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14-41-4/49



جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فنّاوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور در زمینه مسائل علمی باید دنیال قلّه بود. مفام معظیر رهبری

آزمون اختصاصی (سراسری) ورودی دانشگاهها و مؤسسات آموزش عالی ـ نوبت دوم سال 1404

گروه آزمایشی زبانهای خارجی (ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)



زمان پاسخگویی	تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	ماده امتحانی	رديف
۱۰۵ دقیقه	γ.	3	γ.	زبان انگلیسی	1

استفاده از ماشین حساب ممنوع است

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد

حق جاب، تکثیر و انتشار شوالات به هر رونی (اککترونیکی و...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی انتخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها یا مجوز این سازمان مجاز عیبهانند و با منخلفین برابر عقر رات رفتار می شود

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، بهمنزلهٔ عدم حضور شما در جلسهٔ آزمون است.

اینجانب با شمارهٔ داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شمارهٔ صندلی خود را با شمارهٔ داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچهٔ سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچهٔ سؤالات تأیید مینمایم.

امضا:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four options (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the option that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1-	The president will to	ravel to the Hawaiian	island Mo	onday to meet the mayor.	
	1) as	2) in	3) at	4) on	
2-	There is a motorcycl	le in the picture that he	e says was used	fruits to his father's	
	store.	•	·		
	1) to carry	2) to carrying	3) as carrying	4) to be carried	
3-	The technology of n	euroscience is	to genetically eng	ineer insect brains.	
	1) enough advanced		2) advanced enough		
	3) such advanced th	at	2) advanced enough 4) advanced such that		
4-	many r	ich countries have gre	at vaccination progra	ms, many poor ones face	
	a huge challenge in	O			
	1) But	-) r	•	, .	
5-	Nothing is quite	reading a wo	rdbook aloud to a tod	dler for the 13 th time.	
	1) most bored in	2) so boring as	3) as bored as	4) as boring than	
6-	The approval of the	treatment, which is p	roposed by an interna	ntional drug maker, gives	
	doctors	option for patients sur	_	•	
	1) other	2) a few	3) several	4) another	
7-	I voted reluctantly for the current CEO my fears for what a new one might				
	do to our company.				
	1) as for	2) since	3) because of	4) because	
8- The idea of this approach is to use different levels of modeling,			ng, to study		
	phenomena at a cer				
	1) each designed	2) both designing	3) which designed	4) that designing	
9-				scribing the development	
	of relationships can lead to a world where our institutions value the work of creating				
	connection as much				
	1) that by developing	C	2) that developing	_	
	3) in the developme		· ·		
10- That day in Pittsburgh, they were elaborating on something they			they before,		
	· ·	tance of the new disco		4) 1 1 11	
	1) say		3) should say		
11-		<u> </u>		to write again, I started	
	_	my phone, lying on the		1) I famed	
	1) I was learing	2) and feared I	5) learing I	4) I leared	

1) anxiety

12-	A recent study show children.	ws that black children w	ere hospitalized at a	rate five white		
	1) times that of	2) timed those for	3) timed that for	4) times those of		
13-	,	·	,	te, it appears that humanity		
10		again this time around, a				
	1) That the emerge	,	2) With the emerg			
	3) Given that it's e		4) Its emergence	,		
14-		\mathcal{C}	,	nd, learn about		
	the specific mental mechanisms which can be employed to realize dreams.					
	1) provided, that is, that they					
	2) providing that be what they					
	3) providing that, v	which they should				
	4) provided, that is	s, which they should				
15-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	ed advance understanding		
		nature of three-dimensi	<u>-</u>	ept. 29 in Manhattan.		
		e Ricci flow which was	-			
		ci flow that was an equ				
	*	e Ricci flow, an equation				
	4) devised the Rico	ci flow, an equation wh	ich			
Dar	t B: Vocabulary					
1 41						
W	ill see four words o	or phrases marked (1)	, (2), (3), and (4). C	th each sentence, you hoose the one word or		
	irase that best col iswer sheet.	inpletes the sentence.	Then mark the C	orrect choice on your		
aı	iswei siicet.					
16	Indeed the detect	aat tuulu mada a	in any lives aren	t always the ones we know		
16-	by heart.	iai truiy made a	in our lives aren	t always the ones we know		
	1) function	2) preparation	3) reference	4) difference		
17-	,	/ A A	·	ds the role of		
1/-	-	resented in this video go orations in the food you	•	us the fole of		
	1) spending	2) explaining	• •	4) requiring		
18-	, I	, 1	,	idea of our dream		
10-	of what we want to		iat WC iiaVC a/aii	iuca di dui uicaiii		
	1) final	2) entire	3) general	4) wrong		
19-	,	/	, •	dents who for		
1)-	admission.	ilies saw a recuru rise i	n the number of stud	uents who 101		
	1) applied	2) wanted	3) interested	4) invited		
20-		,	·	to solve all her problems		
40-	when there was no		ive up and managed	to solve an nei problems		
	1) humble	2) silent	3) brave	4) bald		
21-	/	/	,	political standoff between		
4 1-						
	nrotesters and the	government was about	to begin in Thailand			

