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نام:

نام خانوادگی:

شماره داوطلبی:

امضاء:

دفتر چه شماره ۱		اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود. امام خمینی (ره)			
جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور					
آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - سال ۱۳۹۴					
صبح جمعه ۹۴/۳/۲۲	آزمون عمومی گروه آزمایشی علوم تجربی				
تعداد سؤال: ۱۰۰ مدت پاسخگویی: ۷۵ دقیقه					
عنوان مواد امتحانی آزمون عمومی گروه آزمایشی علوم تجربی، تعداد، شماره سؤالات و مدت پاسخگویی					
ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	مدت پاسخگویی
۱	زبان و ادبیات فارسی	۲۵	۱	۲۵	۱۸ دقیقه
۲	زبان عربی	۲۵	۲۶	۵۰	۲۰ دقیقه
۳	فرهنگ و معارف اسلامی	۲۵	۵۱	۷۵	۱۷ دقیقه
۴	زبان انگلیسی	۲۵	۷۶	۱۰۰	۲۰ دقیقه

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و...) پس از برگزاری آزمون برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.



Part A: Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-87 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 76- Helen is good English teacher that I'm sure you will be happy with her.
 1) so 2) so a 3) very 4) such a
- 77- Our neighbor's big dog is very and my little girl is usually when she sees it.
 1) frightened – frightened 2) frightened – frightening
 3) frightening – frightening 4) frightening – frightened
- 78- The new high-quality models of sunglasses are going to in our factory next year.
 1) be produced 2) be producing 3) produced 4) produce
- 79- Unfortunately, I forgot to email the photographs at the birthday party to my friends.
 1) taken 2) which took 3) were taken 4) that I took them
- 80- Reza is sick and the doctor has advised him to the amount of fat in his food.
 1) ignore 2) reduce 3) prepare 4) destroy
- 81- This type of plant, which is rare here, is found in the mountains of South America.
 1) briefly 2) formally 3) commonly 4) efficiently
- 82- Mr. Alavi is interested in Asian countries, so he went on a long journey of into China.
 1) prediction 2) destination 3) exploration 4) communication
- 83- Our plans are very, so we can meet you either on Wednesday or on Thursday.
 1) private 2) flexible 3) actual 4) immediate
- 84- Muslims always their shoes before entering a mosque or other holy places.
 1) take off 2) turn off 3) make up 4) call up
- 85- In my opinion, the climbing of Mount Everest was an excellent example of human
 1) device 2) gesture 3) mystery 4) endeavor
- 86- Both Mr. and Mrs. Karimi are worried about their son because he does not take life
 1) regularly 2) seriously 3) emotionally 4) comfortably
- 87- She was not in a good mood, so she welcomed her guests with a(n) smile on her face.
 1) brilliant 2) primary 3) artificial 4) effective

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 88-92 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

The earliest known people of North America were Indians and Eskimos. They probably (88) to North America from Asia by way of Alaska, over a long (89) of time. They spread to the east and south throughout North America. The Eskimos and many of the Indian tribes lived in undeveloped ways, (90) stone weapons and tools. Many were wandering hunters in the (91) and forests. The Indians of Mexico and Central America had an advanced civilization, with fine buildings, art, and systems of law and (92) The greatest of the ancient Indian peoples, among them the Mayas and Aztecs, built beautiful stone temples and palaces.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 88- | 1) migrated | 2) increased | 3) stretched | 4) survived |
| 89- | 1) phase | 2) pattern | 3) period | 4) process |
| 90- | 1) used | 2) using | 3) for using | 4) they used |
| 91- | 1) communities | 2) planets | 3) towers | 4) plains |
| 92- | 1) document | 2) department | 3) environment | 4) government |

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1:

We can look at nature in the same way that we look at a complicated machine, to see how all the parts fit together. Every living thing has its place in nature, and ecology is the study of how things live in relation to their surroundings. It is a relatively new science and is of great importance today. It helps us understand how plants and animals depend on each other and their surroundings in order to survive. Ecology also helps us work toward saving animals and plants from extinction and solving the problems caused by pollution. Plants and animals can be divided into different groups, depending on their ecological function. Plants capture the Sun's light energy and use it to produce new growth, so they are called producers; animals consume plants and other animals, so they are called consumers. All the plants and animals that live in one area and feed off each other make up a community. The relationship between the plants and animals in a community is called a food web; energy passes through the community via these food webs.

