



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون «۴ آبان ۱۴۰۳»

دفترچه اختصاصی منحصرأ زبان

تعداد کل سؤالات: ۷۰ زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

نام درس	تعداد سؤال	شماره سؤال	شماره صفحه	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
زبان انگلیسی تخصصی	۷۰	۱-۷۰	۳-۸	۱۰۵ دقیقه

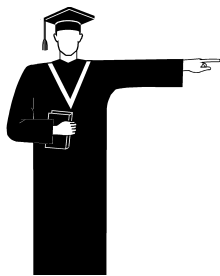
بر اساس تکنیک ضربدر و منها، کنار سؤالاتی که شک‌دار یا وقتگیر هستند، علامت (x) و کنار سؤالاتی که بلد نیستید، علامت (—) بگذارید و ظرف مدت ۹۰ دقیقه به سایر سؤالات پاسخ دهید. ۱۵ دقیقه پایانی را به بررسی سؤالات (xدار) و سپس (—دار) بپردازید.

نام مبحث	گرامر	واژگان	ترتیب اجزای جمله	مکالمه	کلوز تست	درک مطلب	جمع کل
تعداد سؤالات	۱۵	۲۰	۵	۵	۱۰	۱۵	۷۰
هدف‌گذاری تعداد پاسخ‌های درست شما در این آزمون	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی «وقف عام»

دفتر مرکزی: خیابان انقلاب بین صبا و فلسطین - پلاک ۹۲۳ - تلفن: ۰۲۱-۸۴۵۱

«تمام دارایی‌ها و درآمدهای بنیاد علمی آموزشی قلم‌چی وقف عام است بر گسترش دانش و آموزش»



پدیدآورانندگان

آزمون منحصرأ زبان

٤ آبان ماه ١٤٠٣

طراحان

نام طراحان	نام درس
رحمت‌اله استیری، عقیل محمدی‌روش، مه‌راد اولیایی، محمدحسین مرتضوی، محسن رحیمی، آرمین رحمانی، محمدمهدی حسنی‌راد، بیتا قربان‌پور، محمدمهدی دغلاوی، امیرحسین هاشمی، فرزین حیدری، سالار قنبرزاده، امیرحسین میرزایی، محسن حیدری	زبان تخصصی

گزینشگران و ویراستاران

نام درس	زبان انگلیسی تخصصی
گزینشگر و مسئول درس	رحمت‌اله استیری
ویراستاران	فاطمه نقدی، سعید آچه‌لو، عقیل محمدی‌روش

گروه فنی و تولید

مدیر گروه	محدثه مرآتی
مسئول دفترچه	معصومه شاعری
مستندسازی و مطابقت با مصوبات	مدیر: محیا اصغری مسئول دفترچه: سوگند بیگلری، مسئول درس: سپهر اشتیاقی
حروف‌نگاری و صفحه‌آرایی	زهرا تاجیک
ناظر چاپ	حمید عباسی

«برای دریافت اخبار گروه زبان، ویژگی‌های هر آزمون و مطالب درسی به کانال منحصرأ زبان کانون پیوندید.»

@kanoonir_zaban:تلگرام

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-She studied diligently every night, sacrificing sleep and leisure, ... she could achieve her dream of becoming a successful doctor one day.
 1) so as to 2) although 3) so 4) since
- 2-... the unexpected weather conditions, the outdoor concert was postponed, disappointing the excited audience who had eagerly anticipated the event for months.
 1) Owing to 2) Because 3) In spite of 4) Notwithstanding
- 3-The crucial board meeting is going to be held ... October 12th, a carefully chosen date ensuring all stakeholders attend and contribute to the strategic decisions shaping the company's future direction.
 1) at 2) in 3) from 4) on
- 4-... South Pole, located at Earth's southernmost point, is a desolate, icy region, significant for scientific research on climate, glaciology, and astronomy in extreme conditions.
 1) That 2) The 3) A 4) An
- 5-Hardly had she stepped outside the house ... a sudden downpour began, forcing her to rush back inside before getting completely drenched in the rain.
 1) while 2) that 3) when 4) as
- 6-The professor assigned the project to the student ... she believed had the potential to excel beyond expectations.
 1) who 2) which 3) when 4) whom
- 7-The old oak tree, ... proudly in the center of the park, had been planted by the town's founding families over a century ago.
 1) while standing 2) stood
 3) which stood 4) that stood
- 8-The museum, ... ancient artifacts, attracted both historians and tourists from around the world.
 1) which was dedicated to preserve 2) that was dedicated to preserve
 3) that was dedicated to preserving 4) which was dedicated to preserving
- 9-The library houses over a thousand rare and valuable books, ... maintained and cataloged for research purposes.
 1) all of whom have 2) each of which have
 3) all of whom has been 4) each of which has been
- 10-By integrating advanced data analytics into their strategy, the organization gained deeper market insights, ... more informed decision-making.
 1) thus facilitating 2) facilitated
 3) thus to facilitate 4) thus it facilitated
- 11-The novelist ... her intricate character development and compelling storytelling will be featured in a major literary magazine.
 1) who has praised for 2) that praised by
 3) praised for 4) who has been praised by
- 12-The assessment will focus not only on understanding why certain marketing techniques significantly yield higher engagement rates and why others consistently fall short, but ... bridge the gap.
 1) also identifying why strategies effectively
 2) to identify why effectively strategies
 3) also identifying on the effectiveness of strategies to
 4) on identifying what strategies effectively
- 13-... the regulatory changes posed significant challenges, the team managed to navigate them effectively.
 1) While 2) Although 3) In spite of 4) As though
- 14-The researchers meticulously documented their methodology, ... their findings be questioned for lack of rigor.
 1) in case 2) provided 3) unless 4) lest
- 15-The strategic framework is designed to enhance operational synergy, ... any unexpected regulatory changes could interfere.
 1) to which 2) with which 3) through it 4) on that

