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دفترچه شماره ۲



«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود.»

امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران

وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری

سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - سال ۱۳۹۶

آزمون اختصاصی
گروه آزمایشی زبان

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۷۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی آزمون اختصاصی گروه آزمایشی زبان، تعداد، شماره سؤالات و مدت پاسخگویی

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	مدت پاسخگویی
۱	زبان انگلیسی (اختصاصی)	۷۰	۱۰۱	۱۷۰	۱۰۵ 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 می باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 101-110 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 101- The math review materials in this book are structured ----- you may select the topics you wish to review.**
- 1) since 2) so that 3) whereas 4) although
- 102- One of the factors ----- there is little certainty any longer about what counts as important knowledge.**
- 1) influences education which is 2) influenced by education being that
3) influencing education is that 4) that education is influenced is whether
- 103- Kosakowski showed that using educational technology for drill and practice in the basic skills can be very effective ----- more and more rapidly, using computer-assisted instruction.**
- 1) that students learn 2) for students to be learning
3) and that students learn 4) by students who learn
- 104- The killer had left no trace behind, making us believe that he/she ----- the crime based on a carefully devised plan.**
- 1) should have committed 2) had to be committing
3) might be committing 4) must have committed
- 105- We all stayed in our hotel room all the afternoon talking with each other. In that remote area, there was -----.**
- 1) nothing else for us to do 2) not something else we do that
3) anything else we could do 4) where we could not do anything else
- 106- ----- criticizing the employees all the time, the manager decided to switch to praising their good actions to see how it would work.**
- 1) Tired of 2) He was tired of
3) Despite being tired and 4) He was tired because of
- 107- The very moment that she stepped out of the meeting room she was sorry that -----.**
- 1) she had annoyed those present
2) those who were present why annoyed her
3) those were present could have annoyed her
4) she could be annoying those had been present
- 108- The announcer spoke in ----- few people could actually hear him.**
- 1) a voice very low 2) a low voice which
3) so low a voice for 4) such a low voice that
- 109- Only when our son came back from his foreign trip, ----- how difficult it is to live abroad alone.**
- 1) we realized 2) did we realize
3) we realized that 4) we did realize
- 110- Immediately after Dad heard about the car accident, he called us to ask -----.**
- 1) had anything happened to us 2) we tell him anything had happened
3) whether anything had happened to us 4) that to us anything had happened

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 111-125 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 111- Comedian Bill Cosby once observed that you can turn painful situations around through laughter. If you can find humor in anything, even poverty, you can ----- it.**
- 1) suffer 2) survive 3) release 4) generalize
- 112- When the kid began to misbehave, his father took him ----- by the arm and led him from the room.**
- 1) necessarily 2) personally 3) terribly 4) firmly

- 113- Mildred Bethel once observed that happiness is a(n) ----- choice, not an automatic response.
 1) flexible 2) efficient 3) previous 4) conscious
- 114- Scientists require observable data, not conjecture, to support a hypothesis; sound science is grounded in empirical results rather than -----.
 1) mystery 2) speculation 3) confidence 4) comparison
- 115- I regret to say that the plans were made too -----, without enough thought behind them.
 1) hastily 2) neutrally 3) temporarily 4) ambiguously
- 116- According to Time magazine, at least 68 million people are ----- to die of AIDS by 2020.
 1) raised 2) concerned 3) included 4) expected
- 117- Birth of their children was the most important ----- in the lives of Cassie and Fred which they would never forget.
 1) sense 2) feature 3) occasion 4) involvement
- 118- If the ice covering the Antarctic continent were to melt, the level of the sea would rise so much that the whole world would be -----.
 1) floated 2) flooded 3) overcome 4) locked up
- 119- When Jason forgot to do his homework, he tried to come up with a ----- excuse his teacher would believe.
 1) plausible 2) courteous 3) significant 4) responsible
- 120- Rajiv's mother was seriously injured in a car accident which occurred when she was for a moment ----- by her cell phone while driving on the highway.
 1) informed 2) prevented 3) distracted 4) embarrassed
- 121- The boys on the team have a lot of ----- their coach because he listens to what they say, and always encourages them, rather than just criticizing them for every mistake.
 1) respect for 2) guidance in 3) reference to 4) instruction of
- 122- This dictionary is not made for any ----- language level; it can be used by anyone studying English, from the beginner to the advanced learner.
 1) basic 2) specific 3) probable 4) appropriate
- 123- Innovative use of computers in the classroom allows students to do projects that ----- them to be both analytical and intellectually adventurous.
 1) design 2) suggest 3) enhance 4) encourage
- 124- Living in ----- meant that the creatures no longer had to seek shelter on their own.
 1) accord 2) secrecy 3) captivity 4) solitude
- 125- Terry Fox ran halfway across Canada on an ----- leg after losing his own leg to cancer.
 1) entire 2) active 3) extinct 4) artificial

