



312-A

عصر پنج شنبه
شماره ۱



SALEH EFTEKHARI ACADEMY

گروه آزمایشی زبان های خارجی (ویژه متقاضیان زبان انگلیسی)

آزمون شبیه ساز اختصاصی (سراسری) ورودی دانشگاه ها و موسسات آموزش عالی کشور – سال ۱۴۰۴

ملاحظات	زمان پاسخگویی	تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سوال	مواد امتحانی
۷۰ سوال ۱۰۵ دقیقه	۱۰۵ دقیقه	۷۰	۱	۷۰	زبان انگلیسی



حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سوالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و ...) ، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز کتبی مولف اثر مجاز می باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می شود.

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پایه دوازدهم منحصرأ زبان



طراحان آزمون به ترتیب حروف الفبا:

صالح افتخاری

ویراستاران و گزینشگران:

صالح افتخاری

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود را با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سوالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچه سوالات تأیید می نمایم.

امضا:

Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 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.

- 1- Listen, Harold, you've just got to get used to your bedroom every day.
1) clean up 2) be cleaning up 3) have cleaned up 4) cleaning up
- 2- Applied research aims at some specific objectives, such as the development of a new process, or material.
1) produce 2) producing 3) production 4) productive
- 3- You some strange disease that may not show up for 10 or 15 years.
1) may have 2) could have had 3) must have had 4) had better have
- 4- As far as the critic is concerned, the two texts are, each showcasing unique strengths and merits that contribute to their overall impact.
1) as good as another 2) as equal as the other
3) equally as good 4) equally good
- 5- Air traffic over the larger cities is very heavy these days, and the problem very serious.
1) is become 2) has became 3) has become 4) has been becoming
- 6- Lois Weber the only woman consistently successful in the field of motion picture direction in the United States.
1) the years for many 2) as many years was
3) but for many years 4) was for many years
- 7- A formal request was submitted, including the demand that she the committee due to previous disagreements.
1) wouldn't join 2) not join
3) didn't join 4) was not to join
- 8- He is married and enjoys golf, football, gardening and the theatre.
1) to three children, young and tall
2) with three tall young children
3) with her with three young and tall children
4) to her with three children, young and tall
- 9- a suitable candidate for the not-very-merry-wives-of-Windsor club, you need to combine the aura of a silent-movie star with the personal discipline of a Cistercian nun.
1) Considering 2) To be considered
3) For being considered 4) Having been considered

- 10- "Beggars do not envy millionaires, of course they will envy other beggars who are more successful."
 1) despite 2) however 3) nevertheless 4) though
- 11- The demand for organic food by about one third every year, so it is a very fast-growing market.
 1) has increased 2) increased 3) will have increased 4) is increasing
- 12- Elizabeth thinks her dress is a little long, so she plans to get it
 1) shortened 2) be shortened 3) shorten 4) to have shortened
- 13- As daylight breaks and the sun rises in the sky, the longer the sun shines,
 1) the more warmly the earth is 2) it makes the earth warmer
 3) the warmer the earth gets 4) the earth is warmed
- 14- Remember over your essay to check for grammar and spelling mistakes before you hand it in to me.
 1) to go 2) going 3) go 4) to going
- 15- During her interview, she highlighted the reason for as a commitment to personal growth.
 1) her working so much 2) her as much work
 3) so much her working 4) working her as much

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 16-35 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.

- 16- The of oxygen to hydrogen in water is one to two.
 1) rate 2) range 3) ratio 4) rein
- 17- After the jury had found him guilty for his wife's murder, the judge him to death.
 1) accused 2) sentenced 3) announced 4) ruled
- 18- When George from his dangerous disease, he decided to go on a long vacation.
 1) treated 2) released 3) recovered 4) cured
- 19- An friend is the one to whom you can confide your secrets.
 1) immediate 2) intimate 3) imminent 4) impertinent
- 20- As their assignment in a teacher training course, the learners are suggested to visit schools for the of lessons.
 1) inspection 2) observation 3) investigation 4) obligation
- 21- The teacher believes that your daughter is an excellent student, but she talks to her friends during class.
 1) ineptly 2) incoherently 3) incessantly 4) inclusively
- 22- But at this point, it's pretty hard to hurt my I've heard it all, and I'm still here.
 1) characterization 2) feelings 3) sentimentality 4) pain
- 23- Be sure your child wears sunscreen whenever she's to the sun.
 1) demonstrated 2) confronted 3) invulnerable 4) exposed
- 24- Many of these popular best-sellers will soon become dated and, and will eventually go out of print.
 1) irrelevant 2) permanent 3) fascinating 4) paramount
- 25- The men who arrived in the of criminals were actually undercover police officers.
 1) uniform 2) job 3) guise 4) distance

