

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠٠ تشريحى: ٠

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

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰٪ تشریحی: ۰

سرى سوال: يك ١

	- 	، برنامه ریزی،زبان تخصصی مطالعه متون ی (تعاون ورفاه اجتماعی)،علوم اجتماع	
	جتماعی تعاون و رفاه)۱۲۲۲۱۹۸	۱۲۲۲۱۶ - ،علوم اجتماعی (برنامه ریزی ا	اجتماعی) ۳
1-My brother won't co	me to her party for a hos	t of reasons. ' A host of ' mo	eans
1. no	2. few	3. scarce	^{4.} many
2-They have perceived	a change in his behavior.	'Perceived' means	•••
1. noticed	^{2.} ignored	3. forgotten	^{4.} removed
3-Close friends and cla	ssmates can certainly exe	ert an influence on each oth	er's
1. behave	^{2.} behaves	^{3.} behavior	^{4.} behaved
4-Although over a lifet	ime society's patterns cha	ange, the change is gradual	and
1. major	^{2.} minor	^{3.} huge	^{4.} extreme
5-Newspapers, periodi	icals and the news section	ns of radio and TV are called	ł
1. buletin	^{2.} letters	^{3.} the press	4. magazines
6-The court condemne	ed thefor his i	llegal actions.	
1. crime	2. crimes	3. criminal	4. criminally
7-Society is usually the means	e most important, <u>since</u> it	affects every social organiz	ation within it. 'Since'
1. when	^{2.} because	^{3.} before	^{4.} after
8-After their marriage,	, they livedever	after.	
1 . happy	^{2.} happier	^{3.} happiness	^{4.} happily
9-After so many car ac means	cidents, they <u>eventually</u> d	lecided to build a bridge on	the road. 'Eventually'
1. finally	^{2.} lately	3. usually	4. casually
10-We should	police in decreasing c	rimes.	
1. cooperate	^{2.} cooperates	^{3.} cooperative	4. cooperation
•		ial <u>ones</u> , can be understood Ones' refers to	
1. power	2. conflicts	3. concepts	4. worlds

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سرى سوال: يك ١

	ی (پژوهشگری علوم اجتماعی) ۴۰۰۲	ن برنامه ریزی،زبان تخصصی مطالعه متون عی (تعاون ورفاه اجتماعی)،علوم اجتماعی	ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اجتما	
	جتماعی تعاون و رفاه)۱۹۴۱۹۸	۱۲۲۲۱۶۲ - ،علوم اجتماعی (برنامه ریزی ا	اجتماعی)	
	•	ething already developed, ins every time people interact.	stead they believe	
1. created before		2. being created		
3. created in advance		4. had been created		
		t inhabited by bees and babo f society from other animals		
1. birds	2. insects	3. human beings	^{4.} elephants	
14-It is important to	children using ap	propriate methods.		
1. educate	2. educates	^{3.} education	4. educational	
15-Society is the to create models.	social organization to	o understand. For this reasor	n, it is sometimes useful	
1. easiest	2. rarest	3. most unreal	4. most difficult	
16- Generally we divide	social patterns into three	kinds: social structure, cultu	ire, and	
1. office	2. factors	3. institutions	4. companies	
17-After ten years of	, I returned back t	to my family.		
1. separate	^{2.} separated	3. separation	^{4.} separately	
18-Rivers near chemical	I factories are usually			
1. pollute	2. polluted	3. pollutes	4. pollution	
19-Sociologyus	gain a better understand	ling of ourselves and our soc	ial world.	
1. helps	2. hides	^{3.} avoids	4. prevents	
20- A myth is a popular l	butnotion that n	nay be used to perpetuate co	ertain beliefs.	
1. false	2. pass	3. pause	^{4.} right	
21-The science of cultiv	ating the land is called			
1. sociology	^{2.} history	3. agriculture	^{4.} literature	
22-A new social class of 'Emerged' means		textile, iron melting, and re	lated industries.	
1. rejected	^{2.} appeared	^{3.} disappeared	^{4.} destroyed	

حضرت على (ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است

سری سوال : یک ۱	لیقه): تستی: ۸۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دف	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي : 0	
	 اعی (پژوهشگری علوم اجتماعی) ۲۰۰۲		عنسوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲ متون رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اجتماعی	
		را ۱۱۱ کیوم ایکست کی ربر ۱۳۰۰ ریزو		
23-The <u>prevalent</u> public	opinion is in favor of the g	overnment policy. 'Preva	lent' means	
1. tiny	2. limited	3. scarce	4. widespread	
	kers of his day, the German banization on people's lives	-	el analysed the impact	
1. stimulation		2. destruction		
^{3.} unemployment		^{4.} industrialization		
25-After some years of	struggle and challenge, the	y reached	··· •	
1. free	^{2.} freedom	^{3.} freed	4. freely	
26-Conflict theorists see means	e change as inevitable and o	constant. ' inevitable and	constant'	
ضروری وحیاتی 1.	حتمی و دائمی	موقتی و همیشگی .3	دائمی _و موقت .4	
•	process in which an increasi Lives in cities rather than in	•	·	
ر شهرها زندگی میکنند .1	بجای نواحی روستائی د	وستاها زندگی میکنند. 2.	بجای نواحی شهری در ر	
شهرها زندگی میکنند 3.	علاوه بر روستاها در	وستا ها زندگی میکنند 4.	در شهرها و ر	
	I that anomic suicide is mos f rapid social changes' mea		period of rapid social	
تغییرات اجتماعی دوره ای 1.		دوره تغییرات فرهنگی کند .2		
3. دوره تغییرات اجتماعی کتد		دوره تغییرات اجتماعی سریع 4.		
-	t that economic systems <u>ar</u> ed by other factors in a soc		ther factors in a society.	
جود در جامعه نیستند .1	در واقع تحت تاثیر دیگرعوامل مو·	جود در جامعه نیستند 2.	در واقع تحت تاثير عوامل مو	
وجود در جامعه هستند .3	به شدت تحت تاثير عوامل ه	وجود در جامعه هستند 4.	به شدت تحت تاثیر دیگر عوامل ه	
30-Sociology provides <u>a</u> development.	rich conceptual frameworl	k that can serve as founda	ation for flrxible career	
ک کار خوب و پر درآمد .1	ی	، چارچوب مفهومی غنی 2.	یک	

یک کار مفہومی ضعیف .4

یک مفهوم ضعیف و نا درست