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کُد کنترل

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عصر پنج شنبه
۱۴۰۲/۰۴/۱۵

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

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

آزمون اختصاصی (سراسری) ورودی دانشگاه ها و مؤسسات آموزش عالی نوبت دوم - تیر ماه سال ۱۴۰۲

گروه آزمایشی زبان های خارجی
(ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
۱	زبان انگلیسی	۷۰	۱	۷۰	۱۰۵

استفاده از ماشین حساب ممنوع می باشد

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد

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 می باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، 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 تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

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- I Mark this afternoon, and you haven't seen him for weeks. Why don't you come along?
 - 1) meet
 - 2) will have met
 - 3) gonna meet
 - 4) am meeting
- 2- Although they don't need to be in absolutely tip-top shape, a reasonable level of fitness to get the most from this course.
 - 1) required for you
 - 2) requires you
 - 3) is required if you want
 - 4) requirement is needed, in order
- 3- London is a very old city; some of its buildings,, are very modern.
 - 1) however
 - 2) although
 - 3) whereas
 - 4) furthermore
- 4- At first, he was reluctant, as he has always been a very private person, despite in the public eye.
 - 1) he used to be
 - 2) being used to be
 - 3) his used to being
 - 4) being used to being
- 5- Google announced this week that it was launching an AI called Bard that will be integrated into its search engine
 - 1) testing its after phase
 - 2) after a testing phase
 - 3) testing its phase after
 - 4) after a phase is testing
- 6- No matter how, it might be impossible for our bodies to go on forever.
 - 1) technologically advanced gets
 - 2) technology gets advance
 - 3) advanced technology gets
 - 4) advance gets technologically
- 7- I wish the agenda at last night's meeting.
 - 1) wasn't changed
 - 2) wouldn't change
 - 3) couldn't be changed
 - 4) hadn't been changed
- 8- They are first taught the basic procedures for scuba diving, including safety and communication with fellow divers, with the equipment before dipping their toes into the water.
 - 1) and familiarized
 - 2) who are familiarized
 - 3) while they are familiarizing
 - 4) then familiarize themselves

- 9- It was an artificial ecosystem of animals and crops, large, uniform layout made western farms more efficient than the more-irregular farms in the East.
 1) their 2) whose
 3) as 4) which their
- 10- When I was in Tehran, I spent it, and I didn't even begin to see all of it.
 1) a day to explore 2) an exploration day to
 3) a day exploring 4) a day of exploration by
- 11- One of the secrets of remaining in choose a diet that is high in fiber and low in fat.
 1) healthy is 2) healthy is to
 3) good health is 4) good health is to
- 12- The scenery was wonderful. The costumes were marvelous. The cast were incredible. I wish say the same about the script. The playwright should be shot.
 1) to 2) I could
 3) I can 4) that I
- 13- It has been said that Chinese papermakers were among the near Samarqand.
 1) prisoners who fought and captured in battle
 2) prisoners fighting and captured in a battle
 3) prisoners captured in a battle fought
 4) captured prisoners in battle fight
- 14- Parents are welcome to watch as their children learn to scuba dive and enjoy splashing around underwater.
 1) to make bubbles in 2) making bubbles
 3) bubbles that are in 4) bubbles to be
- 15- To better understand how people form their identities online, researchers combed through 2.5 million selfie posts to determine what kinds of identity statements and sharing the photos.
 1) do people make by taking 2) do people make to take
 3) people make by taking 4) people make to take

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- One night, after eating his usual dinner of chicken, white rice, salad, and milk pudding, the President fainted when he stood up to go to bed.
 1) broth 2) serving
 3) vase 4) tide
- 17- With just a little effort, Tina managed to great progress with her studies.
 1) do 2) take
 3) make 4) get
- 18- The biker from Australia has the, but the bikers from Russia and Peru are close behind.
 1) champion 2) ace
 3) pilot 4) lead

