

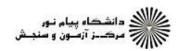
<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	<b>. قیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>	زمان آزمون (د	تعداد سوالات: تستى : ٥٠٪ تشريحي: .
			عنــــوان درس: خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱
	، انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴	گلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیات	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان ان
	ing sentences by choosing t to give her the news of her		
1. painful	<sup>2.</sup> comfortable	<sup>3.</sup> mysterious	<sup>4.</sup> joyful
2-When the guest left,	the house was in great	•••••	
<b>1.</b> shape	<sup>2.</sup> disorder	<sup>3.</sup> decoration	4. disgrace
3-'-able' is a suffix that	t gives the meaning of	to the word.	
1. having to do with		2. action or proces	s of
3. having, full of		<sup>4.</sup> capable of	
4-When the aesthetic or refreshed.	experience of observing a pi	ece of art has ended, w	ve often feeland
1. unhappy	<sup>2.</sup> uplifted	<sup>3.</sup> depressed	4. secure
5-Some of Mahatma G	andhi'sideas we	ere never appreciated b	y the people.
1. civil	2. massive	<sup>3.</sup> democratic	<sup>4.</sup> similar
6-A universal language	e can increase cultural and e	conomic amo	ng various countries.
1. differences	2. expectations	3. occurrences	<sup>4.</sup> ties
7-If parents could not be called good parer	their different opin	ions about disciplining	the children, they may not
1. work out	2. fill out	3. get out	<sup>4.</sup> wipe out
8-Kate had a (n)	day. Her manger wanted he	er to type many pages i	n a very short time.
<b>1.</b> enjoying	2. stressful	3. fantastic	<sup>4.</sup> exciting
9-Our teacher is very g	good atthe students	s for teamwork.	
<b>1.</b> saving	2. understanding	3. punishing	<sup>4.</sup> organizing
10-The strength of an ea	arthquake ison the	e scale of numbers calle	ed Richter scale.
1. arranged	<sup>2.</sup> measured	<sup>3.</sup> shaken	<sup>4.</sup> taken
11-If a couple has a relig	gious marriage ceremony, it abbi.	is by a meml	per of the clergy, such as a
1. circulated	2. eliminated	<sup>3.</sup> educated	4. conducted
12-Geyser is a spring tha	at hot water with e	explosive force.	
1. brings	2. goes off	3. erupts	4. develops



ر س <b>ری سوال:</b> یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰	. زمان آزمون	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 50   تشريحى:
		هيم ۱	عنــــوان درس: خواندن ودرک مفا
	ت انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴	زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیا	رش <b>ته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی
13-Careless driving endang	ers the of passeng	ers and even passersby.	
1. <sub>safety</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> personality	<sup>3.</sup> humanity	<sup>4.</sup> quality
14-Through the history, hu	mans have been suffering	from the of fresh	water.
1. abundance	2. shortage	<sup>3.</sup> amount	4. existence
15-The cells are so	. that no one can see then	n without a microscope.	
1. <sub>tiny</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> powerful	<sup>3.</sup> strange	4. confusing
16-In the course of history,	the Anglo- Saxons tl	ne names of their gods for	the roman names.
•	0	0	4
1. ordered	<sup>2.</sup> suspended	<sup>3.</sup> nominated	<sup>4.</sup> substituted
17-Teachers must help stud			k critically.
1. principle	<sup>2.</sup> theory	<sup>3.</sup> education	<sup>4.</sup> initiative
18-Dr. Eliot's speech on the applauses.	e theory of human evolution	on was so that arc	ose audience's
1. impressive	<sup>2.</sup> impression	<sup>3.</sup> impressively	<sup>4.</sup> impressed
19-Some sculptures may be experiences.	ein the museum	s if they produce a kind o	of aesthetic
1. charged	<sup>2.</sup> performed	<sup>3.</sup> exhibited	4. misplaced
20-They could finish their jo	ourney without any		
1. weakness	<sup>2.</sup> mishap	3. misplacement	4. deprivation
21-Early men used exclama sounds our early ancest	ntions as signals to one an ors heard around them.	other and perhaps the firs	st words wereof
1. imitations	2. warnings	<sup>3.</sup> inventions	4. complications
22-People who used drugs	such as cocaine and amph	netamines became	and talkative.
1. abusing	<sup>2.</sup> comfortable	<sup>3.</sup> invasive	4. restless
23-The financial authorities	s may want to check the re	ecords of the company's f	oreign
1. component	2. interference	<sup>3.</sup> transaction	4. congregation
24-The contracting compar	ny built car pa	rks in many crowded citie	s.
1. multidimensional		2. multi-storey	
3. outdated		4. metropolitan	