unique and meaningful position in the world of professional sports.

1) victory

2) promotion

3) perfection

4) competition

22- Congratulations to Ed on this well-deserved to what I believe is the most

3) flexibility

4) poverty

2) separation

23-	_		_	rs beyond their,		
		ooldly about a matter th				
2.4	1) spectrums	, T	3) dimensions	, <u>*</u>		
24-	forehead tenderly.		rs with a pad of his t	humb and then kissed her		
	1) stroked	2) trickled	3) threw	4) cried		
25-		nall? Or do		loss for words when trying		
	1) expression		- 4. 4	4) discussion		
26-	/ 1	,	, •	the idea that they cannot		
		ight hours		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	1) durable		3) solid	4) hoarse		
27-	I was very lucky a	s, by accid	lent, I stumbled on a	solution that solved all my		
	philosophical ques		,	·		
	1) deliberative	2) predictive	3) arrogant	4) sheer		
28-	While there are sti	ll important disagreem	ents to be worked out	, negotiators are cautiously		
	that a	final accord is within	reach.			
	1) deterministic	2) optimistic	3) extensive	4) reliant		
29-	One attendant	to me that on	ce we landed, the crev	v was going out on strike.		
	1) told	2) belonged	3) confided	4) denounced		
30-	When I asked him whether he was fine, he an acknowledgment without even					
	looking up, and co					
	1) buckled	, -	3) grappled	, -		
31-				y to cover the		
	-	've lost as a result of th		A) 11.		
	1) entitlement		3) refractions	-		
32-			of societ	y, but it was always in our		
	middle where we l	<u>-</u>	2) 6	4) £		
	1) plows	, 0				
33-			id I trust him	; he told me he can do		
	the job, so I'm ver	·	2) damaala	1) tompontially		
2.4	1) bluntly	2) implicitly	3) densely	4) tangentially		
34-	_		_	ies of art history, Sir Ernst dable survey of his thorny		
	1) erudite	2) pallid	3) arable	4) clandestine		
35-	,	/ L	·	ntury, the world wars, the		
JJ-			•	and Rwanda as evidence of		
	*	ıliar offenses against h		ina ixwanua as cyluchice Ul		
	1) preen	2) cower	3) obviate	4) adduce		
	/ 1	,	,	/		

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) A good language learner that he is motivated, he must learn becoming more self-confident.
- 2) As a good language learner who is motivated and must learn to become more self-confident.
- 3) A good language learner should be motivated and he must learn to become more self-confident.
- 4) Being a good language learner, he must be motivated and to learn becoming more self-confident.

37-

- 1) In order to realize our responsibility towards people and nature in the future, we will continue to develop our strategies.
- 2) In order to realizing our responsibility towards people and nature in the future, our strategies we will continue developing.
- 3) We will continue developing our strategies so that realizing our responsibility to people and nature in the future.
- 4) We will continue to develop our strategies which they are to realize our responsibility to people and nature in the future.

38-

- 1) Given that I do not wish to be a source of scorn by friends and professional colleagues, investing a lot to keep up to date with technologies emerging.
- 2) Not wishing to be a source of scorn for friends and professional colleagues, I invest a lot in keeping up to date with emerging technologies.
- 3) Having invested a lot in keeping up to date with emerging technologies, as I wish not being a source of scorn by friends and professional colleagues.
- 4) I invest a lot to keep up to date with technologies emerging, who do not wish being a source of scorn for friends and professional colleagues.

