کد کنترل

920





2

ت کشور است.» مقام معظم رهبری

عصر پئجشنبه ۱۴۰۳/۱۲/۰۲

دفترچه شماره ۱ از ۳

مهوری اسلامی ایران

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

آزمون ورودی دورههای دکتری (نیمهمتمرکز) ـ سال ۱۴۰۴ زبان انگلیسی ـ عمومی

مدتزمان پاسخگویی: ۴۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۴۰ سؤال

علم و تحقیق، کلید پیشرفت کشور است.»

عنوان مواد امتحاني، تعداد و شماره سؤالها

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحاني	رديف
۴٠	1	F+	زبان انگلیسی ـ عمومی	1

استفاده از فرهنگ لغت مجاز لیست.

این ازمون نمره منفی دارد.

مق جاب، 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 می شود.

		با شماره داوطلبی	
<i>ه، نوع و کدکنترل درجشد</i>	پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات	ی کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای	شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالا
	مايم.	، پایین پاسخنامهام را تأیید مین	بر روی جلد دفترچه سؤالات و
	امضا:		
			ن انگلیسی ـ عمومی:
PART A: Struc	ture		
	ose the answer choic nark the answer on yo	e (1), (2), (3), or (4) the	at best completes each
senience. Then h	tark the answer on yo	ur unswer sneet.	
Learning a new las	nguage	new doors for us to exp	lore different worlds
1) opens	2) to open	3) opening	4) to be opened
I always thought sl	he was	. storyteller I'd ever met	in my entire life.
1) best	2) a better	3) better	4) the best
		vn for being a great write	er of romantic poetry, h
	th strong political view		4) \$2
1) During	2) While	3) Through	4) So
A PhD program is a grow as a researche		oal is not to write research	h papers
l) so to	2) as for	3) but to	4) in order for
		we have enough evide	nce, and to suspend ou
judgment when we			
1) that which	2) which	3) that for which	4) which for that
iva i		am, remember	
before moving on;	S.		
	s. 2) taking	3) to be taken	4) take
before moving on; following question: 1) to take Now she felt to him	2) taking n much more than a l	3) to be taken bright lighthom his whole life depen	dark evening; she wa

1) has been retired 2) will retire 3) has retired 4) would retire

9-	In our digital age of e-readers and same-day delivery, it's worth remembering how much blood and sweat into the distribution of the written word.							
	1) used in going	weat mt	2) used to go					
	3) were used to g	oing	4) as were used to	o go				
10-	meal as if it were		only possible explan	o overspend, to treat every ation for his indulgence. 4) have to be				
11-	sensitivities of the n	nourners.	April at the same	the already wide-open				
	1) yet committed		that committing	S 1. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	3) which commit	ting to bruise not	4) by committed	not to bruising				
12-		ess Index ignores GDP three categories, to	the first term of the second s	t tracks 52 indicators and				
	1) each of them g	ives equal weight	2) them equal we	ight is given				
	3) which it gives	equal weight	4) which equal w					
13-		The University of Michigan found that college students today are 40 percent less empathetic the numbers plunging primarily after 2000.						
	1) from those of 3	30 years ago, as	2) than those of 3	0 years ago, with				
	3) from those of 3	30 years ago, because	4) than those of 3	0 years ago, resulted in				
14-	and even play. 1) far from being 2) which serve far 3) are far from m	merely entertainments, from merely as entertainmerely entertainment serving merely as entertainment	central to modern li nents, being central to vices, and central to	modern life, influencing modern life, influence				
		pose the word or phrase mark the answer on your		that best completes each				
15-		tever youlife for something that's		nust remember one thing:				
	1) want	2) return	3) wear	4) throw				
16-	Like so many other to be of mixed		are from different o	countries, I consider myself				
	1) borders	2) district	3) nationality	4) effects				
17-	This is the		leman: his respect f	or those who can be of no				
	1) glad	2) final	3) foreign	4) shy				

18-	The primary	of leadership is	to produce more leade	ers, not more followers.			
	1) document	2) income	3) function	4) integration			
19-		rogram will initially wor years, it will be mandato		basis, but officials predict			
	1) voluntary	2) unique	3) subsequent	4) relevant			
20-		dressed to an audience of		e professor indicated the			
	1) devious	2) delighted	3) durable	4) appropriate			
21-		u should show evidence		he institution where you			
	1) defend	2) graduate	3) register	4) pursue			
22-		hat there is so much n e is to preserve it.	nore	-money-to destroy the			
	1) insight	2) incentive	3) compromise	4) anthology			
23-	Employees don't need to be best friends, but there does need to be a level ofrespect and understanding.						
	1) congenital	2) contemporary	3) mutual	4) inverse			
24-	It is the mark of a	in educated mind to	a thought	without accepting it.			
	1) deprive	2) entertain	3) enrage	4) sympathize			
25-		rs were doing their best to itancy so that more people		and turn the for vaccination.			
	1) dogma	2) pessimism	3) temptation	4) tide			
26-		ighly technical report in es of arcane data to learn		ust through ole lived.			
	1) wade	2) emanate	3) beckon	4) accumulate			
27-		olic more. Therefore, the		apology, which has only resignation builds until			
	1) a soothing	2) an ingenuous	3) an exhaustive	4) a paltry			
28-		[- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [-	ally congenial while s	ne with a highly-civilized truggling to stand out to			
	1) paucity	2) procrastination	3) veneer	4) cessation			
29-	brought to the sc society where gro	reen? Is it that they are tesque reality seems to to	simply rump fiction at every				
	1) inured	2) pulverized	3) limned	4) galvanized			

30- Amid the howling of the wind and the beating of the rain and among an entranced crowd, who listened attentively, he was singing with intensity and passion.

1) febrile

- 2) stolid
- 3) insolvent
- 4) captious

PART C: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following two passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Many people like to link the history of social media to the growth in communications technology that has been occurring since the end of the 19th century. A common starting point is Samuel Morse's first telegram, which he sent in 1844 between Washington, D.C. and Baltimore by telegraph. However, this type of communication does not qualify as social media. First, it did not take place "online," and second, telegrams do not contribute to any larger community or collective. Instead, they are used to send individual messages between two people. Therefore, the real history of social media starts in the 1970s with the development of the internet.

The internet has its roots in the 1960s and 1970s when various private and public organizations were working to try and find ways to get computers to communicate with one another. In a sense, this can be considered as the beginning of social media. However, it wasn't until the 1980s, and really the 1990s, that personal computers became more normal, which set the stage for the emergence of social media.

The website credited as being the "first online social media" site is Six Degrees. It's named after the "six degrees of separation" theory, which states that everyone in the world is connected to everyone else by no more than six degrees of separation. The reason Six Degrees is considered to be the first of the social networks is because it allowed people to sign up with their email address, make individual profiles, and add friends to their personal network. It was officially launched in 1997, and it lasted until about 2001. Its number of users peaked at around 3.5 million. It was bought out by YouthStream Media Networks in 1999 for \$125 million, but it shut down just about one year later.

31-	The underlined word "it"	in paragraph 1	refers to	
	4.5		~	4.77

1) place

2) social media

3) larger community

4) this type of communication

32- According to paragraph 1, which of the following statements is NOT true about social media?

- 1) It would not have been possible without the pioneering invention of Samuel Morse.
- 2) It has, in a significant sense, a collective nature and is not limited to two individuals only.
- 3) It did not originate before the development of the internet.
- 4) It is by definition an online phenomenon.

33- The underlined word "emergence" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) transformation
- 2) popularity
- 3) concept
- 4) appearance

34- What is the main purpose of the passage?

- 1) To clarify the impact of the internet on social media
- 2) To define the "six degrees of separation" theory
- 3) To explain the origin of social media
- 4) To compare social media with telegraph

35- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- The scholar famous for his theory of "six degrees of separation" actually chose a name for the first social media website.
- The first telegram was transferred between Washington, D.C. and Baltimore approximately in the mid-18th century.
- Until the 1980s, when personal computers became more widely accessible, it was merely the governmental sector that utilized computers for the purpose of communication.
- 4) The first social media website was launched in the 1990s, only to shut down less than half a decade later, roughly one year following its acquisition by another company.

PASSAGE 2:

Historians don't know for certain if the first prosthetics were primarily functional or for appearances. According to Katherine Ott, Ph.D., curator for the Division of Medicine and Science at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History, this is partly because different cultures have their own ideas about what makes a person whole. The oldest known prosthetics are two different artificial toes from ancient Egypt. One prosthetic toe, known as the "Greville Chester toe," was made from cartonnage, which is a kind of papier-mâché made from glue, linen, and plaster. It is thought to be between 2,600 and 3,400 years old, though its exact age is unknown. Because it doesn't bend, researchers believe it was cosmetic. The other prosthetic, a wooden and leather toe known as the "Cairo toe," is estimated to be between 2,700 and 3,000 years old. It is thought to be the earliest known practical artificial limb due to its flexibility and because it was refitted for the wearer multiple times.

Approximately 300 years later—300 B.C.—in Italy, an ancient Roman nobleman used a prosthetic leg known as the "Capua leg." The leg was made of bronze and hollowed-out wood and was held up with leather straps. Other known early prosthetics include artificial feet from Switzerland and Germany, crafted between the 5th and 8th centuries. These were made from wood, iron, or bronze and may have been strapped to the amputee's remaining limb.

Soldiers who lost their limbs in battle often used early artificial limbs made of wood or iron. For instance, about 2,200 years ago, the Roman general Marcus Sergius Silus lost his right hand during the Second Punic War. He had it replaced with an iron one that was designed to hold his shield. Knights of the Middle Ages sometimes used wooden limbs for battle or to ride a horse. And in the 16th century, the reputable French surgeon Ambroise Paré designed and developed some of the first purely functional prosthetics for soldiers coming off the battlefield. He also published the earliest written reference to prosthetics in one of his detailed expositions about his ground-breaking discoveries on the subject.

- 36- According to paragraph 1, what is a possible reason that partly explains the uncertainty regarding the primary role of the first prosthetics?
 - 1) Insignificance of prosthetics in ancient cultures
 - 2) A difference in various cultures' views of mankind
 - 3) The absence of any ancient prosthetic in the modern era
 - 4) Misrepresentation of ancient history by modern scholars
- 37- The underlined phrase "hollowed-out wood" in paragraph 2 best refers to a piece of wood
 - 1) that is taken from a tree planted for medical purposes
 - 2) of which the flexibility and durability are ideal
 - 3) of which the core or inside section is empty
 - 4) that suits the amputee's weight and height
- 38- Which of the following pairs of techniques is used in the passage?
 - 1) Description based on chronological order and Exemplification
 - 2) Rhetorical question and Description based on chronological order
 - 3) Exemplification and Personal anecdote
 - 4) Personal anecdote and Rhetorical question
- 39- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
 - I. What was the popular name of an extant prosthetic retrieved in Switzerland?
 - II. What was the profession of the person to whom the "Cairo toe" belonged?
 - III. What was a material used to build prosthetics during the Medieval period?
 - 1) Only I
- 2) Only III
- 3) I and II
- 4) II and III
- 40- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 - Ambroise Paré stands as a seminal figure in the annals of the evolution of prosthetics, whose contributions to the field were not confined to his inventions but included his meticulously documented accounts of his findings.
 - 2) Among the surviving ancient prosthetic devices, one fashioned from wood and bronze, known as the "Capua leg," belonged to a Roman warrior who sustained the loss of a limb during a military conflict in Italy roughly in the 3rd century B.C.
 - 3) The Roman general Marcus Sergius Silus, while engaged in the Second Punic War, which occurred sometime prior to 300 B.C., sustained the grievous loss of his right hand, deciding to substitute it with a prosthetic limb composed of iron.
 - 4) The so-called "Greville Chester toe," composed of glue, linen, and plaster, dating back approximately two to three millennia ago, is esteemed as the earliest extant manifestation of a functional prosthetic limb.

کد کنترل



عصر ينجشنبه 14-4/17/+7

دفترچه شماره ۲ از ۳



وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری سازمان سنجش آموزش كشور

علم و تحقیق، کلید پیشرفت کشور است.» مقام معظم رهبري

آزمون ورودی دورههای دکتری (نیمهمتمرکز) ـ سال ۱۴۰۴

استعداد تحصيلي

مدتزمان پاسخگویی: ۵۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۵ سؤال

عنوان مواد امتحاني، تعداد و شماره سؤالها

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحاني	رديف
۲۵	1	70	استعداد تحصيلي	- y-

تذكر: داوطلبان گرامی حتماً در بخش چهارم (صفحه ۱۳)، موارد مندرج در كادرِ توجه مهم را مطالعه نماييد.

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز ئیست.

این أزمون 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 میباشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار میشود.

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، به منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است. اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالها، نوع و کد کنترل درجشده بر روی دفترچه سؤالها و پایین پاسخنامه ام را تأیید مینمایم.

امضا:



راهنمایی:

در این بخش، دو متن بهطور مجزا آمده است. هریک از متنها را بهدقت بخوانید و پاسخ سؤالهایی را که در زیرِ آن آمده است، با توجه به آنچه می توان از متن استنتاج یا استنباط کرد، پیدا کنید و در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.

 $\overline{}$

1 950 A 1

 $(\mathbf{1})$

1

سطر با توجه به اهداف کاهش دی اکسید کربن (CO₂)
که در سیاست بین المللی تعیین شده اند،
استفاده فزاینده از انرژی های تجدیدپذیر و تغییر
لازم در سیستمهای انرژی موجود در راستای
(۵) پایداری به نحو گسترده مورد بحث قرار گرفته
است. در آلمان، تولید برق از طریق انرژیهای
تجدیدپذیر، طی چند سال گذشته قویاً از سوی
دولت پشتیبانی شده است. در نتیجه، تعداد
دولت پشتیبانی شده است. در نتیجه، تعداد
سیستمهای انرژی تجدیدپذیر در تولید برق به
سرعت افزایش یافته است. برای رسیدن به
اهداف کاهش و CO₂، میزان حتی بالاتری از
استفاده از انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر لازم است.
تاکنون این موضوع بیشتر از دیدگاه فنی ارزیابی
شده است. ازهمینرو، مباحثات بر مسائلی از

(۱۵) قبیل اتکاپذیری، تأمین انرژی یا چالشهای

ادغام شبکه متمرکز بودهاند.

بااین حال، علاوه بر مسائل فئی، حقوقی و اقتصادی، پذیرش عمومی گسترده و انتقال آگاهی مربوطه به زندگی روزمره برای رسیدن به (۲۰) اهداف کاهش CO₂ ضروری است. بنابراین، بررسی فرایندهای اجتماعی مرتبط با انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر دارای اهمیت است. علی رغم اینکه نظرسنجیهای فراگیر افکار عمومی، حمایت چشمگیری از سیاستهای انرژی پایدار و (۲۵) همچنین درصد فزایندهای از انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر در تولید برق را در سطح انتزاعی نشان میدهند، بسیاری از ساکنان در سطح محلى احساس مىكنند سيستمهاى فناورى تجدیدپذیر نصبشده در نزدیکی محل سکونت (۳۰) آنها، کیفیت زندگیشان را شدیداً محدود مى كنند: مثلاً با تغييرات نامطلوب مناظر، سروصدا، یا مشکلات حملونقل، افزون بر این، خطرات مرتبط با طبيعت، مانند مركومير بالقوه پرندگان، کاملاً جدی تلقی میشوند. علاوه بر این

(۳۵) جنبههای نسبتاً آشکار، مسائل زمینهای مانند افزایش هزینههای انرژی بهدلیل الزام قانونی به افزایش سهم انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر در زنجیره تأمین انرژی، مدیریت منطقهبندی اداری، فرایندهای برنامهریزی و صدور مجوز و همچنین فرایندهای برخامه و دقیق اطلاعات در فرایندهای اجرایی خاص ممکن است بر نحوه تفکر مردم درباره نیروگاههای انرژی تجدیدپذیر تأثیر بگذارند.