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-During the tense meeting, she muttered ... her breath about the unfair decision, hoping her whispered frustration wouldn't be heard by the room full of colleagues.
1) under 2) on 3) in 4) out
- 17-Despite the overwhelming sadness, she tried to ... her feelings during the funeral to maintain a composed and dignified appearance.
1) implement 2) hurt 3) suppress 4) express
- 18-Although it was a minor offence, the local authorities took the ... crime of vandalizing public property far too seriously.
1) major 2) violent 3) economic 4) petty
- 19-Jane dedicated years of practice to ... the language, becoming fluent enough to work as a translator.
1) carrying 2) mastering 3) overhearing 4) evaluating
- 20-By the time I got home, the kids were already ... asleep in their beds, exhausted from the day's activities.
1) fast 2) hard 3) loud 4) sharp
- 21-The news of the government's decision sparked ... among the citizens, which led to protests and calls for accountability.
1) contrast 2) curiosity 3) outrage 4) courtesy
- 22-Despite the doctor's best efforts, the patient's health continued on a/an ... decline, which left his family heartbroken and deeply disappointed.
1) growing 2) unprecedented 3) unpredictable 4) steady
- 23-The ... function of this poison is to kill the prey upon which they feed, with its action being very rapid upon insects.
1) imaginary 2) artificial 3) voluntary 4) primary
- 24-One ... at these stylish bags proves just how much attention to detail, color, and design is put into each style.
1) stride 2) chance 3) glance 4) leap
- 25-General Motors' huge losses in its computer services were more than ... by gains in its automotive operations.
1) stated 2) enhanced 3) revitalized 4) offset
- 26-Many narrators wrote only ..., suspecting that their life stories were too mundane to be of any interest to anybody.
1) eagerly 2) reluctantly 3) enthusiastically 4) tiresomely
- 27-The abstracts have also been edited to ... the main message of each article, even if the chapter itself focuses on a more specialist audience.
1) respond 2) disguise 3) convey 4) contribute
- 28-Infants appear to preserve substantial memory for acoustic detail from one ... with a word to the next.
1) confrontation 2) encounter 3) sequence 4) illustration
- 29-After discussing the proposal in detail, all the team members ... that the revised strategy would be more effective in achieving their project goals.
1) differed 2) concurred 3) refrained 4) deliberated
- 30-The speaker delivered a/an ... speech that captivated the audience, using powerful language and persuasive arguments to effectively convey the importance of environmental conservation.
1) unclear 2) impaired 3) arbitrary 4) eloquent
- 31-My father died two years ago, but whenever I don't know what to do about a situation, I simply make ... he is advising me and it always helps.
1) faces 2) haste 3) believe 4) sure
- 32-If you have political ambitions, you know you may risk being accused of unpatriotic behavior by ... the draft.
1) approving 2) dodging 3) entering 4) grinding
- 33-Every team, no matter how dominant it is, trots out the same kind of line so as not to disrespect opponents and ...
1) pin them down 2) rile them up 3) shine up to them 4) flinch away from them
- 34-Hardly a week goes by without some industry organization stating its ... opposition to the new idea.
1) widespread 2) implacable 3) mutual 4) veiled
- 35-After a/an ... search, the soldiers found nothing suspicious in the vehicle and the incident was written off as a tragic accident.
1) scathing 2) churlish 3) acerbic 4) perfunctory

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) Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset before, with colors that seem to dance across the sky.
- 2) Never before have I seen so beautiful sunset, with colors which seem to dance across the sky.
- 3) Never I have seen such a beautiful sunset before, where colors seem to dance across the sky.
- 4) Never before I have seen so beautiful sunset, where colors seem to dance across the sky.

37-

- 1) The professor explained the complex theory thoroughly, it confused many students.
- 2) The thorough complex theory explained the professor to confuse many students.
- 3) Confused many students, the professor explained the complex theory thoroughly.
- 4) Many students were confused by the professor's thorough explanation of the complex theory.

38-

- 1) The committee decided postpone the meeting until next week because the unforeseen circumstances.
- 2) Because of the unforeseen circumstances, the committee decided to postpone the meeting until next week.
- 3) The committee decided postponing the meeting until next week, because of the unforeseen circumstances.
- 4) The meeting which was postponed by the committee until next week because the unforeseen circumstances.

39-

- 1) The children packed their bags eagerly the night before who were excited about the upcoming trip.
- 2) Eagerly, the children packed their bags the night before about the upcoming trip exciting.
- 3) The night before the exciting upcoming trip, the children who were eagerly packed their bags.
- 4) The children, excited about the upcoming trip, eagerly packed their bags the night before.

40-

- 1) Having completed the project, the manager presented the results to the team.
- 2) The manager presented the results to the team have completed the project.
- 3) The results were presented to the team by the manager whom had completed the project.
- 4) The team, that have completed the project, was presented with the results by the manager.

Part D: Language Function

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: We've made great strides with our latest product launch, but we can't just ...(41)... . The market is always changing, and we need to stay ahead.

B: Exactly. If we want to keep our competitive edge, we have to turn ...(42)... our current sales strategy. The numbers aren't looking as strong as we projected.

A: True. Let's tackle this head-on. We should focus on improving our outreach and customer engagement. We can't afford to let this opportunity slip away; it's crucial to adapt quickly.

B: Agreed. We need to ...(43)... on these changes and be proactive about seizing new opportunities.

41- 1) stir up a hornet's nest

2) rest on our laurels

3) pinch pennies

4) chew the fat

42- 1) up

2) out

3) around

4) about

43- 1) drop like flies

2) dress to the nines

3) mend fences

4) get the ball rolling

A: I've been feeling terrible today. I think I've caught a stomach ...(44)... .

B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you feel better soon. By the way, I noticed that the team is having issues with the project because the previous manager seemed to pass the ...(45)... to us.

A: That's frustrating. I'll be out for a bit, but please keep me updated. We need to get this sorted out as soon as I'm back.

B: Absolutely. We'll handle things in the meantime and make sure we address any problems head-on.

44- 1) bug

2) digestion

3) sore

4) disability

45- 1) plate

2) dollar

3) responsibility

4) buck

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.

During the early development of modern computing, researchers focused extensively on enhancing data storage and retrieval systems. These systems were crucial for managing the ...(46)... amount of information generated in various fields. Initially, the challenge was to store data in a way ...(47)... efficient and retrievable, given the limitations of early technology. Early storage media, such as magnetic tapes and punched cards, were innovative for their time but soon proved ...(48)... for the growing needs of data-intensive applications.

By the 1970s, advancements in semiconductor technology led ...(49)... more sophisticated storage solutions. One notable breakthrough was the invention of the hard disk drive, which allowed for significantly faster data access and greater storage capacity ...(50)... to earlier methods. This period also saw the ...(51)... of databases designed to handle large volumes of structured information, which improved data retrieval efficiency and management. Notable contributions came from pioneers like Edgar F. Codd, who developed the relational database model, fundamentally changing(52)... and queried.