- 93- **Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Living Animals in Nature | 2) Saving Animals and Plants |
| 3) Ecology and Food Webs | 4) Nature: A Complicated Machine |
- 94- **Which of the following is NOT true about ecology?**
- 1) It studies the relationship between plants, animals and the environment.
 - 2) It divides plants and animals into different groups.
 - 3) It is a rather new field of study.
 - 4) It is a very important science.

- 95- What does the word “they” in line 9 refer to?
 1) Plants
 2) Animals
 3) Producers
 4) Both animals and plants
- 96- Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?
 1) The main ecological function of a food web is to capture the Sun’s light.
 2) The main problem made by pollution is the extinction of plants and animals.
 3) All plants that produce food for human beings and animals form a community.
 4) In order to have a healthy environment, both producers and consumers are needed.

Passage 2:

Robert Boyle (1627-1691) lived at a time when many young men in England were becoming interested in science and in making scientific experiments. He himself was a great scientist in chemistry. His life was spent in scientific research and he made a number of important discoveries. He was one of a group of learned men who often met together to discuss new developments and discoveries in science; this “invisible college”, as it was called, eventually became the Royal Society in 1660.

Boyle was born in Ireland. When he was eight years old, he went to school at Eton, in England, and three years later he set off to travel in Europe with his French private teacher. While he was in Italy, he studied the work of the great scientist Galileo. Having returned home, he began carrying out his own experiments. He and his assistant, the inventor Robert Hooke, made an air-pump which enabled him to perform experiments with air and to discover, for example, that air is essential for breathing, for burning, and for the transmission of sound.

Boyle believed that all matter was made up of what he called “primary particles” and thus he anticipated modern atomic theories.

- 97- Which of the following is NOT true about Boyle?
 1) He somehow predicted the emergence of modern atomic theories.
 2) He devoted his life to studying and doing scientific experiments.
 3) He met the great scientist Galileo when he was in Europe.
 4) He went to Europe when he was only 11 years old.
- 98- What does the “invisible college” refer to in the first paragraph?
 1) Boyle’s regular meetings with other scientists
 2) The Royal Society that Boyle established himself
 3) Secret discussions on new developments in science
 4) The building where Boyle did his scientific experiments
- 99- Which of the following countries is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 1) Italy 2) England 3) Ireland 4) France
- 100- Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?
 1) Boyle was most probably born in a family with a good financial status.
 2) The air-pump enabled Boyle to develop his theory of primary particles.
 3) It was Robert Hooke who helped Boyle make most of his discoveries.
 4) While traveling in Europe, Boyle and Hooke made an air-pump.



زبان انگلیسی

۷۶. گزینه ۴ .

such a

قواعد سال چهارم درس ۴: اسم مفرد + (صفت) such a
کلمه teacher اسم مفرد می باشد .

۷۷. گزینه ۴ .

frightening – frightened

قواعد سال سوم درس ۵: صفات فاعلی و مفعولی
برای سگ که به وجود آورنده حالت ترس می باشد از صفت فاعلی frightening و برای دختر که دریافت کنندو حالت ترس می باشد از صفت مفعولی frightened استفاده می کنیم .

۷۸. گزینه ۱ .

be produced

قواعد سال سوم درس ۶: وجه مجهول (be+pp)
با توجه به اینکه که کلمه sunglasses مفعول می باشد ، فعل بعد از آن به صورت مجهول به کار می رود .

۷۹. گزینه ۱ .

taken

قواعد سال چهارم درس ۳ :

Adjective phrase

برای تبدیل adjective clause به adjective phrase بایستی ضمیر موصولی و فعل be حذف شود .

۸۰. گزینه ۲ .

reduce کاهش دادن

معنی جمله : رضا بیمار است و پزشک به او توصیه نموده تا مقدار چربی در غذایش را کاهش دهد . سایر
گزینه ها : ۱ نابود کردن ۲- کاهش دادن ۳- آماده کردن ۴- نادیده گرفتن .