در مجموع، این نکات بر اهمیت آشنایی با عوامل اجتماعی مرتبط با شکلگیری پذیرش عمومی نسبت به انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر تأکید دارند. بههمین ترتیب، لازم است فرایندهای مربوطه در سطح فردی بررسی شوند. با این همه، تاکنون تحقیقات علمی ـ اجتماعی اندکی در (۵۰) مورد جنبههای اجتماعی انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر وجود داشته است. بااینحال، دانش دقیق در مورد این فرایندها امکان ارائه توصیهها بر اساس دادههای تجربی را در مورد اقدامات منتخب برای اجرای سیستمهای انرژی تجدیدپذیر دارای

 ۱- کدام مورد زیر را می توان به درستی، از پاراگراف دوم متن استنباط کرد؟

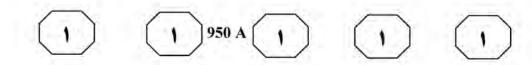
 مشارکت مردم در فرایندهای برنامهریزی و صدور مجوز، با استقبال جامعه آلمان همراه بوده است.

۲) عوامل اقتصادی، برجسته ترین دلایل موفقیت کاربرد انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر در جامعه آلمان بودهاند.

 ۳) دغدغههای زیستمحیطی، تغییر نظر جامعه آلمان درباره استفاده از انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر را غیرممکن کردهاند.

 ۴) درباره پذیرش استفاده از انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر از سوی مردم آلمان، تنشی میان نظریه و عمل وجود دارد.

به صفحه بعد بروید.



- ۲- کدام مورد زیر، نظر نویسنده متن را درباره
 کاهش دی اکسید کربن در آلمان بیان می کند؟
 - ۱) قابلیت بهبود دارد.
 - ۲) در حالت آرمانی است.
 - ۳) امری کاملاً سیاسی است.
 - ۴) در حالت بحرانی قرار دارد.

- ۳- بر اساس مثن، کدام مورد درست است؟
- ۱) ابعاد اجتماعی استفاده از انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر،
 از ابعاد فتی و اقتصادی آن اهمیت بیشتری دارند.
- ۲) تحقیقات درباره انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر در سطح اجتماعی، از تحقیقات در سطح فردی کمتر بودهاند.
 - ۳) حمایت دولتی، از دلایل اصلی افزایش
 کاربرد انرژیهای تجدیدپذیر در آلمان بوده است.
- ۴) افزایش CO₂ باعث تخریب مناظر، آلودگی صوئی و تهدید گونههای جانوری شده است.

950 A

سطر در نگاه اول، این ادعا که جوامع علمی دارای باورهای جمعی هستند، غیرقابل بحث بهنظر میرسد، اما این امر، به منظور ما از «باور جمعی» بستگی دارد. گیلبرت (۱۹۸۹ و ۲۰۰۰) در تعریف (۵) این موضوع بهمنزلهٔ داشتن باورها و فرضیاتی که بخشی از یک گروه هستند، روایت «سوژهٔ متکثر باور جمعی» را ارائه داد. علاوهبراین، او استدلال

کرد که در بررسی تغییرات علمی، ماهیت باور جمعی باید به طور جدی مورد توجه قرار گیرد.

(۱۰) روایت سوژهٔ متکثر باور جمعی را می توان با

روایت انباشتی باور جمعی مقایسه کرد. طبق روایت انباشتی، یک گروه p را باور دارد، اگر و تنها اگر، تمام یا اکثر اعضای گروه p را باور دارند. این روایت به لحاظ حسی قانع کننده است. (۱۵) مثلاً، گفتن اینکه جامعه فیزیک درات باور دارد که شش گونه ذره، عناصر بنیادی ساختمان جهان هستند، به این معنا است که همه یا اکثر فیزیکدانان ذرات، آن را باور دارند. در این روایت، برای اینکه یک جامعه علمی، نظر خود را (۲۰) تغییر دهد، تمام یا اکثر دانشمندان باید نظر فردی خود را تغییر دهند. [۱] بااین حال، گیلبرت از این دیدگاه انتقاد کرده است، زیرا ممکن است مواردی وجود داشته باشند که دیدگاه یک گروه با دیدگاه مشترک تمام اعضای آن متفاوت باشد.

تغییرات در دیدگاه مشترک اعضای گروه متمایز هستند. در اصل، این امکان وجود دارد که پیش از تغییر باور جامعه، باورهای اکثر اعضا در مورد یک موضوع خاص تغییر کنند، یا اینکه باور یک (۳۰٪ جامعه، بهرغم تغییر باورهای اکثر اعضا تغییر نكند. [۲]

(۲۵) تغییرات در دیدگاه گروه، به لحاظ مفهومی از

در مقابل، روایت سوژهٔ متکثر ادعا میکند درصورتی باوری جمعی به p وجود دارد که

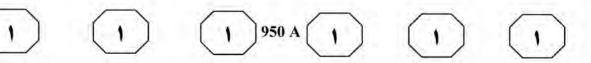
اعضای جامعه بهطور مشترک متعهد شدهاند که (۳۵) بهمنزلهٔ یک مجموعه، p را باور داشته باشند (گیلبرت، ۲۰۰۰). مفهوم تعهد مشترک و کاربرد عبارت «بهمنزلهٔ یک مجموعه» را می توان از طریق مقایسهٔ آنها با تعهد شخصی، بهتر درک کرد. یک فرد درصورتی دارای تعهد شخصی (۴۰) است که اگر و تنها اگر، خودش تنها بانی تعهد و دارای این اختیار باشد که بهطور یک جانبه آن را لغو کند. تعهد مشترک برابر با ترکیب تعهدات شخصی نیست، بلکه صرفاً تعهد دو یا چند نفر است. [۳] این مفهومی کلنگرانه است که (٤٥) نمى توان آن را صرفاً بهمنزلهٔ مجموع تعهدات شخصی تحلیل کرد. تصور می شود که مشارکت کنندگان در تعهد مشترک، به صورت یک واحد به یکدیگر پیوند میخورند. این با منظور گیلبرت از عبارت «بهمنزلهٔ یک مجموعه» (۵۰) در ارتباط است. باید توجه کرد که باور داشتن به p بهمنزلهٔ یک مجموعه، به معنای این نیست که هریک از مشارکت کنندگان p را باور دارند. این بدان معنی است که آنها واحدی را تشکیل می دهند که p را باور دارد. در نتیجه، اگر ما (۵۵) بهمنزلهٔ یک مجموعه، p را باور داریم، اقدامات هریک از ما باید این باور را بازتاب دهند. هیچ مشارکتکنندهای نمی تواند صرفاً با تغییر نظر

خود، تعهدی مشترک را رها کند. اعضای یک

جامعه بهواسطه یک تعهد مشترک، دارای حقوق

(۶۰) و وظایفی هستند. [۴]

به صفحه بعد بروید.

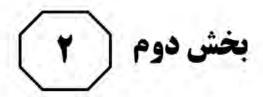


- ۴- بر اساس متن، کدام مورد درست نیست؟
 ۱) پایبندی به تعهدی مشترک، از الزامات اصلی
 - ر روایت انباشتی درباره یاور جمعی نیست. ۲) طبق نظ گیلیات، توجه به تغییرات علم
- ۲) طبق نظر گیلبرت، توجه به تغییرات علمی در بررسی باورهای جمعی، اهمیتی حیاتی دارد.
- ۳) برخلاف آنچه معمولاً فرض میشود، ادعای وجود باورهای جمعی در جوامع علمی قابل بحث است.
- ۴) باور داشتن تمام اعضای یک جامعه به یک گزاره، شرط لازم هیچیک از روایتهای آمده در متن نیست.

- کدام مورد زیر را می توان به درستی از متن استنباط کرد؟
- ۱) نخستین گام در راستای تغییر باورهای جمعی، رها کردن تعهدات شخصی و مشارکت در تعهدات مشترک است.
- ۲) به منظور پیشرفت یک جامعه علمی، لازم است اقدامات هریک از اعضای آن، باورهای جمعی جامعه را بازتاب دهند.
- ۳) ماهیت و محتوای یک باور، نقشی در تقسیم بندی
 گیلبرت میان روایت سوژهٔ متکثر و روایت انباشتی
 باور جمعی ایفا نمی کند.
- ۴) نقش توافق اکثریت درباره یک باور در علوم انسانی، به اندازه نقش آن در علوم طبیعی مانند فیزیکِ ذرات پررنگ تیست.

- ۵- در متن، اطلاعات کافی برای پاسخ دادن به
 کدام پرسش زیر وجود دارد؟
- ۱) طبق نظر نویسنده متن، دلیل اصلی انتقاد گیلبرت به روایت سوژهٔ متکثر باور جمعی چیست؟
- ۲) آیا از دید نویسنده، امکان ارائه روایتی دیگر از باورهای جمعی علاوه بر دو روایت مطرحشده در متن وجود دارد؟
- ۳) نگرش فیزیکدانان ذرات درباره عناصر بنیادی ساختمان جهان، چه تحولی در نگرش جامعه علمی فیزیک ایجاد کرده است؟
- ۴) در روایت سوژهٔ متکثر، آیا درصورت جایگزینی باور p با باور p در ذهن یکی از اعضا، تغییری در باور جامعه رخ خواهد داد؟

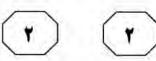
- کدامیک از مکانهای زیر در متن که با شمارههای [۱]، [۲]، [۳] و [۴] مشخص شدهاند، بهترین محل برای قرار گرفتن جمله زیر است؟
- «بنابراین، اگر یک دانشمند در تعهدی مشترک به باور p مشارکت کند، از او انتظار میرود بیچونوچرا از انکار آن خودداری کند.»
 - 1) [4]
 - [7] (7
 - [7] (4
 - 1) (4



راهنمایی:

این بخش از آزمون استعداد، از انواع مختلف سؤالهای کمّی، شامل مقایسههای کمّی، استعداد ریاضیاتی، حلّمسئله و ...، تشکیل شده است.

 توجه داشته باشید به خاطر متفاوت بودن نوع سؤالهای این بخش از آزمون، هر سؤال را براساس دستورالعمل ویژهای که در ابتدای هر دسته سؤال آمده است، پاسخ دهید.



7 950 A 7

-1.

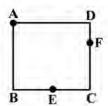


راهنمایی: هرکدام از سؤالهای ۸ تا ۱۱ را به دقت بخوانید و جواب هر سؤال را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.

ا- شرکتی ۱۷۰۰ دستگاه از محصول خود را هرکدام به قیمت ۷ میلیون تومان و ۸۵۰ دستگاه را هرکدام به قیمت ۴ میلیون تومان به فروش میرساند. اگر هزینه شرکت برای تولید هر واحد محصول ۵ میلیون تومان باشد، سود یا زیان شرکت از فروش این ۲۵۵۰ دستگاه، چند میلیون تومان است؟

- ۱) ۲۵۵۰ سود
- ۲) ۵۵۵۰ ضرر
- ۳) ۴۲۵۰ سود
- ۴) نه سود کرده است و نه ضرر.

طنابی به طول ۲۴ سانتی متر را به صورت مربع مطابق شکل زیر در آورده و آن را همزمان از ۳ نقطه A و F آتش می زنیم. E و سط ضلع DF است. همچنین طول DF یک سوم طول ضلع مربع است. نسبت مدتزمانی که طناب دقیقاً از ۲ جا می سوزد به مدتزمانی که طناب دقیقاً از ۲ جا در حال سوختن است، کدام است؟



10

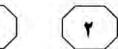
× (*

1 (4

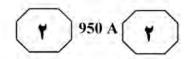
یک مربع را با رسم یک پارهخط به دو مستطیل تقسیم کردهایم، بهطوریکه مساحت یکی از مستطیلها دو برابر دیگری شده است. سپس پارهخط دیگری را طوری رسم میکنیم که مربع اولیه را به ۴ مستطیل با مساحتهای به ترتیب از بزرگ به کوچک A ، B ، A و D تقسیم کند. اگر نسبت یک به هشت باشد، نسبت یک به هشت

- 1) 1 4 1
- F 41 (4
- T 4 1 ("
- ۱ 4 / (۴

به صفحه بعد بروید.









۱۱ یک بانک در هر تراکنش، فقط اجازه انتقال یا ۵ میلیون تومان یا ۸ میلیون تومان را میدهد. هریک از زهرا، حمیده و لاله مبلغ زیادی در حساب بانکی خود دارند. زهرا ۱ میلیون تومان به حمیده و ۴ میلیون تومان به لاله بدهی دارد. او قصد دارد با استفاده از تراکنشها، بدهیهای خود را بپردازد؛ به این تر تیب که ابتدا با یک یا چند تراکنش، مبالغی را به هریک از حمیده و لاله ارسال کند. سپس حمیده و لاله با یک یا چند تراکنش، مبالغی را به زهرا پس دهند، به طوری که بدهیها و طلبها کاملاً تسویه شود. همچنین حمیده و لاله اجازه ارسال پول به یکدیگر با استفاده از تراکنش را ندارند. کمترین تعداد تراکنشهایی که این ۳ نفر در مجموع باید انجام دهند، کدام است؟

- 9 (1
- 11 (7
- 17 (
- 14 (4

راهنمایی: هرکدام از سؤالهای ۱۲ و ۱۳، شامل دو مقدار یا کمّیت هستند، یکی در ستون «الف» و دیگری در ستون «به ستون «ب». مقادیر دو ستون را با یکدیگر مقایسه کنید و با توجه به دستورالعمل، پاسخ صحیح را به شرح زیر تعیین کنید:

- اگر مقدار ستون «الف» بزرگ تر است، در پاسخنامه گزینه ۱ را علامت بزنید.
- اگر مقدار ستون «ب» بزرگ تر است، در پاسخنامه گزینه ۲ را علامت بزنید.
- _اگر مقادیر دو ستون «الف» و «ب» با هم برابر هستند، در پاسخنامه گزینه ۳ را علامت بزنید.
- ـ اگر براساس اطلاعات داده شده در سؤال، نتوان رابطهای را بینِ مقادیر دو ستون «الف» و «ب» تعیین نمود، در پاسخنامه گزینه ۴ را علامت بزنید.

۱۲- خانوادهای ۲ فرزند دختر و ۳ فرزند پسر دارد. در حالِ حاضر، مجموع سن ۲ دختر بیش از مجموع سن ۳ پسر است.

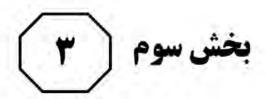
۱۳- سرمایه علی و حمید در ابتدا با هم برابر است. علی ۲۵ درصد از سرمایهاش را به حمید میدهد. سپس حمید ۲۰ درصد از سرمایه فعلیاش را به علی میدهد.

<u>«ب»</u> سرمایه نهایی علی سرمایه نهایی حمید

الف»
مجمــوع ســن ۲ مجموع سن ۳ پســر دختر خانواده در خــانواده در ســال اینده
سال آینده

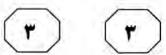
یایان بخش دوم

صفحه ٩

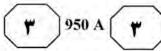


راهنمایی:

در این بخش، توانایی تحلیلی شما مورد سنجش قرار می گیرد. سؤالها را بهدقت بخوانید و پاسخ صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.