Overall, the progress in data storage and retrieval systems during this era ...(53)... the foundation for the advanced information systems ...(54)... . These advancements ...(55)... the growth of computing technology but also enabled more complex applications and data analysis techniques.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 46- 1) adequate | 2) equivalent | 3) burgeoning | 4) negligible |
| 47- 1) that was both | 2) it was both | 3) was either | 4) that was either |
| 48- 1) worthwhile | 2) insufficient | 3) inedible | 4) concurrent |
| 49- 1) to develop | | 2) to a developed and | |
| | 3) to developing of | 4) to the development of | |
| 50- 1) and compared | 2) it compared | 3) compared | 4) which compared |
| 51- 1) consumption | 2) introduction | 3) intention | 4) conclusion |
| 52- 1) how data could be organized | | 2) how could data be organized | |
| | 3) how data could organize | 4) how could data organize | |
| 53- 1) laid | 2) put | 3) placed | 4) paved |
| 54- 1) that we rely on them today | | 2) today on them we rely | |
| | 3) rely on today | 4) we rely on today | |
| 55- 1) facilitated not only | | 2) not only did it facilitate | |
| | 3) not only facilitated | 4) did not facilitate | |

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 about the passages by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

The mineral particles found in soil range in size from microscopic clay particles to large boulders. The most abundant particles – sand, silt, and clay – are the focus of examination in studies of soil texture. Texture is the term used to describe the composite sizes of particles in a soil sample, typically several representative handfuls. To measure soil texture, the sand, silt, and clay particles are sorted out by size and weight. The weights of each size are then expressed as a percentage of the sample weight.

In the field, soil texture can be estimated by extracting a handful of soil and squeezing the damp soil into three basic shapes; (1) cast, a lump formed by squeezing a sample in a clenched fist; (2) thread, a pencil shape formed by rolling soil between the palms; and (3) ribbon, a flatfish shape formed by squeezing a small sample between the thumb and index finger. The behavioral characteristics of the soil when molded into each of these shapes, if they can be formed at all, provides the basis for a general textural classification. The behavior of the soil in the hand test is determined by the amount of clay in the sample. Clay particles are highly cohesive, and when dampened, behave as plastic. Therefore, the higher the clay content in a sample, the more refined and durable the shapes into which it can be molded.

Another method of determining soil texture involves the use of devices called sediment sieves, screens built with a specified mesh size. When the soil is filtered through a group of sieves, each with a different mesh size, the particles become grouped in corresponding size categories. Each category can be weighed to make a textural determination. Although sieves work well for silt, sand, and larger particles, they are not appropriate for clay particles. Clay is far too small to sieve accurately; therefore, in soils with a high proportion of clay, the fine particles are measured on the basis of their settling velocity when suspended in water. Since clays settle so slowly, they are easily segregated from sand and silt. The water can be drawn off and evaporated, leaving a residue of clay, which can be weighed.

56-What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) Characteristics of high-quality soil
- 2) Particles typically found in most soils
- 3) How a high clay content affects the texture of soil
- 4) Ways to determine the texture of soil

57-The author mentions "several representative handfuls" in paragraph 1 in order to show ...

- 1) the range of soil samples
- 2) the process by which soil is weighed
- 3) the requirements for an adequate soil sample
- 4) how small soil particles are

58-It can be inferred that the names of the three basic shapes mentioned in paragraph 2 reflect ...

- 1) the way the soil is extracted
- 2) the results of squeezing the soil
- 3) the need to check more than one handful
- 4) the difficulty of forming different shapes

59-Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about a soil sample with little or no clay in it?

- 1) It is not very heavy.
- 2) It may not hold its shape when molded.
- 3) Its shape is durable
- 4) Its texture cannot be classified

60-During the procedure described in paragraph 3, when clay particles are placed into water they ...

- 1) dissolve quickly
- 2) stick to the sides of the water container
- 3) separate into different sizes
- 4) take some time to sink to the bottom

PASSAGE 2:

Both the number and the percentage of people in the United States involved in nonagricultural pursuits expanded rapidly during the half century following the Civil War, with some of the most dramatic increases occurring in the domains of transportation, manufacturing, trade and distribution. The development of the railroad and telegraph systems during the middle third of the nineteenth century led to significant improvements in the speed, volume, and regularity of shipments and communications, making possible a fundamental transformation in the production and distribution of goods.

In agriculture, the transformation was marked by the emergence of grain elevators, cotton presses, warehouses, and commodity exchanges that seemed to so many of the nation's farmers the visible sign of a vast conspiracy against them. In manufacturing, the transformation was marked by the emergence of a "new factory system" in which plants became larger, more complex, and more systematically organized and managed. In distribution, the transformation was marked by the emergence of jobbers, wholesalers, and mass retailers. These changes radically altered the nature of work during the half century between 1870 and 1920.

To be sure, there were still small workshops where skilled craftspeople manufactured products ranging from newspapers to cabinets to plumbing fixtures. There were sweatshops in city tenements, where groups of men and women in household settings manufactured clothing or cigars on a piecework basis. There were also factories in occupations such as metalwork, where individual contractors presided over what were essentially handicraft proprietorships that coexisted within a single building. However, as the number of wage earners in manufacturing rose from 2.7 million in 1880 to 4.5 million in 1900 to 8.4 million in 1920, the number of huge plants, like the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, burgeoned, as did the size of the average plant (The Baldwin Works had 600 employees in 1855, 3,000 in 1875, and 8,000 in 1900). By 1920, at least in the Northeastern United States, where most of the nation's manufacturing wage earners were concentrated, three-quarters of those who worked in factories were in establishments with more than 100 employees, and 30 percent worked in factories with more than 1,000 employees.

61-What can be inferred from the passage about the agricultural sector of the economy after the Civil War?

- 1) New technological developments had little effect on farmers.
- 2) The percentage of the total population working in agriculture declined.
- 3) Many farms destroyed in the war were rebuilt after the war.
- 4) Farmers achieved new prosperity because of better rural transportation.

62-Which of the following was NOT mentioned as part of the "new factory system"?

- 1) A change in the organization of factories
- 2) A growth in the complexity of factories
- 3) An increase in the size of factories
- 4) An increase in the cost of manufacturing industrial products

63-Which of the following statements about manufacturing before 1870 can be inferred from the passage?

- 1) Most manufacturing activity was highly organized.
- 2) Most manufacturing occurred in relatively small plants.
- 3) The most commonly manufactured goods were cotton presses.
- 4) Manufacturing and agriculture each made up about half of the nation's economy.

64-The underlined phrase "presided over" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) managed
- 2) led to
- 3) worked in
- 4) produced

65-The author mentions the Baldwin Locomotive Works in paragraph 3 because it was ...

