زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰٪ تشریحی: ۰



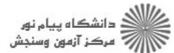
تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: ٠

۱۲۱۲ – ، علوم اجتماعی (مددکاری	ون علوم اجتماعی ۲،زبان تخصصی –مو م اجتماعی (تعاون ورفاه اج <mark>تماعی)</mark> ۰۰۲ ی اجتماعی تعاون و رفاه) ۲۲۲۴۱۹۸	ی (پژوهشگری علوم اجتماعی)، علوه	ِ شته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اجتماع _و					
1-When we talk about	beauty, we talk about an .	concept which is i	n our thoughts.					
1. real	^{2.} actual	3. concrete	4. abstract					
2-She was badly burne	d in the fire so that nobody	y couldher.						
1. identify	^{2.} identifies	^{3.} identified	^{4.} identification					
3-To define a society, v	ve depend on both mutual	interaction andpa	atterns.					
1. single	2. isolated	3. common	^{4.} separated					
4-The government has done somemeasurements for these vital problems.								
1. protect	^{2.} protects	^{3.} protective	4. protectively					
5-The new buildings in this area are reliable because they are built onfoundations.								
1. stable	^{2.} loose	^{3.} broken	4. damaged					
6-He was talking about religious democracy, but few Many could not notice anything.								
1. predicted	^{2.} prevented	3. pretended	^{4.} perceived					
7-The social system is fragile. Each part contributes to the whole, and together the parts ensure theof society.								
1. isolation	^{2.} continuation	3. separation	^{4.} degradation					
8-Governmental authorities should not <u>favor</u> some candidate in the election period. 'Favor' means								
1. avoid	2. support	^{3.} condemn	^{4.} disregard					
9-The students <u>propose</u> means	ed that they do some resea	arch instead of taking an o	exam. 'Proposed'					
1. competed	2. completed	3. suggested	^{4.} persuaded					
10-The general behaves	veryso that everyl	body follows his comman	ds.					
1. influence	^{2.} influenced	^{3.} influential	^{4.} influentially					
11-They decided to resume their <u>negotiation</u> about the essential issues. 'Negotiation' means								
1. discussion	^{2.} deduction	^{3.} decoration	4. disagreement					

سرى سوال: يك ١



) ۱۲۱۲۰۰۲ – ، علوم احتماعی (مددکاری	علوم اجتماعي (تعاون ورفاه اجتماعي		رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم ا					
فبری دانشجویان پیام نور	ه ریزی اجتماعی تعاون و رفاه) ۲۲۳۱۹۸	<i>ی</i>) ۱۲۲۲۱۶۳ - ، علوم اجتماعی (برناما	اجتماء					
12-In summary, societies are built, change, and ended through the give-andof interaction and communication.								
1. take	2. offer	3. present	4. propose					
13-Their policy is to show	programs on TV.							
1. educate	^{2.} education	^{3.} educational	^{4.} educationally					
14-Some foods are assimilated more easily than others. 'Assimilated' means								
1. observed	2. absorbed	^{3.} refused	^{4.} excluded					
15-Her theory was not appli	cable to the newly-propos	sed issues. 'Applicable' me	ans					
1. useless	2. coordinated	3. inappropriate	4. appropriate					
16-Don'tto switch off	all the lights before leavir	ng your office.	O					
1. ignore	^{2.} ignorant	^{3.} ignorance	4. ignorantly					
17-I couldn't get true insight	into what he talked on so	ociology. 'Insight' means	••••••					
1. low understanding	VI BLA	2. deep understanding						
3. not understanding	N = 1	4. misunderstanding						
18-Our football team was	to the first division.							
1. promote	^{2.} promotion	3. promotionally	^{4.} promoted					
19-She always tells the truth	n, so everyone may	.her.						
1. reliable	2. rely on	^{3.} reliably	^{4.} reliability					
20-We visit different people	from <u>diverse</u> countries liv	ring in the USA. 'Diverse' m	neans					
1. same	^{2.} alike	3. various	^{4.} ordinary					
21-Industrialization is the pr handmade products to a	•	re transformed from depering and related industries						
1. technology	2. agriculture	3. new products	^{4.} modernization					
22-I have spent the entire w	eek studying my English b	ooks. 'Entire' means						
1. a bit	2. more part	^{3.} a part of	^{4.} whole					
23-Their investment in car industry led to beneficial <u>consequences</u> . 'Consequences' means								
1. goals	2. results	3. affairs	4. alternatives					



ثابت نگهداشتن 4.

	ایندن است	ر مبر توری برای	<u>ن ، در س</u>	عدرت عنی		*1	
سری سوال: یک ۱ ی -مطالعه متون علوم احتمالی ا ۱۲۱۲۰۰۲ - ، علوم احتماعی (مدد کاری	، ۲،زبان تخصص ورفاه اجتماعی	وم اجتماعی (تعاون	ى مطالعه ه باعى)، عل	برنامه ریزی،زبان تخصص (پژوهشگری علوم اجت	صصی ۲ متون علوم اجتماعی		
24-This road is divergent fro	m the one	we took befo	re. 'Di	vergent' means			
1. _{same}	2. equal			different		palanced	
25-Society works because people come to accept <u>a body of rules and values</u> . 'A body of rules and values' means							
مجموعه ای از قوانین و ارزشها .1	•		2.	بدنه قواعد و قوانین			
مجموع قواعد و مقررات 3.			4.	مقررات و قیمتها			
26-The conflict model does r	not give all	sectors of so	ciety <u>e</u>	qual importance.	'Equal im	portance'	
تساوی مهم	2. _{عاد}	اهمب	3.	عدم تساوی	4.	اهمیت مساوی	
27-Human society is made up of actors who solve problems; cooperate, think, shape their world together, and are to some extent free. 'Are to some extent free' means							
همیشه آزاد هستند .1	2. منیسین	هرگز آزاد	3.	تا حدى آزاد هستند	4.	آزادی مجانی نیست	
28-They are now involved in political challenge. 'Political challenge' means							
سياست چالشي	، مبارزه	فرهنگ	3.	استمرار سازش	4.	چالش سیاس _ی	
29-Sociology enables us to s the society in which we li		•	•			n we belong and	
روه هایی که به آن تعلق داریم .1	گر		2.	وه ها به ما تعلق دارند	گرو		
که گروه ها به ما تعلق دارند 3۰			4.	تعلق ما به گروه ها			
30-The government tries to	facilitate n	narriage hy giv	ving th	e counles some la	oan. 'Facil	itate'	

تغيير دادن 3.

آسان کردن 2.

سخت گرفتن