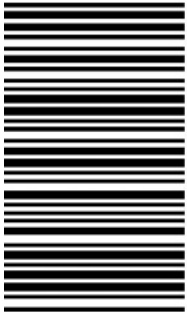


کد کنترل

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ویژه نظام آموزشی ۳-۳-۶

دفترچه شماره ۲
عصر جمعه
۱۳۹۸/۴/۱۴



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

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

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - ۱۳۹۸

آزمون اختصاصی
گروه آزمایشی زبان

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

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

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 متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

سال ۱۳۹۸

* 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 کدکنترل 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 the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 101- Unless you make sure that the flowers ----- soon, they will go dead.
1) to water 2) you water 3) be watered 4) are watered
- 102- Wait a second! It ----- long to check the brakes in your car.
1) wasn't taken 2) won't take 3) isn't taken 4) hadn't taken
- 103- Fair ----- he may appear to be, he tends to play dirty quite often.
1) while 2) though 3) despite 4) however
- 104- The physician believes that the nurses will not resume working ----- their salaries aren't increased.
1) if 2) so that 3) because 4) whereas
- 105- It is common knowledge that the Scottish wear kilts, -----?
1) are they not 2) don't they 3) are they 4) isn't it
- 106- Shelley is one of those poets ----- almost certain to be represented in any anthology of English verse.
1) are 2) he is 3) who are 4) that they are
- 107- The test results clearly show that I do ----- anyone else in the whole class.
1) better on essay tests than 2) best on essay tests of
3) as good on essay tests as 4) on essay test better than do
- 108- He promised to all those present that he will do all the carpentry for the newly built home -----.
1) he himself 2) themselves 3) himself 4) itself
- 109- Is Richard Thomson, the Alfa boss, ----- to fly round the world in a hot air balloon have all ended in failure, a better businessman than pilot?
1) that attempted 2) whose attempts 3) by attempting 4) attempts
- 110- A thousand years later, wealthy people would use the effects of evaporation to cool their homes. ----- midnight, they had the exterior walls and interior floors doused with water.
1) Through 2) On 3) In 4) At

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- The newly established computer company ----- two thousand three-hundred-forty dollars to Homer and Horsens College for computer programs to study the effect of a spam diet on discontented students.
1) required 2) devoted 3) boosted 4) exchanged
- 112- When the slum property has been evacuated, it will be knocked down and ----- by modern blocks of apartments.
1) converted 2) enhanced 3) retired 4) replaced
- 113- They consider the building to be an important part of region's ----- and have thus set up a fund to preserve it.
1) destination 2) handicraft 3) inspiration 4) heritage
- 114- Historically, ----- have been the most common method of organized waste disposal and remain so in many places around the world.
1) plains 2) landfills 3) disorders 4) fossil fuels
- 115- It has never been cleared up how the accident ----- came about.
1) widely 2) actually 3) absolutely 4) carelessly

- 116- As many as 100 species of fish, some ----- to these waters, may have been affected by the pollution.
1) unique 2) familiar 3) hospitable 4) accessible
- 117- If a highly ----- scientist were to tell you that the most glorious comet was going to fly across the sky, you'd probably believe him or her.
1) enhanced 2) promoted 3) respected 4) magnified
- 118- He accused the government's enemies of deliberately ----- to make people dissatisfied.
1) seeking 2) warning 3) influencing 4) endangering
- 119- ----- education is an optional final stage of formal learning that occurs after completion of secondary education.
1) Intermediate 2) Advanced 3) Skillful 4) Higher
- 120- "Bird of a ----- fly together" is a proverb said about people who have similar characters or interests, especially ones of which you disapprove, and who often spend time with each other.
1) length 2) color 3) nature 4) feather
- 121- Depending on which major you choose, some classes are -----, and some are electives.
1) formal 2) essential 3) mandatory 4) instructional
- 122- Surgery has traditionally been a medical practice that required invasive ----- to treat various illnesses and health conditions.
1) diagnoses 2) procedures 3) stratagems 4) remedies
- 123- Scientist are convinced that the earth's temperature is rising and place the ----- on the buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
1) blame 2) destiny 3) catastrophe 4) deficiency
- 124- The report was relentlessly hostile to the scientist, ----- one complex event after another to his discredit.
1) adoring 2) incurring 3) interpreting 4) compensating
- 125- Because of its strength, adhesiveness, and ----- qualities as a nest-building material, many species of birds incorporate silk into their nests.
1) widespread 2) imaginary 3) cooperative 4) invaluable