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 126-
 1) Although filled with anger, she managed to control her emotions and did not shout.
 2) She managed to control her emotions and did not shout, although was filled with anger.
 3) She, although she was filled anger, has managed to control her emotions and not shout.
 4) Although she was filled with anger, did not shout and managed to control her emotions.
- 127-
 1) Helping a favorable atmosphere for business companies stimulate the economy in recent years.
 2) A favorable atmosphere for business companies has helped stimulate the economy in recent years.
 3) The economy in recent years helped by a favorable atmosphere for business companies are stimulating.
 4) To be stimulated by a favorable atmosphere for business companies, the economy in recent years is to help.

128-

- 1) Simple chemical reactions which they naturally happened probably began life on earth.
- 2) To probably begin life on earth with simple chemical reactions naturally happening.
- 3) Simple chemical reactions happened naturally were begun by life on earth probably.
- 4) Life on earth probably began with simple chemical reactions that happened naturally.

129-

- 1) The old man was left with three children dependent on him for safety and education.
- 2) Safety and education to be given to three children dependent on the old man were left.
- 3) Three children whose safety and education dependent on the old man were left on him.
- 4) With safety and education were left to the old man, three children were dependent on him.

130-

- 1) Some people attribute to Shakespeare the question about whether he really authored or not the works.
- 2) There are some people questioned about Shakespeare that whether or not he really authored the works.
- 3) There exist some people who question whether Shakespeare really authored the works attributed to him.
- 4) Some people exist who question whether Shakespeare really authored the works were attributed to him.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and answer the questions about the conversations by choosing one of the choices (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: Whoops! Oh no! I got coffee all over your shirt. I'm so sorry.

B: (131) -----, That's what dry cleaners are for.

- 131-

1) Don't mention it	2) Don't worry about it
3) Don't look at me	4) You can say that again

A: Hey, Bill, how's it going with the new house? Are you all settled in yet?

B: (132) -----, There are boxes everywhere. I can't wait for everything to get back to normal.

- 132-

1) Far from it	2) Slowly but surely
3) You bet	4) Everything went like a dream

A: How was the flight?

B: Don't ask!

A: Come on, what happened? (133) -----.

B: I was sitting in the window seat when this giant football player sat down next to me.

I'm not exaggerating; the guy took up a seat and a half. I was literally pinned down against the window for the whole flight.

A: Oh, man. (134) -----!

- 133-

1) You are pulling my leg	2) Fill me in
3) Drop me a few lines	4) Take me by surprise
- 134-

1) Take it or leave it	2) That sounds terrible
3) What else	4) Easier said than done

A: I hate to (135) -----, but our sales were down again last month.

B: Down again, Peter?

A: Yeah. These days, everybody's shopping at our competition, Honest Abe's Furniture Store.

B: But everything in there (136) -----!

A: That's true. They do charge top dollar.

- 135- 1) go to the wall 2) step into your shoes
3) break the news 4) speak of the devil
- 136- 1) runs out of money 2) is saved for a rainy day
3) pays off 4) costs an arm and a leg

A: Pardon me, Miss. Do you have change for a dollar?

B: (137) -----; you'll have to ask someone else.

- 137- 1) I'm afraid not 2) By no means
3) Not on your life 4) Give me a rain check

A: Oh, Anne, that was a wonderful dinner.

B: Oh, thank you!

A: Can I give you (138) ----- with the dishes?

B: Uh-uh, (139) -----, I'll do them myself. Hey, would you like me to fix some coffee?

A: Uh, thanks a lot. I'd love some. Would you mind if I open the window?

B: Why, (140) -----, Go ahead.

- 138- 1) the green light 2) a break 3) an inch 4) a hand
- 139- 1) why not 2) no kidding 3) don't bother 4) leave me alone
- 140- 1) sure I do 2) not at all 3) that's right 4) I would

Part E: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Thousands of books and articles have been written about the staking out and guarding of territories by animals, birds, fish, and primates, but only in recent years (141) ----- been discovered that man also has territories. (142) ----- this is learned and the implications understood, not only can enormous insights into one's own behavior and that of others (143) ----- but the face-to-face reactions of (144) ----- can be predicted. American anthropologist Edward T. Hall (145) ----- in the study of man's spatial needs, and in the early 1960s he coined the word 'proxemics' (from 'proximity' or nearness). His research into this field has led to new understanding about our relationships with our (146) ----- humans.