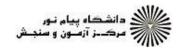


<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	): تستى: ١٠٠ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقیقه	تعداد سوالات: تستى : ٥٠ تشريحى: .
			عنـــوان درس: خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱
	لیسی۱۲۲۵۰۰۴	ئلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیات انگا	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان اناً
25-Health statistics show	that nowadays many v	vomentheir h	usbands.
<b>1.</b> inhabit	<sup>2.</sup> misname	<sup>3.</sup> forgive	<sup>4.</sup> outlive
	prehistoric religions are corms and earthquakes		about natural events such
1. practice	2. joy	<sup>3.</sup> wonder	4. patience
27-Communication is the of thoughts, feelings, a		ets people relation	onships through the sharing
1. form	2. neglect	3. count	4. restrict
28-News services have	who report nev	vs from around the world	
<b>1.</b> technicians	<sup>2.</sup> journalists	3. legends	4. neurologists
29-Charlie Chaplin becam	e one of the most famo	ous in motion-pictu	ure history.
1. managers	<sup>2.</sup> composers	3. writers	4. stars
30- <b>Human' for m</b>	oving on the ground wa	as the first adaptation of t	he original structural body.
1. <sub>legacy</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> nature	3. stance	4. locomotion
31-A weak and underdevended down machine" ready		dand the entire	body acts like a "broken-
1. posture	<sup>2.</sup> joint	<sup>3.</sup> nerve	<sup>4.</sup> system
32-Early Iranian architects		and domes of the mosqu	es and palaces with highly
1. processed	<sup>2.</sup> decorated	3. carved	4. complicated
_	me of the biggest politi om the presidency in 19		tes history that resulted in
1. discrimination	2. suspect	<sup>3.</sup> exploitation	<sup>4.</sup> scandal
34-The construction of pi communities and perh	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ation in Arctic region thre the traditional Eskimo wa	
1. expand	<sup>2.</sup> improve	3. disrupt	4. conflict
35-Cancer is a disease in v life.	which cellswi	thout control, destroy hea	althy tissue, and endanger
1. die	<sup>2.</sup> multiply	<sup>3.</sup> leak	4. strike



<b>سرى سوال:</b> يک ۱	<b>ه): تستى: ١٠٠٠   تشريحى: ٠</b>	زمان آزمون (دقيق	اد سوالات: تستى : ٥٠٪ تشريحي: .
			<b>ـــوان درس:</b> خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱
	لليسى ١٣٢٥٠٠٤	لیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیات انگ	<b>سته تحصیلی/گد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان انگ
	between Egypt and South Many people have <u>invade</u> n		
1. <sub>buy</sub>	2. visit	<sup>3.</sup> attack	<sup>4.</sup> rule
37- <b>The man's</b> fo	or murder will be held in f	ont of the victim's famil	y.
1. struggle	2. sentence	<sup>3.</sup> demand	<sup>4.</sup> trial
38-The postman insiste	d on the packa	ge to the right person.	
<ol> <li>remarking</li> </ol>	2. delivering	3. preparing	4. borrowing
39- <b>You need to have a.</b>	to enter the ship	).	
1. permit	2. cargo	<sup>3.</sup> deal	4. money

#### كارشناسي



سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴

#### **Reading Comprehension**

Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice.

#### **Nuremberg Trials**

Nuremberg Trials were a series of thirteen trials held in Nuremberg, Germany, from 1945 to 1949. The city of Nuremberg was selected as the location for the trials because its Palace of Justice was relatively undamaged by the war and included a large prison area. Additionally, Nuremberg had been the site of annual Nazi propaganda rallies; holding the postwar trials there marked the symbolic end of Hitler's government, the Third Reich. In these trials, leaders of Nazi Germany and high-ranking military officers were accused of crimes against international law. Some of the defendants were charged with causing World War II deliberately, and with waging aggressive wars of conquest. Nearly all were charged with murder, enslavement, looting, and the atrocities against soldiers and civilians of occupied countries. Some were also charged with responsibility for the persecution of Jews and other racial and national groups. Among the defendants were also German industrialists, lawyers and doctors, who were indicted on such charges as crimes against peace and crimes against humanity. Nazi leader Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) committed suicide and was never brought to trial. The Nuremberg trials were a new development in international law and they are now regarded as a milestone toward the establishment of a permanent international court, and an important precedent for dealing with later instances of genocide and other crimes against humanity. Trials of war criminals have been carried on in one form or another for hundreds of years. But at Nuremberg, for the first time, the leaders of government were brought to trial on the charge of starting an aggressive war.

Comprehension check: complete the following statements with the alternative which best fits each blank space.

#### 40-According to the passage Nuremberg trials .....

- 1. lasted for thirteen years
- 2. lasted for four years
- 3. continued till all the criminals were arrested
- 4. ended until the main Nazi leader is captured

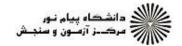
#### 41-We understand from the passage that Nuremberg trials .....

