴۰۲

گروه آزمایشی زبان‌های خارجی (ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
۱	زبان انگلیسی	۷۰	۱	۷۰	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 می‌باشد و با متغییرن برای مقدرات رفتار می‌شود.

نوبت اول - دی ماه ۱۴۰۱

* 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 سندلی 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 می نمایم.

امضاء:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 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.

- 1- Every boy and girl in this country to have immunizations for certain diseases before entering public schools.
1) need 2) needs 3) are needed 4) being needed
- 2- He is the first to admit that much of his success is his good looks.
1) since 2) because 3) due to 4) result of
- 3- a lot of trouble at the factory and about 50 of the workers have decided to go on strike from tomorrow.
1) There has been 2) There has to 3) It has had 4) It is
- 4- He is a member of one of the extreme political parties, but
1) I don't know which is it 2) which is I don't know
3) which I don't know it 4) I don't know which
- 5- For along the coast, one unusual phenomenon capable of catastrophic destruction is the tsunami.
1) them living 2) them to live 3) those to live 4) those living
- 6- Fine artists tend to challenge the physical limitations of their materials applied artists tend to cooperate with the physical properties of their materials.
1) also 2) while 3) however 4) otherwise
- 7- The divorce rate in the United States is very high, with almost 50 percent of
1) marriages fail 2) fail of marriage
3) marriages failing 4) failings of marriage
- 8- We talked yesterday and I recommended a good quality bicycle rather than a cheap one.
1) him to buy 2) him buy 3) buying 4) to buy
- 9- The study proved that women were paid less than men holding jobs
1) of comparable worth 2) comparing of worth
3) worth compared 4) worth compare
- 10- Although we now tend to refer to the various crafts according to the materials it was once common to think of crafts in terms of function.
1) which used to construct them 2) used to construct them
3) that used to construct 4) used to construct
- 11- Most of us lead boring lives in the city, but some people seem to lead travelling from country to county.
1) such exciting lives 2) so exciting lives of
3) lives so exciting by 4) lives such exciting with
- 12- In 1979, a team looking for fossils in northern Pakistan found what the oldest fossil whale.
1) proven as 2) proved it is 3) is proven to 4) proved to be

- 13- Printmaking is the generic term for a number of processes, woodcut and engraving are two prime examples.
1) whereby 2) of which 3) which 4) so as
- 14- A survey must be based on a precise, representative sampling if genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.
1) it is to 2) it will 3) should it 4) it would
- 15- Avocado oil is great for cooking because of its high smoking point and carry other flavors.
1) able to 2) ability to 3) ability of 4) being able of

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 16-35 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.

- 16- The women gathered around the coffin and began to wail, as was the in the region.
1) stage 2) landfill 3) custom 4) souvenir
- 17- Before you accept a job, it is important that you agree with the conditions of the
1) piece 2) conflict 3) impact 4) contract
- 18- We're trying to bring out the latent artistic talents that many people possess without it.
1) realizing 2) spoiling 3) impressing 4) disturbing
- 19- Supporters of democracy believe that "life, liberty, and the of happiness" are not only worthwhile but also basic human rights.
1) hunger 2) rhythm 3) trade 4) pursuit
- 20- It was so that I could see only 50 meters in front of me.
1) frosty 2) humid 3) foggy 4) tropical
- 21- In countries like Niger and Mauritania, animal husbandry and the of land have changed little in the past several centuries.
1) spread 2) fortune 3) cultivation 4) distribution
- 22- The actual zoo is rather small but each animal has a lot of space for running or around.
1) pondering 2) wandering 3) pretending 4) whispering
- 23- While some patients can be adequately cared for at home, others are best by care in a hospital.
1) taken 2) served 3) intended 4) provided
- 24- Knowledge of ancient Iberian language and history is mainly from a variety of coins, found widely distributed in the peninsula, and also in the neighborhood of Narbonne.
1) derived 2) originated 3) traced 4) rooted
- 25- Several agencies and organizations have their efforts to increase the productivity of land in these countries.
1) soared 2) testified 3) eradicated 4) intensified
- 26- In existentialism, it is argued that people are responsible for, and the judge of, their actions.
1) sole 2) judicial 3) recurrent 4) existing
- 27- If someone is with a serious illness such as cancer or AIDS, they'll need extensive treatment.
1) diagnosed 2) acquired 3) accused 4) cited
- 28- Because I had to catch the train, and as we were time, I forgot to pack my toothbrush for our vacation.
1) short in 2) short on 3) lacking of 4) lacking up