Every country is a territory (147) ----- by clearly defined boundaries and sometimes protected by armed guards. (148) ----- usually smaller territories in the form of states and counties. Each of these has even smaller territories called cities, (149) ----- are suburbs, containing many streets that, in themselves, represent a closed territory to those who live there. The (150) ----- of each territory share an intangible allegiance to it and have been known to turn to savagery (151) ----- in order to protect it.

A territory is also an area (152) ----- space that a person claims as his own, (153) ----- it were an extension of his body. Each person has his own personal territory which includes the area that exists around his possessions, (154) ----- his home which is bounded by fences, the inside of his motor vehicle, his own bedroom or personal chair and, (155) -----, a defined air space around his body.

- 141- 1) it has 2) has 3) when it has 4) has it
- 142- 1) When 2) Although 3) Afterwards 4) Therefore

- | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 143- | 1) gain | 2) be gained | 3) gained | 4) are gained |
| 144- | 1) one another | 2) the others | 3) others | 4) another |
| 145- | 1) whose pioneer | | 2) one of the pioneers | |
| | 3) was one of the pioneers | | 4) one of whom was a pioneer | |
| 146- | 1) own | 2) fellow | 3) similar | 4) partner |
| 147- | 1) staked out | 2) staking out | 3) which stakes out | 4) that it is staked out |
| 148- | 1) They are within each country | | 2) Within each country are | |
| | 3) Within each country where there are | | 4) There within each country is | |
| 149- | 1) there are | 2) within them | 3) that in which | 4) within which |
| 150- | 1) residences | 2) occupations | 3) inhabitants | 4) subcategories |
| 151- | 1) that kills | 2) they kill | 3) to killing | 4) and killing |
| 152- | 1) or | 2) yet | 3) for | 4) nor |
| 153- | 1) as if | 2) unless | 3) provided that | 4) even though |
| 154- | 1) alike | 2) such as | 3) in case of | 4) a case in point |
| 155- | 1) Dr. Hall has discovered that | | 2) discovered by Dr. Hal that | |
| | 3) as Dr. Hall discovered | | 4) to be discovered by Dr. Hall | |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1:

The brain goes through an enormous growth spurt in the first days of life by constructing trillions of connections between brain cells every day. These connections are then shaped through new experiences and will eventually become the basis for language, reasoning, ethical values, rationalization, and problem solving. Perhaps one of the most exciting discoveries about the brain is that it is not hard-wired; instead it uses the outside world to shape itself!

That is why external mental stimulation is so critical to the development of a child, and to the maintenance of pathways in the brain of an adult. You can always learn new things at any age, but the majority of the pathways in the brain will be determined during childhood. Says Ronald Kotulak, author of *Inside the Brain*: "In the crudest terms, the effect of environmental deprivation is just as physical as a blow on the head." Lack of environmental stimulation, including being held, touched lovingly, and exposed to a variety of soothing sounds and visual stimuli, is one of the main ways in which the infant brain can be damaged.

Kotulak explains: "Without proper stimulation, the connections that allow brain cells to process sound, and thus language, become scrambled. They don't form the neat columns of cells that are so characteristic of the brain's architecture. According to Martha Pierson of the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, such scrambling may cause childhood seizures, epilepsy, and language disorders. Pierson's remarkable experiments showed how experience, or the lack of it, can physically change the brain and cause mental disorders."

156- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Functions of Human Brain
- 2) Stages Involved in Brain Development
- 3) Brain Development: Role of Experience
- 4) Connections in Brain Cells Not Understood

157- It can be inferred from the passage that if the brain were hard-wired -----.

- 1) the outside world would not be accessible
- 2) human cognitive development would be somehow affected
- 3) what we would experience would be only internal mental stimulation
- 4) the brain would find another mechanism to connect to the outside world

- 158- Which of the following statements can be understood from paragraph 2?**
- 1) In adults, external mental stimulation is required for their brain to protect itself.
 - 2) Once pathways in the brain are formed in childhood, they remain fixed in number.
 - 3) Exposure to audio and visual stimuli can be destructive to the brain under certain circumstances.
 - 4) Lack of exposure to such things as soothing sounds, visual stimuli and being lovingly touched can adversely affect children's brain development.
- 159- What does the quoted information in paragraph 3 do in relation to the argument in paragraphs 1 and 2?**
- 1) It further supports the argument.
 - 2) It brings in some new variables to modify the argument.
 - 3) It refers to some new findings that cast doubt on the validity of the argument.
 - 4) It exemplifies some of the medical breakthroughs made on the basis of the argument.
- 160- What is the main rhetorical function of the passage?**
- 1) Chronological time order
 - 2) Steps in a process
 - 3) Classification
 - 4) Function description

Passage 2:

I don't recall any teacher who discussed invention, inventors, patents, history, genius, creativity, electricity, electric power, radar, TV, alternating current, the wire-less, MRI scans, atom smashers, the radio or the Noble prize ever mentioning Nikola Tesla.

