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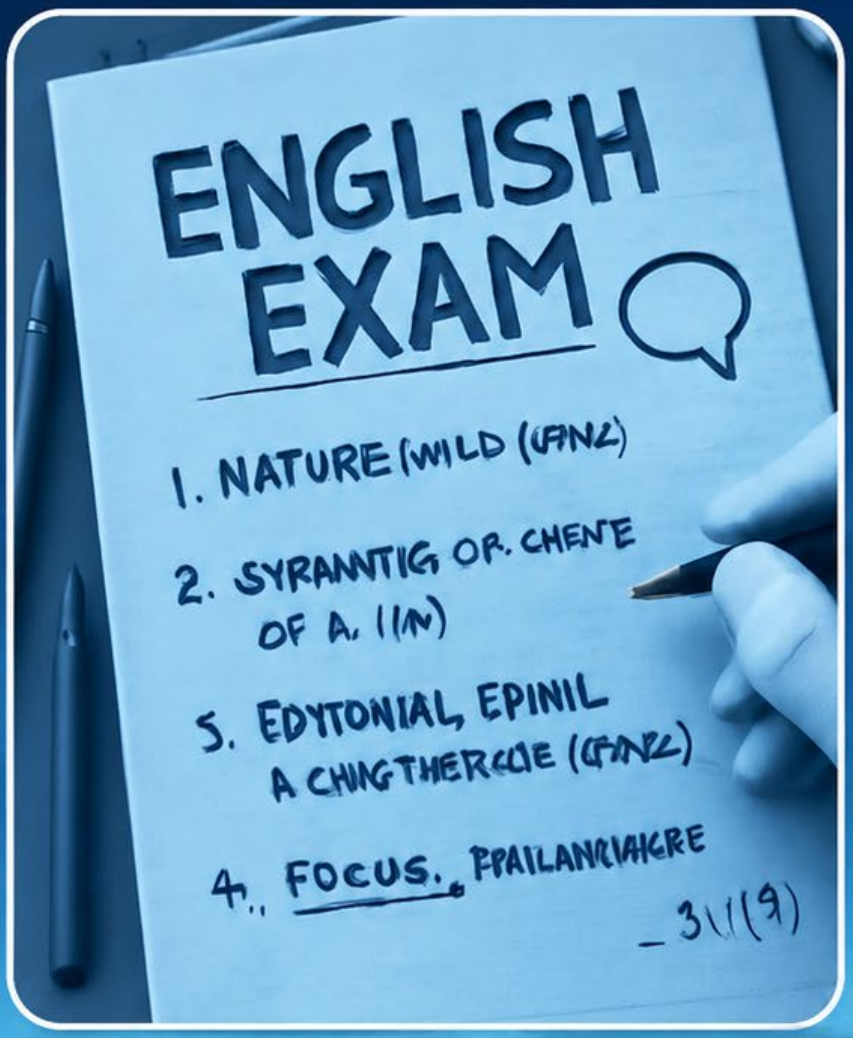

پاسخ سوالات کنکور منحصرا زبان

۲۹ مرداد ۱۴۰۵

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کد کنترل

521

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521A

در زمینه مسائل علمی باید دنبال قلّه بود.
(رهبر شهید)

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

دفترچه شماره ۱

بعدازظهر پنجشنبه

آزمون اختصاصی سراسری و پذیرش دانشجو ـ معلم سال ۱۴۰۵
(ورودی دانشگاه‌ها و مؤسسات آموزش عالی)

گروه آزمایشی زبان‌های خارجی
(ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰ — مدت‌زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

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

استفاده از ماشین‌حساب مجاز نیست.
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 است و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

• SAME WORDS, GREATER POSSIBILITIES •

* متقاضی 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 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- In the fight over how to save the euro, Germany has plenty of leverage but not ..... friends.
1) many 2) much 3) so much 4) so

2- The central role of the play is rendered superbly by a young lady about ..... you're going to hear more very soon.
1) whom 2) whose 3) her 4) hers

3- She put the 12-year-olds in charge, and told them ..... the younger kids alone.
1) not leaving 2) leave not to 3) leaving not 4) not to leave

4- The students ..... and battled for grades, only to find there were few jobs as reward.
1) hardly studied 2) studied hard 3) by studying hard 4) studying hardly

5- He said that he ..... another position in the company as a major publisher of books and magazines.
1) offered being 2) have been offered 3) had been offered 4) being offered

6- My friends and I ..... see each other every day, since the knowledge that we are always there for one another maintains the bond of friendship between us.
1) must not 2) should not 3) do not have to 4) should not have