39-

- 1) It was an investigative reporter who was accused of being economic with the truth in his dealings with the police while investigating and alleged a plot exposed a celebrity who was kidnapped.
- 2) An investigative reporter was charged with being economic with the truth in his dealings with the police while they were investigating an alleged plot where a celebrity was exposed to have been kidnapped.
- 3) That an investigative reporter was charged with being economical with the truth in his dealings with the police who investigated an alleged plot exposed by the paper, suggested to kidnap a celebrity.
- 4) An investigative reporter was accused of being economical with the truth in his dealings with the police when they were investigating an alleged plot exposed by the paper to kidnap a celebrity.

40-

- 1) The ability of conducting business as usual appears to persuade that African country that it needs not to worry about international opinion as it openly dispatches diplomats around the world that votes swing in its favor on different matters.
- 2) The ability to conduct business as usual appears to have persuaded that African country that it needs not worry about international opinion openly dispatching diplomats around the world to which votes swing in its favor on different matters.
- 3) The ability to conduct business as usual appears to have persuaded that African country that it need not worry about international opinion as it openly dispatches diplomats around the world to swing votes in its favor on different matters.
- 4) The ability of conducting business as usual appears to persuade that African country that it need not to worry about international opinion openly dispatching diplomats around the world and swing votes in its favor on different matters.

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. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

B: H A: A B: N A: It B: I	o, man! I'm really un t must be from that Cl guess; and to add	o watch the game tonig der the(41 hinese food you had las (42), they charg one. There's no use cry). I don't think I can m st night. ged me way more than	the usual price.
41-	1) table 3) wire		2) weather4) impression	
42-	 hair to the dog insult to injury 		2) nuts to bolts4) rocks to the bed	
43-	1) milk	2) tea	3) water	4) beans
B: Y f A: I	Yeah! And I think she irms! It really worried the n	, ,	about the fact that would the costs. I guess f	e are way behind other
44-	1) no comeback	2) no bones	3) no date	4) no dents
45-	1) gravy	2) high	3) hog	4) gold

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.

Ove	r the last decade, t	technology has made	possible increasingly	sophisticated simulated
				nent, education, and social
				led with the integration of
				gaming environments and
"vir	tual worlds." These	worlds and environmen	nts are increasingly co	omplex,(47),
enga	nging, and enablin	g of a wide range	of activities, goals	s, and social behavior.
		_		ssociated with gaming.
	_			Chuman(49).
	_		_	ave surpassed those of
	•	•		Moreover, participation in
				-increasing proportion of
				tional video games, online
				computer games comprise
				l participation in games is
				participation in computer
_	-		_	ing increased tendencies lower achievement and
		1 0 1	•	ps(54), other
_	<u>•</u>			from game experiences,
				well as improvements in
	_	· -		ties,(55) that
	_	to yield both psycholog		• • •
46-	1) incredulous		3) exponential	
		, 6	3) ignorant	
47-	1) restraining	•	, -	,
48- 1) Of particular relevance to		2) In particular relevance of		
	3) As particular re	levant with	4) Of particular rel	evant in
49-	1) procreation	2) recreation	3) identification	4) perseverance
50-	1) spectrums	2) expenses	3) revenues	4) impediments
51-	1) is a variety com	monplace across	2) that is across a c	commonplace variety
	3) that is common	ly across a variety	4) is commonplace	e across a variety
52-	1) occurring witho	ut controversy	2) without controv	ersy been occurred
32-	,	ithout have occurred	4) controversially	•
			•	
53-	1) inspect	2) uproot	3) prevent	4) foster
54-	1) In contrast		2) At the same tok	en
	3) Comparatively		4) As opposed to	
55-	1) they seem evide	ent	2) they evidently s	eem
	3) it seems evident		4) it evidently seen	

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Direction: 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:

The largest ocean in the world, the Pacific covers one-third of the Earth's surface. People have lived with and sailed on <u>its</u> waters for thousands of years. European navigators only outlined its <u>vastness</u> between 1520 and 1799. Before the sixteenth century, voyagers from the Indonesian and western Pacific islands sailed into the central Pacific, establishing human settlements in even the most distant places, such as Rapa Nui (Easter Island) or Hawaii. Contact with South America even brought the sweet potato into Oceania (i.e., the Pacific islands). The deliberate voyaging of Pacific Islanders demonstrated practical knowledge of the major currents, wind patterns, and methods of island screens.