- 1) a well-known metalwork factory
- 2) the first plant of its kind in Philadelphia
- 3) typical of the large factories that were becoming more common
- 4) typical of factories that consisted of a single building

PASSAGE 3:

Abu'l-Fadl Bayhaqi, a renowned secretary, courtier, historian, and writer of the 11th century, penned a literary gem titled *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* (History of Bayhaqi), which stands as a testament to the richness and sophistication of Persian literature. *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* is not merely a chronicle of events but a meticulously crafted tapestry woven with threads of history, politics, and human nature. Bayhaqi's prose is both elegant and evocative, capable of conveying the nuances of complex emotions and the intricacies of political machinations. His vivid descriptions of historical figures and events bring the past to life, inviting readers to immerse themselves in the world he depicts. One of the distinctive features of *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* is its author's penchant for philosophical reflection. Bayhaqi interweaves historical accounts with insightful observations on human behavior, morality, and the nature of power. He explores the complexities of political intrigue, the pitfalls of ambition, and the enduring power of human connection. This philosophical undercurrent adds depth and richness to the narrative, making it not only informative but also thought-provoking.

Bayhaqi's work has garnered widespread acclaim from literary scholars and historians alike. Renowned Persian poet and philosopher Omar Khayyam praised *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* for its "clarity of expression, depth of thought, and beauty of language." Contemporary literary critics continue to admire Bayhaqi's masterful storytelling, his ability to capture the essence of historical figures, and his insightful commentary on human nature. *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* remains a cornerstone of Persian literature, offering a timeless exploration of history, politics, and the human condition. Its enduring appeal lies in its ability to engage readers on multiple levels, captivating them with its literary artistry while stimulating their intellectual curiosity. Beyond its literary merits, *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* also serves as a valuable historical resource. Employed at the court, Bayhaqi provides a detailed and nuanced account of the Ghaznavid Empire, offering insights into its political, social, and cultural dynamics. His work sheds light on the lives of prominent historical figures, including Mahmud of Ghazni and Sultan Mas'ud, and provides valuable context for understanding the events of this era. In addition to its historical significance, *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* has also had a profound influence on subsequent Persian literature. Bayhaqi's innovative approach to historical writing, his use of vivid language, and his philosophical insights have inspired countless writers and historians. His work continues to be studied and admired by scholars and literary enthusiasts around the world.

66- The underlined word "chronicle" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) story 2) novel 3) poem 4) play

67- Which of the following best describes Omar Khayyam's understanding of Bayhaqi's magnum opus?

- 1) A pedestrian narrative lacking depth 2) A superficial exploration of historical events
3) A philosophical masterpiece of Persian prose 4) A prosaic recounting of mundane occurrences

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

- 1) Bayhaqi's groundbreaking way of writing history, which includes using colorful language, thinking deeply about life, and being very careful with details, has had a long-lasting impact on the way people write history in Persia and has inspired many.
2) Bayhaqi's work is primarily a collection of personal anecdotes and reflections. While there is some history included, the main focus is on his personal experiences, thoughts, and observations, making his work more of a personal memoir than a traditional historical chronicle.
3) Although Bayhaqi mostly writes about history and focuses on historical events, people also love his work for its literary artistry, philosophical depth, and smart observations about people. He's really good at combining stories about history with his personal reflection.
4) Bayhaqi's book is famous for its thorough look at the Ghaznavid Empire. It cleverly combines the history of the empire with the personal stories of the people who lived in it, giving us a full and interesting view of what life was like back then.

69- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?

- 1) What were the specific factors that contributed to the downfall of the Ghaznavid Empire?
2) How did Bayhaqi's personal experiences as a courtier and historian shape his writing style and approach to historical analysis?
3) How does Omar Khayyam's comment on *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* contribute to the enduring legacy of Bayhaqi's work?
4) How can we get more information on the lives and key differences in the leadership styles and policies of Mahmud of Ghazni and Sultan Mas'ud?

70- Which of the following statements can best be inferred from the passage?

- 1) Bayhaqi's primary goal in writing *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* was to provide a comprehensive and objective historical account of the Ghaznavid Empire.
2) Because of the limited historical evidence, *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* was not well-received by critics from other countries.
3) Bayhaqi's personal experiences as a courtier had little influence on his approach to historical writing.
4) *Tarikh-i Bayhaqi* is a unique work of historical literature that combines elements of biography, philosophy, and political analysis.



دفترچه سؤال

آزمون هوش و استعداد
(دوره دوم)
۴ آبان

تعداد کل سؤالات آزمون: ۲۰
زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۳۰ دقیقه

گروه فنی تولید

حمید لنجان‌زاده اصفهانی	مسئول آزمون
فاطمه راسخ، حمیدرضا رحیم خانلو	ویراستار
محیا اصغری	مدیر گروه مستندسازی
علیرضا همایون‌خواه	مسئول درس مستندسازی
حمید اصفهانی، سجاد محمدنژاد، فاطمه راسخ، حمید گنجی، امیرمحمد علیدادی، فرزاد شیرمحمدلی	طراحان
معصومه روحانیان	حروف‌چینی و صفحه‌آرایی
حمید عباسی	ناظر چاپ

برای مشاهده پاسخ‌ها، به صفحه شخصی خود در سایت کانون مراجعه کنید.

استعداد تحلیلی

* بر اساس متن زیر به شش پرسشی که در پی می‌آید پاسخ دهید. متن از کتاب «چهار سیمای اسطوره‌ای» نوشته‌ی جلال ستاری با تلخیص و اندکی تغییر انتخاب شده است.

داستان فرانکشتاین، داستان ترسناک هیولایی بی‌نام‌ونشان است که به دست مرد دانشمندی جوان به همین نام، با علم پیشرفته‌ی روز و از استخوان‌های مردگان، جان می‌یابد، اما با وجود خرد سرشار، به دلیل ظاهر زشت خود، از سوی آدمیان طرد می‌شود. پس به سوی فرانکشتاین می‌رود و از او می‌خواهد همتایی برایش بیافریند و چون پاسخ منفی می‌شنود، برمی‌آشوبد و سوگند می‌خورد جان عزیزان فرانکشتاین را بگیرد. پس چنین می‌کند و پس از قتل اطرافیان فرانکشتاین، حتی نوعروس او را نیز در شب ازدواجش از بین می‌برد و می‌گریزد. فرانکشتاین عزم خود را جزم می‌کند که هیولا را از بین ببرد، پس به دنبال او تا مناطقی صعب‌العبور می‌رود، اما ناگاه در کشتی‌ای به دست هیولا کشته می‌شود. اوج داستان همین است که با همین غیبت دهشت‌انگیز پایان می‌گیرد.

