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نام :



نام خانوادگی :

شماره داوطلبی :

محل امضا :

«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»
امام خمینی (ره)



جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

دفترچه شماره ۱
صبح پنجشنبه
۹۵/۴/۲۴

آزمون سراسری ورودی دانشگاه‌های کشور - سال ۱۳۹۵

**آزمون عمومی
گروه آزمایشی علوم انسانی**

مدت پاسخگویی: ۷۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۱۰۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی آزمون عمومی گروه آزمایشی علوم انسانی، تعداد، شماره سؤالات و مدت پاسخگویی

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	مدت پاسخگویی
۱	زبان و ادبیات فارسی	۲۵	۱	۲۵	۱۸ دقیقه
۲	زبان عربی	۲۵	۲۶	۵۰	۲۰ دقیقه
۳	فرهنگ و معارف اسلامی	۲۵	۵۱	۷۵	۱۷ دقیقه
۴	زبان انگلیسی	۲۵	۷۶	۱۰۰	۲۰ 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 می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

Part A: Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-87 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 your answer sheet.

- 76- He felt extremely ----- after staying up very late to finish his school project.
1) tiring 2) to tire 3) tired 4) was tired
- 77- Dad was shocked to hear about the car accident and went home to find out -----we were safe.
1) since 2) whom 3) that if 4) whether
- 78- Damavand, an area ----- for its beauty of nature, is an attractive spot for people living in the capital city.
1) known 2) is known 3) that it is known 4) it is known
- 79- The children at the back of the bus made ----- the driver got angry and asked them to stop it.
1) enough noise for 2) such a noise that
3) too noisy to make 4) so that noise of
- 80- To produce planes, they need to have a ----- of the related technology from the more developed countries.
1) labor 2) fuel 3) transfer 4) construction
- 81- When choosing a job, we should, among other things, consider the financial -----.
1) variety 2) aspect 3) amount 4) comparison
- 82- Some people believe that if we try to ----- our feelings openly, it can enhance our health.
1) express 2) involve 3) lower 4) state
- 83- Sometimes a higher price does not ----- mean that the service you are buying is of high quality.
1) commonly 2) carefully 3) publicly 4) necessarily
- 84- The organisms most suited to the environment are actually those better able to -----.
1) rise 2) support 3) survive 4) trap
- 85- It is exciting to do something that really ----- a difference in your community.
1) does 2) gets 3) makes 4) acts
- 86- Before you leave the house, make sure that the door is locked and all the windows are ----- shut.
1) seriously 2) firmly 3) anxiously 4) effectively
- 87- She said that she was not ----- to answer any questions then and asked the journalists to leave quickly.
1) willing 2) aware 3) nervous 4) reasonable

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 88-92 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

Back in the 1990s, when mobiles first appeared, few people asked if there were any health risks. Within a decade, mobile ownership had exploded, and several groups suggested that overuse of mobiles was dangerous (88) ----- could lead to an increased risk of cancer. Now, with about five billion users worldwide, there is still no definitive (89) ----- of this. Still, several governments have told people to limit the time and frequency of their mobile calls, and reminded parents not to allow their children (90) ----- . In fact, health professionals said recently that the danger to young people had become a (91) ----- , not a physical, health issue. According to Eric Schmidt, Google's executive chairman, (92) -----: 'asleep or online'. Yesterday's report said that vulnerable young people were becoming addicted to the online world and unable to cope with the challenges of the real world.

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|-----|---|--------------------|---|------------------|
| 88- | 1) it | 2) and | 3) for | 4) that |
| 89- | 1) fact | 2) stance | 3) function | 4) evidence |
| 90- | 1) to use mobiles | 2) who use mobiles | 3) mobile use | 4) using mobiles |
| 91- | 1) human | 2) mental | 3) global | 4) terrible |
| 92- | 1) two conditions for children only are | | 2) only two conditions that children have | |
| | 3) children with only two conditions | | 4) there are only two conditions for children | |

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1:

On 15 February 2009, Diane Van Deren was one of a dozen runners taking part in the Yukon Arctic Ultra, a 700-kilometre race across frozen tundra in the middle of winter. Not a single woman had ever completed it. With temperatures of 30 degrees below zero and only seven hours of daylight each day, it's probably the toughest race in the world.