950 A





۱۶- اگر D در روز پنجشنبه پخت شود، نوع غذای

۱) تمی توان تعیین کرد.

4 (1

7 (7

7 (4

چند روز دیگر، بهطور قطع مشخص می شود؟

راهنمایی: با توجه به اطلاعات زیر، به سؤالهای ۱۴ تا ۱۶ پاسخ دهید.

یک آشپز میخواهد از شنبه تا پنجشنبه ۶ غذای مختلف E .D .C .B ،A و F را بيزد. هر غذا فقط در يك روز پخت می شود. درخصوص نوع غذاها و روز پخت آنها، شرایط زیر قرار است رعایت شود:

- F سەشنبە بخت شود.
- B شنبه یا پنجشنبه پخت شود.
- A و C در دو روز متوالی و نه لزوماً به تر تیب پخت
 - A و E در دو روز متوالی بخت نشوند.
- ۱۶ ماگر A و B (نه لزوماً به ترتیب) در دو روز -1۴ متوالی پخت شوند، کدام مورد زیر، درخصوص نوع غذا و روزی که قرار است پخت شود، بهطور قطع درست است؟
 - ۱) D _ پنجشنبه
 - B (۲ پنجشنبه
 - ۳) A _ دوشنبه
 - ۴) C دوشنیه

- اگر A در هیچیک از روزهای شنبه، یکشنبه و دوشنبه پخت نشود، بهطور قطع، كدام مورد
 - درست است؟
- اگر پخت E دوشنبه باشد، D باید یکشنبه پخت شود.
- ۲) اگر پخت D دوشنبه باشد، C باید پنجشنبه يخت شود.
- ۳) اگر پخت C چهارشنبه باشد، E باید یکشنبه يخت شود.
- ۴) اگر پخت A پنجشنبه باشد، D باید دوشنبه يخت شود.

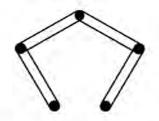
به صفحه بعد بروید.

راهنمایی: با توجه به اطلاعات و شکل زیر، به سؤالهای ۱۷ تا ۲۰ پاسخ دهید.

950 A

پنج میخ مطابق شکل زیر، روی دیواری نصب شده و چهار عدد کش، هرکدام دو میخ را به هم وصل کردهاند. هرکدام از کشها به یکی از رنگهای سبز، زرد، قرمز و نارنجی هستند. قرار است میخها را به نامهای A، B، C، B و E (نه لزوماً بهترتیب) نامگذاری کنیم، بهطوری که محدودیتهای زیر رعایت

- کش زرد، میخهای A و D را به هم وصل کرده است.
- دور میخ C دو کش افتاده که هیچکدام به رنگ قرمز نیستند.
- میخ A با کش قرمز و میخ E با کش سبز در تماس نىستند.



 ۲۰ کدام مورد زیر، نمی تواند بالاترین میخ باشد؟ E()

۱۹- اگر میخ D با کش سبز در تماس باشد، کدام مورد زیر، بهطور قطع صحیح است؟

۱) A فقط با یک کش در تماس است.

۲) کش نارنجی به میخ E وصل است.

۳) B با کش نارنجی در تماس است.

۴) فقط یک کش به میخ B وصل است.

- DIT
- B (T
- A (F
- ۱۷ اگر کش قرمز با بالاترین میخ در تماس باشد، كدام ميخ بهطور قطع، جزو پايين ترين ميخها
 - است؟
 - EO
 - D (7
- اگر میخ D فقط با یک کش در تماس باشد، رئگاگر میخ D کش متصل به میخ دیگری که آنهم فقط با یک کش در تماس است، بهطور قطع کدام است؟
 - ١) سيز
 - ۲) قرمز
 - ۲) نارنجي
 - ۴) نمی توان تعیین کرد.

B (A (+

پایان بخش سوم



متقاضیان گرامی، در بخش چهارم، دو دسته سؤال داده شده است:

الف _ استعداد منطقي _ ويژه متقاضيان كليه گروههاي امتحاني بهجز گروه امتحاني فني و مهندسي

در بخش چهارم از آزمون استعداد تحصیلی، میبایست کلیه متقاضیان گروههای امتحانی هنر، زبان، علوم انسانی، کشاورزی و منابع طبیعی، دامپزشکی و علوم پایه، بهجز متقاضیان گروه امتحانی فنی و مهندسی، فقط به سؤالات استعداد منطقی (سؤالهای ۲۱ تا ۲۵) در صفحات ۱۳ تا ۱۶ پاسخ دهند.

ب ـ استعداد تجسمي ـ ويژه متقاضيان گروه امتحاني فني و مهندسي

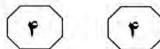
در این بخش، میبایست فقط متقاضیان گروه امتحانی فنی و مهندسی، به سؤالات استعداد تجسمی ویژه گروه امتحانی خود (سؤالهای ۲۱ تا ۲۵) در صفحات ۱۷ تا ۲۰ یاسخ دهند.

الف ـ سؤالات استعداد منطقي ويژه متقاضيان كليه كروههاي امتحاني بهجز كروه امتحاني فني و مهندسي

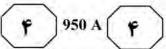
(داوطلبان گروه فنی و مهندسی صرفاً به سؤالهای صفحات ۱۷ تا ۲۰ پاسخ دهند.)

راهنمایی:

برای پاسخگویی به سؤالهای این بخش، لازم است موقعیتی را که در هر سؤال مطرح شده، مورد تجزیهوتحلیل قرار دهید و سپس گزینهای را که فکر میکنید پاسخ مناسب تری بـرای آن سـؤال است، انتخاب کنید. هر سؤال را بادقت بخوانید و با توجه به واقعیتهای مطرحشده در هر سؤال و نتایجی که بیان شده و بیان نشده ولی قابل استنتاج است، پاسخی را که صحیح تر بهنظر میرسد، انتخاب و در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید.









است. حال ممكن است اين پرسش مطرح شود که مگر نمیشود بدون تحصیلات دانشگاهی به علم دست یافت؟ پاسخ روشن است: معلوم است که میشود! اما پاسخ ادامه دارد: معلوم است که میشود، اما تحصیلات عالی به انسان این فرصت را میدهد که راحت تر از علم و دانشی که کسب کرده، استفاده کند و به مدارج شغلی و اجتماعی بالاتر دست يابد. تحصيل باعث افزايش خلاقيت و قدرت تفکر افراد میشود، کمک میکند که شانس دانش آموختگان برای کسب مشاغل بهتر افزایش یابد و به آنها در ساختن آیندهای روشن تر یاری می رساند. به عبارت دیگر، کدام مورد، جای خالی متن را به منطقی ترین وجه كامل مىكند؟

- ۱) این پرسش اساساً محلی از اعراب ندارد
- ٢) تحصيل همه چيز نيست، أنچه كه مهم است، رشد کردن است
- ٣) دانشگاه مقدمهای لازم، اما نه کافی، برای ورود به بازار کار است
- ۴) باید کسب علم در دانشگاه را یک هدف والا قلمداد کرد، نه یک وسیله

 ۲۱ مطالعه بهمثابه وسیلهای برای کسب آگاهی و علم ۲۲ - هیچکس فکرش را هم نمی کند که با دوربین مادون قرمز که موجودات و اشیا را براساس گرمای آنها نمایان می کند، نشود خرس قطبی را شناسایی کرد! برخلاف این تصور که فکر میکنیم اگر به بدن خرس قطبی دست بزنیم، بسیار گرم است، اما اصلاً این طور نیست. در خرسها، لایه ضخیم چربی در زیر پوست و موهای پرپشت و متراکم روی پوست، مانع خروج گرما از بدن میشوند، بهطوری که دمای خارج بدن آنها مانند دمای بیرون محیطشان بسیار سرد است و گرمایی از آنها ساطع نمی شود تا توسط دوربین شناسایی شود؛ درصورتی که انسان ها بهراحتی توسط این دوربین شناسایی خواهند شد.

کدام مورد زیر را می توان بهدرستی، از متن فوق استنباط کرد؟

- ۱) در بسیاری از موجودات، میزان ساطع شدن انرژی از بدن، با میزان تطبیقپذیری آنها رابطه عكس دارد.
- ۲) بدن انسانهای ساکن قطب هم در طول سالیان بهطوری تکامل یافته که کمترین گرما را ساطع مي كند.
 - ۳) بدن خرسهای قطبی برای زندگی در قطب، به نوعی با شرایط آن تطبیق یافته است.
 - ۴) به قیر از خرسها، موجودات دیگری نیز به صورت دائمی در قطب زندگی می کنند.

950 A F

۲۳ عطرها خیلی بیشتر از آنچه تصور میکنیم، ۲۴ بعضی حیوانات از قابلیتی موسوم به «پیری زندگی ما را تحتِ تأثیر قرار میدهند. آنها نقش مهمی در تقویت آرامش انسان دارند، زیرا ارتباط مستقیم و قدرتمندی با احساسات و خاطرات ما دارند. گفته میشود که برخی از رایحهها مانند بابونه، وانیل، اکالیپتوس، اسطوخودوس و گل رز، دارای اثر آرامش بخش هستند و باعث ایجاد آرامش و بهبود کیفیت خواب میشوند. استنشاق این رایحهها موجب آزاد شدن انتقال دهندههای عصبی مانند سروتونین و دوپامین شده که باعث ایجاد حس خوب و کاهش استرس و اضطراب

> کدام مورد، درصورتی که صحیح فرض شود، نتیجه گیری پایانی متن را به بهترین شکل تضعیف می کند؟

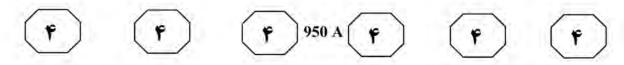
۱) در نوع تأثیر عوامل مختلف بر مکانیزم فعالسازی انتقال دهنده های عصبی در بدن انسان، فاکتور سليقه شخصي نقش تعيين كنندهاي دارد.

- ٢) بهدليل افزايش سرسامآور قيمت وسايل آرایشی و بهداشتی، ازجمله عطر و ادکلن، دسترسی افراد به آنها کاهش یافته است.
- ۳) به جز سروتونین و دوپامین، انتقال دهنده های عصبی دیگری نیز در بدن هستند که در كاهش اضطراب انسان نقش دارند.
- ۴) برخی سودجویان، نمونه تقلبی برندهای معروف عطر را بدون توجه به اصالت رایحههای آنها، روانه بازار کردهاند.

نامحسوس» برخوردارند؛ این بدان معنی است که از نظر تئوری، این حیوانات می توانند تا ابد زنده بمانند. برای مثال، کروکودیلها نمی توانند بر اثر کهولت سن بمیرند و تا ابد به غذا خوردن ادامه مىدهند. بااين حال، احتمال ديدن يک کروکوديل هزارساله بسیار بعید است، چون بیشتر این حیوانات بر اثر گرسنگی و بیماری یا به دست دیگر موجودات شکارچی تلف میشوند.

کدام مورد، رابطه دو بخش از متن که زیر آنها خط کشیده شده را به بهترین وجه نشان

- ۱) اولی، یک باور عمومی است که نویسنده آن را صحیح میپندارد و دومی، بیانگر عواملی است که آن باور را زیر سؤال میبرد.
- ۲) اولی، گزارهای شبهعلمی است که فاقد شواهد کافی است و دومی، مجموعه فاکتورهایی است که آن گزاره را به نوعی تأیید میکنند.
- ٣) اولى، حقيقتى علمي است كه بهنوعي مقبوليت عام دارد و دومی، مجموعه عواملی است که سرنوشت بیشتر جانداران را رقم می زند.
- ۴) اولی، ادعای متن است که نویسنده به آن باور دارد و دومی، دربردارنده فاکتورهایی است كه مانع تحقق نتيجهٔ آن ادعا ميشوند.



۲۵ با اینکه همه ما از رازدار بودن افراد به عنوان یکی از ویژگی های اخلاقی بسیار خوب و مثبت یاد می کنیم، اما باید بدانید این خصوصیت می تواند به قیمت به خطر افتادن سلامت فرد تمام شود. هرچه رازی که شخص در دل نگه می دارد مهم تر و ارزشمند تر باشد، خطرش هم بیشتر است. باور کنید این حرفها بی پایه نیستند. متخصصان عصب شناسی بر پایه پژوهش هایی جامع اعلام کرده اند که از نظر بیولوژیکی، بسیار بهتر است افراد رازهای خود را برملا سازند یا دست کم رازدار دیگران نشوند. دلیل آن نیز این است که رازها در جاهای نادرستی در ذهن ذخیره می شوند.

كدام مورد، درصورتي كه صحيح فرض شود، استدلال اصلى متن را به منطقي ترين شكل توجيه مي كند؟

- ۱) تصویربرداری MRI از مغز افراد رازدار، تغییراتی را در بخشهای مختلف مغز نشان میدهد که ارتباط مستقیمی با سخن گفتن دارند.
- ۳) اگر رازی را در دل خود نگه دارید، به کورتکس مغز اجازه نمیدهید به روش طبیعی، اطلاعات را منتقل
 کند و این موجب استرس مغز میشود.
- ۳) اندیشمتدان حوزه فلسقه علم، بر این موضوع تأکید دارند که هیچ همخوانی ذاتی بین گزارههای اخلاقی
 و توصیههای علمی پزشکی وجود ندارد.
- ۴) در برخی جوامع توسعه یافته که دارای شاخصهای سلامت بالا هستند، رازداری نه به مثابه یک اصل متقن اخلاقی، بلکه به عنوان یک قرارداد اجتماعی وجود دارد.

پایان بخش چهارم ویژه متقاضیان تمامی گروههای امتحانی ب<u>هجز</u> گروه امتحانی فنی و مهندسی



ب ـ استعداد تجسمي ـ ويژه متقاضيان گروه امتحاني فني و مهندسي

در این بخش، فقط متقاضیان گروه امتحانی فنی و مهندسی، میبایست به سؤالات استعداد تجسمی (سؤالهای ۲۱ تا ۲۵) در صفحات ۱۷ تا ۲۰ پاسخ دهند و متقاضیان سایر گروههای امتحانی (هنر، زبان، علوم انسانی، کشاورزی و منابع طبیعی، دامپزشکی و علوم پایه)، از پاسخگویی به سؤالات این بخش، اکیداً خودداری نمایند.

ب ـ استعداد تجسمي ـ ويژه متقاضيان گروه امتحاني فني و مهندسي

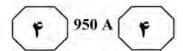
(داوطلبان سایر گروههای امتحانی بهجر فنی و مهندسی صرفاً به سؤالهای صفحات ۱۳ تا ۱۶ پاسخ دهند.)

راهنمایی:

این بخش از آزمون استعداد، سؤالهایی از نوع تجسمی را شامل میشود. هریک از سؤالهای ۲۱ تا ۲۵ را بهدقت بررسی نموده و جواب صحیح را در پاسخنامه علامت بزئید.

