



206D

صبح جمعه

۹۴/۱۲/۱۴

دفترچه شماره ۲ از ۲



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

«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود، مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»

امام خمینی (ره)

آزمون ورودی
دوره‌های دکتری (نیمه‌متمرکز) داخل
سال ۱۳۹۵

کلیه رشته‌های امتحانی گروه آزمایشی هنر

مدت پاسخگویی: ۹۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۶۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤال‌ها

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	ضریب
۱	استعداد تحصیلی	۳۰	۱۰۱	۱۳۰	۱
۲	زبان انگلیسی	۳۰	۱۳۱	۱۶۰	۱

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.
استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

اسفندماه - سال ۱۳۹۴

5

5

5

206 D

5

5

5

۵

بخش پنجم

راهنمایی:

این بخش، مربوط به سوالات آزمون زبان انگلیسی است.

PARTA: Grammar

Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 131- all rock flour would be suitable for use as fertilizer. Certain chemical elements, such as lead and cadmium, are poisonous to humans.
 1) Not
 2) No
 3) None
 4) Neither
- 132- Diverse mammals, humans, have been found to carry distinct genomes in their cells.
 1) that includes
 2) include
 3) including
 4) by including
- 133- From universal to specific assays, biochemical to cell-based, no one gives you to research enzymatic targets in epigenetics than Cisbio.
 1) tools as broad in range as
 2) a broader range of tools
 3) tools with a broad range
 4) a broad range of tools
- 134- one experiment or one hundred, at Mirus Bio we know your passion for science will take you one step closer to the answer.
 1) Performing from
 2) When you perform
 3) By performing
 4) Whether you perform
- 135- Over the centuries the company moved its business base considerably through entries and exits away from its business roots in copper mining.
 1) that eventually moved
 2) and to move eventually
 3) and eventually moved
 4) then moved eventually
- 136- Since around 50 percent of all stars their lives with masses greater than $1.4M_{\odot}$, we might expect that one out of every two stars would die as a supernova.
 1) are believed to begin
 2) which are believed to begin
 3) we believe they began
 4) are believed in beginning
- 137- A new sensibility, which viewed animals and wild nature and preserved, replaced the old adversarial relationship.
 1) being respected
 2) respected
 3) to be respected things
 4) as things to be respected
- 138- As temperatures rise, , suggesting climate change will lead to millions of extra offences in the coming decades.
 1) and crimes rate do too
 2) so do crime rates
 3) crime rates do rise as well
 4) as well as crime rates

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

5

5

5

206 D

5

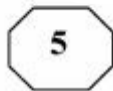
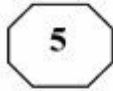
5

5

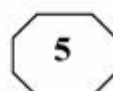
PART B: Vocabulary

Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 139- Mr. Shwarz has turned hundred today, and the secret of his is regular exercise and well balanced diet.
- 1) longevity
2) revival
3) persistence
4) permanance
- 140- He did not consider the journalist's question was to the main issue of the press conference, and chose to ignore it.
- 1) attentive
2) sensitive
3) peripheral
4) pertinent
- 141- The balcony of his new home his neighbor's land and thus had to be demolished.
- 1) imposed on
2) infiltrated into
3) deprived of
4) encroached on
- 142- Our neighbor's house has merely beauty and is rather dirty from within.
- 1) tender
2) extrinsic
3) aesthetic
4) decorous
- 143- We were impressed by the with which the sculptor carved out the ice statue.
- 1) dexterity
2) aggression
3) implementation
4) abruptness
- 144- The public soon became aware of his Machiavellian tactics to win the election, and his deceitful methods.
- 1) threatened
2) dissatisfied
3) condemned
4) overlooked
- 145- Kim is a eater who manages to find faults in food cooked even by the finest of chefs.
- 1) crucial
2) daunting
3) superfluous
4) fastidious
- 146- The little girl very cleverly my question about the occupation of her father, asking me instead about the gadget in my hand.
- 1) deflected
2) exposed
3) accused
4) retaliated
- 147- I made a/an between plant and animal-life, and told her that seeds are eggs as truly as hens' eggs and birds' eggs--that the mother hen keeps her eggs warm and dry until the little chicks come out.
- 1) generalization
2) distinction
3) equilibrium
4) analogy
- 148- The omnipresence of the mosquitoes us from sleeping; we had to spend the whole night looking for something that could drive away the mosquitoes.
- 1) avoided
2) prevented
3) withdrew
4) withheld
- 149- The way he dresses up and spends money lavishly clearly indicates his family background.
- 1) opulent
2) influential
3) benevolent
4) frugal



206 D



150- I am desperately looking for a late evening, part-time job to my meager earnings from the job I have now.

- 1) prolong
2) amalgamate
3) augment
4) release

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following two passages and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best answers each question. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage 1:

Terman was a proponent of the view that gifted children are globally gifted—evenly talented in all academic areas. Indeed, some special children have exceptional verbal skills as well as strong spatial, numerical and logical skills that enable them to excel in mathematics. The occasional child who completes college as an early teen—or even as a preteen—is likely to be globally gifted. Such children are easy to spot: they are all around high achievers. But many children exhibit gifts in one area of study and are unremarkable or even learning disabled in others. These may be creative children who are difficult in school and who are not immediately recognized as gifted.