- 26- It was more to take my meals in bed, where all I had to do was push away my tray with its uneaten food and fall back upon my pillows.
 1) haphazard 2) reckless 3) convenient 4) vigorous
- 27- His victory sparked a rare wave of in his home country. Nicaraguans poured into the streets, honking car-horns and waving the national flag.
 1) serendipity 2) tranquility 3) aspersion 4) euphoria
- 28- Exercise increases your energy and also boosts your metabolism, helping you avoid weight gain, which can easily throw a into your resolve.
 1) pickle 2) wrench 3) sand 4) knife
- 29- I'm sorry I didn't reply yesterday, for I was busy and could not find any time at all to return your phone call.
 1) casually 2) extremely 3) loosely 4) scarcely
- 30- At first, the staff didn't to change the date of the meeting. However, after a long discussion, they agreed to do so.
 1) concur 2) confer 3) suspect 4) suspend
- 31- During a period of natural disaster, the structure of the survived population becomes very weak, both the power of work and many of the skills it once possessed.
 1) losing 2) healing 3) regaining 4) recruiting
- 32- He cut me a(n) piece of chocolate cake, the rich, dark layers glistening with silky chocolate ganache, and placed it on a delicate plate.
 1) generous 2) expensive 3) fragrant 4) invaluable
- 33- The foreigner's excuses for the lack of a passport were not The police, therefore, detained him for further investigation.
 1) assertive 2) inquisitive 3) persuasive 4) emotive
- 34- It was the third time that Christian had failed in his mission. The board of the directors decided that she ten more chances and should be dismissed.
 1) deserved 2) required 3) delivered 4) preferred
- 35- The book analyzes the of behaviorist psychology and structural linguistics for language teaching and testing.
 1) inducements 2) milestones 3) provisions 4) ramifications

Part C: Sentence Structure

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

36-

- 1) Considerable resources have been devoted to proving him a liar.
- 2) Proving himself as a liar has been devoted considerable resources.
- 3) It's devoted to prove considerable resources that himself is a liar.
- 4) Proving resources have been devoted to consider him as a liar.

37-

- 1) Since he knew that ability to speak well before a group is important, he took a course in public speaking.
- 2) He has taken a course in public speaking since he knew that speaking well before a group is important.
- 3) Knowing that speaking well in front of a group was important, since he took a public speaking course.
- 4) Since he was aware that the ability to speaking well is important before a group, he has taken a public speaking class.

38-

- 1) There is no doubt that it is the most difficult examination I ever had to take.
- 2) I'd ever have to take the more difficult examination without a doubt.
- 3) Without a doubt, it was the most difficult examination that I'd ever had to take.
- 4) It was one of the most difficult examination that I'd ever have to taken without doubt.

39-

- 1) He's still been angry with what I told him after the quarrel we had last month.
- 2) After the quarrel we had last month, he still is angry at what I told him.
- 3) He remains angry because of what I had told him after our quarrel last month.
- 4) He is still angry with what I said after we quarreled last month.

40-

- 1) She had Oliver draw the curtains, but then the heat was so great an unwelcome heatwave that they suffered at a slow boil.
- 2) She had Oliver to draw the curtains, but then the heat was too a great unwelcome heatwave that they suffered at a slow boil.
- 3) She had Oliver draw the curtains, but then such great heat was an unwelcome heatwave that they suffered at a slow boil.
- 4) She had Oliver to draw the curtains, but the heat was too great to have suffered at a slow boil, an unwelcome heatwave.

Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank in the conversations. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

A: You look like you've been burning the candle at both ends, Sam. Are you still working those crazy hours?

B: Guilty as charged. It's been hectic at work lately. But hey, you know me—I'm not one to (41).

A: That's true. You've always been the one to power through anything. But be careful—you don't want to bite off more than you can chew.