7- It is a travel book about an imaginary but thoroughly plausible city, and ..... it will have its odd niche among the curiosities of literature.
1) as such 2) such as 3) so as 4) as so

8- A woman was ..... bitten by a shark on Wednesday at Jones Beach in what an official said was the first such attack in almost two decades.
1) more likely than 2) the most likely 3) likely more 4) most likely

9- "It's about time they ..... their responsibility," he said, referring to the failure of Congress to pass banking legislation last year.
1) had step up to 2) stepped up to 3) have step up 4) step up

10- After a while, I ..... writing stories, so I saw my material that way, and now I don't think I'll ever write a novel.
1) got used to 2) used to 3) having used 4) used to getting

would rather + subject + Past simple

11- Jack might not agree with me on staying away from the field for a while; but I'd ..... play football this year and just focused on his recovery.
1) rather didn't he 2) he rather didn't
3) rather he didn't 4) he rather not to

be want to +V

12- I was born in the north of Scotland on what the British optimistically ..... call a summer's day, June 6, 1941, three years before D-day.
1) had wont 2) wont to 3) were to wont 4) were wont to

13- I make the convenience store my de facto office, lingering by the photocopier for hours ..... New York.
1) at ending and then faxing an article saying to
2) by the ending and then faxing an article to say
3) on end and then faxing an article, say, to
4) to the end and then to fax an article, say, to

for hours on end = continuously
say = for example

14- Soon, a wave of people ....., the threshold for long-term unemployment.
1) will have been out of work for more than six months
2) with more than six months will have been out of work
3) having been out of work with more than six months
4) for more than six months having been out of work

* Future Perfect Continuous
will have been + V_ing

15- ..... there will be a long list of people I should thank for being there when I needed them.
1) The day of graduation comes, I am assured
2) Come the day of graduation, I am sure
3) The day of graduation as having come, I assure that
4) Having come the day of graduation, I am sure that

fixed expression
Come + noun = when/once comes

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- What happened was a/an ..... matter; it is not something to be easily forgotten.
1) anxious 2) serious 3) smart 4) relaxed

موضوع مهم / جدی
کاملا لیتی

17- Scientists discovered how trees ..... from a tiny seed to a large plant.
1) raise 2) send 3) protect 4) grow

seed → plant → grow

18- She has an amazing .....: she understands the personality of her clients through their photos.
1) hope 2) expectation 3) announcement 4) ability

have the ability to +V

19- He is a professional cook and can make a/an ..... meal with just a few ingredients.
1) unrestricted 2) wealthy 3) excellent 4) tense

natral
collocation

20- Governments are nowadays ..... a solution for waste disposal in metropolitan areas.
1) solving 2) seeking 3) surviving 4) amassing

seek a solution
به دنبال راه حل بودن

21- Amplified by structural transformations of the world economy, there has been a marked ..... from social solidarity to generalized competition in the society.
1) assessment 2) shift 3) transmission 4) resort

shift from A to B
change from A to B

22- The effects of higher interest rates became ..... across the globe, including Asia, with certain sectors and regions more negatively impacted than others.
1) evident 2) deliberative 3) confidential 4) credulous

23- On my way back from work, a couple of strangers ..... me on the street and asked me if I had a minute to take some photos.
1) imposed 2) hampered 3) demurred 4) approached

24- The costs of new environmental or climate change schemes must be ..... to their benefits; otherwise, they will not be cost-effective.
1) tenable 2) economical 3) proportionate 4) susceptible

25- We were classmates in the primary school, and I met her again in a reunion when I was a university student. I don't know what, but something had changed in her in the ..... years.
1) internecine 2) medial 3) meditative 4) intervening

26- While most poems stand alone, song lyrics exist in ...tandem... with music and in service to the whole.
1) tandem 2) sway 3) ordinance 4) gaiety

27- We don't know whether Mary's explanation tells the whole story, but it has a plausible ..... to it and should not be dismissed immediately.
1) brim 2) ring 3) scope 4) margin

28- Even in an absolutely democratic state, courts are supposed to ..... the will of the majority when it violates the Constitution.
1) vie 2) expound 3) frustrate 4) embellish

29- A change of mindset is needed to ..... ourselves of the erroneous notion that anything less than the best is grounds for disapproval.
1) disabuse 2) evacuate 3) deprive 4) curtail

30- Although they cannot buy it on account of its high price, the local gentry of the city set great ..... by the charcoal-broiled steak, which is of prime quality.
1) stock 2) veneration 3) gravitation 4) store

