



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

Part A

- 1 – Geyser is a spring that once every 4 minutes.
a- exports b- expends c- erodes d- erupts
- 2 – To make loud, hoarse noises while sleeping is
a- snoring b- yawning c- berating d- coughing
- 3 – We can find pleasure even insyllables.
a- nonsense b- nonage c- nonetheless d- nonagon
- 4 – Early American settlersa lot of Africa workers.
a- enclosed b- encoded c- enslaved d- entrained
- 5 – When we arrived there, someone my arm.
a- squealed b- squandered c- quaffed d- squeezed
- 6 – All of us must learn thevocabulary of English.
a- economic b- politic c- theoretic d- basic
- 7 – If they offer a/anprice for the house, I will sell it.
a- capable b- correctable c- acceptable d- available
- 8 – They finished their journey without any
a- mishap b- misfit c- miscount d- misplace
- 9 – Each culture has some type of scientific knowledge- This knowledge may be, or it may be a highly developed science.
a- inappropriate b- expressive c- folklore d- insignificant
- 10 – Pizza has become a/andish. You can find it in all countries.
a- international b- unusual c- personal d- strange
- 11– Many addicts spend so much time under the influence of drugs that they their health, work, family and friends.
a- accept b- neglect c- descend d- rescue
- 12 – The heatthe water in the bowl. It all disappeared.
a- froze b- freshed c- evaluated d- evaporated
- 13 – Gambling, prostitution, selling narcotics and loan sharing are examples ofactivities.
a- entertaining b- exciting c- illegal d- sportive
- 14 – I took a course incollege because I was interested in the planets.
a- philosophy b- astronomy c- economy d- politics
- 15 -have discovered many prehistoric burial grounds.
a- Archaeologists b- Psychologists c- Biologists d- Journalists



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- 16 – Many of the scholars think language began as a/anof sounds in nature.
a- limitation b- promotion c- reduction d- imitation
- 17 – Many Eskimos and Indians still follow their traditional such as fishing, hunting and trapping.
a- occupations b- transmissions c- transactions d- operations
- 18 – The energyby a large earthquake may be 10,000 times as great as that of the first atomic bomb.
a- revealed b- released c- increased d- induced
- 19 – We probably have a greater chance of solving the problems of our times than any previous
a- generation b- civilization c- technology d- people

B: WORD FORMATION

- 20 – The ease orof any language depends on the age of the person learning it.
a- difficult b- difficulty c- difficulties d- difficultly
- 21 – He respondedto the rude question.
a- explosively b- explosion c- explosive d- explosiveness
- 22 – The coach was able tothe athletes to perform better.
a- motivator b- motivation c- motivate d- motivated
- 23 – Theexplained his ideas on social interaction.
a- psychology b- psychologist c- psychologize d- psychological
- 24 – We should notthe problem.
a- minimal b- minimize c- minimally d- minimizing
- 25 – Ali is not dependent on us- He is
a- independent b- imdependent c- undependent d- endependent
- 26 – He was not concerned about theof his action.
a- careless b- carelessness c- carelessly d- care
- 27 – The patient respondedto the medication.
a- weak b- weaken c- weakly d- weakness
- 28 – Because of a traffic--he had to appear in court-
a- violate b- violator c- violation d- violent
- 29 – It was of the thief to return money that he had stolen.
a- disnormal b- abnormal c- unnormal d- innormal



پیام نور-

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تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱

رشته تحصیلی / کُد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی : ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی : ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴ آموزش ز

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

30 – He picked up a piece ofrock.

a- volcano

b- volcanize

c- volcanic

d- vulcanite

C: Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice-**Reading 1**

The sea covers not only most of the earth's surface, it has depth as well. There is an enormous amount of water in which the free swimming fishes may move about. Yet, invisible to us, there are divisions and zones in the sea which control the distribution of life in it. The warmth or coldness of the water, its salt content, its clearness and the minerals in it, all determine in what part of the sea the smaller creatures will live. In turn, the larger creatures which feed on the smaller are forced to live where their food is.

31 – The paragraph is about

a- the water of the seas.

b- swimming pleasure in the sea water.

c- living creatures in the sea waters.

d- the temperature of sea waters.