B: You're right. I've been juggling so many projects that it feels like I'm walking a (42). One wrong step, and it could all come crashing down.

A: Sounds intense. You need to take a step back before you hit (43). Trust me, I've been there. Last year, I overloaded myself with clients, and I learned the hard way.

B: Ugh, that's the last thing I want. Maybe I need to learn to say "no" once in a while. Anyway, enough about me—what have you been up to?

A: Oh, you know, same old, same old. Freelancing has its (44), but I'm keeping my head above water.

B: That's good to hear. Just remember, (45) wasn't built in a day. You'll get where you want to be.

A: Thanks, Sam. And don't forget—you don't have to carry the world on your shoulders. I'm always here to lend an ear.

B: I'll take you up on that. Now, how about another cup of coffee?

41- 1) do my best
3) speak of the devil

2) throw in the towel
4) move with the times

42- 1) picket 2) step

3) tightrope 4) pit bull

43- 1) the sack 2) rock bottom

3) the nail on the head 4) below the belt

44- 1) nuts and bolts
3) ups and downs

2) dollar and a dream
4) dog and pony show

45- 1) London 2) Lisbon

3) Paris 4) Rome

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.

Researchers from University College London have created the world's thinnest spaghetti. It is about 200 (46) than a human hair. The pasta strands are (47) cannot be captured in a photo. Nor can they be seen with the naked eye (48) a microscope. The nano-spaghetti is just 372 nanometres wide. That's (49) to millionths of a centimetre. The spaghetti was made using a technique called electro-spinning. In this procedure, an electric charge pushes a mixture of flour and liquid through microscopic holes. Professor Gareth Williams said: "I don't think it's useful as pasta, sadly, as it (50) in less than a second, before you could take it out of the pan."

The new spaghetti will be largely used for medicinal rather than (51) purposes. However, Dr Adam Clancy said it is edible. He said: "Hypothetically, one might expect it to be chewier than you'd expect". Individual strands of the nanopasta can be spun into a pasta (52). This could be used as a scaffold for regrowing tissue. The net could also be used to create bandages that would help wounds (53). The bandages would allow moisture through to the skin, but keep bacteria out. They could also help bone regeneration (54) different parts of the body. The scientists say there are also non-medicinal applications, such as (55) filtration systems and batteries.

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|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 46- 1) thinner | 2) as much as thin | 3) times thinner | 4) much thinner |
| 47- 1) them, such thin | 2) such thinner they | 3) so thin they | 4) themselves, so thin |
| 48- 1) nor by | 2) or through | 3) with | 4) including |
| 49- 1) accurate | 2) rational | 3) superficial | 4) equivalent |
| 50- 1) overcooked | 2) will overcook | 3) had overcooked | 4) would overcook |
| 51- 1) culinary | 2) disparate | 3) economical | 4) credible |
| 52- 1) fit | 2) net | 3) pet | 4) kit |
| 53- 1) vanish | 2) heal | 3) desert | 4) separate |
| 54- 1) , however, deliver drugs for | 2) to deliver drugs to | 3) and deliver drugs to | 4) of delivering drugs of the |
| 55- 1) their use, | 2) its use in | 3) their use of | 4) use of it in |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test you will read three passages. Each passage is followed by some 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 :

Woodrow Wilson was referring to the liberal idea of the economic market when he said that the free enterprise system is the most efficient economic system. Maximum freedom means maximum productiveness; our "openness" is to be the measure of our stability. Fascination with this ideal has made Americans defy the "Old World" categories of settled possessiveness versus unsettling deprivation, the cupidity of retention versus the cupidity of seizure, a "status quo" defended or attacked. The United States, it was believed, had no status quo ante. Our only "station" was the turning of a stationary wheel, spinning faster and faster. We did not base our system on property but opportunity-which meant we based it not on stability but on mobility. The more things changed, that is, the more rapidly the wheel turned, the steadier we would be. The conventional picture of class politics is composed of the Haves, who want a stability to keep what they have, and the Have-Nots, who want a touch of instability and change in which to scramble for the things they have not. But Americans imagined a condition in which speculators, self-makers, runners are always using the new opportunities given by our land. These economic leaders (front-runners) would thus be mainly agents of change. The nonstarters were considered the ones who wanted stability, a strong referee to give them some position in the race, a regulative hand to calm manic speculation; an authority that can call things to a halt, begin things again from compensatorily staggered "starting lines."