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) Identified by their long necks and powerful shoulders, polar bears that make them excellent swimmers.
 - 2) By their long necks and powerful shoulders polar bears are identified that make them excellent swimmers.
 - 3) Polar bears are identified by their long necks and powerful shoulders that make them excellent swimmers.
 - 4) Their long necks and powerful shoulders identify polar bears that make them excellent swimmers.
- 127-
- 1) The male honeybees generally do not work, but receive food from the workers until it is time for them to mate.
 - 2) The male honeybees generally do not work, but receive food from the workers until time it is to mate for them.
 - 3) The male honeybees generally do not work, until it is time for them to mate, but receive food from the workers.
 - 4) The male honeybees generally do not work, then when it is time for them to mate, they receive food from the workers.
- 128-
- 1) The steam train and the steamboat made possible by the invention of the steam engine was revolutionized.
 - 2) The invention of the steam engine revolutionized transportation by making possible the steam train and the steamboat.
 - 3) By making possible the steam train and the steamboat, transportation the inventing of the steam engine revolutionized.
 - 4) The steam engine which was invented it revolutionized transportation by making the steam train and the steamboat possible.

129-

- 1) The electron, a negatively charged subatomic particle, was discovered in 1897.
- 2) The electron, a subatomic particle is negatively charged, was discovered in 1897.
- 3) The electron, a particle subatomic which is charged negatively, was discovered in 1897.
- 4) The electron, which a negatively charged subatomic particle, was discovered in 1897.

130-

- 1) The loss of her brother was understandable and given her sorrow.
- 2) Her sorrow was understandable given the loss of her brother.
- 3) Her sorrow was understandable the loss of her brother given.
- 4) Her brother loss was understandable, given her sorrow.

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: "Can you loan me \$1,000 to pay my rent this month?"

B: "No, (131) -----."

- 131- 1) I'm afraid 2) Never mind 3) You bet on it 4) Let's go with that

A: You're asking \$8,000 for it? OK. It's a nice car, but it's a two-door car and I was hoping to buy a four-door.

B: A car like this is going to sell quickly. I'd hate for you to (132) -----.

A: I'll save you \$7,000.

B: Let's (133) ----- the difference. If you can make it \$7,500, you've got a deal.

- 132- 1) pull out 2) take out 3) miss out 4) hang out

- 133- 1) make 2) leave 3) see 4) split

A: Hi, I bought this camera here yesterday, and it's not working.

B: Did you charge the battery and put it in correctly?

A: Yes. I followed the directions (134) -----.

B: Do you mind if I take a crack at it?

A: (135) -----.

B: I usually have the magic touch ... Hmmm, you're right. It doesn't work. Would you like a replacement?

- 134- 1) so-so 2) to the letter
3) just in case 4) like a piece of cake

- 135- 1) It's no wonder 2) Be my guest
3) It looks familiar 4) It takes your breath

A: I was wondering if you could turn down the music. Loud music in restaurants is a pet peeve of mine.

B: Sure, (136) -----.

- 136- 1) I'll take care of that 2) I can't stand the pace
3) I'll be back on my feet 4) it's off the top of my head

A: The pasta was good, but now I'm stuffed!

B: (137) -----.