31- In a sort of ..... concentration so intense that in nine hours I scarcely moved a muscle or wet my lips, I read steadily through the six chapters of the novel.
1) prescient 2) catatonic 3) plangent 4) factitious

32- The question is raised in numerous ways until the final curtain, at which point it is ..... in a laughably forced happy ending.
1) extorted 2) reveled 3) fudged 4) deified

33- A massive ..... of some 300 police cars makes its way to the funeral of a Brazilian police officer who was killed by alleged drug traffickers.
1) sinecure 2) approbation 3) cortege 4) senescence

34- Semantic change is inherent in the development of language; words develop, diversify, and ..... in unexpected directions.
1) careen 2) predicate 3) extirpate 4) disport

35- They are missing, but they are right here, under the wreckage, the ....., the crumbled infrastructure, the fallen highway, and the shivered ruins.
1) logorrhea 2) probation 3) métier 4) detritus

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- Passive : was + V_3

1) The decision to hold the meeting online declared at 9 o'clock.
2) The decision to hold the meeting online was declared at 9 o'clock.
3) The decision was holding the meeting online that declared at 9 o'clock.
4) The decision for holding the meeting online which declared at 9 o'clock.

37- demand + that + sub + base verb

1) Jack demanded that the information not to be shared with the general public for personal reasons.
2) Jack demanded that the information not to be shared with the general public because of personal reasons.
3) Jack demanded that the information not be shared with the general public since personal reasons.
4) Jack demanded that the information not be shared with the general public due to personal reasons.

38-

1) I ask you to release us from prison and, pending on your decision on the matter, to accord us the treatment which it is due for war prisoners.
2) I ask you to release us from prison while pending your decision of the matter, then according to us the treatment is due to war prisoners.
3) I ask you to release us from prison and, pending your decision on the matter, to accord us the treatment due to war prisoners. due to → owed to
4) I ask you to release us from prison while pending on your decision of the matter, then accord to us the treatment is due for war prisoners.

39- depending on + which

1) I found no definitive version of this poem, and depending on which one of the many you consult, you get a different mix of phrases and thus a slightly different notion of what happens.
2) I found no definite version of this poem, and depends on which one of the many you consult, you get a different mix of phrases and therefore a slightly different notion of what happens.
3) I found no definite version of this poem, thus depending on which one of the many you consult with, you get a different mixture of phrases, and is a slightly different idea of what happens.
4) I found no definitive version of this poem, and it depends on which one of the many you consult with, but getting a different mixture of phrases and thus a slightly different idea of what happens.

Definitive version / Different notion

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.

Social media aims to "transform" the way we handle interpersonal relationships on a daily basis. This .....(46), we can analyze some of the trends related to social media, while remaining cautious about oversimplifications, since these are diverse and very dynamic products. The .....(47) number of friendships in Facebook is between 100 and 300. However, only 25 per cent of these are described as "actual friends", ...(48) the difference between what is considered online and offline friendship. This .....(49) a layer to our representation of friendship gradients: indeed, online and offline friendship seem to possess different characteristics. There are at least two noteworthy aspects here: firstly, what is .....(50) friendship by some social media is a bond that can refer to different types of relationships. Indeed, different social media focus on .....(51) types of interaction: e.g. LinkedIn or Academia focusing on professional relationships, while Facebook and Instagram on more casual, community-based ones. And, secondly, the .....(52) structure of the digital medium significantly changes interpersonal interactions. Online friendship makes it possible to maintain a number of relationships that would have been abandoned in offline life—e.g., due to an excessively large geographical distance between the people involved, ...(53) ambient co-presence—but also create new, unexpected connections that would be difficult to reconcile with offline life. Reconnecting with old friends and maintaining long distance friendships—and other types of relations—are .....(54) ideas here. This brings us to the second fundamental aspect related to social media: the central role of interaction. .....(55) a friendship can only be sustained through as much constant interaction between friends as possible, maintaining friendships that would have disappeared in the offline world requires an increased amount of interaction, e.g. through activities such as funny comments, 'likes' and tags.