"Reform" in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change except through the extension of this metaphor of a race, wider inclusion of competitors, "a piece of the action," as it were, for the disenfranchised. There is no attempt to call off the race. Since our only stability is change, America seems not to honor the quiet work that achieves social interdependence and stability. There is, in our legends, no heroism of the office clerk, no stable industrial work force of the people who actually make the system work. There is no pride in being an employee (Wilson asked for a return to the time when everyone was an employer). There has been no boasting about our social workers-they are merely signs of the system's failure, of opportunity denied or not taken, of things to be eliminated. We have no pride in our growing interdependence, in the fact that our system can serve others, that we are able to help those in need; empty boasts from the past make us ashamed of our present achievements, make us try to forget or deny them, move away from them. There is no honor but in the Wonderland race we must all run, all trying to win, none winning in the end (for there is no end).

56- The primary purpose of the passage is to

- 1) criticize the inflexibility of American economic mythology.
- 2) contrast "Old World" and "New World" economic ideologies
- 3) challenge the integrity of traditional political leaders
- 4) champion those Americans whom the author deems to be neglected

57- In the context of the author's discussion of regulating change, which of the following could be most probably regarded as a "strong referee" in the United States?

- 1) A school principal
- 2) A political theorist
- 3) A federal court judge
- 4) A government inspector

- 58- The author sets off the word "Reform" with quotation marks in order to
- 1) emphasize its departure from the concept of settled possessiveness
 - 2) show his support for a systematic program of change
 - 3) underscore the flexibility and even amorphousness of United States society
 - 4) assert that reform in the United States has not been fundamental
- 59- It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised "a piece of the action" is
- 1) a compassionate, if misdirected, legislative measure
 - 2) an example of Americans' resistance to profound social change
 - 3) an innovative program for genuine social reform
 - 4) a monument to the efforts of industrial reformers
- 60- The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions?
- I. What techniques have industrialists used to manipulate a free market?
 - II. In what ways are "New World" and "Old World" economic policies similar?
 - III. Has economic policy in the United States tended to reward independent action?
- 1) I only 2) II only 3) III only 1) I, II and III

Passage 2 :

Fathers don't use baby talk as often or in the same ways as mothers – and that's perfectly OK, according to a new study. [1] Mark Van Dam of Washington State University at Spokane and colleagues equipped parents with recording devices and speech-recognition software to study the way they interacted with their youngsters during a normal day. 'We found that moms do exactly what you'd expect and what's been described many times over,' VanDam explains. 'But we found that dads aren't doing the same thing. Dads didn't raise their pitch or fundamental frequency when they talked to kids.' The idea is that a kid gets to practice a certain kind of speech with mom and another kind of speech with dad, so the kid then has a wider repertoire of kinds of speech to practice,' says VanDam. [2]

Scientists from the University of Washington and the University of Connecticut collected thousands of 30-second conversations between parents and their babies, fitting 26 children with audio-recording vests that captured language and sound during a typical eight-hour day. The study found that the more baby talk parents used, the more their youngsters began to babble. And when researchers saw the same babies at age two, they found that frequent baby talk had dramatically boosted vocabulary, regardless of socioeconomic status. [3] Those children who listened to a lot of baby talk were talking more than the babies that listened to more adult talk or standard speech,' says Nairan Ramirez-Esparza of the University of Connecticut. 'We also found that it really matters whether you use baby talk in a one-on-one context,' she adds. The more parents use baby talk one-on-one, the more babies babble, and the more they babble, the more words they produce later in life.' [4]

- 61- What does the passage primarily discuss?
- 1) Recording devices and speech recognition software
 - 2) The connection between baby talk and language development
 - 3) The fundamental concepts of baby talk that anyone must learn
 - 4) Babies' preference for the sounds that other babies make

62- In the experiment conducted by VanDam and colleagues, the way fathers interacted with their babies during a normal day

- 1) did not match the expectations of the researchers in terms of vocal pitch and frequency.
- 2) induced more varied linguistic reactions in the listening infants compared to maternal interactions.
- 3) was found to be statistically similar to the way moms talked to their babies, contrary to prior assumptions.
- 4) was not studied by the researchers as rigorously as the interactions of mothers with their babies, leading to potential gaps in data.