- 29- A sharp blade inside a plastic container rotates very quickly and or grinds anything it touches, which we can then use to produce soup, sauces and dressing.
1) adjusts 2) waves 3) chops 4) allocates
- 30- She was honest, and her comments could easily hurt people's feelings.
1) harmfully 2) cautiously 3) smoothly 4) brutally
- 31- There are several run-down districts inside the city where the housing is in an appalling state, although most of these are going to be replaced by high-rise apartments.
1) provinces 2) counties 3) slums 4) amenities
- 32- I'm saving up to buy my own house. When I move into the new place, I'll be sure to a housewarming party.
1) take 2) throw 3) make 4) attempt
- 33- Scientists are that human degradation of the environment is causing thousands of species to become extinct.
1) convinced 2) argued 3) insured 4) stated
- 34- After the sentinel meerkat issues an alarm, it has to flee alone, which might make it more at risk to a predator, since animals in groups are often able to work together to a predator.
1) shape up 2) max out 3) fend off 4) nail down
- 35- There are a number of lifestyle changes you can make to improve your overall health and increase your life
1) expectation 2) infancy 3) infantry 4) expectancy

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.

- 36-
1) Bloom argues that Shakespeare gives us something in his writing that the world does not see in literature before.
2) Bloom argues that Shakespeare gave us something in his writing that the world had not seen in literature before.
3) Bloom argues that Shakespeare gave us something in his writing that the world has not seen in literature before.
4) Bloom argues that Shakespeare gives us something in his writing that the world did not see in literature before.
- 37-
1) Julie is the person I call when I have a problem or if I need to borrow money.
2) I call Julie as the person when I have a problem or if I need to borrow money.
3) Julie is the person who I call her when I have a problem or if I need to borrow money.
4) I call Julie because she is the person when I have a problem or if I need to borrow money.
- 38-
1) Which country was there a slight increase between the number of deaths in 1998 and 2000?
2) Which country there was a slight increase between the number of deaths in 1998 and 2000?
3) In which country there was a slight increase in the number of deaths between 1998 and 2000?
4) In which country was there a slight increase in the number of deaths between 1998 and 2000?

39-

- 1) The ability of falling cats to right midair to land on their feet has been a wonderful source for ages.
- 2) The ability of falling cats to right in midair so land on their feet has been a source of wonder for ages.
- 3) The ability of falling cats to right themselves in midair and land on their feet has been a source of wonder for ages.
- 4) The ability of falling cats to right themselves midair so as to land on their feet has been a wonderful source for ages.

40-

- 1) The firm merged to its main competitor as the battle to win more customers.
- 2) The firm merged with its main competitor in the battle to win more customers.
- 3) The firm merged to a main competitor as the battle in winning more customers.
- 4) The firm merged with a main competitor in the battle as winning more customers.

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: Do you want to share a taxi to the airport? We can save on expenses that way, and as you know the company is trying to (41).

B: Actually I'm not flying. I'm going to the conference by bus. I have to leave tomorrow because it's going to (42) two days to get there.

A: That's right. I forgot that you are afraid of flying. Are you (43) day tomorrow?

B: Well, I worked some overtime last week, so I just banked it instead of wasting a holiday day.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| 41- | 1) cut costs | 2) put money on us | | |
| | 3) decrease amounts | 4) pay through the nose | | |
| 42- | 1) give | 2) spend | 3) last | 4) take |
| 43- | 1) taking a vacation | 2) working off a | | |
| | 3) having holy | 4) getting off | | |

A: Hey Donald! You aren't really with it today! What's wrong?

B: Oh! Those loud neighbors! They're giving me sleepless nights. They're renovating their kitchen and making a great (44)!

A: Why don't you talk to them and ask them to (45)?

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| 44- | 1) ball | 2) racket | 3) grenade | 4) hammer |
| 45- | 1) turn it off | 2) eat humble pie | | |
| | 3) keep it down | 4) bury the hatchet | | |

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.