طرفه آن‌که رمان اصلی با نیتی اخلاقی نوشته شده است، یعنی داستان دانشمند با کبر و نخوتی است که خود را منجی عالم بشریت می‌پندارد، ولی در تلاشش برای خلق موجود فرمانبرداری که جهانیان را از درد بینوایی برهاند، شکست می‌خورد، اما خوانندگان استنباط دیگری داشتند و فرانکشتاین را دانشمند دیوانه‌ای پنداشتند که با غرور و رعونت نفس می‌خواهد فرعون‌وار دعوی خدایی کند و سرانجام به دست آن آدم مصنوعی که خود ساخته است، کشته می‌شود.



جمله‌ی «من شرور و خبیثم، چون بدبختم» جمله‌ای است که در برخی روایت‌های داستان از زبان هیولا بیان می‌شود. این جمله به نوعی توجیه علت رفتارهای هیولاست. اما علت آفرینش این اثر چیست؟ «پاتریس دیدیه» منتقد مشهور ادبی در پاسخ به کسانی که رمان فرانکشتاین را ساخته و پرداخته‌ی همسر «مری شلی» می‌دانند و نه خود او، چنین استدلال می‌کند: «مری شلی با خلق اسطوره‌ی بلندآوازه‌ای چون فرانکشتاین، ممکن است نیازش به فرزند زادن را برآورده باشد، چون داستان فرانکشتاین در شرح این معنی است که چگونه می‌توان آدم ساخت.» در واقع «قلمزنی زن، مربوط به شرح و وصف درون است: درون خانه، درون پیکر، بازگشت به خود. این نگارش زنانه طبیعتاً اسطوره‌ی پیشرفت فنی و ایمان به آینده را که اسطوره‌ای نرینه است نفی می‌کند.»

رمان مری شلی را که سرچشمه‌ی تقلید دیگر رمان‌نویسان نیز بوده است، به شکلی دیگر نیز تفسیر کرده‌اند: «آدمی قادر به برابری با خدای خالق کائنات نیست و اگر بیش از اندازه‌ی گلیم خویش پای کشد و لاف زند که ربّ اعلی است و می‌تواند خالق هم شأن او باشد از پای درمی‌آید. به سان آن ضرب‌المثل مشهور که ...

۲۵۱- بر اساس متن بالا، عبارت گزینده‌ی ... درست نیست.

- (۱) برداشت مخاطبان یک اثر هنری لزوماً با آنچه مقصود خالق آن بوده است یکسان نیست.
- (۲) داستان‌نویسان و راویان، هرگز به توجیه رفتارهای شخصیت‌های داستان‌ها نمی‌پردازند.
- (۳) هراس‌افکنی یک اثر ترسناک هنری، ممکن است به دلیل ناتمام‌ماندن آن از نظر مخاطب باشد.
- (۴) پردشدن شخص از سوی جمع، ممکن است به رفتارهای پرخاشگرانه‌ی آن شخص بینجامد.

۲۵۲- متن، پاسخ به کدام پرسش(ها) را در خود دارد؟

(الف) علت انتساب نگارش بخش‌هایی از رمان فرانکشتاین به همسر «مری شلی» چیست؟

(ب) هیولای داستان فرانکشتاین، خبثت خود را ناشی از چه می‌داند؟

(ج) اسلوب مری شلی را در خلق داستان‌های ترسناک، چه کسانی پس از او پی گرفتند؟

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| (۱) فقط «الف» و «ب» | (۲) فقط «ب» |
| (۳) فقط «الف» و «ج» | (۴) فقط «ج» |

۲۵۳- متن با کدام عبارت تکمیل می‌شود؟

- (۱) کوزه‌گر از کوزه‌ی شکسته آب می‌خورد.
- (۲) بزگر از سر چشمه آب می‌خورد.
- (۳) برادری به جای خود، بزغاله یکی هفت صنار.
- (۴) فوت کوزه‌گری را نیاموخته است.

۲۵۴- عبارت گزینهِی... در استدلال‌های پایانی متن، از پیش مفروض است.

- (۱) فرعون سرشتی نیک داشته است اما قدرت، او را از خود به‌در کرده است.
- (۲) منجی عالم بشریت، جنسیت زنانه خواهد داشت.
- (۳) جرم شخصی است، یعنی تنبیه مجرم به دیگر اشخاص مربوط نمی‌شود.
- (۴) پیشرفت‌های فنی، از اسطوره‌های مردانگی است.

۲۵۵- ساختمان کدام واژه به ساختمان واژه‌ی «قلمزنی» در متن نزدیکتر است؟

- (۱) کم‌پیدایی
- (۲) هواگیری
- (۳) ناجوانمردی
- (۴) آهنگری

۲۵۶- نوع «ی» پایانی در کدام یک از کلمات مشخص‌شده در عبارت «رمان اصلی با نیتی اخلاقی نوشته شده است، ولی دانشمند در تلاشش برای خلق موجود فرمانبرداری که جهانیان را از درد بینوایی برهاند، شکست می‌خورد» با نوع «ی» در «نتیتی» در ابتدای همین متن شباهت بیشتری دارد؟

- (۱) اصلی
- (۲) اخلاقی
- (۳) فرمانبرداری
- (۴) بینوایی

۲۵۷- اگر «الف»ها همه «ب» باشند و هیچ «ب» نباشد که همزمان «ج» و «د» باشد، می‌توان با قطعیت گفت...

(۱) «ج» و «د» عضو مشترک ندارند.

(۲) هیچ «الف» نیست که همزمان هم «ج» باشد و هم «د».

(۳) «ج» و «د» عضو مشترک دارند.

(۴) نه هیچ «ب» هست که همزمان هم «الف» باشد و هم «ج»، و نه هیچ «ب» هست که همزمان هم «الف» باشد و هم «د».

۲۵۸- متن‌های زیر، بخشی از متن‌هایی است که روی چهار مدرک تحصیلی مختلف نوشته شده است، ولی می‌دانیم یکی از این مدارک جعلی است. آن مدرک کدام است؟

(۱) به موجب یکصدمین جلسه مورخ ۱۳۷۶/۹/۸ شورای عالی انقلاب فرهنگی، این دانشنامه به آقای محمود ایلامی فرزند مجتبی که دوره‌ی کارشناسی رشته‌ی بهداشت و ایمنی محیط زیست را به پایان رسانده است، در تاریخ ۱۳۹۸/۱۰/۳۱ اعطا می‌شود. امید است ایشان در توأم نمودن علم با عمل و خدمت به جامعه توفیق یابند.