But, then, there is no woman like Diane Van Deren. Twelve years earlier, Van Deren, a former professional tennis player, had a kiwi-size piece of her brain taken out. It was part of the treatment for the epilepsy, a disease which she suffered from. The operation was successful, but she noticed a strange side effect: she could run without stopping for hours.

At the start of the Arctic Ultra, icy winds froze Van Deren's water supplies, so she had nothing to drink for the first 160 kilometers. She kept going by sucking on frozen fruit and nut bars. On the eleventh day, the ice beneath her feet cracked open and Van Deren fell up to her shoulders into a freezing river. She managed to climb out but struggled to continue. Her soaked boots had frozen to her feet.

- 93- **What is the main purpose of the author?**
 1) To describe a new competition
 2) To explain why Diane Van Deren is famous
 3) To emphasize the importance of patience for athletes
 4) To describe the achievement of a specific sportswoman
- 94- **The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to -----.**
 1) frozen tundra
 2) winter
 3) the Yukon Arctic Ultra
 4) running
- 95- **Which of the following is NOT true about Diane Van Deren, according to the passage?**
 1) It was her skill as a tennis player that helped her succeed in running under difficult conditions.
 2) She could not run without stopping for hours before a kiwi-size piece of her brain was taken out.
 3) Although she lost her water supplies in a race she participated in, she managed to get the water her body needed from other sources.
 4) For some time during her life she stayed in a hospital for a health problem which she got rid of after doctors did whatever was required to remove that problem.
- 96- **The passage suggests that those taking part in the Arctic Ultra -----.**
 1) should be able to run for hours without any need to stop
 2) have to be physically in good condition to finish it
 3) can finish under a week's time
 4) need to be women only

Passage 2:

Liquid water cannot stay on the surface of the Moon. When exposed to solar radiation, water quickly disappears through a process known as photodissociation and is lost to space. However, since the 1960s, scientists have hypothesized that water ice may be carried by impacting comets or possibly produced by the reaction of oxygen-rich lunar rocks, and hydrogen from solar wind, leaving traces of water which could possibly remain in cold, permanently shadowed craters at either pole on the Moon. Computer models suggest that up to 14,000 km² (5,400 sq mi) of the surface may be in permanent shadow. The presence of usable quantities of water on the Moon is an important factor in making it a practical plan for humans to think of living on the Moon one day; the alternative of transporting water from Earth would be very expensive.

In years since, signs of water have been found to exist on the lunar surface. In 1994, the bistatic radar experiment, located on the Clementine spacecraft, indicated the existence of small, frozen pockets of water close to the surface. However, later radar observations by Arecibo suggest these findings may rather be rocks projected from craters. In 1998, the neutron spectrometer, located on the Lunar Prospector spacecraft, indicated that high concentrations of hydrogen are present in the first meter of depth in the regolith near the polar regions. In 2008, an analysis of volcanic lava beads, brought back to Earth aboard Apollo 15, showed small amounts of water to exist in the interior of the beads on the Moon.

- 97- Which of the following questions is the main focus of the passage?
- 1) Does the Moon carry any water?
 - 2) Why do we not know enough about the Moon?
 - 3) Where does the water on the Moon come from?
 - 4) Are the conditions on the moon suitable for human life?
- 98- The author refers to "shadowed craters" (paragraph 1) as places -----.
- 1) in which water can be produced
 - 2) where water can be stored
 - 3) created due to lack of heat
 - 4) with no winds
- 99- According to the passage, observations by Arecibo -----.
- 1) were in agreement with the findings of the biostatic radar experiment
 - 2) were inaccurate because the radar used was not modern enough
 - 3) refused an earlier suggestion about water on the Moon
 - 4) showed that lunar craters are covered with rocks only
- 100- There is enough information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?
- 1) What are the steps in the photo dissociation process?
 - 2) What country conducted the biostatic radar experiment?
 - 3) What makes transporting water from the Earth to the Moon very expensive?
 - 4) What samples brought to Earth by Apollo 15 did scientists examine to find out if there was water on the Moon?

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