32 – The presence of living creatures in the sea

a- depends on the age of the sea.

b- depends on many factors such as temperature and minerals.

c- may be increased by accident.

d- relates to their distance from human beings.

Reading 2

People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language could help promote understanding and better feeling among nations. A universal language also would increase cultural and economic ties among various countries- Through the years, at least 600 universal languages have been proposed- Esperanto is the most successful universal tongue- About 10 million people have learned Esperanto since its creation in 1887.

33 – The passage is about.....

a- various countries.

b- universal languages.

c- human languages.

d- language learning.



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استفاده از:

34 – A universal tongue should be

a- used for Esperanto only.

b- a natural language.

c- an artificial language.

d- the same thing as a universal language.

35 – We understand from the passage that some cultural similarities between countries are because of the similarities of their

a- languages.

b- relations.

c- economic studies.

d- social ties.

36 – Esperanto is years old.

a- more than 100

b- less than 100

c- about 600

d- less than 50

37 – Esperanto should be

a- an artificial language.

b- a natural language.

c- a modern language.

d- an industrial language.

Reading 3

Nuremberg Trials were a series of 13 trials held in Nuremberg, Germany, from 1945 to 1949. In these trials, leaders of Nazi Germany were accused of crimes against international law- Some of the defendants were charged with causing World War II deliberately, and with waging aggressive wars of conquest. Nearly all were charged with murder, enslavement, looting, and the atrocities against soldiers and civilians of occupied countries. Some were also charged with responsibility for the persecution of Jews and other racial and national groups.

The Nuremberg trials were a new development in international law. Trials of war criminals have been carried on in one form or another for hundreds of years. But at Nuremberg, for the first time, the leaders of a government were brought to trial on the charge of starting an aggressive war.

38 – Nuremberg must be

a- a special kind of court.

b- a German town.

c- a name for Nazi leader.

d- an international court.

39 – We understand from the passage that Nuremberg trials

a- caused World War II deliberately.

b- were against international law.

c- waged aggressive wars of conquest.

d- were held after the second world war.

40 – The word “all” in the 4th line refers to

a- Nazi leaders.

b- murder, enslavement and looting.

c- international laws.

d- Nuremberg trials.



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استفاده از:

41 – The word “atrocities” in the 5th line may mean

- a- criminals who kill soldiers. b- occupying countries.
c- cruel acts like murder. d- holding responsibilities.

42 – Which of the following has **NOT** been mentioned among the charges against the Nazi leaders?

- a- persecution of racial groups b- crimes against international law
c- development of international law d- murder

43 – It is implied in the passage that Nazi leaders

- a- wanted to have a country of many races.
b- were against local governments.
c- liked to have slaves and cheap soldiers.
d- wanted to conquer other countries.

44 – Nuremberg trials are famous because they

- a- started international law.
b- charged a group of government leaders of starting an aggressive war.
c- were held in a country like Germany.
d- were tried for the first time in history.

Reading 4

For many years, people thought that dinosaurs were clumsy, slow-moving creatures that lived like modern reptiles. However, fossil evidence shows that some kinds of dinosaurs – small theropods probably were much more active than most present-day reptiles. In addition, most dinosaurs resembled birds, rather than modern reptiles, in **their** leg and foot structure and upright posture. Scientists generally agree that dinosaurs are closer ancestors of birds than of present day reptiles. They believe that the study of birds can help us learn about the life of dinosaurs.

45 – The passage is about

- a- fossils b- birds c- reptiles d- dinosaurs

46 – Scientists believe that dinosaurs were

- a- like modern reptiles. b- slow moving creatures.
c- similar to birds. d- inactive animals.



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استفاده از:

47 – The discovery of some fossils has

- a- changed the life of dinosaurs.
- b- provided new information about dinosaurs.
- c- made the life of dinosaurs more modern.
- d- helped dinosaurs to stand upright.

48 – Scientists believe that we can learn more about dinosaurs by

- a- observing their lives in a zoo.
- b- studying reptiles.
- c- understanding our ancestors.
- d- learning more about birds.

49 – It is implied in the passage that

- a- modern scientists are better than old scientists.
- b- human knowledge changes.
- c- birds and dinosaurs are the same.
- d- dinosaurs are imaginary creatures.

50. In line 4, what does “their” refer to?

- a- reptiles
- b- birds
- C- creatures
- d- dinosaurs