Unevenness in gifted children is quite common. A recent survey of more than 1,000 highly academically gifted adolescents revealed that more than 95 percent show a strong disparity between mathematical and verbal interests. Extraordinarily strong mathematical and spatial abilities often accompany average or even deficient verbal abilities. Julian Stanley of Johns Hopkins University has found that many gifted children selected for special summer programs in advanced math have enormous discrepancies between their math and verbal skills. One such eight-year-old scored 760 out of a perfect score of 800 on the math part of the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) but only 290 out of 800 on the verbal part.

In a retrospective analysis of 20 world-class mathematicians, psychologist Benjamin S. Bloom reported that none of his subjects had learned to read before attending school (yet most academically gifted children do read before school) and that six had had trouble learning to read. And a retrospective study of inventors (who presumably exhibit high mechanical and spatial aptitude) showed that as children these individuals struggled with reading and writing.

151- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Gifted Children: A Fallacy
2) Verbal Skills in Gifted Kids
3) The Unevenly Gifted
4) Giftedness in Teens

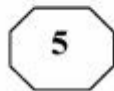
152- The word "others" in paragraph 1 refers to

- 1) gifts
2) learning
3) high achievers
4) areas of study

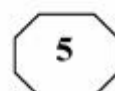
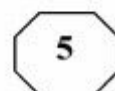
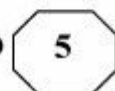
153- The author refers to the survey of more than 1,000 highly academically gifted adolescents (paragraph 2) most probably in order to

- 1) support an earlier assertion about unevenness in gifted children
2) reveal that mathematical and verbal interests do not exist together
3) prove that giftedness is not a trait characterizing a special period of childhood
4) make a clear distinction between globally gifted and unevenly gifted children

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



206 D



154- What is the function of the study by Julian Stanley in relation to the survey reported in the same paragraph?

- 1) It casts doubt on the validity of the survey findings.
- 2) It addresses the possible objections to the results of the survey.
- 3) It provides further evidence in support of what the survey seems to indicate.
- 4) It qualifies the claim made in the survey by referring to some exceptions.

155- What do the studies reported in paragraphs 2 and 3 have in common?

- 1) They were carried out via the use of a standard test.
- 2) The variables in the studies were not manipulated.
- 3) The people who designed them were all psychologists.
- 4) They focused on children failing to become high achievers.

Passage 2:

But researchers have been unable to show unambiguously that naturally occurring variations in EPOR or any other genes confer athletic advantages that might be predicted in advance through genetic testing. This is trickier than it might seem, as illustrated by the results so far of the two largest studies in the field. One, the Heritage Family Study, is a collaboration of four universities and Bouchard's Pennington center. The Heritage researchers recruited 200 families, encompassing some 750 sedentary subjects. They put them through a rigorous training program and then looked for genes that might relate to trainability, in this case the ability to increase maximal oxygen uptake with exercise. The second study, known as GENATHLETE, was begun 15 years ago by Bouchard and an international collaboration. The GENATHLETE researchers banked the DNA from more than 350 male Olympic-caliber endurance athletes and 350 sedentary controls, assuming that if any particular gene variants or mutations were critical to elite endurance performance, they would show up more frequently in the Olympic DNA than in that of the sedentary controls.

The Heritage researchers have been able to isolate four chromosomal regions—comprising millions and millions of base pairs of the double helix of DNA—that appear to be linked to maximal oxygen uptake while at rest among these sedentary individuals and another five different regions that are linked to trainability. When they tested specific genes, however, the results were discouraging. “We’ve probably looked at about 40 different genes,” Bouchard says, “and we have a few we can clearly exclude.” The GENATHLETE researchers have tested 30 candidate genes and come up effectively empty. “Nothing so far is striking,” Bouchard says. As for EPOR, it seemed to show some small relation to trainability in the Heritage study but no relation to elite athletic performance in GENATHLETE.

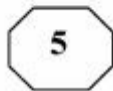
156- Which of the following best describes the findings of the studies reported in the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Limited generalizability | 2) Inconclusive |
| 3) Promising | 4) Lack of replicability potential |

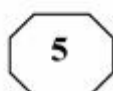
157- None of the following are true about the Heritage Family Study EXCEPT that it

- 1) made the subjects go through a treatment intended to detect genes related to trainability
- 2) included subjects that had a sedentary lifestyle
- 3) was anything but a collaborative endeavor
- 4) was a university-sponsored study

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



206 D



158- The word "that" in paragraph 1 refers to

- 1) athlete
2) performance
3) gene variant
4) DNA

159- The passage supplies sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?

- I. Why had the 750 people referred to in paragraph 1 chosen a sedentary lifestyle?
II. Was the assumption underlying the GENATHLETE researchers' study confirmed?
III. Why did the GENATHLETE researchers state that their research results were discouraging?

- 1) Only III
2) Only II and III
3) Only I and III
4) I, II, and III

160- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the studies referred to in the passage?

- 1) Disapproval
2) Indifference
3) Neutrality
4) Skepticism

This is the end of Section 5.