In 1513, Vasco Nuñez de Balboa's (1475–1519) expedition left the Caribbean side of the Isthmus of Panama and crossed westward to the Pacific Ocean side, becoming the first Europeans to see the Great South Sea. In 1520, three ships commanded by Ferdinand Magellan (1480–1521) sailed out of the stormy passage of the strait at the southern tip of South America into the Pacific Ocean and named it the peaceful, calm, quiet ocean. Magellan's voyage through the strait took three months and twenty days, and it weakened and dismayed the crew. With potentially thousands of islands in the Pacific to find, Magellan sailed by only three unpopulated islets before he reached the Mariana Islands (so named in 1668) in March 1521. After killing some of the natives and decrying their thievery, Magellan sailed on, labeling the islands Ladrones, Spanish for thieves.

56-	The underlined v	vord "its" in paragrapl	n 1 refers to	••• •
	1) surface	2) century	3) the Pacific	4) the world
57-	The underlined v	vord "vastness" in para	agraph 1 is closest in m	eaning to
	1) length	2) greatness	3) history	4) climate
58-	According to par	agraph 2, which of the	e following shows the c	correct chronological order
	of events?			
	1) The sailing of	three ships under Mag	gellan's command befo	ore Balboa's death
	2) The Mariana Islands taking their current name before Magellan's death			
	3) Magellan reaching the Mariana Islands after Balboa's death			
	4) Balboa's birth	after the Ladrones isl	ands taking their name	2
59-	All of the following	ng words are mentione	d in the passage EXCE	EPT
	1) coast	2) Hawaii	3) Panama	4) thievery
60-	According to the	passage, which of the f	following statements is	true?
	1) Pacific Island	ers employed their k	nowledge of oceanog	graphy to export food to
	South America	* *		

- 2) On his way to the Mariana Islands, Magellan sailed past three islets, which had no native residents.
- 3) Voyagers from the Indonesian islands never set foot into the central Pacific before the 16th century.
- 4) Balboa and Magellan named the Pacific Ocean and the Ladrones islands respectively.

Passage 2:

Climate change occurs when long-term weather patterns begin to shift. These periods of change have occurred throughout the Earth's history over extended periods of time. However, since the Industrial Revolution, the world has been warming at an unprecedented rate. Because of this, the current period of climate change is often referred to as global warming. Human activities that release heat-trapping greenhouse gases, such as the burning of fossil fuels, are largely responsible for this increased rate of change. The implications of this global increase in temperature are potentially disastrous and include extreme weather events, rising sea levels and loss of wildlife and human habitats.

Climate is often mistaken for weather, but it is more accurately described as the conditions that give rise to weather, including average temperatures and humidity. Climatic conditions are created by geological features like topography and large water bodies. They are also affected by the composition of the atmosphere, which has a significant effect on air temperatures. While weather in a given place can be quite variable, climatic conditions are not. This does not mean that the climate does not change, however. The climate has been in a continual state of change throughout geological history, which has given rise to repeated cycles of cooling and warming.

One of the main ways scientists observe change in climate is by measuring average temperatures at the global or regional scale and evaluating changes in those temperatures over time. Scientists calculate the global average annual temperature at the Earth's surface by collecting temperature data from weather stations located all around the world, which have been around since the 1880s. In order to estimate temperatures before the existence of these weather stations, scientists analyze biological or physical phenomena such as tree rings, which can provide estimates for historic climatic conditions.

- 61-According to paragraph 1, heat-trapping greenhouse gases resulting from human
 - 1) sea level changes

- 2) an increase in global warming
- 3) destruction of animals' environments
- 4) an increase in energy consumption
- Which of the following pairs of techniques is used in paragraph 2?
 - 1) Comparison and Exemplification
- 2) Exemplification and Statistics
- 3) Rhetorical question and Comparison
- 4) Statistics and Rhetorical question
- According to paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the writer's opinion about 63the possibility of estimating the Earth's temperature belonging to centuries ago?
 - 1) Indifference
- 2) Disagreement
- 3) Skepticism
- 4) Agreement
- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
 - I. What technological development took place in the 1880s, resulting in the establishment of weather stations around the world?
 - II. What are the names of some greenhouse gases that trap heat, with adverse ecological consequences?
 - III. Are climatic conditions in any discernible way influenced by the properties of the atmosphere?
 - 1) Only I
- 2) Only III
- 3) I and II
- 4) II and III

65- According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- 1) Data on temperature gathered from weather stations assist scientists in determining the global average annual temperature at the Earth's surface.
- 2) Frequently confused with weather, climate is better defined as the underlying conditions that lead to weather patterns.
- 3) Climate is characterized by continuous fluctuations in what may be called geological history, i.e., particularly short intervals.
- 4) Scientists track alterations in climate by measuring average temperatures and analyzing their fluctuation over time.