- 137- 1) I'll let you relax for a while before bringing the dessert menu
2) Okay, then let me bring the dessert menu right away
3) Your eyes are bigger than your stomach
4) I'm sorry you didn't get enough to eat



A: Primary Medical Group. How may I help you?

B: I'd like to make an appointment with Dr. Feinberg.

A: Your name?

B: Grace Lee.

A: What's the (138) ----- of your visit?

B: I think I've come down with the flu.

A: We have an opening tomorrow at three.

B: (139) ----- . I'm really sick!

A: Well, unfortunately, Dr. Feinberg is booked solid today. If he were free at all, I would squeeze you in.

- 138- 1) core 2) case 3) nature 4) matter
- 139- 1) You're welcome 2) My hands are tied
- 3) I can't wait that long 4) Don't stand on ceremony with me

A: Bad news. Jake and Mary can't make it to your dinner party tomorrow night.

B: What a shame! (140) -----?

A: Yes. It turns out they have a dinner at Jake's boss's house tomorrow night.

- 140- 1) Did anything come up 2) May I help you
- 3) Are you kidding me 4) How about a change of plans

Part E: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 141-155 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

The rapid increase in global urbanization constitutes one of the greatest issues (141) ----- the world in the coming decades. It is estimated that the global urban population will double over the next 30 years. The most (142) ----- of the world are to be found in the developing world. Cities in these countries are rapidly transforming into mega cities—massive conurbations (143) ----- more than 20 million people.

The rapid (144) ----- of these cities is a reflection of the considerable economic growth in these newly developing economies. The absence of (145) ----- such as roads and water supply in many cities (146) ----- to a lower quality of life for their citizens. In many cities, it has resulted in (147) ----- large-scale slums and shanty towns. Furthermore, the impact of ever-increasing demand for energy, food, goods, and (148) ----- by urban populations is causing degradation of the surrounding environment, (149) ----- in turn worsens the migration of rural populations.

On the other hand, urbanization can also have a positive (150) ----- . Countries with highly urbanized populations tend to have a generally higher standard (151) ----- and their economies are more stable. Cities can (152) ----- education, health care, and other services more efficiently than rural areas (153) ----- their advantages of scale and proximity. In both developed and developing countries, cities generate the most wealth and provide extensive opportunities for employment and investment. However, evidence (154) ----- that the prosperity generated by cities does not automatically reduce poverty; (155) ----- , in many cities, inequalities between the rich and the poor have increased.

- 141- 1) to be facing 2) are facing 3) face 4) facing
- 142- 1) rapidly urbanizing regions 2) regions urbanizing rapidly
- 3) urbanized regions rapidly 4) regions rapidly urbanizing
- 143- 1) in 2) of 3) for 4) from
- 144- 1) issue 2) danger 3) growth 4) likelihood
- 145- 1) access 2) progression 3) development 4) infrastructure
- 146- 1) lead 2) leads 3) to lead 4) which lead
- 147- 1) emerging 2) emerging of
- 3) the emergence of 4) the emerging
- 148- 1) are other resources 2) there are other resources
- 3) other resources 4) other resources are
- 149- 1) which 2) that it 3) that 4) it

150-	1) merit	2) impact	3) approach	4) analysis
151-	1) of living	2) to live	3) is living	4) whose living
152-	1) display	2) surround	3) consume	4) deliver
153-	1) because of	2) in spite of	3) regardless of	4) since
154-	1) recommends	2) commands	3) expects	4) suggests
155-	1) unless	2) although	3) whether	4) on the contrary

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

PASSAGE 1:

National Park in India is home to two of the world's most endangered species: the tiger and the single-horned rhino. Photographer Steve Winter and writer Douglas Chadwick had only been working there a few days when they had a rather frightening close shave with some rhinos.

They were driving into the park to start filming, when their guide stopped the jeep to move a turtle from the middle of the road just ahead of them. Winter, Chadwick and their guard got out to stretch their legs and watch. But when Chadwick turned to look up the road, he saw something terrible.