(۲) بدین وسیله گواهی می‌شود خانم المیرا الموتی فرزند جعفر از طریق آزمون سراسری سال ۱۳۸۸ در این واحد دانشگاهی پذیرفته شده و تعداد ۱۴۴ واحد درسی را در رشته‌ی مهندسی خودرو مقطع کارشناسی پیوسته در نظام آموزشی تمام وقت گذرانیده و در تاریخ ۱۳۹۲/۰۶/۲۸ طبق ضوابط این دانشگاه به اخذ مدرک کارشناسی نائل آمده است.

(۳) به موجب مصوبه‌ی مورخ شهریور ماه سال یکهزار و سیصد و هشتاد و چهار شورای گسترش آموزش عالی، نظر به این که خانم شبنم شبانی فرزند مصطفی در تاریخ ۱۳۹۰/۰۶/۹ دوره‌ی تحصیلات خود را به صورت مجازی به پایان رسانده است، این دانشنامه با درجه‌ی کارشناسی ارشد در رشته‌ی مهندسی برق به ایشان اعطا می‌شود.

(۴) به موجب اساسنامه‌های مصوب شورای مرکزی دانشگاه‌ها، چون آقای امیر هوشنگ چنگیان فرزند صفدر در تاریخ شهریور ماه ۱۳۷۵ دوره‌ی تحصیلات دانشکده‌ی مهندسی کامپیوتر را با موفقیت به پایان رسانیده، لذا این دانشنامه با درجه‌ی کارشناسی ارشد رشته‌ی مهندسی کامپیوتر به وی اعطا می‌شود.

۲۵۹- در یک دوره از مسابقات پرش خرک حلقه در ورزش ژیمناستیک، پنج ورزشکار از کشورهای عراق، سوئد، سوریه، دانمارک و برزیل - نه لزوماً به ترتیب - اول تا پنجم شدند. درباره‌ی رتبه‌بندی آن‌ها، فقط می‌دانیم بین ورزشکار سوری و ورزشکار برزیلی، دقیقاً دو ورزشکار دیگر قرار گرفته‌اند. کدام گزینه ناممکن نیست؟

(۱) ورزشکار عراقی اول، ورزشکار دانمارکی دوم و ورزشکار سوری سوم شده باشد.

(۲) ورزشکار سوری اول، ورزشکار عراقی سوم و ورزشکار برزیلی پنجم شده باشد.

(۳) ورزشکار دانمارکی اول، ورزشکار سوری دوم و ورزشکار سوئدی سوم شده باشد.

(۴) ورزشکار سوئدی اول، ورزشکار برزیلی دوم و ورزشکار سوری چهارم شده باشد.

۲۶۰- می‌دانیم از بین مینا و مونا و سمیرا و سیما، یکی شیشه را شکسته است. مینا می‌گوید سیما شیشه را شکسته است. مونا می‌گوید مینا درست گفته است. سمیرا می‌گوید کار، کار سیما است و سیما می‌گوید آن که شیشه را شکسته است، سمیرا است. می‌دانیم از این چهار نفر، یکی دروغ می‌گوید. آن شخص کیست؟

(۱) مینا

(۲) مونا

(۳) سمیرا

(۴) سیما

۲۶۱- حسین، محمد و رضا مجموعاً ۱۳ کتاب خریده‌اند، به شکلی که تعداد کتاب‌های محمد از همه کمتر و عدد تعداد کتاب‌های رضا و حسین عددی زوج است. مجموع تعداد کتاب‌های محمد و حسین، قطعاً کدام عدد نیست؟

(۱) سه

(۲) هفت

(۳) هشت

(۴) نه

۲۶۲- کدام سال شمسی قطعاً کبیسه است؟

(۱) سالی که بهار آن با دوشنبه آغاز شود و زمستانش با دوشنبه پایان گیرد.

(۲) سالی که تابستان آن با پنج‌شنبه آغاز شود و زمستانش با سه‌شنبه پایان گیرد.

(۳) سالی که پاییز آن با جمعه آغاز شود و زمستانش با دوشنبه پایان گیرد.

(۴) سالی که زمستان آن با یکشنبه آغاز شود و زمستانش با جمعه پایان گیرد.

۲۶۳- هفده ساعت و بیست و چهار دقیقه پس از سه ساعت و دو دقیقه قبل از ساعت پنج و چهل و چهار دقیقه عصر فردا، چند ساعت و چند دقیقه بعد از چهار ساعت و پنج دقیقه بعد از سیزده دقیقه قبل از ساعت نه و ده دقیقه فردا شب است؟

(۱) ۷:۰۳'

(۲) ۷:۰۴'

(۳) ۷:۰۵'

(۴) ۷:۰۶'

۲۶۴- تفاوت تقویم‌های هجری شمسی و هجری قمری نه در مبدأ که در تعداد روزهای هر سال است. اگر تقویم فرضی دیگری بسازیم که سال‌های آن ۳۵۰ روزه باشند، سال ۱۴۰۰ هجری شمسی معادل کدام سال هجری فرضی خواهد بود؟ فرض کنید سال کبیسه نداریم. سایر شرایط نیز یکسان است.

(۲) ۱۴۶۵

(۱) ۱۴۶۰

(۴) ۱۴۷۵

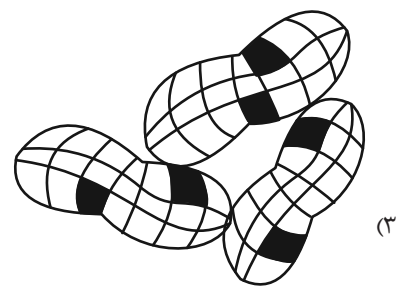
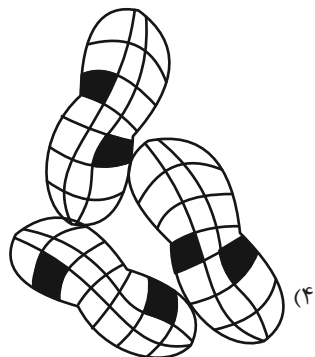
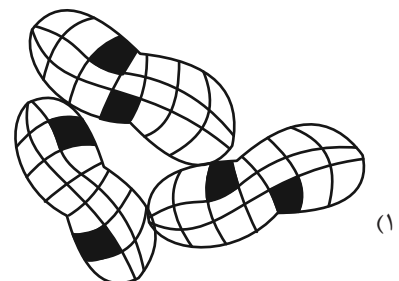
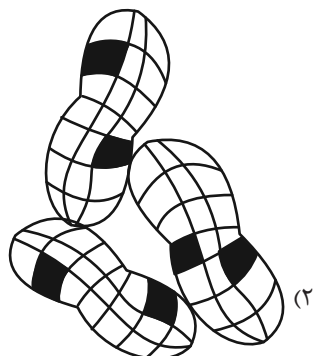
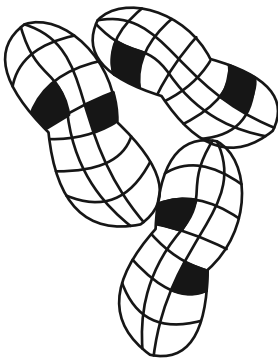
(۳) ۱۴۷۰

