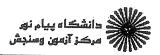


کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است



| - | 77 | 39 | _ | | L |
|---------------|---------|---|--------|-------------|---|
| (June | | مرگز بهشهر | J | (i) | |
| Sales Control | ہا؛ یکا | البرى سوال | _ | 7 | |
| | | | (metto | THOU NEWSON | 1 |
| - 5 | | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | - | - | - |

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی ۱۲۰۰ تشریحی : ۰

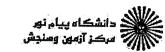
تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: ٥

عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي

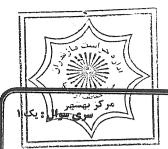
. شته تحصیلی/گد درس: تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۸ - ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲

| | | ر و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته) ۱۳۱۵۱۷۶ ، – | وسه محصیهی ۱۳۰۰ درس، تربیت بدنی | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | pest choice using your gy and physiology are inc | own knowledge. Cluded in professional physic | cal education | |
| ¹· curriculum | ^Υ · capability | ۳۰ function | *· methodology | |
| Y-The aim of | is to return the pati | ent to a pain free productiv | /e life. | |
| ¹∙ radiology | [₹] · biology | r. physiology | *· physical therapy | |
| ^γ -During training and co | ompetition | always reduces. | | |
| ¹∙ heart beat | | γ. muscle glycogen | | |
| ۳. muscle fatigue | | ۴۰ heart blood flow | | |
| F-The generation of faith | nful replicas by living crea | atures relates to | ****** | |
| 1. specificity | $^{\gamma}\cdot$ differentiation | ۳۰ synthesis د | *· preparation | |
| ۵ is an example | e of projectile. | | | |
| \ Sprint Events | | [†] · Javelin throwing | | |
| ^{r.} Walking Events | | * Endurance Events | | |
| ⁶ -Athletes who participa | te in this sport, frequent! | ly use for shootir | ng arrows. | |
| ¹∙ dive | [₹] · bat | ^۳ ۰ gun | *· bow | |
| Y-The ability to do and st | tay in a new situation, this | s means | | |
| 1. Specificity | [₹] · Complexity | ^۳ ۰ Fertility | *· Adaptability | |
| ۸-Which one of the follow | wing substances can prov | ride energy during rest and | activity? | |
| ¹∙ Fat | Y: Vitamins | ^ν · Minerals | * Water | |
| ۹-A situation in which, a s | sudden and painful tighte | ening of a muscle occur and | you cannot control it, | |
| ¹· sprain | ^Υ · strain | ۳. spasm | *. contusion | |
| ·-Doctors usually use this | s instrument to examine t | the interior parts of the ear. | • | |
| 1. Ophthalmoscope | | ^γ · Otoscope | | |
| ۳. Stethoscope | | *. Osculation | | |
| \frac{1}{-After participating on re} The phenomenon well | egular exercise, muscle va - known as | ariations will appear and m | uscle size will increase. | |
| ¹ hyperplasia | ^Y atrophy | ^۲ . hypoxia | * hypertrophy | |
| A | | | | |

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است



| سري سوال : يک ۱ | | 42.50\ | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| ٠.٠٠٠ سري دو.٠٠٠ |): تستى: ١٢٠ تشريحى: ٠ | | ىداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: • | | | | |
| بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ | علوم ورزشی (برادران)، تربیت | | نن <mark>ــــوان درس :</mark> زبان تخصصی ۱،متون خارجی رِش ته تحصیلی/کد درس : تربیت بدنی وعلوم ور تربیت بدنی و علوم و | | | | |
| ^{\Y} -Physical education in the | elementary schools | emphasizes the evalu | ation of | | | | |
| ۱۰ basic movement | | Y. high demand movements | | | | | |
| r. complex movements | | *· complicate activities | | | | | |
| 15- The term refers to the teacher or training of a person or a group of people to play a sport. | | | | | | | |
| 1. competitor | Y. coaching | ۳. event | * exercise | | | | |
| ^{\ \ \ \ \ \ \} (an) is a | \footnote{\footn | | | | | | |
| 1. vegetarian | ^Y · regimen | ۲۰ fitness | *. contract | | | | |
| ۱۵-The new coaching strateg | ies will enhance your | *********************** | | | | | |
| 1. performed | Y. performable | ۳. perform | *. performance | | | | |
| \f'-Glucose stores in liver and skeletal muscle as a complex material named Glycogen. This process | | | | | | | |
| 1. Synthesis | Y. Analysis | ۲. Paralysis | [♥] . Diagnosis | | | | |
| Y-Part Y Select the best choice word and mark it on y The nutritional preparation | our answer sheet. On for optimum perfo | | | | | | |
| 1. Continuing a state or si | | Y. To make something bigger in amount | | | | | |
| F. Reduction in the amount | | *. Lifting something to a high level | | | | | |
| \^-Which one of the following | | | | | | | |
| | Y. General Motion | ۲. Angular motio | | | | | |
| ¹⁹ -Results of many studies ha this condition usually begin | ve shown that, <u>Tens</u> ns slowly and gradua | <u>ion</u> in the neck muscl | • | | | | |
| 1- An injury | | Y. Tightness in a | muscle | | | | |
| ۲۰ Sprain in a ligament | | * Strain in a muscle | | | | | |
| Y The ability of living creatur impressive shared features | es to construct their of life. Construct m | distinctive organic stru | uctures is one of the more | | | | |
| | Show | ^Ψ . Hang | * Seek | | | | |
| | 1897-9 | نیمسال دوم ۳. | | | | | |