63- According to an idea known as the bridge hypothesis, fathers use a more adult type of speech to

- 1) give the brains of their infants a boost by exposing them to complex language structures.
- 2) enable infants to recognize the speech patterns created by moms, thus enhancing their overall linguistic development.
- 3) help infants classify the different kinds of speech they'll hear in public, preparing them for social interactions.
- 4) prepare infants for the language they will hear outside the family home, facilitating a smoother transition to broader communication.

64- Which of the following best describes the function of the underlined part in paragraph 1?

- 1) It discusses the deficiencies of baby talk.
- 2) It refers to an approach which parents take to standard speech.
- 3) It emphasizes the importance of parents giving babies individual attention when talking to them.
- 4) It points out the advantage for the baby of having two parents each speaking in a different way.

65- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3], or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

Understanding these differences in parental communication styles can provide insights into child language development.

- 1) [4]
- 2) [3]
- 3) [2]
- 4) [1]

Passage 3 :

Peoples speaking languages of the Indo-Iranian subgroup of the Indo-European language family probably entered Iran from the northeast early in the second millennium BCE. The indigenous inhabitants with whom they intermingled to form the ancestors of the later Iranian population are little known. The Elamites of the province of Fars in the southwest had a written language unrelated to Iranian. Other pre-Iranian languages are unknown.

The ancient Iranians gradually developed an identity separate from the related peoples who moved on to occupy northern India. However, their cultural and religious traditions long remained similar. In Iran a priest named Zoroaster reformed the Indo-Iranian polytheistic faith along ethical lines and preached a religion with one god, Ahura Mazda, and an underlying dualistic theology pitting Good against Evil. The Avesta is the religious book of the Zoroastrian religion.

Scholars debate the dates and geography of Zoroaster's life, but his religion was practiced at the time of the earliest historically attested Iranian dynasties, the Medes and the Persians. Media lay in the central Zagros Mountains; Periss (the name is the Greek form of Fars) lay in the southwest. The history of the Medes and of the Persian Achaemenid dynasty (named for an ancestor, Achaemenes) is known primarily from Greek historians such as Herodotus, from the great Cliffside inscriptions in Old Persian at Behistun, and from the excavation of palaces and tombs at Persepolis and Pasargadae.

66- Indo-Iranian languages, according to the passage

- 1) constitute a branch of the Indo-European language family, which includes several dialects and varieties.
- 2) were languages only spoken by early Iranians, specifically those who settled in Iran.
- 3) emerged in the second millennium BCE, marking a significant period of linguistic development.
- 4) consist of a limited group of languages, primarily focused in the Iranian plateau and northwestern India.

67- According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- 1) The Elamites possessed a written language that shared linguistic features and roots with Iranian languages, signifying a cultural relationship between the two groups.
- 2) Zoroaster transformed the traditional Indo-Iranian polytheistic belief system into a monotheistic religion centered around the worship of a single god, Ahura Mazda, emphasizing a fundamental ethical dualism.
- 3) The Medes and Persians are recognized as the earliest historically verified Iranian dynasties, with their histories documented predominantly through Greek historians and archaeological findings.
- 4) The Avesta is identified as the primary religious scripture of Zoroastrianism, serving as a repository of theological teachings and ethical guidelines for followers of this faith.

68- The word "attested" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by

- 1) verified
- 2) prated
- 3) unified
- 4) captured

69- The history of the Achaemenid dynasty, as mentioned in the passage, is mainly known through all of the following EXCEPT

- 1) the accounts of Greek authors who documented the dynasty's conquests and culture.
- 2) the conquered lands and territories, which provided insight into the empire's reach and influence.
- 3) the great Cliffside inscriptions in Old Persian at Behistun, detailing the achievements of the Achaemenid kings.
- 4) the excavation of palaces and tombs at Persepolis and Pasargadae, revealing architectural styles and royal practices.

70- The tone of writer in this passage is

- 1) objective, presenting historical facts without personal bias or opinion.
- 2) skeptical, questioning the reliability of the sources and evidence.
- 3) fictional, using narrative elements to convey historical events.
- 4) analytical, examining the interplay of culture and language in ancient Iran.

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