- 19- Joe is almost 19, but he is very for his age. He still needs his parents to help him with everything.
 1) complicated 2) immature
 3) conscious 4) inconsistent
- 20- If you have a minor ailment like a headache, you can take some aspirin to the pain.
 1) relieve 2) remind
 3) meditate 4) transmit
- 21- Never open attachments from people you don't know because they could your computer with a virus.
 1) catch 2) lock up
 3) infect 4) kick off
- 22- My son hasn't chosen a yet. He's debating between sociology and anthropology.
 1) degree 2) certificate
 3) unit 4) major
- 23- We wanted to buy a house, but even the cheapest property was out of our price
 1) range 2) volume
 3) scale 4) sum
- 24- A judge might award sole to the mother, and the father has to pay child support to help with expenses for the kids.
 1) guardian 2) custody
 3) protection 4) nursery
- 25- In the future, we will need to use energy sources such as wind and solar power.
 1) recycled 2) reusable
 3) renewable 4) reserved
- 26- After two hours, I was so angry that I shouted at one of the nurses until the security guards came and me out of the hospital.
 1) escorted 2) punched
 3) deprived 4) undermined
- 27- After five years of karate lessons, Hans Jensen, his black belt for ballet shoes and enrolled himself in ballet classes.
 1) replaced 2) varied
 3) altered 4) swapped
- 28- It may not seem as if the decisions of individuals can achieve very much, but put them all together and they may add up to something that will,, change the world.
 1) equally 2) literally
 3) formally 4) gently
- 29- Could whole cities such as San Francisco one day be in water due to rising sea levels?
 1) blocked 2) collapsed
 3) submerged 4) descended
- 30- Andy was having a bad day, so his wife by taking him out for ice cream.
 1) cheered him up 2) cracked him up
 3) got over him 4) rooted for him
- 31- I will admit that it is hard for me to my pride and recognize when I have been mistaken about something.
 1) switch off 2) swallow
 3) salvage 4) turn away

39-

- 1) The nationalities of those immediately killed were not clear but Gualaca's mayor told to reporters he believed the most were from Haiti.
- 2) The nationalities of killed immediately were not clear but Gualaca's mayor told reporters he believed the most were from Haiti.
- 3) The nationalities of immediately killed were not clear but Gualaca's mayor told to reporters he believed most were from Haiti.
- 4) The nationalities of those killed were not immediately clear but Gualaca's mayor told reporters he believed most were from Haiti.

40-

- 1) "Mother Nature has presented us with a big challenge this year," Bruce Devine, National Capital Commission senior manager responsible for the skateway, said.
- 2) "Mother Nature has presented us a big challenge this year," Bruce Devine, senior manager National Capital Commission responsible for the skateway, said.
- 3) "Mother Nature has presented us a big challenge this year," Bruce Devine, National Capital Commission responsible senior manager for the skateway, said.
- 4) "Mother Nature has presented us with a big challenge this year," Bruce Devine, manager of National Capital Commission senior responsible for the skateway, said.

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: Hey there! It's been (41) since we've seen each other. How have you been?

B: Hey! I'm doing great, thanks! I've been really busy with work, but I'm making the most of it. How about you?

A: Pretty good! I'm just trying to (42) around a busy work schedule and find some time for myself. It's hard to juggle everything, but I'm managing. What have you been up to lately?

B: Oh, you know, the usual. Just trying to stay (43) and keep a positive outlook. How about you?

41- 1) eras 2) ages 3) long times 4) such years

42- 1) find my way 2) have a lot on my plate
3) catch some rays 4) pull strings

43- 1) onto things 2) a straight face 3) laughing it up 4) on top of things

A: Hey, how's it going?

B: Pretty good, I'm just trying to (44) all this stuff I need to do today.

A: Oh wow, sounds like you have your hands full. What kinds of things are you working on?

B: Just the usual nuts and (45), really. Trying to get everything in order before the deadline.

A: Ah, that makes sense. Well, good luck with that! Let me know if there's anything I can help with.

- 44- 1) get down on 2) look up to 3) make do with 4) put myself across
 45- 1) nails 2) bolts 3) almonds 4) pits

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.

Here's something to ponder as you think about making your New Year's resolutions: There's something you could skip just one or two times a year that could reduce your carbon footprint (46) as much as 10 to 20 percent. It's something that's kind of a hassle anyway and costs a (47) penny to boot.

From releasing greenhouse gases while in the air to discharging fuels, lubricants, and other potentially (48) chemicals before takeoff, countless studies have determined that air travel has an undeniable effect on the environment. Now, a newly published study finds that planes flying above clouds during precipitation events can cause far more rain or snow to (49) from those clouds – (50), under the right conditions. Moreover, the scientists observed satellite images of clouds above airports, and also studied computer models of the way clouds behave. What (51) that as a plane flies through a very cold cloud, the air behind it expands and then cools (52) rapidly. This sudden drop in temperature, (53) with the hole formed in the cloud where the plane has passed through, can increase the chances of rain or snow on the ground.

