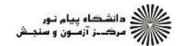
کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد و کارشناسی ناپیوسته



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ١٢٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١

عنصوان درس: زبان تخصصي،زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: (تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۸ – ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران تربیت بدنی و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۶ – ، فیزیولوژی ورزشی-فیزیولوژی ورزشی کاربردی، فیزیولوژی ، – ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ ورزشی-فیزیولوژی فعالیت بدنی وتندرستی ۱۲۱۵۳۲۶ – ، رفتارحرکتی-رشدحرکتی۵۲۵۵۸

TEXT 1

Specificity of form occurs in the cell as well as the whole organism. Every cell arises from a pre-existing cell. By processes of cell division and heredity that are themselves universal, new molecules are synthesized in the production of two cells from one, and these molecules come together in various assemblies that duplicate cellular structures such as chromosomes, membranes, and mitochondria. In this way, daughter cells reproduce the form of the parent cell. This process, called differentiation, occurs when a single fertilized cell, the zygote, eventually gives rises to muscle cells, nerve cells, bone. The zygote is usually of microscopic size. It divides to form daughter cells, which divide again and again. From this sequence, there emerge in a precisely controlled manner all of the cells, tissues and organs of the adult animal or plan, and only rarely is the process flawed.

The building of an organism, like that of a house, requires more than materials. A plan or program is needed to guide the building. In the case of an organism the plan is a detailed program in the genes within the zygote's chromosomes. In spite of great advances in genetics and embryology, we still do not understand in detail why the dividing cells of a developing embryo become as different from one another as the cells of bone, muscle, blood, and nerve; or why a human zygote develops only into a human and a frog zygote only into a frog, despite their superficial similarity in appearances.

Complexity, Multi cellular organisms, in which many cell cooperate, may have begun to evolve when two or more identical cells simply remained joined together following cell division, thereby improving their efficiency in carrying out some vital function. Then some cells in these primitive organisms started to differentiate, taking up specialized tasks.

1- A(n) is a s	ingle fertilized cell of micr	oscopic sized.	
1. organelle	2. zygote	3. choromosome	4. mitochondrion
2-An embryo may be out of an egg.	defined as the young of a	in its first state befo	re birth or before coming
1. creature	2. creative	3. creatively	^{4.} create

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد و کارشناسی ناپیوسته

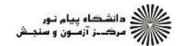


سری سوال : یک ۱	قیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (د	عداد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠ تشريحي : ٠
		صصی ۱،متون خارجی تخصصی	عنــــوان درس: زبان تخصصی،زبان تخ
نی کاربردی، فیزیولوژی ، – ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲	دنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران)، تربیت - ، فیزیولوژی ورزشی-فیزیولوژی ورزش ۱۲۱۵ - ، رفتارحرکتی-رشدحرکتی۵۵ ^۳	علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۱۵۱۷۶ -	-
3-Which statement is TF	RUE about the process of	differentiation?	
1. Daughter cells pro	gressively come to differ fr	om the parent cell	
2. Daughter cells are	responsible for making the	parent cell	
3. The parent cell rep	produces the form of the da	aughter cells	
 Both daughter cells 	s and parent cells have the	same function	
4-A complaint can be a	bodily or disease.		
1. density	^{2.} coordination	^{3.} impulse	^{4.} disorder
5-The endocrine system	and the nervous system e	exemplify	
1. the immune mecha	anisms		
2. degrees of structur	al and organizational comp	olexity	
3. the extraordinary o	complexity of living organis	ms	
^{4.} a myriad of cells			
6 of form occurs	s in the cell as well as the v	whole organism and eve	ry cell arises from a
1. tolerance	2. specificity	^{3.} depletion	4. performance
7- A passes on ar	nd controls the nature, cha	racter, etc. of a young p	lant, animal or cell.
1. membrane	2. chromosome	^{3.} nucleus	^{4.} organelle
8-The human pa	asses through a number of	stages before life.	
1. combination	2. biology	^{3.} embryo	4. evolution
9-A copy or reproductio	n of the living creatures is	referred to	
 replica 	^{2.} ambulation	3. circulation	4. tolerance
10-In colleges physical ed	lucation programs for regu	ılar students are even m	ore
 Individualized 	^{2.} Individual	^{3.} Individually	^{4.} Individualize
11-He has injured the	- in his knee.		
1. Apply	2. Cartilage	^{3.} Article	^{4.} Carrier
12-Swimming is good for	developing the leg		
1. Javelin	^{2.} Join	3. Inorganic	4. Muscles