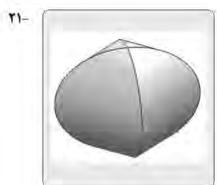


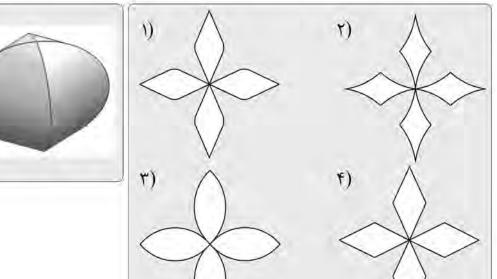




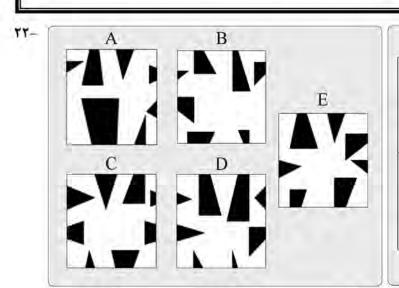


راهنمایی: در سؤال ۲۱، در سمت چپ، حجم حاصل از تقاطع دو پوسته استوانهای نشان داده شده است. کدام الكو (موارد ١ تا ٤)، نمايش دهنده سطح كسترده اين حجم است؟





راهنمایی: در سؤال ۲۲، در سمت چپ، ۵ کاشی طرحدار نمایش داده شده است. به کمک ۴ عدد از این کاشیها، یک سطح ۲×۲ (الگوی سمت راست) ساخته میشود، بهنحویکه در محل اتصال کاشیها، فقط مثلث دیده میشود. این کاشیها کداماند؟

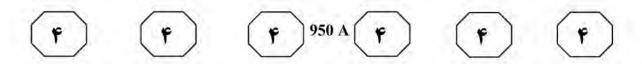


E , D .C .B (Y

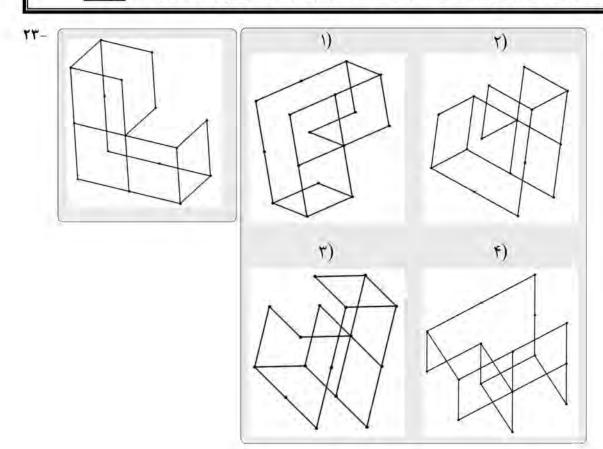
E, D.B.A (F D, C.B.A (E,D.C.A(

به صفحه بعد بروید.

صفحه ۱۸

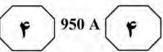


راهنمایی: در سؤال ۲۳، الگوی ساختهشده از میلههای فولادی یکسان، در سمت چپ نمایش داده شده است. کدامیک از شکلهای سمت راست (موارد ۱ تا ۴)، تصویری از این الگو را از زاویهٔ دیگر نمایش <u>نمی دهد</u>؟











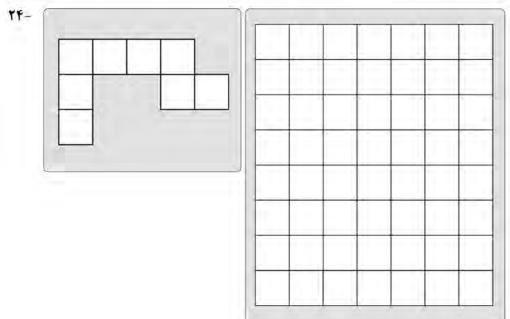
راهنمایی: در سؤال ۲۴، در سمت چپ، یک الگوی کاغذی نمایش داده شده است. حداکثر چند قطعه از این تکه کاغذ را بدون همپوشانی می توان در شکل سمت راست جای گذاری کرد، ضمن آنکه قابلیت چرخش و پشتورو کردن تکه کاغذ وجود داشته باشد؟

4 (1

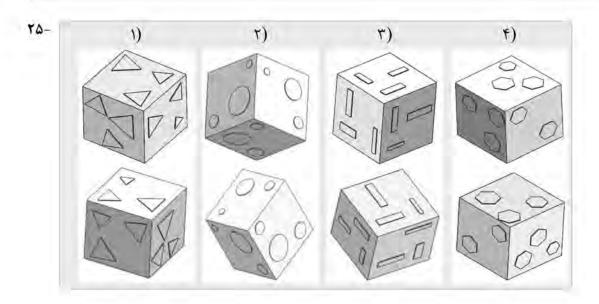
D (T

9 (4

V (4



راهنمایی: در سؤال ۲۵، در هر گزینه (موارد ۱ تا ۴)، دو مکعب نشان داده شده است که در سه گزینه، دو مکعب یکسان اما از دو زاویه مختلف نشان داده شدهاند و در یک گزینه، دو مکعب باهم تفاوت دارند. در کدام گزینه، این تفاوت وجود دارد؟



پایان بخش چهارم ویژه متقاضیان گروه امتحانی فنی و مهندسی

کد کنترل

877





عصر پنجشنبه ۱۴۰۳/۱۲/۰۲

دفترجه شماره ۲ از ۲



جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فنّاوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور علم و تحقیق، کلید پیشرفت کشور است.» مقام معظم رهبری

آزمون ورودی دورههای دکتری (نیمهمتمرکز) ـ سال ۱۴۰۴ زبان انگلیسی (کد ۲۸۰۵)

مدتزمان پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۱۵ سؤال

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالها

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	رديف
10	$ \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i}$	10	رْبانشناس <i>ی</i>	T.
F+	19	۲۵	سیری بر تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱ و ۲) ـ فنون و صناعات	۲
۵٠	*1)·	روش تدریس	٣
1-4	۵۱	۵۵	آزمونسازی زبان ـ روش تحقیق در مسائل آموزش زبان ـ مسائل آموزش زبان (نظریهها ـ مهارتها ـ اصول و روش تدریس ـ تهیه و تدوین مطالب درسی)	F
15.	1-8	۵۵	نقد ادبی ـ داستان بلند ـ دورههای ادبی (ادبیات قرن ۱۷ و ۱۸) ـ شناخت ادبیات ـ شعر معاصر انگلیسی	۵
714	181	۵۵	روش تحقیق در ترجمه ـ نظریههای ترجمه ـ نقد ترجمه ـ فرهنگ و جامعهشناسی در ترجمه	۶

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این ازمون نمره منفی دارد.

		پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات	كارت ورود به جلسه، بالاي	اینجانب با ش شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای بر روی جلد دفترچه سؤالات و پا
		امضا:		
				<i>بانشناسی:</i>
5		the Phoenicians, who semitic		consonantal
<u>-</u>	 Differences in Differences in Differences in 	wing is the most accur- lexical items cause per language forms cause linguistic concepts cau language structure cau	ople to view the worl people to view the w use people to view the	d differently. orld differently. e world differently.
1-	2) a choice of for3) short quick mo	discourse analysis and m in the set of descend evements of the head of ters selected as inform	lant languages r fingers in ASL	S
1-	The language thala 1) lexifier		e lexical items of a p	oidgin or creole is called a
5-	*	wing is NOT a result o		
5-	What kind of sour 1) Epenthesis	nd change can happen 2) Metathesis	in the pronunciation of 3) Prothesis	of the word "ample"? 4) Elision
7-		is TRUE about sign lar	0	

- 2) Sign languages have syntactic rules that follow hierarchical structure.
- 3) The critical age hypothesis does not apply to sign languages, since they are not acquired.
- 4) Sign languages differ fundamentally from spoken languages, lacking units that correspond to phonetic elements of spoken languages.

8-	Which statement is TRUE?				
	1) The word "picturesque" is monomorphe				
	2) The word "exactly" contains one inflect				
	3) The word "turnaroundable" is an instan-	그는 그리고 그림으로 가는 이 사람들이 그리고 있다면 나는 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 그렇게 되었다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없			
	4) Unsystem could be a possible word in	English, but it has not yet been recognized.			
9-	The words "robot", "jumbo" and "broassto				
	1) acronym, clipping, and backformation	2) eponym, clipping, and backformation			
	3) acronym, eponym, and blend	4) eponym, eponym, and blend			
10-	The following sentence is the best example				
	"Michael prepared the elaborate presentati				
	1) pronominalization	2) backtracking			
	3) gapping	4) declension			
11-	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	er's speed in making a lexical decision on the			
	word "drive". This is known as	2) parsing			
	3) riming	4) segmenting			
		4) segmenting			
12-	Which item is NOT correct?				
	1) NP \rightarrow (Det) (AP) N	2) $VP \rightarrow V (NP) (PP)$			
	3) S \rightarrow Aux NP VP	4) $CP \rightarrow CPP$			
13-	In all natural languages, repres	esent(s) a kind of sound symbolism.			
	1) phonological codes	2) onomatopoeic words			
	3) mining	4) signaling			
14-	A patient suffering from would say "wantstorego" instead of "I want to				
	go to store".				
	1) Broca's aphasia	2) Wernicke's aphasia			
	3) split brain	4) spoonerism			
15-	그리고 그를 가장하는 것 같아요. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 가는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	s who are suffering from aphasia.			
	1) Transcortical Motor	2) Anomic			
	3) Wernicke's	4) Broca's			
		سیری بر تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (1 و ۲) ـ فنون و صناعات:			

16-	Who coined	the term	"Egotistical	Sublime"?
-				~-~

1) John Keats

3) Percy Bysshe Shelley

2) William Wordsworth4) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

	The term	refers to the use of a simple, unemphatic statement in literature
	to enhance the effect	of a profoundly pathetic or tragic event.

1) litotes

2) meiosis

3) chiasmus

4) zeugma

1) courtesy

2) reformation

3) humanism

4) sprezzatura

19- Identify the statement that is NOT correct.

- Socratic irony is when a character pretends to be uninformed and eager to learn to entice
 others to admit to knowing while actually highlighting the flawed or absurd opinions of
 others.
- Dramatic irony is a situation in a story where one of the characters knows something that other characters are unaware of, creating a contrast in understanding.
- 3) Cosmic irony is found in literature where a deity or fate appears to manipulate events, leading the main character to false expectations, only to ultimately frustrate and ridicule the Protagonist.
- 4) Romantic irony refers to a narrative style where the author creates an illusion of reality, only to break that illusion by showing that they, as the artist, control the characters and their actions.

20- Which of the following is NOT correct about pastoral?

- Edmund Spenser's The Shepheardes Calender popularized the pastoral mode in English poetry.
- 2) Other terms often used synonymously with pastoral are idyll, eclogue, and bucolic poetry.
- 3) The originator of the pastoral was the Greek poet Hesiod in the 2nd Century BC.
- 4) William Empson identified as pastoral any work that opposes simple to the complicated life, to the advantage of the former.

21- Which of the following is NOT correct about burlesque and its varieties?

- Burlesque is briefly defined as an incongruous but amusing imitation of a serious literary work or genre.
- 2) Travesty is a vulgar mockery of an original work of fiction.
- In a mock-heroic poem, a lowly poetic form is purposely mismatched to a dignified subject matter.
- 4) Varieties of low burlesque include Hudibrastic poems and travesty.

22- Which of the following includes "the University Wits"?

- 1) John Lyly and Robert Greene
- 2) John Gower and Robert Peele
- 3) John Skelton and Thomas Lodge
- 4) John Donne and Thomas Nashe

23- Sidney's An Apology for Poetry was written in response to

- 1) Richard Tottle's Miscellany
- 2) Stephen Gosson's The School of Abuse
- 3) George Puttenham's Art of English Poesie
- 4) Baldassare Castiglione's The Book of the Courtier

24-	Which of the following is NOT a comm	on feature of neoclassical poetry?				
	1) The imitation of classical forms	2) The effort to represent human nature				
	3) The use of rhymed couplet	4) The love of occult comparisons				
25-	Which period of English literature is this statement correct about?					
		Aiddle Ages, a vogue of cultural primitivism, and its an emphasis on instinct and feeling. 2) 1880-1901				
	3) 1066-1500	4) 1745-1785				
26-	In his "A Defence of Poetry," Shelley cl	aims that				
	1) art should solely serve the cause of	the spiritual elevation of people				
	2) art's supreme function is to entertain	n the public				
	3) artists serve to construct the foundat	tions of culture				
	4) artists are revolutionaries thus dange					
27-	the last decade of the Victorian era?	the general feeling expressed in literature during				
	1) Studied languor and weary sophistic					
	2) Sincere earnestness and Protestant zeal					
	Raucous celebration mixed with self-congratulatory sophistication					
	4) Introspection and cryptic dissent					
28-	Which of the following writers championed "objective," dispassionate scientific experimentation?					
	1) Francis Bacon	2) Robert Burton				
	3) Sir Thomas Browne	4) Ben Jonson				
29-	literature," which, "has been the ruling	I that he "was seized very early with a passion for g passion of" his "life, and the great source of" his red as the most devastatingly brilliant of British				
	1) Edmund Burke	2) James Thompson				
	3) William Cowper	4) David Hume				
30-	The Bloomsbury Group					
	1) combined the basic tenets of imagism with the painting style of Cubism					
	2) included E. M. Forster, Clive Bell, John Maynard Keynes, and Virginia Woolf					
	3) showed excitement for violence during the two World Wars					
	4) drew their inspiration from William	Carlos Williams				
31-	The term "Lost Generation" refers to .					
	요. 전경 시 마구를 하면 적으로 하는데 그렇게 되었다. 그런데 요. 그렇게 되었다. 그 모든데 그렇다.	who lived in Europe after World War I				
	2) the Jewish artists who were forced t	[18][[마마마마마마미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미				
	3) English poets who sought refuge in4) Irish writers who migrated to the co	New York City after World War I ended				
	., miles miles in graited to the co	minera area area o Emplei relottig				

32- Which of the following observations about the Elizabethan Age can be correct?

- 1) It was the period when the prose writings of Bacon, Donne's sermons, and Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* appeared.
- It was the time of the English Civil War, which was fought between the supporters of the king and the supporters of the parliament.
- 3) The term is often used loosely to refer to the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries.
- 4) It extends from the execution of king Charles I to the restoration of King Charles II.

33- Which of the following regarding Sir Thomas Wyatt (1503-1542) is correct?

- He published a collection of his own poems, including 97 sonnets in his miscellany, Songs and Sonnets.
- In the court of Henry VIII, it was dangerous to be a potential claimant to the throne, and he was descended from kings on both sides of his family.
- 3) He was the first English poet to publish in blank verse—unrhymed iambic pentameter a verse form so popular in the succeeding centuries that it has come to seem almost indigenous to the language.
- 4) Many of his poems, including his satires and psalm translations, express an intense longing for "steadfastness" and an escape from the court's corruption, anxiety, and duplicity.

34- Which of the following works is this excerpt from?

There dwelt in Athens a young gentleman of great patrimony, and of so comely a personage, that it was doubted whether he were more bound to Nature for the lineaments of his person, or to Fortune for the increase of his possessions. But Nature impatient of comparisons, and as it were disdaining a companion or copartner in her working, added to this comeliness of his body such a sharp capacity of mind, that not only she proved Fortune counterfeit, but was half of that opinion that she herself was only current.

- 1) John Lyly's Euphues: The Anatomy of Wit
- 2) Sir Philip Sidney's The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia
- 3) Sir Thomas More's Utopia
- 4) Sir Francis Bacon's Of Studies
- 35- Which of the following authors fought ruthlessly in Ireland and Cádiz, directed the colonization of Virginia, introduced the potato to Ireland and tobacco to Europe, brought Spenser from Ireland to the English court, conducted scientific experiments, led expeditions to Guiana in an unsuccessful effort to find gold, and wrote several reports urging England to challenge Spanish dominance in the New World.
 - 1) Sir Philip Sidney

2) Sir Walter Raleigh

3) Christopher Marlowe

4) William Shakespeare

36- Which of the following works does the passage below describe?

