

سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی : ۷۰ تشریحی : .	: ٠ زمان آزمور	عداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى
	1777 2 Sila ~	، جهانگردی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۱۵ – .	عنــــوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۲ شته تحصیلی/کد درس: درست
	المديريت جهادر وي	بها المرابعة	
1-A person who supports a	an idea or course of action	is called	
1. proponent	^{2.} opponent	3. consultant	^{4.} researcher
2-Critics say that arrival of barriers.	large numbers of tourists	increases the potential fo	r cultural or
^{1.} religion	^{2.} example	3. word	4. conflict
3-To lead the country to	, they tried to attract m	ore tourists.	
^{1.} health	2. wealth	3. poverty	⁴ . novelty
4-Doubts that had been su	<u>ıbmerged</u> for years reappe	ared. 'Submerged' means	
1. seen	2. hidden	^{3.} cleared	^{4.} appeared
5-There can be bothar	nd negative socio-cultural i	mpacts resulting from tou	ırism.
^{1.} neutral	2. previous	3. posessive	4. positive
6-A sense of pride by resid observe tourists appreci	ents in their culture can be ating <u>it</u> . 'It' refers to		ved when they
1. their culture	2. tourists	3. tourism	4. they
7-Those who believe that to view tourism has a posit	tourism helps break down	-	fferences and in their
1. critics	^{2.} enemies	3. proponents	4. opponents
8-Repairs are necessary to	the bridge.		
1. strong	2. strongly	3. strengthen	4. strengthens
9-An event that may occur	· but that is not likely or in	tended is called	
1. precision	^{2.} hurricane	3. destination	4. contingency
10-Disasters are not uncom	mon in the tourism indust	rv and often lead tol	oookings.
1. confirmed	2. canceled	3. verified	4. fulfilling
11-Old people are more <u>vul</u>	nerable than the young in	natural disasters 'Vulner	ahle' means
1. careful	2. resistant	3. sensitive	4. powerful
12-A hotel manager should			P
1. dichotomy	2. relation	3. loneliness	4. ambiguity
•			a
13-A plan for doing or organ	nizing something is called 2. charter	^{3.} challenge	4. scheme
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سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دفیقه) : نستی : ۷۰ نسریحی : ۰	رمان ارمور	داد سوادت: نستی: ۳۰ نسریحی:	
			عنـــوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۲	
	، مدیریت جهانگردی۱۲۲۵۰۰۲	جهانگردی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۱۵ - ،	ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت م	
14-They can find a <u>significar</u> means	<u>nt</u> number of rural commu	nities in their own count	ry. 'Significant'	
1. noticeable	^{2.} vulnerable	3. destructive	^{4.} unimportant	
15-To receive money, prope	erty, etc. as a result of the	death of the previous ow	vner is called	
^{1.} inherit	2. diffuse	^{3.} scatter	4. immigrate	
16-While urban tourism is p		wo motivations, broadly	conceived, namely	
^{1.} skill	^{2.} talent	3. business	4. knowledge	
17-The objectives of tourism development are diffuse and often interlinked with other objectives. 'Objectives' means				
1. events	2. purposes	^{3.} accidents	4. damages	
18-I enjoy theof my ow	n home.			
1. private	^{2.} privately	^{3.} privacy	^{4.} privatize	
19-To obtain new , citi	es must compete for the g	growing forms of econom	ic activities.	
1. employ	^{2.} employment	^{3.} employs	^{4.} employed	
20-A large city can meet the museums and art galleri	e educational needs of the es. 'Location' means	individual because it is t	he <u>location</u> for	
^{1.} time	^{2.} air	^{3.} place	^{4.} date	
21-Harvey (1989) and se	ee much that is happening	in cities as an attempt to	create spectacle.	
1. others	^{2.} other	^{3.} another	4. the other	
22-The elements of tourism	activities like museu	ms, theaters, and sports.		
^{1.} exclude	^{2.} reject	3. refuse	^{4.} include	
23-Pottery dishes are the main of this historic city. They can be kept as a reminder of this city.				
1. souvenirs	2. incentive	3. barriers	4. experience	
24-Rural tourism has expan	ded <u>dramatically</u> . 'Dramat	ically' means		
^{1.} implicitly	2. impolitely	3. impossibly	4. impressively	
25-This aspect of tourism has been the subject of much recent research by a famous sociologist and western anthropologist. 'Anthropologist' means				
روانشناس .1	انسان شناس ^{.2}	جامعه شناس ^{.3}	زیست شناس ^{.4}	



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			عنصوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۲	
	مدیریت جهانگردی۱۲۲۵۰۰۲	یهانگردی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۱۵ - ، 	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت ج	
26-These situations are created where gains from crime may be high and the likelihood of detection small. 'Likelihood of detection' means				
تشخیص قطعی 1.	عدم تشخیص ^{.2}	تشخیص فوری 3.	احتمال تشخیص ^{4.}	
27-There is a <u>lagoon</u> between	en Tehran and Qom. 'Lago	on' means		
دریاچه نمک ۔1	ساحل دریا ^{2.}	^{3.} قنات	کوهسار ^{4.}	
28-Given the fact that many trips are either <u>multipurpose</u> or have a strong secondary motivation the sum is greater than the parts. 'Multipurpose' means				
هدفمند 1.	بی هدف ۔2	چند منظوره ^{.3}	منسجم ^{.4}	
29-As the standard of living rises for the individual, life becomes more than just meeting basic needs and buying essential goods. 'Buying essential goods' means				
خرید وسایل خانه ^{1.}	خرید کالای اساسی ^{2.}	خوبی ضروریات 3.	^{4.} خوب خرید کردن	
30-During industrialization, employment opportunities in <u>agriculture</u> was dramatically reduced. 'Agriculture' means				
جهانگردی 1.	^{2.} تجارت	^{3.} فناورى	^{4.} کشاورزی	

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شىمار؛ سىواك	پاسخ صحیح	وضعيت كليد
1	الف	عادي
2	د	عادي
3	Ų	عادي
4	9	عادي
5	د	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	5	عادي
8	5	عادي
9	3	عادي
10	Ų	عادي
11	5	عادي
12	Ģ.	عادي
13	3	عادي
14	الف	عادي
15	الف	عادي
16	5	عادي
17	Ų	عادي
18	5	عادي
19	Ų	عادي
20	5	عادي
21	الف	عادي
22	۵	عادي
23	الف	عادي
24	د	عادي
25	Ų	عادي
26	3	عادي
27	الف	عادي
28	2	عادي
29	Ų	عادي
30	3	عادى