About 50 meters away, a rhino was charging at them. Rhinos can sprint at more than 40 kilometers an hour, so there was no time to leap back in the car. Instinctively, the guard fired a shot into the ground just in front of the rhino. The crack of the rifle and the dirt that the bullet kicked up was enough to distract their attacker and he veered off into the grass seconds before reaching them.

Shaken, but relieved the incident had not been worse, they drove on. As they were entering the forest area on a raised section of road, three young rhinos climbed onto the road in front of them. The jeep stopped hurriedly, but this time the animals seemed uninterested and disappeared into the forest. Just then, however, the mother of the three, who had been keeping an eye on her young, came crashing through the trees from their left. No time to shoot this time. The female rhino slammed into the side of the jeep and started to wrestle it off the road. Indian rhinos don't use their horns in a fight; instead they bite and this female's teeth were gouging deep into the side of the jeep.

- 156- It can be inferred from the passage that the tiger and the single-horned rhino -----.
- 1) cause the most danger to those visiting the National Park in India
 - 2) are some animal species that might go extinct, if not protected
 - 3) cannot be found anywhere in India except in a confined area
 - 4) compete with one another for survival
- 157- What did Chadwick look at in fright when he got out of the car to relax a bit?
- 1) A ferocious animal attacking him and those accompanying him
 - 2) Their guard shooting an animal that had blocked the road
 - 3) A rhino escaping into the grass close to them
 - 4) A turtle lying in front of their jeep
- 158- Why has the author referred to the fact that rhinos can sprint at more than 40 kilometers an hour?
- 1) To express surprise at the running speed of such big animals
 - 2) To show that just as animals follow their instincts so humans may act irrationally at times
 - 3) To prove that human intellect can easily outsmart animals no matter how fast and dangerous they are
 - 4) To explain why the guard fired a shot into the ground just in front of the rhino instead of getting into the car
- 159- Which of the following best describes the three young rhinos' reaction to the presence of Steve Winter and Douglas Chadwick and their guide?
- 1) Curiosity
 - 2) Delight
 - 3) Indifference
 - 4) Affability

160- Which of the following is true about the female rhino mentioned in paragraph 3?

- 1) She was not afraid of gunshots.
- 2) She pushed the jeep off the road.
- 3) She made an attack to let her young run away.
- 4) She unexpectedly used her horns in the fight she started.

PASSAGE 2:

Something momentous happened in conservation circles last month in Ecuador. At the UN Convention on Migratory Species conference, a resolution was passed recognizing that some social mammals have culture. Sure, the idea of non-human culture has been around for years. But this is the first time that it has been formally recognized by an international treaty. And beyond acknowledging that it isn't just humans that have socially learned traditions, this treaty opens up a new frontier for efforts to conserve social species.

What is non-human culture? A popular definition is information or a behavior—shared by population or subpopulation—acquired from others of the same species via social learning. What this means for conservation, which often treats a species as homogeneous, is that culture can create boundaries between social groups, affecting behavior, gene flow and resource use.

In 1975 sociobiologist E. O. Wilson explained the influence of social structure on fitness, gene flow and spatial patterns in some species. Deeper understanding only started to emerge in the past decade, and wildlife policy has been slow to catch up. The new resolution recognizes both positive and negative consequences of non-human culture. Individuals passing on knowledge may increase population viability by allowing the rapid spread of innovations amid environmental challenges, which could mean more resilient social groups. On the other hand, the effects of human-induced threats may be amplified by the presence of non-human culture. How so? The type of threat and the type of society is important.

161- What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- 1) treaty
- 2) UN Convention
- 3) culture
- 4) idea of non-human culture

162- It can be understood from the passage that the belief that some animal species have culture -----.