سری سوال: یک ۱

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد و کارشناسی ناپیوسته

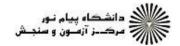
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: ۰



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنصوان درس: زبان تخصصي،زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:**(تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۲۲۱۲۱۵۸ - ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران تربيت بدني و علوم ورزشي (ناپيوسته) ١٢١۵١٧۶ - ، فيزيولوژي ورزشي-فيزيولوژي ورزشي کاربردي، فيزيولوژي ، – ١٢١٥٠۵٢ ورزشي –فيزيولوژي فعاليت بدني وتندرستي ١٢١٥٣٢۶ – ، رفتار حركتي –رشدحركتي،١٢١٥٣٥٥ 13-Everyone needs time for rest and ----. 3. Relaxed 1. To relaxing 2. To Relaxed 4. Relaxation 14-He used an ---- to examine the retina of his eye. 2. Otoscope 1. Ophthalmoscope 4. Osculation 3. Stethoscope 15-He has recently been with cancer. 1. Diagnosed 2. Diagnosis 3. Diagonal 4. Diagnoses 16-An --- of the rectum may detect problems before symptoms develop. 2. Examine 3. Examinable 4. Examining 1. Examination 17-If you have bad ----, your body cold easily. 2. Circulation 3. Circulatory 4. Circulate 1. Circular 18-Physical therapy is one of the ---- professions. 2. Rehabilitation 3. Rehabilitative 4. Rehabilitates 1. Rehabilitate 19-Glycogen is the principle ---- storage in animals. 1. Carbohydrate ² Fat 3. Polysaccharide 4. Vegetarian 20-The food that you eat and drink regularly is ----. 1. Diet 2. Fat 3. Fatigue 4. Nutrition 21-Albert's of noise is limited. 2. Expenditure 3. Depletion 4. Fatigue **1.** Tolerance 22-His moving ---- in the film won him an Oscar 2. Performing 3. Performance 4. Performed 1. Perform 23-An embryo may be defined as the young of a ---- in its first state before birth or before coming out of an egg. 3. Creative 1. Create 2. Creature 4. Creatively 24-In spite of great advances in ---- and embryology we still do not understand it in detail. 3. Gen 1. Genetics 2. Generate 4. Organelle

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد و کارشناسی ناپیوسته



سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠ عنصوان درس: زبان تخصصي،زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي **رشته تحصيلي/كد درس:** (تربيت بدني وعلوم ورزشي ١٢١٢٦٥٨ - ، تربيت بدني وعلوم ورزشي (خواهران)، تربيت بدني وعلوم ورزشي (برادران تربیت بدنی و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۱۵۱۷۶ - ، فیزیولوژی ورزشی–فیزیولوژی ورزشی کاربردی، فیزیولوژی ، – ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ ورزشي –فيزيولوژي فعاليت بدني وتندرستي ١٢١٥٣٢۶ – ، رفتار حركتي –رشد حركتي ١٢١٥٣٥٥ 25-A long stick with a pointed end, thrown in a sporting event called ------. 1. Javelin 2. Shank 3. Stride 4. Bow 26-A race in which the competitors run very fast over a short distance is ----. 2. Somersault 3. Spin 4. Race 27-She was ---- for an invitation to our party. 2. Angle 1. Angling 3. Angular 4. Angularly 28-Please ---- the tool through 360 degrees. 2. Rotary 3. Rotation 1. Rotational 4. Rotate 29-The ----- can be golfballs, basketballs, or in jumping events and diving the atheletes themselves 1. Projectiles 2. Projection 3. Projectional 4. Project 30-He took a ----- at the ball. 3. Swingingly 1. Swingings 2. Swing 4. Swung