- 1. were held after the 2nd world war
- 2. did not follow international law

3. found Nazi leaders innocent

4. took place outside of Germany

#### كارشناسي



<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ١٠٠ تشريحي : ٠	نعداد سوالات: تستى : ٥٥ تشريحي: .
		<b>عنــــوان درس:</b> خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱
	سی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی۱۲۲۵۰۰۴	رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیس

### 42-The word "atrocities" in the 6th line may mean.....

1. waging wars of conquest

2. occupying weaker countries

3. cruel acts like murder

4. criminals who kill soldiers

### 43-Nuremberg trials are famous because they.....

- 1. were held for the first time in the world history.
- 2. charged a group of government leaders of starting an aggressive war.
- 3. started international law against criminals.
- 4. were against local government.

#### 44-The city of Nuremberg is chosen as the place for the trials because ......

- 1. many Jews were held in the city jails.
- <sup>2.</sup> it was the Germany industrial city that manufactured weapons against civilians.
- 3. the city Palace of Justice was not destroyed during the war.
- 4. It was the only intact place in Europe to hold the trials.

#### 45-The pronoun 'they' in line below refers to......

"The Nuremberg trials were a new development in international law and <u>they</u> are now regarded as a milestone toward the establishment of a permanent international court, and an important precedent for dealing with later instances of genocide and other crimes against humanity."

1. international laws

2. Nazi crimes

3. Nuremberg trials

4. German industrialists, lawyers and doctors

#### 46-It is implied from the passage that the Nazi leaders .........

- 1. have no difficulty in tolerating other races to stay in Germany.
- 2. wanted to expand their countries to the other borders.
- 3. intended to enslave other nationalities and used them as a cheap or free laborers.
- 4. were only cruel and aggressive against the European Jews.

#### كارشناسي



تعداد سوالات: تستى : ۵۰ تشریحى : . ومان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستى : . ۱۰ تشریحى : . سرى سوال : یک ۱ عنسوان درس : خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱ رشته تحصیلى / کد درس : مترجمى زبان انگلیسى ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسى ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴

#### Reading 2: The Invention of Printing

The invention of printing as we know today became a great milestone in the history of education. About 1440, a German metalworker named Johannes Gutenberg invented movable type in Europe. He also devised a special press to print from his movable type. He invented a mechanical way of making books. This was the first example of mass book production printed books and was economically viable for printers and readers alike. Before the invention of printing, multiple copies of a manuscript had to be made by hand, a laborious task that could take many years. Almost immediately, large numbers of low – cost books and pamphlets became available. As a result thousands of people wanted to learn to read and write. In addition, the great quantity and variety of printed matter enabled people not only to learn without an instructor but also to acquire the knowledge needed to become teachers themselves in many fields. Moreover, printing spread knowledge faster than ever before. People could thus quickly learn about new theories, experiments, and discoveries. In Renaissance Europe, the arrival of mechanical movable type printing introduced the era of mass communication which permanently altered the structure of society. The relatively unrestricted circulation of information went beyond borders and threatened the power of political and religious authorities. The sharp increase in literacy broke the monopoly of the literate elite on education and learning and helped the emergence of middle class.

Comprehension check: complete the following statements with the alternative which best fits each blank space.

$47 ext{-}$ The availability of books enabled people to become teachers themselves.
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- 1. inexpensive
- 2. theoretical
- <sup>3.</sup> hand-made
- 4. costly

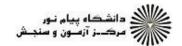
#### 48-It is implied that the movable typing machine ......

- 1. enable political and religious authorities to keep it for their own propaganda.
- 2. virtually put an end to manuscript preparation by human hand writing.
- 3. make the process of acquiring knowledge easier for elite group.
- 4. introduced the age of mass communication which change the societal structure of the whole world.

#### 49-The advent of movable printing machine during Renaissance.....

- 1. caused constant change of the structures of American society.
- 2. paved the way for increase in education and literacy rate among high class families.
- 3. caused knowledge and sciences to be spread across the world.
- 4. made all the countries of the world equally powerful and wealthy.

#### كارشناسي



**سری سوال:** یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: مترجمي زبان انگليسي ١٢١٢٠٤٥ - ، زبان وادبيات انگليسي ١٢٢٥٠٠٤

- 50-We can conclude that one of the major effects of the invention of the movable printing machine.........
  - 1. was that hand-written manuscripts became cheaper than printed version.
  - 2. was to save time and energy for making books in a greater quantity.
  - 3. was that the spread of knowledge and science was almost limited to Renaissance Europe.
  - 4. was to increase the rate of literacy and higher education among elite classes.