It was only years later that I discovered Tesla and how his amazing accomplishments have transformed America. Tesla was a mathematician, electrical engineer and inventor who was born in Croatia, immigrated to the U.S. and arrived with only 4 cents in his pocket. Thomas Edison hired him to be his assistant. Tesla and Edison had many arguments about how inefficient Edison's electricity technique was, and Tesla claimed he could improve the efficiency of Edison's DC dynamos. Edison told Tesla that what he suggested was impossible to do. In fact, Edison challenged him and said if Tesla could do what he claimed, he would reward him with a \$50,000 bonus and a hefty raise.

Tesla did the impossible and asked Edison for his bonus and raise. Edison congratulated him for his achievement but refused to pay the promised bonus or increase his salary. According to witnesses, Edison actually said, "You don't understand American humor. We always joke about money. The offer was a joke." As was his practice, Edison then registered Tesla's work as his own and patented it. This ended the partnership between Edison and Tesla.

- 161- What the author mentions in paragraph 1 seems to indicate -----.**
- 1) a paradox
 - 2) something logically expected
 - 3) a flaw in present-day educational efficiency
 - 4) an introduction to some astonishing achievements
- 162- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that Tesla -----.**
- 1) was a very greedy person
 - 2) managed to convince Edison that Edison's electricity technique was not good enough
 - 3) could not have made himself known if he had not decided to immigrate to the United States
 - 4) received tertiary education to become a mathematician, electrical engineer and inventor when he was in the USA
- 163- What does the word "joke" in Edison's response (paragraph 3) refer to?**
- 1) Tesla's suggestion to improve Edison's work
 - 2) The type of humor used by people in the U.S.
 - 3) His promised \$50,000 bonus and a hefty raise
 - 4) What some witnesses had claimed about Tesla's achievement

164- There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) What made Edison designate Tesla as his assistant?
- 2) What was Edison's incentive to pirate the work done by Tesla?
- 3) How did Tesla improve the efficiency of Edison's DC dynamos?
- 4) What was Tesla's financial status when he left Croatia for the U.S.?

165- What does the word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- 1) practice
- 2) Tesla's work
- 3) Edison's offer
- 4) partnership

Passage 3:

For a long time, Zaha Hadid was known as 'the paper architect', someone whose grand designs never left the page to become real buildings. But in recent years her buildings have sprouted up like mushrooms all over the world: the Guangzhou Opera House in China, a car factory in Germany, a contemporary art museum in Rome, a transport museum in Scotland, and the Aquatics Centre for the 2012 Olympics in London.

Hadid is now one of the most sought after architects of our age. She is also one of the few women to have made it in a profession still dominated by men. In Britain, where Hadid lives (she was born in Iraq in 1950), less than 15% of practicing architects are women. A lot more than that enter the profession, but either because of difficulty in getting recognized or because of the deep conservatism surrounding most British architecture, over half of them leave. But being a woman in a man's world seems to have given Hadid extra strength. At times she felt she was banging her head against a wall trying to get her designs accepted, but she persevered. Famous for her fierce independence, one of her former tutors called her 'a planet in her own orbit'.

Pinning down her individual style is difficult. Certainly she has been influenced by the modern trend in architecture that likes to play with the traditional shape of buildings and fragment them, creating unpredictable angles and surfaces. Working in this way, she and other architects of her ilk have produced various rather off the wall spaceship-like structures that seem to defy the normal laws of engineering, but which have intrigued and excited the public.

166- Zaha Hadid was known as "the paper architect" because

- 1) she was doing something that considered men's realm
- 2) the structures she used to produce were all very delicate
- 3) a number of what she designed did not become actual structures
- 4) her designs were so grand and thus impractical that they never turn into real buildings

167- The structures mentioned in paragraph 1 such as the Guangzhou Opera House in China, a car factory in Germany, etc are all examples brought in primarily in order to

- 1) attest to expertise possessed by Hadid
- 2) prove that Hadid is universally known
- 3) demonstrate the fact that Hadid is not a paper architect any longer
- 4) correct the misconception that women cannot make good architects

168- According to the passage, the number of women who start work as architects

- 1) makes up about 15% of practicing architects
- 2) is not the same as the number of women who stay in the profession in the long run
- 3) would have been greater had it not been for the pressure exerted on them by other women
- 4) could not have been as large as it is if people such as Hadid had not showed conservatism

169- Why did one of Hadid's tutors compare her to 'a planet in her own orbit'?

- 1) Because she was one of the few women studying architecture
- 2) Because she was left alone by her colleagues
- 3) Because of her independence
- 4) Because of her perversity

170- The word "defy" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- 1) distort
- 2) establish
- 3) impose
- 4) violate