۲۶۵- زاویه تند بین عقربه‌های ساعت‌شمار و دقیقه‌شمار را در یک ساعت معمولی رأس ساعت a ، $x(a)$ می‌نامیم. حاصل $|x(۶:۴۰') - x(۵:۲۰')|$

کدام است؟

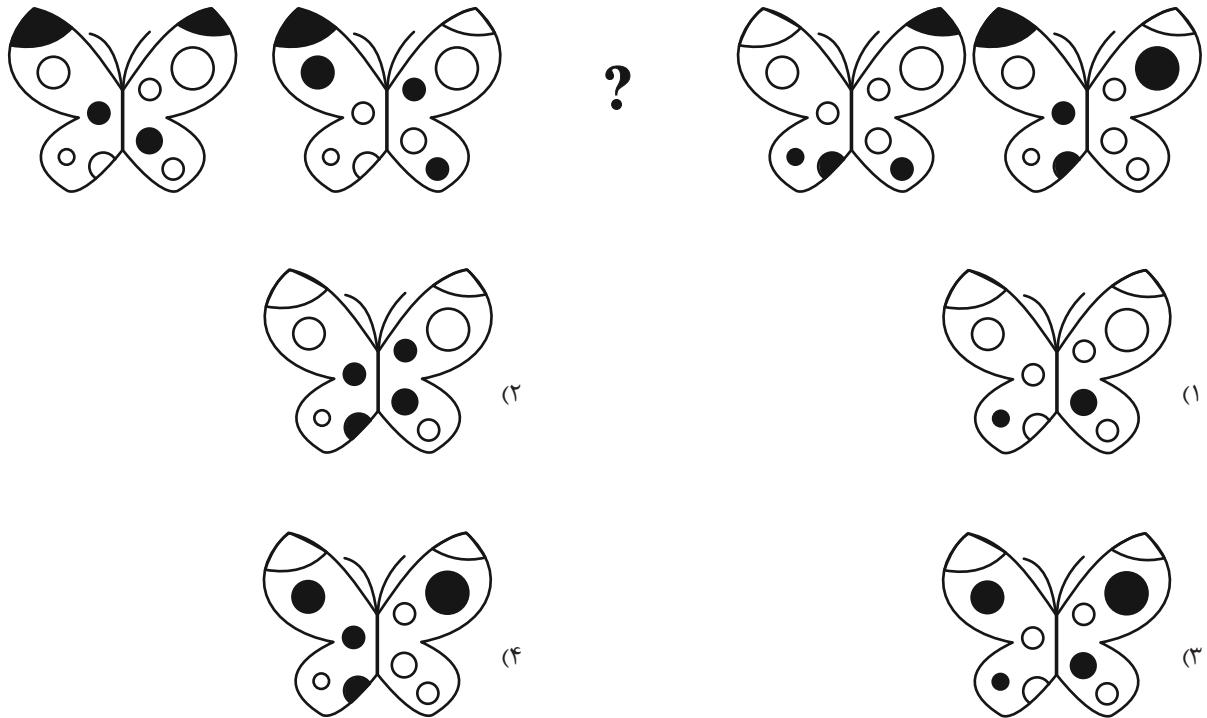
(۲) ۵° (۱) ۰° (۴) ۱۵° (۳) ۱۰°

۲۶۶- کدام شکل دوران یافته شکل زیر است؟

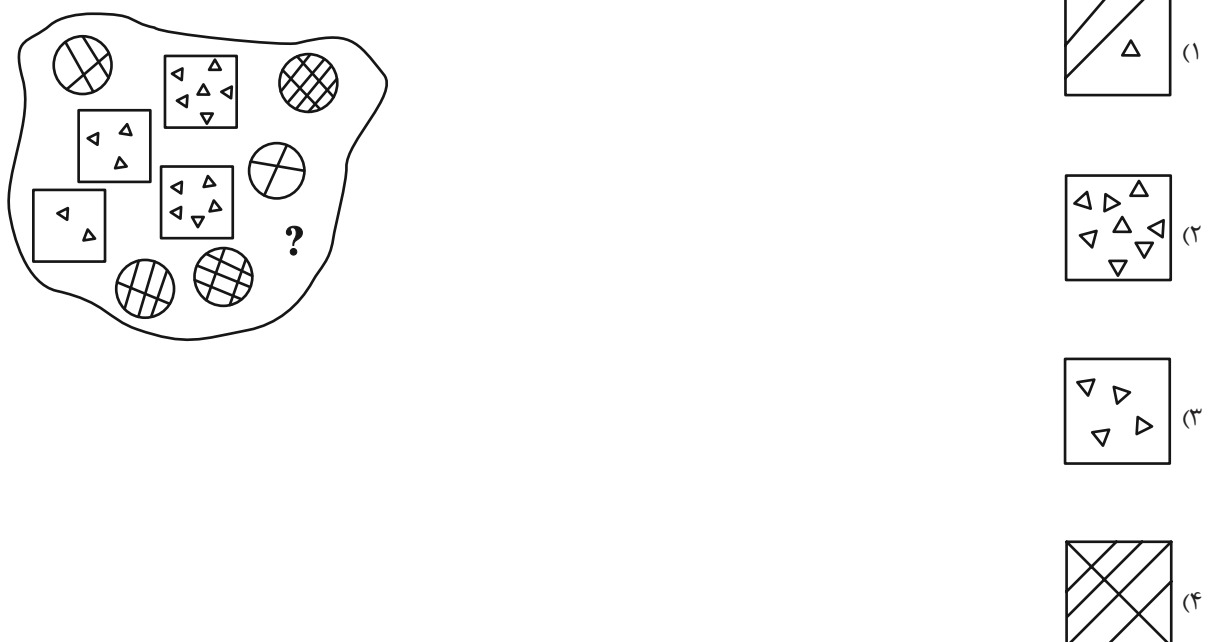


* در چهار پرسش بعدی، شکل جایگزین علامت سؤال را در الگو تعیین کنید.