46- 1) to be saying 2) having said 3) being said 4) as said

47- 1) exasperating 2) mediocre 3) successive 4) median

48- 1) undermining 2) underlining 3) undercutting 4) undertaking

49- 1) adds 2) adding 3) is added 4) add to

50- 1) to refer as 2) as referred to 3) referred as to 4) referred to as

51- 1) extinct 2) distinct 3) succinct 4) identical

52- 1) over 2) further 3) very 4) most

53- 1) thanks to what has been termed 2) to have thankfully been termed
3) thanks to the term that has been 4) to thank those who had termed

54- 1) ominous 2) pertinent 3) reverent 4) penurious

55- 1) That being the idea 2) The idea that being
3) Being the idea that 4) The idea being that

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:

Covering around ten million square kilometers or just under 4 million square miles, Europe is the second smallest of the world's seven continents. But it is number three in terms of population: over 725 million people live there, some thinly spread in the cold of the far north or the heat of the far south, but most packed closely together in towns and cities. That population density, combined with centuries of international trade and the fact that it was the home of the Industrial Revolution, has made Europe one of the richest and most powerful parts of the globe.

Historically, it was also one of the most violent. Its turbulent history was crowned in the twentieth century by two world wars, after which it was divided during nearly fifty years of Cold War into the capitalist 'West' and the communist 'East'. With the collapse of the latter, however, Europe now contains more genuinely democratic states than any other continent on earth. But Europe, like most continents, is not solely a place, a geographical container for those states. It is also an *idea* and an *identity*. Indeed, our notions of where it begins and ends are fuzzy: they change to suit our conceptions of who should be in and who should be out. For instance, based on different sources, it excludes some states like Russia, Ukraine, Georgia and indeed Turkey, despite the fact that all of them pop up in the European section of news media and despite the fact that they were considered to be sufficiently European to join the European Union.

56- The underlined word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to ..... .
1) Europe 2) globe 3) trade 4) density

57- The underlined word "solely" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ..... .
1) practically 2) ideally 3) merely 4) necessarily

58- According to paragraph 1, ...
1) European people do not live in rural areas of this continent at all
2) there are four continents with a larger population than Europe
3) there is not a smaller continent compared with Europe in the world
4) Europe is a comparatively advanced region in terms of economy

59- Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
1) A military event that influenced Europe
2) The name of a continent other than Europe
3) A country that some consider to be European
4) An economic event that helped shape Europe

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60- **According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?**
1) The concentration of people settling in the far south of Europe is by far larger than that residing in the far north.
2) Some countries are considered to be European by all while others are not so, with Georgia belonging to the former.
3) In part of their history, European countries tended to maintain different ideas about the manner in which they governed their societies.
4) European history was characterized by fierce conflicts in the past, but was relatively less chaotic in the twentieth century.

Passage 2:

The closest star to the Earth is the Sun. The Sun is made up mostly of hydrogen gas, with a significant portion of it made of helium gas. A small percentage of the Sun contains other elements in gas form. Even though the Sun is made entirely of gas, it is very dense at its core. The Sun is not a solid body, like a planet, so even if it weren't too hot, a person couldn't stand on its surface, because it doesn't have a solid surface like the surface of the Earth. However, the density of the Sun near the core is very high, much higher than the density of the Earth, even at its core. That extremely high density is necessary for the Sun to produce light.

The Sun produces energy through what is known as the thermonuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium in its core. This means, essentially, that hydrogen atoms are being smashed together producing energy, as well as heavier helium atoms. After the energy has completed its long journey from the center of the Sun to its edge, then through space, this energy is received by us on the Earth in the form of electromagnetic radiation (or, light).

Our Sun is huge, compared to the Earth. The Sun has a mass of about 2×10^{30} kg, which is about 330,000 times more massive than the Earth. At the center of the Sun is the core, where energy is released in thermonuclear reactions. Surrounding the core are concentric shells called the radiative zone, the convective envelope (which occurs at approximately 0.8 of the Sun's radius), the photosphere (the layer from which visible radiation emerges), the chromosphere, and, finally, the corona (the Sun's outer atmosphere). The Sun has a diameter of almost 1.4 million km. This is about 110 times the diameter of the Earth.

61- **According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true about the Earth and the Sun?**
1) The latter's density is not identical in its different parts.
2) The former's core is much denser than the latter's core.
3) The latter's surface is almost as dense as the former's core.
4) The former's density remains fixed as its depth increases.