For a long time, Zaha Hadid was known as 'the paper architect', someone whose grand designs never left the page to become real buildings. But in recent years her buildings have (46) up like mushrooms all over the world. Hadid is now one of the most (47) architects of our age. She is also one of the few women (48) in a profession still dominated by men. In Britain, where Hadid lives, less than 15% of practicing architects are women. (49) enter the

profession, but either because of difficulty in getting recognized (50) the deep conservatism surrounding most British architecture, over half of them leave. But being 'a woman in a man's world' seems to have given Hadid extra strength. At times she felt she was (51) her head against a wall trying to get her designs accepted, but she persevered. Famous for her (52) independence, she was called by one of her former tutors 'a planet in her own orbit'.

Pinning down her individual style is difficult. Certainly she has been influenced by the modern trend in architecture that likes to play with the traditional shape of buildings and (53) unpredictable angles and surfaces. Working in this way, she and her fellow architects have produced various rather (54) spaceship-like structures that seem to defy the normal laws of engineering, (55) have intrigued and excited the public.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 46- | 1) boiled | 2) cracked | 3) designed | 4) sprouted |
| 47- | 1) high and mighty | 2) sought after | 3) white collar | 4) nail biting |
| 48- | 1) who making it | 2) to make | 3) who have made | 4) to have made it |
| 49- | 1) A few women who | | 2) A lot of women that | |
| | 3) A lot more than that | | 4) More than that, only a few | |
| 50- | 1) and due to | 2) or ever since | 3) or because of | 4) and as a result of |
| 51- | 1) banging | 2) wrapping | 3) shooting | 4) heating |
| 52- | 1) compromising | 2) persuasive | 3) fair | 4) fierce |
| 53- | 1) fragment them, creating | | 2) fragmenting and creating | |
| | 3) fragment and create them | | 4) fragmenting them to create | |
| 54- | 1) cut and dried | 2) off the wall | 3) under the wire | 4) safe and sound |
| 55- | 1) but which | 2) therefore they | 3) of which | 4) then they |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read three passages. Each passage is followed by some 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:

Terry Fox was born on July 28, 1958, and grew up in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia. Throughout his school years, he was active in sports. He loved basketball, and although he was too short to qualify for the school team in Grade 8, hard work and persistence earned him a place the following year. In Grade 12, he and his best friend received their high school's Athlete of the Year award. Terry wanted to become a Physical Education teacher, and after graduating from high school in 1977, he began studying kinesiology at Simon Fraser University in Burnaby.

In December 1976, Terry experienced sharp pain in his right knee. By March of the following year, the pain had become so severe that he went to the hospital, where he was diagnosed with osteosarcoma. This aggressive form of bone cancer is the sixth most common cancer among children; it particularly afflicts teenage boys. Terry's right leg was amputated 15 centimeters above the knee, and he underwent chemotherapy. Doctors gave him a 50 percent chance of survival.

After treatment, Terry made rapid progress as a result of his positive thinking and the same determination that had served him in school. Three weeks after the amputation, he was walking with a prosthetic limb and playing golf with his father. His experiences during the 16 months at the British Columbia Cancer Control Agency facility, however, left their mark on Terry. Watching other young cancer patients suffer and die awakened a deep compassion in him, and he made it his personal mission to raise awareness and funds for cancer research.

- 56- **What is the main purpose of the passage?**
 1) To raise awareness about osteosarcoma
 2) To describe the life of a basketball champion
 3) To introduce a young athlete who combated cancer
 4) To give an example of how cancer was treated in the 70s
- 57- **When did Terry Fox make the school team?**
 1) In 1977 2) In Grade 8 3) In Grade 9 4) In Grade 12
- 58- **According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true about osteosarcoma?**
 1) One of its symptoms can be sharp knee pain.
 2) It is the most prevalent cancer among children.
 3) It is a form of terminal and inoperable cancer.
 4) It only occurs to teenage boys.
- 59- **It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that**
 1) Terry's personality traits helped him recover faster
 2) Terry's leg was amputated at the beginning of his treatment
 3) a prosthetic leg does almost everything a normal leg does
 4) Terry donated his life savings to cancer research
- 60- **All of the following adjectives are attributed to Terry Fox in the passage EXCEPT**
 1) compassionate 2) optimistic 3) persistent 4) creative

Passage 2:

To find it, you have to go digging in rainforests, and to the untrained eye, it does not seem special at all, just a thick layer of dark earth that would not look out of place in many gardens. But these fertile dark soils are in fact very special, because despite the lushness of tropical rainforests, the soils beneath them are usually very poor and thin. Even more surprising is where this dark soil comes from.