It is Byron's first dramatic work. As its subtitle, "A Dramatic Poem," indicates, it was not intended to be produced on the stage; Byron also referred to it as a "metaphysical" drama—that is, a drama of ideas. The play contains choric elements and lyrical songs, reminiscent of early Greek drama.

1) Manfred

2) Sardanapalus

3) Cain

4) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage

37- Who expressed the following about art and an artist?

Confronted by the enigmatical spectacle, the artist descends within himself, and in that lonely region of stress and strife, if he be deserving and fortunate, he finds the terms of his appeal. His appeal is made to our less obvious capacities: to that part of our nature which, because of the warlike conditions of existence, is necessarily kept out of sight within the more resisting and hard qualities—like the vulnerable body within a steel armour. His appeal is less loud, more profound, less distinct, more stirring—and sooner forgotten. Yet its effect endures forever.

1) William Wordsworth

2) Oscar Wilde

3) Joseph Conrad

4) D. H. Lawrence

38- Which of the following illustrates the events in the Romantic Period in the correct chronological order from the earliest to the latest?

- British slave trade outlawed→ Revolutionary and Napoleonic period in France→ Peterloo Massacre→ The Regency→ Passage of the Reform Act in Parliament
- 2) The Regency→ Revolutionary and Napoleonic period in France→ British slave trade outlawed→ Passage of the Reform Act in Parliament→ Peterloo Massacre
- 3) Revolutionary and Napoleonic period in France→ British slave trade outlawed→ The Regency→ Peterloo Massacre→ Passage of the Reform Act in Parliament
- 4) Passage of the Reform Act in Parliament→ Revolutionary and Napoleonic period in France→ British slave trade outlawed→ Peterloo Massacre→ The Regency

39- Which of the following is correct about the Romantic concepts of the poet and poetry?

- The source of a poem is located in outer nature, and the essential materials of a poem are the external people and events it represents.
- 2) When great lyrics remark an aspect of the natural scene, this attention to the external world serves only as a stimulus to the most characteristic human activity, that of thinking.
- In lyric poems, the "I" is a conventionally typical lyric speaker, one who shares little with the poet.
- 4) Human nature must be everywhere the same, because it derives from individuals' shared sensory experience of an external world that could be objectively represented.

40- Which of the following observations is correct about literature and its historical background in the 20th Century?

- The gap between popular literature and the literature esteemed only by the sophisticated diminished with the twentieth-century emergence of modernist iconoclasm and avantgarde experiments.
- 2) By the dawn of the twentieth century, traditional stabilities of society, religion, and culture seemed to have strengthened, and the pace of change was decelerating.
- 3) From the end of World War II, London dominated the culture, politics, and economy of the British Isles. London spoke for Britain in the impeccable southern English intonations of the radio announcers of the state-owned BBC.
- 4) Stoicism a stiff-upper-lip determination to endure whatever fate may bring characterizes the literature written in the transitional period between the Victorian era and modernism.

41- Which item is NOT a metacognitive activity in a listening classroom?

- 1) Process-based group discussion
- 2) Self-directed listening guide

3) Listening diary

4) Note-taking

42-		nation". This is an example of a learner whose
	processing style is	2007/00/2014
	1) detail-oriented	2) global-oriented
	3) synthetic	4) analytic
43-	According to Piaget, in the stage of cognitive development, the learner's intelligence is shown through the logical use of symbols related to abstract concepts.	
	1) formal operations	2) concrete operations
	3) sensorimotor	4) preoperational
44-	A syllabus that is organized based on the communicative purposes for which people use language is called	
	1) skill-based	2) structural
	3) notional-functional	4) task-based
45-	Which item is NOT a purpose of large-scale language assessments, also known as standardized tests?	
	Testing students for university admission purposes Ensuring teacher accountability	
	3) Providing diagnostic information to all stakeholders	
	4) Monitoring students' progress uniformly	
46-	slightly above their present level (i.e., input hypothesis).	
	1) The Natural Approach	2) The Silent Way
	3) Text-Based Instruction	4) Suggestopedia
47-	Which item does NOT support learning in Total Physical Response?	
	1) The bio-program	2) Brain lateralization
	3) Stress reduction	4) Learner discovery
48-	The backward design in curriculum develo	opment starts with
	1) outcomes 2) assessment	3) methodology 4) materials
49-	In Communicative Language Teaching, teachers play all these roles EXCEPT	
	1) group manager	2) need analyst
	3) language model	4) counselor
50-	In Content-Based Instruction, the model refers to a course taught in second language by a content-area specialist to learners who have been grouped together for this purpose.	
	1) skill-based	2) adjunct
	3) theme-based	4) sheltered
	3) theme-based	4) shertered
س	ائل آموزش زبان (نظریهها ـ مهارتها ــاصول و روش تدر ب	آزمونسازی زبان ـ روش تحقیق در مسائل آموزش زبان ـ مس
		تهیه و تدوین مطالب درسی):
51-	What does logical task analysis pertain to?	
	1) Task-based language testing	2) Item response theory
	3) Reliability	4) Validity

52-	What is the main p 1) Practicality	roblem with extensive 2) Efficiency	naturalistic observation 3) Vagueness	n of non-test language use? 4) Dynamism	
53-	Which of the follow (1981)?	wing is/are NOT relev	ant to item specificati	ons according to Propham	
	1) Specification su	ipplement	2) Stimulus speci	fications	
	3) Response attrib		4) Sample item		
54-	items that are mos subset most closely 1) differential grou	t closely related to the related to the distinction ups strategy, B-index ategy, differential gro	e instruction and learn on between students wl	select that subset of CRT ing in a course and/or that no passed or failed the test.	
		tervention strategy			
55-	How many assumi	otions underlie the Pe	arson product-momen	t correlation coefficient?	
	1) 2	2) 3	3) 4	4) 5	
56-	What is the most d	ifficult method of star	ndards setting logistica	ally?	
	1) The Nedelsky r	nethod	2) The Ebel's me	thod	
	3) The Angoff me	thod	4) The Jaeger me	thod	
57-	Which technique is	s NOT a technique for	r testing writing?		
	1) Building from v	words	2) Recognizing e	rrors	
	3) Building from t	exts	4) Copying		
58-	In, before making any suggestion on the basis of test scores, the degree of their predictive power should be experimentally determined.				
	1) aptitude tests		knowledge test	ts	
	3) proficiency test	S	4) selection tests		
59-			ect measure for testing	oral proficiency?	
	 Free discussion 		Making transfe	ormations	
	3) Retelling		4) Explanation		
60-		onship between the tells stated in		d their performance on a	
	1) item specificati	The state of the s	2) item characteri	istic curve	
	3) item probability		4) item guessing		
61-				and a sigh of relief were it to be easily eradicated."	
	1) Face validity		Content validit	ty	
	3) Construct valid	ity	4) Predictive vali	dity	
62-	Lack of authentici	ty in the material used	l in a test raises issues	about	
	1) the validity of t	he test results	2) the reliability of	of the test results	
	3) the dependabili	ty of the test results	4) the generalizat	pility of the test results	

63-	The progressive matrix is generally r	elated to the test				
	1) dependability	2) appropriateness				
	3) validity	4) reliability				
64-	In the model of linguistic competence all of the following EXCEPT	e, "sensitivity to differences in register" is linked to				
	1) field of discourse	2) mode of discourse				
	3) type of discourse	4) style of discourse				
65-	The primary limitation of	is that it focuses on tests, rather than test scores.				
	1) face validity	2) content validity				
	3) convergent validity	4) divergent validity				
66-		ide us with specific information about the				
	of various sources of variance in a set (1) quality					
		magnitude accuracy				
	3) diversity	4) accuracy				
67-	If the ID equals 0.20 to 0.29, what do					
	1) Marginal items, usually needing and being subject to improvement					
	2) Poor items, to be rejected or improved by revision					
	3) Reasonably good items					
	4) Unacceptable items					
68-	Which of the following is NOT a scor	ing approach?				
	1) The Holistic approach	2) The Analytic approach				
	3) The Partial credit approach	4) The Total credit approach				
69-	Which of the following is NOT a logis	stical issue regarding test construction?				
	1) Ease of administration	2) Ease of revision				
	3) Ease of construction	4) Ease of scoring				
70-	What constitutes a fundamental stag	e in the research process?				
	1) Disseminating research findings v	without conducting a thorough analysis				
	2) Choosing data haphazardly without a structured methodology					
	3) Performing a literature review to gain insight into existing research on the topic					
	4) Composing the research paper pri	or to carrying out the study				
71-	What is an intervening variable?					
	1) The variable that is manipulated of	or controlled				
	2) The variable that is not controlled					
	3) The variable being measured or o	bserved				
	4) The variable that is affected by ot	her variables				
72-	Systematic errors are related to					
	1) validity	2) reliability				
	3) feasibility	4) replicability				

73-	people increases confidence in the res	of a research finding across different groups of sult and supports broader generalization beyond			
	the initial participants is known as				
	naturalistic generalization	2) methods generalization			
	3) data triangulation	4) replication logic			
74-	Which of the following methods is use on a pretest or another variable?	ed to statistically adjust and equate groups based			
	1) Experimental setting	2) Analysis of covariance			
	3) Differential effect	4) Group matching			
75-	A counterbalanced design is				
	1) only used when one pretest variable				
	2) chosen to control for order and carr				
	3) usually based on random selection	* 10 1 _ 1 _ V / 1 / U			
	4) used to improve external validity	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
76-	A factorial design is one in which				
, .	1) two or more independent variables are simultaneously studied to determine their independent and interactive effects on the dependent variable				
	2) only two independent variables are simultaneously studied to determine their independent and interactive effects on the dependent variable				
		studied to determine its effect on the dependent			
	4) two dependent variables are studied	I to determine their interactive effects			
77-	The term 'baseline' in single-case resea	arch refers to			
	1) the end point of the treatment condi				
	2) the beginning-point of the treatment condition				
	3) the time during which a treatment c				
	4) the rate of response established price				
78-	Partial correlation analysis entails				
	1) pairing participants based on potent				
	examining the relationship between two or more variables controlling for additional variables statistically				
	3) structuring the correlation analysis around the mediating variable				
	요즘 그리는 그 그리고 있는 것이라는 민준이와 그리고 있는 것이다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이다.	t a constant level of an extraneous variable			
79-	The post hoc fallacy argues that because	se A preceded B, therefore,			
	1) A cannot be correlated with B	2) A must be correlated with B			
	3) A must have caused B	4) A can be compared with B			
80-	If a research finding is statistically sign	officant, it indicates that			
	1) the observed result cannot possibly				
	2) the observed result is probably not				
	3) the null hypothesis of 'no relationsh				
	4) the observed result is probably a ch				
		CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O			

81-	The Pearson product-moment correlation relationship between two variables.	assesses the streng	gth of the			
	1) nonlinear 2) curvilinear	3) linear	4) linear and quadrat			
82-	Which of the following represents a defining	ng characteristic of q	qualitative research?			
	1) Generalization to the population	2) Standardized te	ests and measures			
	3) Unique case orientation	4) Random sampl	ing			
83-	A comprehensive methodology for theosystematically collected and analyzed is		rounded in data that is			
	1) theory deduction	2) theory analysis				
	3) theory confirmation 4) grounded theory					
84-	Which key characteristic of qualitative research pertains to the study of real-world situations as they unfold on the field?					
	1) Naturalistic inquiry	2) Holistic inquiry				
	3) Dynamic inquiry	4) Inductive inqui				
85-	The principle that when faced with two the that is simpler, more concise, and stra		요즘 소설이 하는 아이들 나는 이 모든 사람들이 되는 것 같아. 그렇게 되었다. 그는 것 같아 없었다. 나를			
	1) 1, 1, 60176 130	av 1 . c				
	1) criterion of falsifiability	2) rule of parsimo	ny			
	3) guide of simplicity	4) critical theory				
86-	Who made a distinction between the strong					
	1) Howatt 2) Wilkins	3) Savignon	4) Skehan			
87-	In what method of language teaching was a main goal?	fostering basic pers	onal communication skills			
	1) Competency-based language teaching	2) Natural approach	ch			
	3) Direct method	4) Whole languag	e			
88- In, the psycholinguistic and cognitive processes in acquisition were not addressed; rather, the personal commitment make before language acquisition processes could operate, were a			nts that learners needed to			
	1) The silent way	2) Suggestopedia				
	3) Community language learning	4) Cooperative lar	nguage learning			
89-	Which of the following is NOT a parame (1976)?	ter of social distanc	e according to Schumann			
	1) Inclusion	2) Dominance				
	3) Permanence	4) Congruence				
90-	Which of the following is TRUE about Pra	tor's hierarchy?				
	1) Transfer and interpretation are two leve	els of the hierarchy.				
	2) The hierarchy shows different levels of	language processin	g.			
	3) It is applicable to grammatical and pho4) It contains 7 levels.	nological features o	f language.			

91-	In CBI, the backgrounds.	is typicall	y adopted in classes	with students from diverse		
	1) adjunct model		2) sheltered mod	lel"		
	3) team teaching m	odel	4) theme-based a			
92-	Which of the follow	Which of the following is NOT a technique for focusing on form in grammar instruction?				
	1) Enhancing the in	iput	2) Input analysis			
	3) Input processing		4) Input flooding	3		
93-	Spaced repetition is a technique for teaching					
	1) pronunciation	2) speaking	3) grammar	4) vocabulary		
94-	relates to the developmental activities that learners engage in as they are exposed to new linguistic input, and as they develop the competence to use new language features automatically in communication.					
	1) Information pro	cessing	Output proces	sing		
	3) Negotiating		4) Noticing			
95-	combinations of w	ords, parts of wor	ds, punctuation, affin	or occurrences of a word or xes, phrases, or structures the immediate context of the		
	1) corpus analyzer		2) frequency che	ecker		
	3) concordance		4) DDL			
96-	Regarding ESP, In the 1960s and 1970s, the aim of was to identify the grammatical and lexical features of the target discipline (e.g., electrical engineering) and then develop teaching materials around the linguistic features identified.					
	1) register analysis		2) discourse anal			
	3) skills and strateg	ņes	4) target situation	n anaiysis		
97-	In a(n), students are given a problem for which there are a number of possible outcomes and they must choose one through negotiation and discussion.					
	1) problem-solving		2) decision-maki			
	3) opinion-exchang	ge task	4) information-g	ap task		
98-	In cooperative language learning, refer(s) to ways of organizing student interaction and different ways students are to interact such as Round Robin.					
	 positive interdep 	endence	structuring an			
	3) social skills		4) group formati	on		
99-	Sensory acuity is a	principle which lies	at the heart of (the)			
	1) Natural approach	h	2) Neuro-linguis	tic programming		
	3) Whole language		4) Suggestopedia	a		
100-	is a memory store.	a subset of all inp	ut that actually gets	assigned to the long-term		
	1) Intake		2) A schema			
	3) Output		4) Subsumption			