Passage 3:

Once Romanticism passes by, one almost hears the Victorians exclaim: "What was that?!" [1] Their response could be admiring, as in Tennyson's letting himself be inspired by Romanticism in *Poems, Chiefly Lyrical* (1830), or in John Stuart Mill's claim, in his *Autobiography* (1873), that Wordsworth's poetry rescued his soul from utilitarianism. Yet Romanticism's therapeutic value could also be seen as *pharmakon* in its negative sense—a poison—as when fin-de-siècle literature betrays its addictive fascination with a work like Thomas De Quincey's *Confessions of an English Opium-Eater* (1821), which attempted to balance the acute pleasures of a Wordsworthian majestic intellect with the chronic Coleridgean pains of its inability to find the unfathered source of the mind's abyss. [2]

Whichever the response to it, Romanticism lay firmly embedded in the Victorian psyche, often as a spy in the house of the empire that Romanticism helped to build, and so often an "alien within" that the Victorians, reluctant to break rank, often chose to keep it locked away, like Bertha Mason in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre* (1847). Put another way, Romanticism survived as an identity crisis for the Victorians to solve, an adolescent in need of discipline in order to accept responsibility for running the nation's global enterprise. Unlike Victorian literature, which cohered around the stable presence of its monarch, Romanticism, emerging in the wake of George III's madness, needed Victorianism's steady influence. [3]

We can attribute this codependency to Romanticism's resistance to definition, which Arthur O. Lovejoy addressed in his essay "On the Discrimination of Romanticisms". But for a long time thereafter, and partly in reaction to Lovejoy's sense of Romanticism as multiple personality, criticism worked hard to give British Romanticism a single identity by marking it as a distinct period that begins in 1789, with political events in France whose cultural impact also signaled a revolution in literary taste—as indicated by the 1798 publication of William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge's *Lyrical Ballads*. By the time of the passing of the First Reform Bill in 1832 or Victoria's ascension in 1837, which finishes off the period at the other end, there was a sense that Romanticism had run out of steam and the Victorian period had clearly begun. [4]

	× / 0,2=0,7 C 0,3 12
66-	The underlined word "betrays" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
	1) proscribes 2) misleads 3) reneges 4) discloses
67-	According to paragraph 2, which of the following probably best characterizes Bertha
	Mason in Charlotte Brontë's novel?
	1) A domineering figure opposed to Romantic ideals
	2) A mysterious figure confined in a place out of view
	3) A conventional character representing Victorian reason
	4) A violent character equally opposed to Victorianism and Romanticism
68-	According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
	1) The Wordsworthian intellect and the Coleridgean torment embody two unprecedented
	and intermelated assuments an arifficulty within Victorian partner

- and interrelated currents specifically within Victorian poetry.
- 2) The Victorian and Romantic spirits were, to a large extent, mutually reliant, with the former yielding itself to the sensible discipline of the latter.
- 3) Romanticism is a highly protean notion, eliciting a wide array of responses from many poets of the Victorian period, with Tennyson and Wordsworth portraying the period's polar extremes.
- 4) Although Lovejoy's idea of Romanticism did not attain universal agreement among subsequent critics for a long time, it nevertheless, in a sense, influenced some future critics' conception of Romanticism.
- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?
 - 1) The issue of literary periodization is a moot point, with some critics believing Romanticism preceded Victorian era and others believing otherwise.
 - 2) Some literary critics adhered to the belief that the development of literary phenomena could be shaped and colored by foreign political events.
 - 3) The different interpretations of certain Romantic poets by their contemporaries and subsequent critics reveal the inherent futility of categorizing literary periods in general.
 - 4) The Reform Bill of 1832 was primarily a literary manifesto distributed by the Victorian poets, proclaiming the death of Romanticism and calling for a profound transformation in the political system.
- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

This decline was often read through the fate of what was called "the big six Romantic poets."

1) [4]

2) [3]

3) [2]

4) [1]