گارشناسی و گارشناسی ناپیوسته حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است



زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ١٢٠ تشريحي : ٠

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 20 تشريحى: ٥

عنصوان درس : زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي

وشته تحصیلی/که درس : تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۸ - ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ م تربیت بدنی و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۱۵۱۷۶ ، -

Normal compressive forces and tensile forces caused by muscle action create an electrical potential which induces bone growth. This may explain why people who are physically active have significantly greater bone densities than those who are less active (Kannus 199%). long distance runners have been reported as having $\Upsilon \cdot \%$ higher bone mineral content have than controls, and local increases in the bone mineral content have been found for loaded areas of the skeleton, for example in tennis players (Zetterberg, 199%). The long bones of the extremities, in particular, are highly responsive to changes in mechanical loading — they increase in both size and

Y1-According to the passage which one of the following choice is true?

- 1. Bone growth cannot change after participate on activities
- Y. Forces which produced by muscles can affect bone growth
- $^{\text{T}}$. Only during early childhood, muscle forces affect bone growth
- ۴. None

YY-Results of studies have shown that....

- 1. control group have more bone mineral content than long distance runners
- Y. long distance runners and control group have the same bone mineral content
- $^{\mathsf{r}_{\mathsf{c}}}$ long distance runners have more bone mineral content than control group
- *. control group have more bone mineral density than long distance runners

YY-According to the passages which areas of Tennis players have more bone mineral content than other area?

1. Upper trunk

Y. Upper extremities

The long bones of the trunk

 $^{\mathfrak{r}_{\cdot}}$ The long bones of the extremities

YF-Which one of the following title is suitable for the passage?

1. Physical activity

 $^{\gamma}\cdot$ Effects of forces on bone mineral content

*. Runners and Tennis players

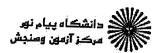
F. External factors and bone mineral density

: صفحه ۱۳ از ۵ =

= نیمسال دوم ۹۳-۱۳۹۲ =

917/8917789

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است



سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى ١٢٠٠ تشريحي : ٠

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

عنصوان درس: زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۸ - ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ تربیت بدنی و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته)۱۲۱۵۱۷۶ ، -

Before considering those nutritional strategies which help optimize sports performance, a number of assumptions must be made and some concerns aired. The first assumption is that athletes follow the recommendations to eat a wide range of foods in sufficient quantity to cover their daily energy expenditures. Furthermore, the carbohydrate content of their diets accounts for between $\Omega \cdot$ and $S \cdot \%$ of their daily energy intake, protein contributes between $\Omega \cdot$ and $\Omega \cdot$ and fat makes up the remainder (Williams and Devlin, 1997). There is, at present, no evidence to recommend that athletes who consume well balanced diets will improved their performance if they consume additional vitamins and minerals. However, the potential for inadequate intakes of these micronutrients does exist in those athletes who eat too little in relation to their energy expenditures. This negative energy balance is often the result of athletes trying to reduce their body weights in order to compete in weight

Yo-According to the passages athletes should receive carbohydrate Of their daily energy intakes.

۱. ۵۰ -۶۰ ./.

Y. 17-10./.

r. r. - r. ./.

۴. ۱۵-۵۰./.

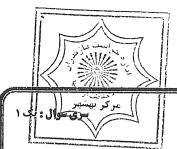
Yf-According to the passage which one of the following choice is true?

- 1. Athletes who consume additional vitamins, will improve their performance
- Y. Athletes who consume additional minerals, will improve their performance
- Up to date there is no clear document to confirm the beneficial effects of consumption additional vitamins and minerals on performance
- * Additional consumption of vitamins and minerals lead to improve performance

YY-Which one of the following title is the best title for the passage?

- 1. Daily intake of minerals and performance vitamins and performance
- Y. Daily intake of minerals and performance
- r. Daily intake of nutrients and performance
- *. Daily intake of proteins and performance

۳۶۱۷/۳۶۱۷۷۳۳ مفحه ۴ از ۵ = مفحه ۴ از ۵ =



گارشناسی و گارشناسی ناپیوسته حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است



زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ١٢٠ تشريحي : ٠

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 20 تشريعي: 0

عنسوان درس: زبان تخصصي ١،متون خارجي تخصصي

رشته تحصیلی/که درس : تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۸ - ، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (برادران)، تربیت بدنی وعلوم ورزشی (خواهران) ۱۲۱۵۰۵۲ تربیت بدنی و علوم ورزشی (ناپیوسته)۱۲۱۵۰۷۶ ، –

Physical education is instruction about the physical structure and development of the body, its physiological and mechanical functions and its most effective use. This process begins when the young child learns basic movement patterns that provide stimulation to physical development. It continues in later childhood with the development of more complex movement patterns that lead to acquisition of athletic skills. The final phase of this process involves instruction in positive habits that will help to maintain an optimum level of activity that is conducive to good health and fitness throughout life.

YA-In above passage, the underlined word (this) refers to

1. Physiological functions

Y. Mechanical functions

T. Development

*. Physical education

Y9-Acquisition is closet meaning to

1. Achieve

Y. Loss

[₹]. Failure

۴. Ban

T.-The last phase of Physical education is

1. Instruction of basic skills

Y. Instruction of negative habits

r. Instruction of positive habits

* Instruction of walking patterns

صفحه ۱۵ ۵

7817/78177779 i