62- **According to paragraph 3, which of the following best expresses the writer's opinion about the claim that the diameter of the Earth is known?**
1) Skepticism 2) Disapproval 3) Ambivalence 4) Approval

63- **What does the passage mainly discuss?**
1) A celestial body, its composition, function and properties
2) Comparing two celestial bodies and their constituent elements
3) The Sun's indispensable role in regulating life on the Earth
4) The multifaceted interaction between the Sun and the Earth

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64- **Which of the following pairs of techniques is used in the passage?**
1) Statistics and Acronym
2) Definition and Etymology
3) Process description and Classification
4) Comparison and Personal anecdote

65- **The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?**
I. How many minuets does it take for the sunlight to reach the Earth?
II. What is a component forming the Sun's mass?
III. In which part of the Sun do thermonuclear reactions occur?
1) Only I 2) Only III 3) I and II 4) II and III

Passage 3:

In our culture, adults do typically talk to young children in a special way known as "motherese". We tend to speak more slowly and more clearly, we may speak in a higher pitch and exaggerate our intonation, and sentences are generally grammatical. However, motherese is not syntactically simpler. [1] It contains a range of sentence types, including syntactically complex sentences such as questions (Do you want your juice now?); embedded sentences (Mommy thinks you should sleep now); imperatives (Pat the dog gently!); and negatives with tag questions (We don't want to hurt him, do we?). And adults do not simplify their language by dropping inflections from verbs and nouns or by omitting function words such as determiners and auxiliaries, though children do this all the time. [2] It is probably a good thing that motherese is not syntactically restricted. If it were, children might not have sufficient information to abstract the rules of their language.

Although infants prefer to listen to motherese over normal adult speech, studies show that using motherese does not significantly affect the child's language development. In many cultures, adults do not use a special style of language with children, and there are even communities in which adults barely talk to babies. Nevertheless, children around the world acquire language in much the same way, irrespective of these varying circumstances. [3] The child does not develop linguistically because he is exposed to ever more adult-like language. Rather, the adult adjusts his language to the child's increasing linguistic sophistication.

Analogy, imitation, and reinforcement cannot account for language development because they are based on the (implicit or explicit) assumption that what the child acquires is a set of sentences or forms rather than a set of grammatical rules. Theories that assume that acquisition depends on a specially structured input also place too much emphasis on the environment rather than on the grammar-making capacities of the child. [4] These proposals do not explain the creativity that children show in acquiring language, why they go through stages, or why they make some kinds of "errors" but not others, for example, "Give me other one spoon" but not "Is the boy who sleeping is dreaming about a new car?"

66- **The underlined word "abstract" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .....**
1) summarize 2) extract 3) improve 4) explicate

67- **Why does the writer mention "Is the boy who sleeping is dreaming about a new car?" in paragraph 3?**
1) To exemplify a certain kind of speech which is sometimes known as motherese
2) To emphasize the inadequacy of certain approaches to child language development
3) To draw attention to the fact that children learn vocabulary prior to grammar
4) To indicate that in the development phase, children are prone to linguistic mistakes

Passage says environment is overemphasized, not that it counts for less

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

1) Unlike children who employ simplified language for instance by ignoring function words such as auxiliaries, adults tend to keep function words even in motherese.
2) Motherese can in a sense be said to be the middle ground between adult speech and child speech, as it is simultaneously similar to and different from both of them.
3) Some studies reveal that children, who are exposed to different modes of speech used by their parents, nevertheless acquire language in a more or less similar way.
4) Concepts cited to elucidate the child language acquisition process such as imitation and reinforcement posit that the milieu in which children develop counts for less.

69- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?

1) The properties of motherese may be useful for getting a child's attention or for reassuring the child, but it is not a driving force behind language development.
2) On account of the numerous complications surrounding the subject of child language acquisition, conducting scholarly research in this field is futile.
3) Among linguists and scholars, the term motherese is considered to be a misnomer as the name quite literally fails to include half of its speakers: the fathers.
4) The imitation of the speech of children by parents is observed in other species too, a fact that gives more weight to the role of motherese in the development of language.

70- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

Adults seem to be the followers rather than the leaders in this enterprise.

1) [1] 2) [2] 3) [3] 4) [4]

69: child acquire Language despite different input → motherese ≠ driving force of Language development

70: Adults adjust Language to child's increasing sophistication → Adult's follow child's development

با آرزوی موفقیت های روز افزون

Grammar : درکلی

It's about tim + Past simple

would rather + S + Past simple

Get used to + V ing

Demand + that + S + base V

tell + O + not to v

Past Perfect in reported speech

Vocabulary / Idioms :

set store by

disabuse A of B

in tandem with

have an axe to gride

nothing to write home about

Greek to me

between the devil and the deep blue sea

Cloze : referred to as

distinct types

the very + noun

.... the idea being that

BOOKS BUILD BETTER MINDS
Learn Explore Communicate Create
Good Books Brighter Tomorrows
Words Change Worlds
English Brings Us Together
Think Speak Achieve
Ideas Lead to Opportunities
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