..... (54), with hundreds of flights every day, this can have a significant influence on weather patterns up to 100 kilometers away. The researchers point out, (55) through clouds are unlikely to influence the global climate.

- 46- 1) to 2) up 3) at 4) by
 47- 1) large 2) shiny 3) pretty 4) fortunate
 48- 1) rotten 2) toxic 3) hurtful 4) exotic
 49- 1) fall 2) drop 3) release 4) leak
 50- 1) 14 times more precipitation totaled up
 2) up to 14 times more totaled precipitation
 3) totaled up to 14 times more precipitation
 4) totaling up to 14 times more precipitation
 51- 1) they found 2) was found 3) they found was 4) was they found
 52- 1) extremely 2) totally 3) entirely 4) abruptly
 53- 1) joined 2) combined 3) mixed 4) attached
 54- 1) Major airports considered 2) In case major airports
 3) Considering of major airports 4) In the case of major airports
 55- 1) however, that aircraft passing 2) however passing aircraft
 3) aircraft passing, however 4) passing aircraft, however

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:

Computer- and smartphone-based treatments appear to be effective in reducing symptoms of depression, and while it remains unclear whether they are as effective as face-to-face psychotherapy, they offer a promising alternative to address the growing mental health needs spawned by the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The year 2020 marked 30 years since the first paper was published on a digital intervention for the treatment of depression. It also marked an unparalleled inflection point in the worldwide conversion of mental health services from face-to-face delivery to remote, digital solutions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic," said lead author Isaac Moshe, MA, a doctoral candidate at the University of Helsinki. "Given the accelerated adoption of digital interventions, it is both timely and important to ask to what extent digital interventions are effective in the treatment of depression, whether they may provide viable alternatives to face-to-face psychotherapy beyond the lab and what are the key factors that moderate outcomes."

Digital interventions typically require patients to log in to a software program, website or app to read, watch, listen to and interact with content structured as a series of modules or lessons. Individuals often receive homework assignments relating to the modules and regularly complete digitally administered questionnaires relevant to their presenting problems. This allows clinicians to monitor patients' progress and outcomes in cases where digital interventions include human support. Digital interventions are not the same as teletherapy, which has gotten much attention during the pandemic, according to Moshe. Teletherapy uses videoconferencing or telephone services to facilitate one-on-one psychotherapy.

- 56- **What does the passage mainly discuss?**
- 1) Two alternatives to face-to-face psychotherapy
 - 2) Digital interventions for the treatment of depression
 - 3) The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the treatment of depression
 - 4) Whether digital interventions are as effective as face-to-face psychotherapy
- 57- **The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to**
- 1) the year 2020
 - 2) a digital intervention
 - 3) the first paper
 - 4) the treatment of depression
- 58- **Why does Isaac Moshe believe that it is timely and important to ask certain questions about digital interventions?**
- 1) Because many psychotherapists are still uncertain about adopting them
 - 2) Because of their accelerated improvements in the treatment of depression
 - 3) Because it is now evident that they are as effective as face-to-face psychotherapy
 - 4) Because of their increasingly widespread adoption in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

- 59- Which of the following is NOT true about digital interventions?
- 1) Digital interventions typically require patients to interact with a series of modules or lessons.
 - 2) Patients typically log in to an app or website before talking to a psychotherapist.
 - 3) Patients usually receive homework about their lessons or modules.
 - 4) Clinicians may monitor patients' progress and outcomes.
- 60- Which of the following questions is answered in the passage?
- 1) Are digital interventions more effective than teletherapy?
 - 2) How efficient are digital interventions in the treatment of depression?
 - 3) What are the chief factors that moderate outcomes in digital interventions?
 - 4) What aspect of some of today's mental health services is different from the past?

Passage 2 :

Some of the most recent languages evolved due to the Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule. Since they had no opportunity to learn each other's languages, they developed a make-shift language called a pidgin. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. It included standardized word orders and grammatical markers that existed in neither the pidgin language, nor the language of the colonizers. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles, and they are invented by children.

Some linguists believe that many of the world's most established languages were creoles at first. The English past tense –ed ending may have evolved from the verb 'do'. 'It ended' may once have been 'It end-did'. Therefore, it would appear that even the most widespread languages were partly created by children. Children appear to have innate grammatical machinery in their brains, which springs to life when they are first trying to make sense of the world around them. Their minds can serve to create logical, complex structures, even when there is no grammar present for them to copy.