101-				iety EXCEPT			
	1) communication	n apprehension		egative social evaluation			
	3) task anxiety		4) test anxiety				
102-	Based on Gagne's	types of learning	is an equi	valent of Ausubel's subsumer.			
- 777	1) principle		3) concept	4) problem			
	1) principie	2) signar	5) concept	1) problem			
103-	In multiple intelligences, goal setting is an		appropriate techniqu	e for fostering			
	1) logical intelligence		2) linguistic int	elligence			
	3) interpersonal i	ntelligence	4) intrapersona	l intelligence			
104-	Structure depend	ency is a	in universal gram	mar			
104-		2) principle	3) rule	4) concept			
	r) parameter	2) principie	3) raic	r) concept			
105-	Which of the follo	wing is NOT a main o	omponent of Ausubel's theory?				
	1) Systematic for		2) Inefficient retention				
	3) Cognitive modeling		4) Pruning				
	ىر <i>انگلىسى:</i>	_شناخت ادبيات _شعر معاه	رير (ادبيات قرن ۱۷ و ۱۸) .	نقد ادبی ـ داستان بلند ـ دورههای اد			
	عر العيسي.	ـ سنحت البيات ـ سعر سه	یی رادبیات عرق ۲۱ و ۱۱۸).	معد ادبی ـ داستان بعد ـ دوردهای اد			
	60						
	LITERARY CRI	TICISM AND PHILOS	SOPHY OF LITERAT	TURE (QUESTIONS 106-128)			
106-	"Theorist: Work'	match in all the follo	wing EXCEPT				
106-		a: Dissemination	ming Extern 1 minim				
		2) Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari: Anti-Oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia					
	3) Paul De Man: Blindness and Insight						
		4) Maurice Blanchot: Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste					
	4) Madrice Blane	not. Distinction. A Sc	cial Critique of the	Juagment of Tuste			
107-	"Concept: Theori	st" match in all the fo	llowing EXCEPT	onionicae e			
		iorgio Agamben		Jacques Derrida			
		n-François Lyotard	4) cyborg: Donna Haraway				
	.,						
108-	The term	is coined by Edward !	Said to describe a way	of reading the texts of English			
	literature so as to r	eveal their deep implic	ation in imperialism a	nd the colonial process.			
	1) Symptomatic I	Reading	2) Contrapunta	l Reading			
	3) Analytical Reading		4) Modulationa	l Reading			
109-	Which of the follo	wing terms is NOT w	idely used by Derrid	a?			
	1) aporia	2) chronotope	3) différance	4) dissemination			
	r) aporta	2) emonotope	5) difference	T) dissemination			
110-	All the following	are associated with	a strand or modifie	ation of Cultural Studies or			
	Marxism EXCEP						
	1) fetishization		2) habitus				
	3) suture		4) libidinal eco	nomy			

111- "	Term:	Coiner(s)"	can	NOT	be	correct i	n	
--------	-------	---------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----------	---	--

- 1) Pathetic Fallacy: I. A. Richards
- 2) Writerly Text: Roland Barthes
- 3) Panopticism: Michel Foucault
- 4) Intentional fallacy: W. K. Wimsatt and Monroe C. Beardsley
- 112- believes that "in myth there are two semiological systems, one of which is staggered in relation to the other: a linguistic system, the language (or the modes of representation which are assimilated to it), which [he] shall call the language-object, because it is the language which myth gets hold of in order to build its own system; and myth itself, which [he] shall call metalanguage, because it is a second language, in which one speaks about the first."
 - 1) Roman Jakobson

2) Roland Barthes

3) Claude Levi Strauss

- 4) Vladimir Propp
- 113- believes that on many occasions, the only legitimate form of art that can do some justice to the immense suffering in the world is the autonomous art of modernism, which, through its apparent detachment from reality, critiques the world as it is, holding up the promise of a better future.
 - 1) Theodore W. Adorno

2) Raymond Williams

3) Lucien Goldmann

4) Terry Eagleton

114- Which of the following is correct about Kristeva's concept of "chora"?

- 1) It is barely related to the primary processes of the unconscious.
- 2) It has a fixed unity or identity.
- 3) It comes after evidence, verisimilitude, spatiality and temporality.
- 4) It is a non-expressive totality.

115- In her essay "The Laugh of the Medusa," what does Hélène Cixous suggest for women?

- They should primarily dedicate themselves to studying women's literature from the past to find the maternal line.
- 2) They should write for and about themselves in order to counter phallocentric texts.
- 3) They should write, but they should do so only within the existent male canon.
- 4) They have to create a new system of mythology that centralizes femininity.

116- Which statement is NOT correct? In Of Grammatology, Derrida

- 1) engages with Jean-Jacques Rousseau's Essay on the Origin of Languages to show binarism to be the order of language
- 2) posits that literature has an element of timelessness that gives it the power to mold and limit meaning
- 3) tries to dismantle the binary view of speech and writing that assigns the latter an inferior state
- 4) questions the tradition that privileged time over space and argues for an interlacing oscillation between the two

117- According to Spivak, what is the function of epistemic violence in the colonial project?

- 1) To consider the culturally-specific character of the oppressed
- 2) To break with the linear historical development of the West
- 3) To constitute the colonial subject as Other
- 4) To create a state of in-betweenness

118- "Critical term: definition" match correctly in all the following EXCEPT

- Trace: everything that a sign is not and through the marking of its difference creates structured meanings
- 2) The Real: according to Lacan, is a product of language that falls within the sway of symbolization and signification
- Interpretive communities: Stanley Fish's term to explain how diverse readers produce similar readings of certain types of texts
- 4) Flaneur: a figure frequently encountered in modernist works, is used as a terminology by Walter Benjamin to theorize the rise of consumer society

- Eco-feminism first came to prominence in the early 1980s, and it is based on feminist philosophy, environmental activism, and the European and American peace movements of the late 1970s
- Ecofeminists reject that man's freedom and happiness depend on an ongoing process of emancipation from nature, and independence from and dominance over natural processes by the power of reason and rationality
- Western rationality, which still assumes that the basis of human civilization consists in a progressive detachment from 'nature', also dominated the colonial period
- 4) Deep ecology is an environmental ideology that promotes the inherent worth of all living beings concerning their utility to human needs and argues that modern human societies have been structured under such ideas

120- "Term: description" match in all the following EXCEPT

- Pseudo-statement: concept often associated with the Russian formalist Roman Jokobson, which refers to a thought-out utterance that claims referential truth
- 2) Archetype: Chiefly in the psychoanalytic theory of Carl Jung and the literary criticism of Northrop Frye, archetypes are those pervasive or supposedly universal symbols that recur from culture to culture and transhistorically
- 3) Arche-Writing: Jacques Derrida coins the term to indicate how the very idea of an origin or founding principle is not self-sufficient, full, or undifferentiated but, at its origin, is always already traced by the work of Différance or writing in order for it to be articulated
- 4) **Nomadism/nomadology:** a term associated with the work of Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari, which figurally stresses the possibility of thinking differently and which is given extended consideration in their *A Thousand Plateaus*

121- "Critical approach: Theorists" match in all the following EXCEPT

- 1) Ethical Criticism: Richard Rorty, Tim Creswell, and Alain Badiou
- 2) Postmarxism: Ernesto Laclau, Chantal Mouffe, and Slavoj Žižek
- 3) New Bibliography: W. W. Greg, R. B. McKerrow, and A. W. Pollard
- 4) Russian Formalism: Victor Shklovsky, Boris Eichenbaum, and Jan Mukarovsky

122- Which of the following can NOT be correct about New Critics?

- 1) A poem should be regarded as a self-sufficient verbal object.
- 2) Among prominent authors of New Criticism are Alen Tate and R. P. Blackmur.
- 3) Readers are warned against explication de texte while reading the work.
- 4) What matters is the text in isolation, and the role of the critic is the explanation of the words on the page.

123- All of the following are correct about Hegel and his philosophy EXCEPT that

- Hegel sees human history as a progress of absolute mind or consciousness toward self-conscious rationality and freedom. Hegel sees art as one of the stages traversed by the absolute idea or spirit on this journey
- Hegel cites three progressive configurations or stages of art: mythical, classical, and romantic, each representing a different expression of human creativity and spirit throughout history
- 3) within the context of Hegel's overall thesis, that art must express the truths of spirit, he insists on the autonomy of art: its expression of spiritual truth is not in the interests of pleasure, morality, or instruction; rather, this expression of truth is an end in itself, the end and purpose of art
- 4) Hegel acknowledges that the classical mode is the "pinnacle" of artistic form, but its limitation is inherent in art itself, which must use sensuous forms to express a spiritual content

124- "Literary critic: Idea" is correct in all the following EXCEPT

- Plato: According to him, the world of Forms, being changeless and eternal, alone constitutes reality. It is the world of essences, unity, and universality, whereas the physical world is characterized by perpetual change and decay, mere existence (as opposed to essence), multiplicity, and particularity
- Longinus: According to him, there are five "genuine sources" of the sublime: (1) the command of "full-blooded" or robust ideas; (2) the inspiration of "vehement emotion";
 (3) the proper construction of figures of thought and speech; (4) nobility of phrase; (5) the general effect of dignity and elevation which embraces the previous four elements
- 3) Plotinus: In his philosophical system, divinity is a hierarchical triad expressed in three principles: The All-Soul, the One, and the Divine Mind or Intellect. From the All-Soul is duplicated the One which presides over the realm of Divine Thought or Intellection
- 4) Aristotle: Though he would agree with Plato that reason has access to a higher knowledge than our senses, he insists that the senses are the starting point and the source of knowledge. He attempts to balance Plato's unilateral emphasis on reason with due attention to our actual experience and to close observation of the world

125- All of the following come from Jean-Francois Lyotard's *The Postmodern Condition*, EXCEPT that

- 1) postmodern knowledge refines our sensitivity to differences and reinforces our ability to tolerate the incommensurable
- 2) the society of the future falls less within the province of Newtonian anthropology than a pragmatics of language particles
- 3) in the postmodern condition, the narrative function loses its functors, its great hero, its great dangers, its great voyages, and its great goal
- 4) the postmodern is defined as credulity toward metanarratives. This credulity is a product of progress in the sciences, but that progress in turn presupposes it

126- Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- Northrop Frye's belief was that criticism was an unscientific mess and needed to be tidied up smartly. It was a matter of subjective value judgments and idle gossip and badly required the discipline of an objective system.
- Saussure viewed language as a system of signs, which was to be studied diachronically rather than synchronically.
- 3) What Jakobson contributed, in particular to poetics, which he regarded as part of the field of linguistics, was the idea that the 'poetic' consisted, above all, in language's being placed in a certain kind of self-conscious relationship to itself.
- 4) The philosopher C. S. Peirce, the American founder of semiotics, identified three basic kinds of signs. There was the 'iconic', the 'indexical', and the 'symbolic'.

127- Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Chaos and Complexity Theories?

- 1) Complexity theory emphasizes that the process of self-organization within systems enables them to organize themselves to a higher level of operational complexity.
- 2) Lyotard's goal is 'svelteness', a condition of being where we can shift from role to role as circumstances demand, instead of having a fixed personality or social role that constrains us to act in a predictable and thus institutionally controllable way.
- 3) Lyotard points out that as uncertainty (e.g., lack of control) decreases, accuracy goes up. In other words, more control equals more accuracy.
- 4) In chaotic systems, randomness and determinism are simultaneously present, which leads to the counter-intuitive conclusion that they are simultaneously predictable and unpredictable in their operation.

128- Which of the following statements expresses Elaine Scarry's view on pain?

- Acute pain has the power to distract the sufferer from pain after prolonged time of experience.
- 2) Pain inflicted on the tortured involves a perceptual shift that aims to produce an illusory spectacle of power.
- Similar to all other sensations, the content of pain can be negative, neutral or positive.
- 4) Pain annihilates the objects of complex thought and emotion but cannot affect the most elemental acts of perception.

THE LONG STORY (QUESTIONS 129-142)

129- "Novel: Novelist" match in all the following EXCEPT

- 1) Under Western Eyes: H. G. Wells
- 2) The Way of All Flesh: Samuel Butler
- 3) The Egoist: George Meredith
- 4) A Pair of Blue Eyes: Thomas Hardy

130- "Novel: Novelist" match in all the following EXCEPT

- 1) American Psycho: Bret Easton Ellis
- 2) Falling Man: Don DeLillo
- 3) The New York Trilogy: Paul Auster
- 4) Blood Meridian: Louise Erdrich

131- Which of the following is NOT an example of Native American Fiction?

- 1) Woman Warrior by M. H. Kingston
- 2) Ceremony by L. M. Silko
- 3) Bearheart by G. Vizenor
- 4) House Made of Dawn by N. S. Momaday

132- "Protagonist: Novel" match in all the following EXCEPT

1) Ebenezer Cooke: The Sot-Weed Factor 2) Charles Kinbote: Pale Fire

3) Hester Prynne: The Scarlet Letter 4) Maggie Tulliver: Middlemarch

133- Which of the following novelists does the passage below describe?

In his stylistic playfulness and love of unconstrained experimentation, he stands apart from other eighteenth-century novelists. And he influenced experiments in fiction in the centuries to come.

1) Samuel Richardson

2) Laurence Sterne

3) Henry Fielding

4) Horace Walpole

134- "Novels: Period of publication" match in all the following EXCEPT

- 1) The Mysteries of Udolpho, Tristram Shandy, Gulliver's Travels: 18th Century
- 2) Pride and Prejudice, Daisy Miller, Jude the Obscure: 19th Century
- 3) Wuthering Heights, O Pioneers!, The Castle of Otranto: 19th Century
- 4) Moll Flanders, Joseph Andrews, Clarissa: 18th Century

135- "Genre: Novel" BEST match in all the following EXCEPT

- 1) The Bildungsroman: E. M. Forster's A Passage to India
- 2) Satirical novel: Joseph Heller's Catch-22
- 3) Roman a clef: Sylvia Plath's The Bell Jar
- 4) Picaresque: Rudyard Kipling's Kim

136- All of the following are correct about Virginia Woolf and her works EXCEPT that

- the novel To the Lighthouse opens with a family vacationing in Scotland in September 1910. James Ramsay desires to sail to the lighthouse but is hindered by his father
- Orlando features a protagonist who starts as a man in the Sixteenth Century and transitions into a woman in 1928, still at the age of thirty-six
- 3) The Waves follows six characters at various stages of their lives and illustrates how each is impacted by the death of a person they all knew well
- 4) *Three Guineas* is a novel that traces the history of the Pargiter family from the 1880s to the "present day" of the mid-1930s

137- Which of the following statements about postmodern fiction can NOT be correct?

- Three novelists who perform "exhaustion" in their literary works, to Barth's mind, are Samuel Beckett, Jorge Luis Borges, and Vladimir Nabokov, precisely because their work confronts the possibility of exhaustion head on.
- 2) Renowned individuals such as William H. Gass, Robert Coover, John Barth, and Donald Barthelme created literature that focused on the concept of fiction. Their works were characterized by their self-reflective nature, creativity, rich storytelling, and the inclusion of multiple narratives and alternative versions of the same story.
- 3) Linda Hutcheon contends that the postmodern historical novel signifies the resurgence of "plot and questions of reference" in postmodern fiction. She cites Barth's Lost in the Funhouse and Coover's Pricksongs and Descants as prime examples of historical novels that prioritize narrating a compelling and intricate story with believable characters.
- 4) "Exhaustion" is the term used by the American postmodern novelist John Barth in "The Literature of Exhaustion" (1967), which views the contemporary novel as in decline. What he means by exhaustion is not some kind of "physical, moral, or intellectual decadence" but simply the growing sense that "certain forms or . . . certain possibilities" in fiction are "used up".

138- "Novel: Description" match in all the following EXCEPT in

- Gravity's Rainbow: Its heroine, Oedipa Maas, is presented with a relatively straightforward task at the beginning of the novel but this task becomes more and more complex until it seems that she has stumbled upon a vast global conspiracy
- 2) Neuromancer: It is set in an unspecified near-future period on Earth. There are references that suggest a recent Third World War has occurred. The two main locations for the novel are Japan and the United States
- 3) The Handmaid's Tale: It expresses concern about the rise of reactionary politics and culture in America in the 1980s, as represented by the Reagan administration
- 4) *Mumbo Jumbo*: It is an intertextual novel that is more about productively mapping out African—American culture, from the slave narratives to modernists such as Ellison

139- Which of the following can NOT be correct?