۸۱. گزینه ۳ .

commonly عموماً

گزینه ها : ۱ به طور مؤثر ۲- به طور رسمی ۳- به طور متداول-عموماً ۴- به طور مختصر
این نوع گیاه ، که اینجا نادر است ، عموماً در رشته کوه های آمریکای جنوبی یافت می شود.

۸۲. گزینه ۳ .

exploration

گزینه ها : ۱- ارتباط ۲- مقصد ۳- اکتشاف ۴- پیش بینی
آقای علوی علاقمند به کشورهای آسیایی است بنابراین یک سفر اکتشافی طولانی به چین رفت .

۸۳. گزینه ۲.

flexible

گزینه ها : ۱-افوری ۲-انعطاف پذیر، متغیر ۳-واقعی ۴-خصوصی
برنامه های ما خیلی انعطاف پذیر است ، بنابراین ما می توانیم شما را یا چهارشنبه یا پنج شنبه ملاقات کنیم.

۸۴. گزینه ۱.

take off

گزینه ها : ۱-تلفن کردن ۲-خاموش کردن ۳-جبران کردن ۴-درآوردن (لباس)
مسلمانان همیشه کفشهایشان را قبل از ورود به مسجد یا مکان های مقدس دیگر در می آورند .

۸۵. گزینه ۴.

endeavor

گزینه ها : ۱- تلاش (فعالیت) ۲- ایما و اشاره ۳- راز ۴- وسیله
به عقیده من ، بالارفتن از کوه اورست نمونه ای عالی از تلاش بشر بود .

۸۶. گزینه ۲.

seriously

گزینه ها : ۱- به راحتی ۲- به طور جدی ۳- از لحاظ عاطفی ۴-به طور منظم
هم آقا و هم خانم کریمی نگران پسرشان هستند زیرا او زندگی را جدی نمی گیرد .

۸۷. گزینه ۳.

artificial

گزینه ها : ۱- مؤثر ۲- ابتدایی ، اصلی ۳- مصنوعی ۴- عالی
او حس و حال خوبی نداشت ، بنابراین به مهمانانش بایک لبخند مصنوعی روی چهره اش خوش آمد گفت .

۸۸. گزینه ۱.

migrated

گزینه ها : ۱- مهاجرت کردن ۲- افزایش دادن ۳- گسترش دادن ۴- جان سالم به در بردن

۸۹. گزینه ۳.

period

گزینه ها : ۱- مرحله ، فاز ۲- الگو ۳- دوره ۴- فرایند ، جریان

۹۰. گزینه ۲.

using

با توجه به ویرگول قبل از جای خالی .

۹۱. گزینه ۴. plains

گزینه ها : ۱-جوامع ۲-سیارات ۳-برجها ۴-دشتها

دبیرستان تیزهوشان شهید بهشتی شهر ری ناحیه ۲

۹۲. گزینه ۴.

government

گزینه ها : ۱- سند ، مدرک ۲ - بخش، قسمت ۳- محیط ۴- حکومت، دولت

۹۳. گزینه ۴.

طبیعت : یک ماشین پیچیده

۹۴. گزینه ۱.

اکولوژی روابط بین برنامه ها ، حیوانات و محیط زیست را مورد مطالعه قرار می دهد .

۹۵. گزینه ۲.

حیوانات (animals)

۹۶. گزینه ۴.

برای داشتن یک محیط زیست سالم ، هم تولید کننده ها و هم مصرف کننده ها مورد نیاز هستند .

۹۷. گزینه ۳.

او گالیله دانشمند بزرگ را وقتی که در اروپا بود ، ملاقات کرد .

۹۸. گزینه ۱.

جلسات منظم بویل با دیگر دانشمندان .

۹۹. گزینه ۴.

فرانسه-france

۱۰۰. گزینه ۱.

بویل به احتمال خیلی زیاد در یک خانواده ای با وضعیت مالی خوب به دنیا آمده بود .

دبیرستان تیزهوشان شهید بهشتی شهر ری ناحیه ۲