'You might expect this precious fertile resource to be found in the deep jungle, far from human settlements or farmers', says James Fraser, who has been hunting for it in Africa's rainforests. 'But I go looking for dark earth round the edge of villages and ancient towns, and in traditionally farmed areas. It's usually there. And the older and larger the settlement, the more dark earth there is.'

Such findings are overturning some long-held ideas. Jungle farmers are usually blamed not just for cutting down trees but also for exhausting the soils. And yet the discovery of these rich soils, first in South America and now in Africa too, suggests that whether by chance or design, many people living in rainforests farmed in a way that enhanced rather than destroyed soils. In fact, it is becoming clear that part of what we think of as lush pure rainforest is actually long-abandoned farmland, enriched by the waste created by ancient humans.

- 61- **The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to**
 1) place 2) digging 3) dark earth 4) the untrained eye
- 62- **According to paragraph 1, why are dark soils special?**
 1) They are not common in rainforests.
 2) Their color is very different from ordinary soils.
 3) They are the reason behind the lushness of rainforests.
 4) Unlike the normal soils in rainforests, dark soils are poor and thin.
- 63- **Which of the following is used by the author to develop paragraph 2?**
 1) Statistics 2) Quotation 3) Comparison 4) Exemplification
- 64- **According to paragraph 3, which of the following is true about dark soil?**
 1) It is not present in rainforests.
 2) It was first discovered in Africa.
 3) It has resulted from agricultural activity.
 4) It is the most common type of soil in South American rainforests.

- 65- All of the following questions are answered in the passage EXCEPT
- 1) What type of soil is usually found bellow tropical rainforests?
 - 2) What does James Fraser do with dark soil?
 - 3) Can dark soil be used to produce crops?
 - 4) Where is dark soil usually found?

Passage 3 :

Anyone who watches television shows like CSI: Crime Scene Investigation will be familiar with DNA fingerprinting's importance in modern crime-solving. The day-to-day work of police detectives, crime scene investigators, and forensic technicians may not be as glamorous as it appears on television; nor can blood, saliva, hair, or skin samples be collected, analyzed, and matched to a suspect in 45 minutes. In any case, without DNA evidence and the technology that has evolved around its detection, many violent offenders would still be on the loose and innocent people would be executed or imprisoned for crimes they did not commit.

Before DNA arrived on the scene, digital fingerprints were the key to determining an individual's identity. The ridges and loops of fingerprints were first discovered in 1686 by an Italian anatomy professor, but it was not until 1892 that an Argentine police official identified a woman as the murderer of her two sons from a bloody fingerprint left on a doorpost. Fingerprints soon made their way into the criminal justice systems of England and the United States, where they were used to keep a record of convicted criminals. Although fingerprints are an infallible means of identification, careful criminals can avoid leaving them at a crime scene. On the other hand, DNA, which is present in every human cell even though invisible to the naked eye, is nearly impossible to remove completely, particularly in cases involving violent, unpremeditated crimes. DNA made it difficult for lawyers to defend their clients who were faced with such powerful physical evidence against them. Defense lawyers could prove reasonable doubt only by questioning how the DNA evidence had been collected, handled, and analyzed.

- 66- Why does the author mention collecting and getting the result of DNA fingerprints in 45 minutes?
- 1) To explain that this process is more glamorous than what is shown on TV
 - 2) To point out that such a fast process shown on TV is far from reality
 - 3) To show how effective it is in helping crime investigation
 - 4) To illustrate the advances made in DNA fingerprinting
- 67- The phrase "on the loose" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
- 1) murdering people
 - 2) aggressive
 - 3) not dead
 - 4) free
- 68- In solving violent crimes, what is an advantage of DNA over fingerprints?
- 1) All people have unique DNA sequences.
 - 2) It is harder for criminals to remove DNA evidence.
 - 3) It is easier for lawyers to cast doubt on fingerprints.
 - 4) DNA evidence is scientifically more reliable than fingerprints.
- 69- According to paragraph 2, with DNA evidence against their clients, defense lawyers could
- 1) still show that there is reason to believe their client is innocent
 - 2) ask for collecting and analyzing fingerprints as well
 - 3) only ask for a reduction of prison sentence
 - 4) not believe in their client's innocence
- 70- Which of the following is NOT discussed in the passage?
- 1) The discovery of fingerprints
 - 2) A case solved because of DNA fingerprinting
 - 3) The first case solved because of fingerprints
 - 4) A TV show that highlights the importance of DNA fingerprinting