- The historical pageant at the center of Virginia Woolf's Between the Acts is an early forerunner of this trend, which became the basis of bestselling fiction in, for example, John Fowles's The French Lieutenant's Woman (1969) and Graham Swift's Waterland (1983).
- 2) As often expressed in Kingsley Amis's works, he embraces a close and intricate relationship with academics, whom he regards, more or less, as true companions of the creative artist; therefore, his novels are deeply versed in earlier literature and his characters are sometimes enthusiastic readers.
- 3) The romance tradition, with its preference for the marvelous over the mundane, is strongly present in such post-Second World War English novelists such as William Golding, Iris Murdoch, Muriel Spark, and the later Doris Lessing.
- 4) V. S. Naipaul's early novels of Trinidad life, *The Mystic Masseur* and *A House for Mr Biswas*, are based on a "trickster" hero, an ingenious and resourceful self-made man whose imagination is nourished by the distant influence of the metropolis.

140- Which of the following is correct about Realism and its proponents?

- Realism in America reacted against the fundamental tendencies of Romanticism, especially the latter's concern with national identity. The foremost theorist of realism in the US was Stephen Crane, a powerful advocate of verisimilitude in fiction.
- One of the most succinct yet poignant statements of realism was made by the major Victorian novelist Sir Walter Scott. His novels included *Tancred*, *Coningsby*, and *The* Wondrous Tale of Alroy.
- 3) William Dean Howells' chief fictional work was The Rise of Silas Lapham, and his subsequent novels, such as A Hazard of New Fortunes and The World of Chance move toward both socialism and social realism, whereby he conducted a critique of American capitalism and imperialism.
- 4) In his essay "The Art of Fiction," Henry James is concerned, firstly, with establishing the realist novel as a serious art form with social goals. Secondly, he attempts to set some rules for fiction. His central claim is that the novel must consider moral and educational requirements.

141- "Novel: Description" is correct in all the following EXCEPT in

- To the Lighthouse: Woolf's novel delicately and insightfully pulls apart memory, family relationships and the effects of death. In this novel, Woolf shows how modernist techniques can be used to examine emotions
- 2) As I Lay Dying: This Faulkner's novel has various narrators. The most difficult one is that of a mentally disabled boy who has no conception of time
- 3) *Ulysses*: Joyce's novel was banned in Ireland and America because of its frank treatment of sex and its, at times, insulting portraits of religion and Irish nationalism
- 4) A Farewell to Arms: In this novel, Hemingway's prose is journalistic, almost stripped of adjectives and any constructions that might call attention to itself

142- Which of the following regarding Thomas Hardy is correct?

- Perhaps the darkest of Hardy's novels, Jude the Obscure (1891) is the story of an intelligent and sensitive young woman driven to murder by a painfully ironic concatenation of events and circumstances.
- He was born near Dorchester, in southwest England, where he was to make the "Yoknapatawpha County" of his novels.
- Hardy gave up his architectural work and produced a series of novels that ended with Tess of the D'Urbervilles in 1895.
- 4) His remarkable epic-drama of the Napoleonic Wars, *The Dynasts*, came out in three parts between 1903 and 1908.

SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES LITERATURE (QUESTIONS 143-151)

143- Which of the following statements about the theme of madness in 17th-century literature is NOT by Foucault?

- Madness occupies a central and deeply tragic place in the literature of this period as
 it often bleakly colors the end and denouement of human affairs.
- 2) Madness is a knotty issue; it is displaced from its place in the tragic end of the characters, and it refuses to produce any sense of release.
- Madness is no longer a tragic reality or a divine punishment but ironic in the illusions it creates.
- 4) Madness is deprived of its dramatic seriousness and is only punishment or despair in the dimension of error.

144- Which statement is NOT correct about Sir Thomas More's Utopia?

- More is contending for the expansion of the rights of people to self-possession and freedom of action in Utopia.
- 2) *Utopia* is both a critique of the society and self-critique as More finds himself participating in the social structure he despises.
- Morus and Hythlodeaus stand for More's public and repressed identities, arguing in opposition to one another.
- 4) Hythlodaeus contends for a conception of utopia in which the structure of the society is totally changed and all private property is abolished.

145- Which statement is correct about John Milton's Paradise Lost?

- Milton uses the aesthetics of evil prevalent in Renaissance literature to make divine punishment viscerally appalling, though morally justifiable.
- 2) The poem demonstrates the sufficiency of logical theodicy and makes poetic theodicy a minor handmaid to human responses to God.
- 3) The vision of the future in the poem's final books asserts the Godly forces' active presence in civil power.
- 4) The ostentatiousness by which Satan is depicted recalls the splendor of Charles II's coronation.

146- Which of the following best captures John Donne's aesthetic practice in his poetry?

- While for many seventeen century poets, people were conceived of as imprisoned in a world of their selves, Donne pictured man as a social agent that seeks love and connections with the outer world.
- 2) Donne's poetic mentality, although highly unconventional, adheres to the general idea of a poem as a child and a conception, which tints his poetry with metaphors of reproduction.
- Inspired by generic conventions of Ovidian love elegy, Donne promulgates the idea of love without procreation, which was against the norm of seventeenth century love poetry.
- 4) Donne uses the idea of paternity and generativity to impose unity on his otherwise irrevocably conceited works, making love a central and repeated theme of his poetry.

147- Which "Title: Description" does NOT match correctly?

- Aphra Behn's Oroonoko: In the aftermath of the Monmouth rebellion, its hero's misfortunes, enslavement, castration, and dismemberment were punishments meted out to captured rebels.
- 2) John Dryden's The Conquest of Granada: the vacillations of King Boabdelin leads to a near tragedy that dramatizes the need for kings to keep their words as well as subjects to keep their loyalty.
- 3) William Wycherley's The Country Wife: an infamous play in which the trickster Horner, obsessed with conquering women of high society, publishes the rumor that he is a eunuch.
- 4) George Etherege's *The Man of Mode*: The rake Careless eschews marriage but finally becomes enchanted with the irresponsible Hillaria.

148- Which statement about each of the literary works mentioned is NOT correct?

- In Grace Abounding, John Bunyan vividly depicts extreme states of psychological anguish.
- 2) Richard Crawshaw's *Steps to the Temple* is inspired by George Herbert's *The Temple* and is likewise a hermetically pious Reformation collection of poetry.
- 3) Anne Finch's ode "The Spleen" explores the form and ideology of spleen without endorsing or opposing it and shows how form and ideology are implicated in one another.
- 4) By the time John Milton wrote *Paradise Lost*, he had lost conviction in Puritan reformers who believed natural philosophy would ameliorate the moral ills of their commonwealth.

149- Which statement does NOT correctly describe the relation between body and mind in the following works?

1) Emma represents its writer's most nuanced exploration of the effect of physiognomy on the minds of the characters in which physical beauty proves moral superiority.

زبان انگلیسی (کد ۲۸۰۵)

- 2) The body in Tristram Shandy is viewed as a dark covering of uncrystallized flesh rather than a lucid medium, so we get little in the way of vivid physical descriptions of faces and figures.
- 3) Camilla is a meditation on the status of women's bodies as a system of signs, and it challenges the idea that the most essential constituent of a woman's mental map and identity is her body.
- 4) Through its main character, Clarrissa showcases the belief that body language provides a more accurate representation of the heart than words because body language is less subject to control and manipulation.

150- Which poem does NOT belong to the metaphysical poetic tradition?

1) Busy old fool, unruly sun,

Why dost thou thus,

Through windows, and through curtains call on us?

2) Thy hands to give Thou canst not lift,

Yet will Thy hand still giving be:

It gives, but O, itself's the gift!

It gives tho' bound, tho' bound 'tis free!

3) Love in her sunny eyes does basking play;

Love walks the pleasant mazes of her hair:

Love does on both her lips forever stray

And sows and reaps a thousand kisses there.

4) Tell me not (Sweet) I am unkind,

That from the nunnery

Of thy chaste breast and quiet mind

To war and arms I fly.

151- Which work of poetry is being described in the following excerpt?

This poem is conceived in the spirit of Pope's brilliant Imitations of Horace and John Dryden's great translations of Juvenal and Persius, which offered veiled, ventriloquized criticism of the Whiggish, Williamite world of the 1690s. It captures much of the spirit of its classical original, Juvenal's Third Satire, but with a twist: The poet transforms Juvenal's cultural critique into a poem that is primarily a political satire, focusing on the corruption of the court of King George II and the administration of Sir Robert Walpole, with only ancillary attention to the dangers and indignities of city life.

- 1) Johnathan Swift's A Description of a City Shower
- 2) John Gay's Trivia or the Art of Walking the Streets of London
- 3) Samuel Johnson's London
- 4) Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's Six Town Eclogues

CONTEMPORARY POETRY (QUESTIONS 152-160)

152- Which of the following is an example of narrative poetry?

- 1) Dylan Thomas' "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night"
- 2) Philip Larkin's "The Whitsun Weddings"
- 3) Wallace Stevens's "Sunday Morning"
- 4) Elizabeth Bishop's "One Art"

صفحه ۲۴

153- Which of the following best captures the influence of Expressionism on modern poetry?

- 1) Emphasizing the materiality of the signifier, linguistic disjunction, and the role of the reader in meaning-making
- 2) The primacy of imagination, mystery, and fantasy, and expressing the harmony of the cosmic order
- 3) Use of unexpected and illogical images drawn from dreams and the subconscious
- 4) Sound and color effects, synaesthesis, and the break with traditional poetic forms

154- Which of the following statements about the women poets of the 1980s is NOT correct?

- 1) Their poetry placed emphasis on the power of action rather than passivity.
- They challenged the received wisdom by shunning traditional conventions of form and structure.
- They produced poetry that was aware of its potential future readers and sought communication.
- 4) They took women's real-life experiences as raw material for their poetry and universalized that experience.

155- Which statement is correct about the following poets?

- 1) **Derek Walcott** was a poet of racially mixed background who has described his cross-cultural inheritance as a source of pain in his famous A Far Cry from Africa.
- 2) Countee Cullen belonged to the Dunbar school of Negro poets, which constituted the dominant Afro-American poetic group up to the First World War.
- Maya Angelou's poetry primarily has an aesthetic function and makes considerable cognitive demands on readers.
- 4) Langston Hughes's poetry capitalizes on rebellion and protest to the disadvantage of art, form, and aesthetics.

156- Which group of poets all belong to the "Black Mountain School" of poetry?

- 1) Robert Creeley; Langston Hughes; Robert Duncan
- 2) Charles Olson; Robert Duncan; Langston Hughes
- 3) Robert Creeley; Charles Olson; Robert Duncan
- 4) Charles Olson; Robert Creeley; Langston Hughes

157- Which "Poet: Title" does NOT match correctly?

- 1) Wallace Stevens: "Life Studies"
- 2) Ezra Pound: "Hugh Selwyn Mauberley"
- 3) Seamus Heaney: "Death of a Naturalist"
- 4) John Ashberry: "Self-Portrait in a Convex Mirror"

158-	Identify the poet of the following lines:						
	About suffering they were never wrong,						
	The Old Masters: how well they understood						
		1: how it takes place		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			
		se is eating or opening	a window or just walk	ting dully along:			
	1) W. H. Auden		2) W. B. Yeats				
	3) T. S. Eliot		4) E. E. Cummin	gs			
159-	Identify the poet the following excerpt describes: Her poetry is a combination of the Scottish vernacular combined with the spoken voice						
	of contemporary	of contemporary women. The sense of the poet speaking to the readers is dominant in her poetry and she calls her poems "recitations." Ballads, legends and myths colour her					
	works of poetry	while she tries to c	ommunicate somethin	g of the present and the			
		ations and character					
	1) Gwendolyn Bro		2) Liz Lochhead				
	3) Denis Levertov	r.	4) Maya Angelou	D			
160-	Which of the follo	wing writers does the	passage below describ	e?			
		_		lopment of modernism. He			
				ion, clarity, and freshness.			
				esponsible for vagueness in			
				rovement only through the			
	influence of tradition. These ideas were an important influence on the thought and						
	poetry of T. S. Elic						
	1) Richard Alding		Robert Lowell				
	3) Charles Maurra	as	4) T. E. Hulme				
	925	a ii a di sanda	*	-/a			
	.20	ىت و جەمھەستاسى در ترج	ن ترجمه ـ نفد ترجمه ـ فرف	روش تحقیق در ترجمه ـ نظریههای			
161-	Which of the follo	wing research terms	differs from the other t	hree?			
	1) Replicability		2) Reflexivity				
	3) Reproducibility	/	4) Reliability				
162-	The research positioning which involves isolating hypotheses from research result to						
		ypotheses is called					
	1) conduction	2) deduction	3) induction	4) abduction			
163-	"Split-half" and "	parallel forms" are .	method	s for testing questionnaire			
	1) quantitative, re	liability	2) qualitative, rel	iability			
	3) quantitative, va		4) qualitative, val	And the second of the second o			
	5) quantitative, va	indity	4) quantative, va	nunty			
164-			ways in the questionna	aire, the researcher aims to			
	ensure		31 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	40			
	1) concurrent	2) face	3) convergent	4) construct			

- 165- Regarding inter-coder reliability, kappa measures inter-coder agreement among more than two coders, and kappa measures agreement between two coders.
 - 1) Fleiss, Cohen

2) Cohen, Fleiss

3) Hapax, Ericsson

4) Ericsson, Hapax

166- Which of the following is NOT a criticism of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)?

- 1) The inability to ensure replicability of results
- 2) The risk of circular arguments in text analysis
- 3) The assumption of privileged knowledge by researchers
- 4) The inability to analyze large quantities of text systematically

167- The three-phase methodology adopted by Toury for corpus-based translation studies includes all of the following EXCEPT

- 1) selection of individual translations or a corpus of translations within the target culture
- 2) determination of the actual way in which acceptability is realized in terms of the balance between invariance and transformation
- first-level generalizations about the initial norm underlying the concrete way in which equivalence is realized
- 4) identification of the source texts and comparing the target texts and their sources in parallel to determine target-source relationships

- 1) top-down decoding, bottom-up encoding
- 2) top-down encoding, bottom-up decoding
- 3) bottom-up encoding, top-down decoding
- 4) bottom-up decoding, top-down encoding

169- Bibliometric methods in academic research on translation and interpreting studies

- are mixed-method approaches that provide a nuanced understanding of the sociocultural dynamics in academic disciplines
- focus on analyzing journal citation counts due to the lack of structured resources like bibliographies and handbooks
- 3) prioritize qualitative over quantitative analysis, with the main goal of uncovering the implicit biases in knowledge dissemination within academic networks
- 4) focus on applying statistical analysis and mathematics to quantify academic literature, with applications including network analysis, and measuring term frequencies

170- Which of the following is true about "case study" as a research strategy?

- 1) It aims primarily to test theory-driven claims by controlling variables in a structured experimental design.
- 2) It is primarily used for generalizing findings to large populations by applying statistical sampling techniques.
- 3) It is not necessarily limited to individual cases. For instance, it may focus on interrelated cases.
- 4) It is defined as a single, standardized method of inquiry, focused exclusively on qualitative data collection.

171- Which of the following is NOT true about corpus-based research methodol	171-	Which of the	following is NOT	true about corpus-based	research methodolog	v?
--	------	--------------	------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	----

- 1) It employs both qualitative and quantitative techniques, often supported by statistical software to validate findings.
- 2) It aims to identify patterns in language use and understand their variation across different contexts.
- 3) It focuses on controlling variables in experimental settings to test hypotheses such as translation universals and translationese.
- 4) It primarily relies on large, systematically selected collections of texts and utilizes computational tools for analysis.