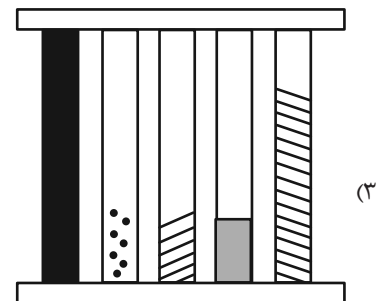
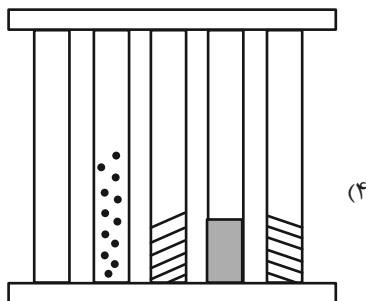
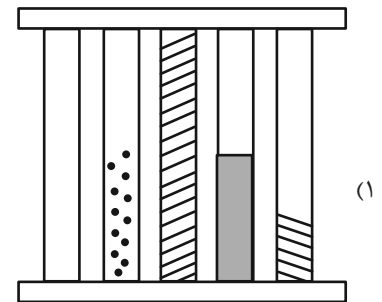
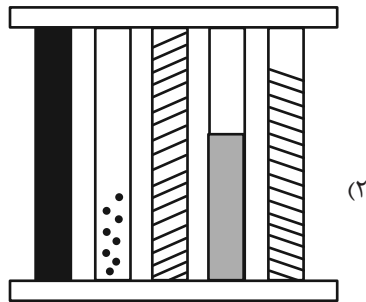
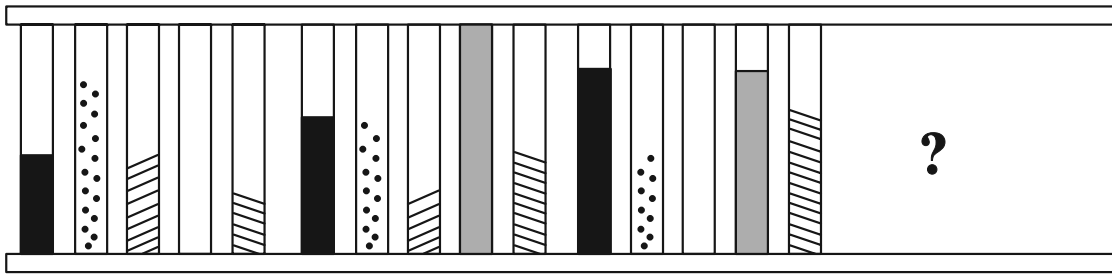
-۲۶۷



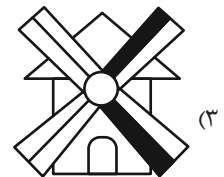
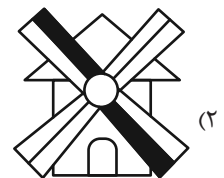
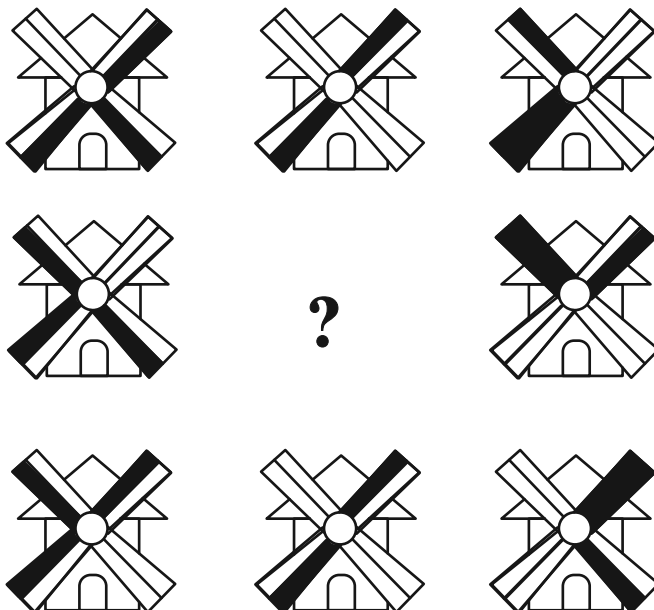
-۲۶۸



-۲۶۹



-۲۷۰



خودارزیابی توجه و تمرکز

آزمون ۴ آبان ۱۴۰۳

دانش آموز عزیز!

توجه و تمرکز برای یادگیری، مطالعه و دستیابی به موفقیت تحصیلی بسیار مهم است. این مهارت‌های شناختی دانش‌آموزان را قادر می‌سازد تا اطلاعات را دریافت کنند، روی کارها و تکالیف متمرکز بمانند و به طور موثر زمان و منابع خود را مدیریت کنند. بهبود توجه و تمرکز می‌تواند منجر به درک بهتر مطالب، نمرات بالاتر و به طور کلی تجربه یادگیری موثرتر شود. برای کمک به ارزیابی ظرفیت‌های توجه خود، از شما دعوت می‌کنیم با سوالات زیر خود را ارزیابی کنید. مهم است که به هر سؤال صادقانه پاسخ دهید. با درک نقاط قوت و زمینه‌های پیشرفت، می‌توانید برای ارتقای عملکرد تحصیلی خود قدم بردارید.

سوالات را به دقت بخوانید و نزدیکترین پاسخ مرتبط با خود را انتخاب و در پاسخبرگ علامت بزنید. دقت داشته باشید که سوالات از شماره ۲۷۱ شروع شده است.

۲۷۱. من می‌توانم از ابتدا تا انتها روی یک سخنرانی و صحبت‌های معلم در کلاس متمرکز باشم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۲. من می‌توانم یک پازل یا بازی را بدون حواسپرتی کامل کنم و به انجام برسانم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۳. می‌توانم بدون از دست دادن تمرکز به یک سخنرانی یا کلاس طولانی توجه کنم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۴. من می‌توانم به کار روی یک تکلیف ادامه دهم حتی اگر تکمیل آن زمان زیادی طول بکشد.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۵. هنگام کار روی یک تکلیف، صداهای جزئی حواس من را پرت نمی‌کنند.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۶. حتی اگر تلویزیون در محیط روشن باشد، می‌توانم روی تکالیف مدرسه‌ام متمرکز بمانم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۷. من می‌توانم در طول بحث‌های گروهی توجه خود را از یک موضوع به موضوع دیگر تغییر دهم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۸. وقتی معلم موضوع تدریس را تغییر می‌دهد، می‌توانم به سرعت تمرکز را تغییر دهم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۷۹. من می‌توانم در یک بحث گروهی شرکت کنم و در عین حال یادداشت برداری کنم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه

۲۸۰. من می‌توانم چندین کار را هم زمان و بدون از دست دادن تمرکز، مدیریت کنم.

۱. هرگز ۲. به ندرت ۳. گاهی اوقات ۴. همیشه