- 1) is more likely to bring more damage than benefit to them
- 2) was not entirely new before the UN Convention on Migratory Species conference
- 3) made wildlife policy makers around the world quickly change their wildlife protection approaches
- 4) may lead to an increased level of population viability among animal species with a supposedly strong social culture

163- Why does the author mention sociobiologist E. O. Wilson in paragraph 3?

- 1) To lend credence to a point raised in paragraph 2
- 2) To shed more light on the definition of non-human culture
- 3) To discuss the consequences of the acceptance of non-human cultures
- 4) To explain what is meant by fitness, gene flow and spatial patterns

164- According to paragraph 4, more resilient social groups directly stem from -----.

- 1) environmental challenges
- 2) increased population viability
- 3) rapid spread of innovations
- 4) individuals passing on knowledge

165- The passage would most probably continue with a discussion of -----.

- 1) how a non-human culture emerges in the course of time
- 2) the similarities between human societies and those of animal species that are believed to possess culture
- 3) some variables having a bearing on the relationship between the presence of non-human culture and the effects of human-induced threats
- 4) the reasons why human-induced threats are likely to affect non-human cultures both positively and negatively

PASSAGE 3:

The food industry loves a buzzword. And, increasingly, those buzzwords revolve around health. Healthy eating is big business—why do you think everything is labeled as high protein these days? But while protein content is objective, there is no official definition of a “superfood” and the EU has thankfully banned health claims on packaging, unless they are supported by scientific evidence.

However, that hasn't stopped many food brands from funding research to help promote the health benefits of their product. For example, if you see a headline proclaiming the health benefits of bananas, chances are the research was funded by some strange organization like the British Banana Council. They're susceptible to bias, basically.

The idea that there are ingredients that vastly outperform other foods, and can somehow stave off cancer, heart disease and other major health concerns is misleading—if not a complete lie. Sadly, some people want to believe that eating a certain fruit or vegetable containing an antioxidant or essential fatty acid is a health panacea that can offset the effects of their Dominoes or their missed spin session.

The problem is that most research on superfoods tests chemicals and extracts in concentrations not found in the food in its natural state. In short: they're good for you, yes, but to curb cancer you'd have to eat them by the wheelbarrow full.

The main foods, though, that have been elevated to superfood status in recent years are those rich in antioxidants. Antioxidants are chemicals thought to protect us against the harmful effects of free radicals, which are chemicals naturally produced in every living cell and known to cause cell damage—linked to ageing and disease development. However, evidence about this and other health benefits of antioxidants is inconclusive. A review of the research into this topic in 2011 by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) found no evidence that the antioxidant action on free radicals observed in the lab was of any benefit to human health. Sorry to burst your bubble.

166- What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1) To promote health products
- 2) To criticize people's credulity
- 3) To correct a misunderstanding
- 4) To admonish scientists for their carelessness

167- Which of the following best describes the function of paragraph 2 in relation to paragraph 1?

- 1) Paragraph 2 shows that even the EU precautionary regulation is often neutralized in some way.
- 2) Paragraph 2 purports to demonstrate that the EU measure, as described in paragraph 1, is just beginning to bear fruits.
- 3) Paragraph 2 calls into question the sincerity of the EU which, according to paragraph 1, seemingly intends to prevent fraud.
- 4) Paragraph 2 is intended to show the positive effect of EU monitoring, mentioned in paragraph 1, on the companies promoting food brands.

168- The phrase “stave off” in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by -----.

- 1) cure
- 2) diagnose
- 3) deter
- 4) trigger

169- According to paragraph 4, you can hope to prevent cancer when you eat allegedly beneficial superfoods -----.

- 1) under tightly controlled laboratory conditions
- 2) only after they have been well researched
- 3) in their natural state only
- 4) in very great quantities

170- Which of the following best describes the authors' attitude towards the positive effect which antioxidants are said to have?

- 1) Amusement
- 2) Astonishment
- 3) Skepticism
- 4) Pointed disagreement