172-	In examining	the relationship	implied by	correlations,	a spurious	correlation	means	that

- 1) the relationship between the two variables is coincidental
- 2) both variables are affected by a third unknown variable
- 3) the first variable causes the second variable
- 4) the second variable causes the first variable

173-	Which of the following is appropriate for	the comparison	of a	post-test-only	experimental
	design with two independent groups?				

1) Wilcoxon test

2) Paired t-test

3) Student's t-test

4) Mann-Whitney U-test

174- Which of the following is NOT an assumption for calculating Pearson's correlation coefficient?

- 1) The data should exhibit a curvilinear relationship.
- 2) The data must follow a bivariate normal distribution.
- 3) The variables must be independent of each other.
- 4) The data should not exhibit significant outliers.

175- According to Muñoz Martin (2010), levels of translation process include

- 1) mental states during translating, sub-tasks, and situatedness
- 2) mental operations of understanding, internalizing, and actualizing
- 3) psychological, mental, and interpretive stages
- 4) observing, processing, and producing utterance

176- The study of concepts and methods to write history and also the study of methodological problems that are related to the use of such concepts and methods is referred to as

1) microhistory

2) histoire croisée

historiography

4) metahistoriography

177- A/An interpreter is an untrained and often unpaid bilingual person who functions as a linguistic and cultural mediator in different formal and informal situations.

1) community

2) natural

3) polyglot

4) ad hoc

178- Which statement refers to the ethical consequence of pseudotranslation?

- 1) Pseudotranslation reveals the writers' lack of cultural capital.
- 2) Pseudotranslation can potentially destabilize the foundations of translation theory.
- 3) The occurrence of pseudotranslation signals the absence of translation.
- 4) Pseudotranslations can disrupt the cultural patterns of the receiving society.

179-	Which one best describes the concept of nomadism introduced by Michael Cronin? 1) A metaphor for how translators and travelers similarly engage in cultural exchanges, transforming otherness into an acceptable form for their target audiences 2) The practice of constantly moving in different spaces between cultures known as 'no-man's land' without settling in one place				
		ing for stationary lifestyles and the importance of			
	A structured approach to translate considerations	tion that prioritizes linguistic accuracy over cultural			
180-		inslation, a/an approach uses a form the for the content – for example, replacing Chinese ic pentameters.			
	1) mimetic	2) analogical			
	3) organic	4) recreative			
181-	According to Pym, which of the fol translation and philosophy?	lowing scenarios does NOT describe the relation of			
	1) When philosophers use translation	on as a case study			
	2) When a translator comments on	the translation of philosophical discourse			
	3) When philosophers use translation				
	4) When translation theorists use pl	nilosophical discourses to support their ideas			
182-		s a person who does not speak the official language of the those services is called interpreting.			
	1) legal 2) relay	3) remote 4) community			
183-	dubbing or subtitling for screen tran				
	1) The broadcaster's primary purpo				
	2) The translator's judgment and pr3) The cultural and educational bac				
		etween source and target languages			
184-	In comics, are inse	erted into the pictures and are used to describe the			
	context of the situation in concrete terms. They refer to the temporal, local or				
	atmospheric frame of a plot. 1) inscriptions	2) narrations			
	3) dialogue texts	4) titles			
185-	For Lefevere, patronage works on t	hree levels of ideology, economics and			
	그렇게 되었다. 그는 점에는 그림을 내는 그림을 하는 사람들은 얼마나 바쁜 그를 먹는 것이 되었다. 그림	mine translation choices both directly and indirectly.			
	1) politics 2) discourse	3) power 4) status			
186-	그렇게 하는 그 그 바이를 살아보고 생각이 되는 것이라면 하는 것이 없는데 그는 것이 없다면 하는데 하다고 있다.	the translator's mind as an information-processing lts from the interaction of intuitive and controlled			
		ormation sources, the and the controlled			
	1) lexico-semantic knowledge	2) social schemata			
	3) intuitive workspace	4) discourse frames			
		10 March 1 Control Con			

187-		m (2009), which one i	s NOT among the	standards needed for a well-					
	formed text?								
	1) Acceptability		2) Modality						
	3) Intentionality		4) Intertexuality	y					
188-	Which item is N interpreting?	OT a characteristic o	of Gile's effort mo	del (1995) for simultaneous					
	 Efforts in refor the interpreter. 		omatic and entail th	e background knowledge of					
	imposed by the	e speaker.		eavily depend on the pace					
		to discourse production							
	4) The process o memory.	f understanding is no	on-automatic, relay	ed by short- and long-term					
189-	different angles,		ing TAPs with co	nomenon and explain it from mputer logging to study a					
	1) triangulation		operationalization	zation					
	3) hybridization		4) summation						
190-	What is the main difference between structural semiotics and interpretive semiotics? 1) Structural semiotics focuses on culture, while interpretive semiotics focuses on science.								
	2) While interpret on verbal langu		on visual art, struc	tural semiotics concentrates					
		iotics focuses on dya	adic processes, wh	ereas interpretive semiotics					
	 Structural sem focuses on dya 		ndic processes, wh	ereas interpretive semiotics					
191-	According to D'h	and the second s	history addresses tl	ne question quis, it directs its					
131-		ia and selection proce	dures						
	2) translator or tra		333						
	3) supporters of to								
	4) origins of trans								
192-	House considers	equivale	nce as the yardsticl	for a good translation, and					
		nal by the two parame stic-situational charact		gister, which are designed to e text.					
	1) functional	2) pragmatic	3) formal	4) directional					

193- Which of the following items is NOT a dimension of cross-cultural difference related to the "cultural filter" in House's translation quality assessment model?

- 1) Ad-hoc formulation preferred over verbal routines
- 2) Fidelity preferred over loyalty

- 3) Directness preferred over indirectness
- 4) Explicitness preferred over implicitness

194-	situation should be considered as a crit	language community with reference to a given terion for translation evaluation. This will be er's capacity for metalinguistic judgement. 2) equivalence of response 4) norm of usage
195-		phase in Amman's Skopos-based approach to
	 cultural adequacy of the translation function of the translation 	2) intratextual coherence of the translation4) intratextual coherence of the source text
196-	 assessment (TQA) from "diagnostic" TQA Therapeutic TQA does not focus translators for errors. Therapeutic TQA is based on function with traditional linguistic rules. Therapeutic TQA aims to identify TQA ensures adherence to source text Therapeutic TQA focuses on address 	on errors, while diagnostic TQA penalizes nalist principles, while diagnostic TQA aligns the expectations of users whereas diagnostic
197-	 Translation quality focuses on the target conventions of the target culture. Translation quality is determined be compared to the source text. 	it in focus introduced by text-linguistic and ity assessment? get text's ability to conform to text-typological y the linguistic accuracy of the target text curate reproduction of micro-level units of the

4) Translation quality depends on the subjective preferences of the translator.

199- Which item is NOT among Chesterman's principles of emancipatory translation?

knowledge, and exposes students to a wide range of subject fields.

1) The "Nur das Ich kann reden" [Only the I can speak] principle

1) centripetal

3) centrifugal

2) The cooperative principle3) The dialogic principle4) The TIANA principle

according to Presas (1996)?

198- According to Anderman and Rogers, the approach to translator training considers translation as a kind of window to related skills, principles and

200- Which of the following is a characteristic of the psychological profile of expert translators

Unconscious interference mechanisms
 Subordinated bilingual memory
 Heuristic text transference procedures
 Compound bilingual memory

2) text-based

4) open-ended

201- Which statement is NOT true about Adab's proposed framework for translation evaluation?

- 1) It combines holistic and analytical methods of translation evaluation.
- 2) It takes into account both the product and the process of translation.
- 3) It disregards the trainees' cognition.
- 4) It can be useful in educational settings.

202- According to Adab, what is a key advantage of requiring translation students to write annotations during a translation test?

- 1) It helps students develop a habit of editing translation for style as well as content.
- 2) It ensures students produce more creative translations by reflecting on their choices.
- It enables students to develop critical thinking skills by analyzing the register of the source text.
- 4) It allows students to demonstrate their understanding of translation theory through reasoned analysis.

- 1) textual, experiential, interpersonal, and logical
- 2) ideational, interactive, graphological, and modal
- 3) functional, modal, interpersonal, and experiential
- 4) graphological, ideational, interpersonal, and textual

204- What are the three primary categories of quality assurance in localization?

- 1) Technical, cultural, functional
- 2) Functional, cosmetic, linguistic
- 3) Aesthetic, linguistic, cultural
- 4) Functional, technical, aesthetic

1) avoidance

2) regression

3) displacement

4) projection

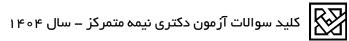
206- What is the focus of "affective stylistics" as a reader-response approach to criticism?

- 1) Describing the reader's impressionistic responsese to text
- 2) Analyzing the stylistic features used to construct emotion in the text
- 3) Understanding how the text structures the reader's response cognitively
- 4) Disclosing the authorial intent and how it manifests in the from and content of the text

207- Which of the following can be considered a limitation of Deconstructive Criticism (DC)?

- Writings by some of the major scholars in the field of DC frequently employ such unusual language and organizational principles that they seem to defy our understanding and acceptance.
- DC challenges existing power structures by proposing alternative structures that potentially lead to instability in meaning and, in turn, societal functions.
- 3) DC offers superficial analyses of wordplay and diminishes our appreciation of literature and our ability to interpret it meaningfully.
- 4) DC places too much emphasis on the historical context of texts to support the different readings they might afford.

1) affective	schools, charenes, c	olleges, and other ins	stitutions.
		2) transactional	
3) social		4) subjective	
		translation that fur	nctions to mediate between
			ypersocially positive I subculturally positive
Which item is the b systems theory?	inary systemic cod	e of translation as c	onceptualized within social
1) functional, non-fu	nctional	2) interlingual, in	ntralingual
		4) mediated, unr	
the basic need of 1) interlingual transl 2) intralingual transl 3) cultural training,	ation, value genera ation, communicativalue generation	tion	lered a cultural response to
		a	nature as it resembles the
1) structuralist, inter	pretation	2) poststructural	ist, interpretation
			ist, trasnformation
translators and inter 1) It overlooks the m 2) It is based on psyo 3) It is too general an	preters? netacognitive developments chological theories and examines cognit	opment of individual that do not apply to a ive development at e	s. modern professions. earlier stages of human life.
When younger and o	lder generations of	the same culture cor	nmunicate in one language,
	mediation	2) local translation	on
SIS I to I SI	cociopolitical collectives Ethical and hypers Unethical and subsectives Which item is the best tems theory? In functional, non-fus Systems (non-system) makes the basic need of In interlingual transles Coultural training, of the basic need of In interlingual transles Coultural training, of the basic need of In interlingual transles Coultural training, of the system of the basic need of In structuralist, interposition of Coucault believes the from all social levels, of power Why is Piaget's theory and interposition of In it is based on payors In it is too general and the system of the sy	Dethical and hypersocially negative Dethical and hypersocially negative Dethical and subculturally negative Dethical and systemic code Det	Dethical and hypersocially negative 2) Ethical and hypersocially negative 3) Unethical and subculturally negative 4) Unethical and subculturally negative 4) Unethical and hypersocially negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Unethical and hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial hypersocial negative 4 (negative 4) Poststructural hypersocial hypersocia



کد دفترچه ۸۷۷۸			عنوان دفترچه دروس اختصاصی					مجموعه امتحاني							
								۲۸۰۵ – زبان انگلیسی							
شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیشد صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح	شماره سوال	گزیته صحیح
1	1	۳۱	1	۶۱	1	91	۴	ויו	1	۱۵۱	۳	1 / 1	۳	ווץ	۲
۲	۴	۳۲	۳	۶۲	۴	9 ٢	۲	144	۳	۱۵۲	ץ	۱۸۲	۴	414	۴
۳	۴	μμ	۴	۶۳	۳	٩٣	۴	ነ ሦሥ	ץ	۱۵۳	۴	۱۸۳	ץ	۳۱۳	١
۴	۲	μk	1	۶۴	۳	916	1	۱۲۴	۳	۱۵۴	۲	۱۸۴	1	۲۱۴	۳
۵	۳	۳۵	۲	۶۵	۲	٩۵	۳	۱۲۵	۴	۱۵۵	1	۱۸۵	۴	۲۱۵	۴
۶	1	۳۶	1	99	۲	95	1	1 1 5	۲	۱۵۶	۳	۱۸۶	۳		
٧	۲	۳۷	۳	۶۷	1	97	۲	۱۲۷	۳	۱۵۷	1	۱۸۷	۲		
٨	۳	۳٨	۳	۶۸	۴	٩٨	۲	۱۲۸	۲	۱۵۸	1	۱۸۸	۳		
٩	۴	۳۹	۲	۶۹	۲	99	۲	119	1	۱۵۹	۲	۱۸۹	1		
10	۳	۴۰	۴	٧٠	μ	100	1	۱۳۰	۴	150	۴	190	۳		
11	1	۱۴	۴	٧١	۲	101	μ	1111	1	191	۲	191	۲		
1 ۲	۴	۴۲	۲	٧٢	1	١٥٢	1	۱۳۲	۴	154	۴	194	1		
۱۳	۲	۴۳	1	٧٣	۴	۱۰۳	۴	ነ ሥሥ	۲	1514	1	ነ ዓሥ	۲		
116	1	kk	۳	٧۴	۲	104	۲	۱۳۴	۳	154	۳	1916	۴		
۱۵	۳	۴۵	۲	٧۵	۲	۱۰۵	μ	۱۳۵	1	۱۶۵	1	۱۹۵	1		
15	١	۴۶	1	٧۶	١	109	۴	ነሥ۶	۴	199	۴	195	۴		
1 ٧	۲	۴۷	۴	٧٧	۴	1 • ٧	۳	۱۳۷	۳	157	۲	197	1		
۱۸	۴	۴۸	1	٧٨	۲	۱۰۸	۲	ነሥለ	1	151	1	197	۳		
19	۲	۴۹	۳	٧٩	۳	109	۲	۱۳۹	۲	159	۴	199	۲		
۲۰	۳	۵۰	۴	٨٥	۲	110	۳	۱۴۰	۳	170	۳	۲۰۰	۳		
וץ	۳	۵۱	۴	٨١	μ	111	1	1141	۲	1 7 1	۳	401	۳		
44	1	۵۲	1	٨٢	μ	111	۲	144	۴	۱۷۲	۲	404	۴		
۲۳	۲	۳۵	۲	٧٣	۴	۱۱۳	1	ነ բሥ	1	۱۷۳	۳	۲۰۳	1		
ዞ⊭	۴	۵۴	۳	٨۴	1	1116	۴	166	1	174	1	404	ץ		
۲۵	۴	۵۵	۲	۸۵	۲	۱۱۵	۲	۱۴۵	۴	۱۷۵	1	۲۰۵	۴		
۲۶	۳	۵۶	۴	٨۶	1	115	۲	۱۴۶	۳	175	۴	۲۰۶	۳		
۲۷	1	۵۷	۳	۸٧	۲	117	μ	۱۴۷	۴	IVV	۲	۲۰۷	1		
۲۸	1	۵۸	1	٨٨	μ	117	۲	۱۴۸	۲	۱۷۸	۲	۲۰۸	۳		
۲۹	۴	۵۹	1	٨٩	1	119	۴	149	1	1 7 9	1	409	ץ		
۳۰	۲	90	۲	90	μ	110	1	۱۵۰	۴	۱۸۰	μ	۲۱۰	۴		

سازمان سنجش آموزش كشور