- 61- What is a pidgin language, according to the passage?
- 1) A language invented by slaves that combines elements of different languages.
 - 2) A language that borrows its grammar system from the language of the landowner.
 - 3) A simple language created by slaves as a solution to the lack of a shared language.
 - 4) A language spoken by slaves of different ethnicities to communicate with the landowner.
- 62- Which of the following can be inferred about the pidgin language discussed in paragraph 1?
- 1) Even the slaves had difficulty understanding it.
 - 2) It borrowed its vocabulary from many different languages.
 - 3) It was created by the landowners and forced upon the slaves.
 - 4) It contained a grammatical system similar to those of modern languages.

- 63- **What is the role of children in the development of creole languages?**
- 1) They change the order of words uttered by their elders, resulting in the emergence of new vocabulary and collocations.
 - 2) They adapt the pidgin language to create a more expressive language with its own structural system.
 - 3) They listen to the pidgin language and deduce the meaning of events and actions.
 - 4) They inherit the complex grammar systems that emerge from pidgins.
- 64- **According to paragraph 2, there is some evidence that English**
- 1) has always used –ed ending to refer to the past
 - 2) was totally developed by children
 - 3) was probably once a creole
 - 4) only used past tense at first
- 65- **The word “innate” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to**
- 1) sophisticated
 - 2) powerful
 - 3) interior
 - 4) inborn

Passage 3 :

In Old Norse, hap is the root of the word meaning luck/chance, which is rather interesting considering the fact that happiness shouldn't be associated with probability: it's an emotion that should be cemented and experienced by us all. However, the extended history of the word demonstrates that humans have always amused themselves. The Ancient Egyptians and Chinese played board games for leisure whilst medieval nobles and peasants enjoyed story-telling—whether or not these people were actually happy is a mystery.

I can, however, speak for us in the 21st century. I think the reason happiness is fleeting for our generation is because our focuses have become more superficial. As humans, we are conditioned to take the easy route. The concept of working smart instead of hard was traced back to the Industrial era and was coined by Allen F. Morgenstern, but human laziness has dated back to the Stone Age where cave people have chosen to eat tortoises instead of mammoths presumably because they are easier to catch, or that they didn't go far from home even when supplies ran low. Through this, we've grown to seek pleasure, quick wins without the journey, the rollercoaster, the pursuit, without truly embarking on the journey that is happiness. We seek pleasure because it's a shortcut.

The first essential thing to do is to establish what happiness means to you—is it content, peace, satisfaction, care, gratitude? For me, it's all of these things. We're all different and regardless of whether our happiness is centered around these things, these are healthy habits to incorporate into our humanity.

Life is...weird. It's exciting, fun, eventful. And sometimes, just a bit messy. Things can go left. Things will never be stable. And depending on the circumstances, emotions can fluctuate. Now, this isn't my way of saying suppress your feelings (always feel your feelings—it's healthy and necessary) but seek out better and happier times.

- 66- Some actions or habits of all of the following groups of people are discussed in the passage EXCEPT
- 1) medieval people
 - 2) the Ancient Chinese
 - 3) Old Norse speakers
 - 4) the cave people of the Stone Age
- 67- In paragraph 2, what does the author suggest is the reason behind the fleeting nature of happiness for the 21st-century generation?
- 1) The absence of healthy habits
 - 2) Laziness and the desire for quick wins
 - 3) The association of happiness with probability
 - 4) The lack of concentration on the pursuit of happiness
- 68- What does the author recommend as a way to include healthy habits in your life?
- 1) Suppressing your feelings
 - 2) Pursuing quick sources of pleasure
 - 3) Establishing what happiness means to you
 - 4) Realizing that happiness is centered around gratitude
- 69- What does the author mean by the statement "Life is...weird"?
- 1) Life is unpredictable and can be messy.
 - 2) Life is oddly exciting and can be fun.
 - 3) Life is straightforward and stable.
 - 4) Life is boring and dull.
- 70- At the end of which paragraph can the following sentence be inserted?
"So, to forget our worries, we binge, we eat, we shop, we drop. But this isn't happiness."
- 1) Paragraph 1
 - 2) Paragraph 2
 - 3) Paragraph 3
 - 4) Paragraph 4

