WWW.P nu Ne WS. Com کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته حانشگاه پیام نور حضرت علی (ع) بدانش این این و سنجش

سری سوال : یک ۱): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقیقه)	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠		
		م ۱،خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱	عنـــوان درس: خواندن و درک مفاهی		
www.PnuNews.com گلیسی (تاپیوسته) الکاری است	بسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴ – ،آموزش زبان انا	ن انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ،زبان وادبیات انگل	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان		
www.PnuNews.net					
1-When Phil finished high school, his sister was still in school.					
1. gradual	2. attending	3. primary	^{4.} available		
<u> </u>	J	, ,	avanable		
2-You can save a lot of m			4		
1. yourself	^{2.} themselves	^{3.} myself	^{4.} himself		
3-Some of our students have in speaking English.					
 satisfactory 	^{2.} instantly	^{3.} difficulty	^{4.} correctly		
4-I was not informed about the meeting. In other words, I had no about the meeting.					
1. inform	^{2.} information	^{3.} informed	^{4.} informative		
5-All the students need to learn the vocabulary of English.					
1. composition	^{2.} largest	3. basic	^{4.} extraordinary		
6-Some cells are so that no one can see them without a microscope.					
1. tiny	2. living	3. wonderful	^{4.} mysterious		
7-Talking on the phone to friends and is very common these days.					
1. cultures	^{2.} traditions	3. relatives	4. combinations		
8-They have divided the text better.	subject into smaller pa	arts. This has helped stud	dents to understand the		
1. explosion	^{2.} production	3. tradition	^{4.} division		
9-Reading for pleasure may take forms.					
1. literature	^{2.} enjoyment	^{3.} sensitive	^{4.} various		
10-They gave the authority to John to sell the house. In other words, they John to sell the house.					
1. authorized	^{2.} author	3. authorization	^{4.} authored		
11-Many people do not ur	nderstand Paintings	5.			
1. graceful	^{2.} cubist	3. dangerous	4. characteristic		
12-The main between the two universities is that one of them is private and the other one is public.					
1. differential	^{2.} different	3. difference	^{4.} differently		
13-Distribution of narcotics is a crime against					
1. safety	^{2.} foolishly	3. personality	^{4.} humanity		
ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	179		1010/10105955		

-- نیمسال اول ۹۲-۱۳۹۱ ----

= صفحه ۱ از ۶

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سری سوال: یک ۱	بقه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	٠ زمان آزمون (دق	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي:		
		,	عنـــوان درس: خواندن و درک مف		
www.PnuNews.com لليسى (ناپيوسته) www.PnuNews.net	گلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴ – ،آموزش زبان انگ	ِبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ،زبان وادبیات ان	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی ز		
14-When the guests left, the house was in great					
1. abnormal	^{2.} illegal	^{3.} invisibility	^{4.} disorder		
15-A criminal who is sent	to prison brings on h	nimself and his family.			
 legality 	^{2.} impossibility	3. disgrace	^{4.} discharge		
16-After the road acciden	nt, the driver's body was .	······ •			
1. sickness	^{2.} misfortune	3. motionless	^{4.} harmful		
17-In order to study germ	ns, scientists have to	them.			
1. magnify	^{2.} pacify	^{3.} mobilize	^{4.} jeopardize		
18- The book has two aut	hors. That is, they have	the book.			
1 . excluded	^{2.} explained	^{3.} connected	^{4.} coauthored		
19-Metals when they	are heated.				
1. transact	^{2.} cohere	^{3.} expand	^{4.} exhale		
20-The woman was ,	so she couldn't find a dr	ess which would fit her.			
1 . qualified	2. oversize	3. irrational	^{4.} mechanical		
21-The early form of writ	ing was				
 Pictographic 	^{2.} Biographic	3. Demographic	4. Photographic		
22-His long and technical	lecture everybody.				
1. overwhelmed	^{2.} preferred	3. estimated	4. magnified		
23-Doctors believe that p	oor will give you bac	kache.			
1. crowd	^{2.} immunity	^{3.} posture	^{4.} document		
24-Today, many mode	ern weapons are used in	wars.			
1. documantary	^{2.} worn out	^{3.} sophisticated	^{4.} postponed		
25-An old woman came h	obbling down the street.				
 Walking fast 		^{2.} Walking joyfully			
3. Walking with difficulty		4. Walking restlessly			
26-In palmistry, a fortune	e-teller tries to <u>foresee</u> an	individual's future by study	ing the person's hand.		
1. Predict	^{2.} Change	^{3.} Stamp	^{4.} End		

-- نیمسال اول ۹۲-۱۳۹۱ ----

ا صفحه ۲ از ۶ 🖥

---- 1010/10105955

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

سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنسوان درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱،خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

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- 27-Most children first learn to grasp the sense of meaning of a passage before the border meanings.
 - 1. Imply

2. Get

- 3. Attract
- 4. Sequence

- 28-Laser is a/n device that strengthens light.
 - 1. Weapon
- ^{2.} Light

- 3. Signal
- 4. Instrument
- 29-People who have difficulty in communicating may be excluded, accidentally or <u>deliberately</u>, from the social exchanges of everyday life.
 - 1. Purposefully
- 2. Aimlessly
- 3. Completely
- 4. Carelessly
- 30-Gases and steam, generated by the heat in the interior of the earth, exert a <u>tremendous</u> pressure upon its surface.
 - 1. Hidden
- 2. Huge

3. Safe

4. dangerous

PASSAGE 1

With their brightly colored shawls and handkerchiefs, with their swarthy faces and the mystery that surrounds their movements, the gypsies appeal to the imagination of us all. They seem to be so free from all the cares and responsibilities of ordinary people.

It may be that our earliest thoughts of them were inspired by fear rather than attraction. We were, perhaps, told stories, for which there is happily no foundation, of their kidnapping little children and ill-treating them; but as we get older we look at them wistfully and think how nice it would be to live always in the open air and in the country, going where we pleased and when we pleased, and never having to worry about tomorrow, so long as the big stew-pot, hanging from three poles over the fire, had plenty of good things in it for today.

No one has done more to draw attention to the gypsies than a writer of the nineteenth century, George Borrow, who himself wandered about England in gipsy fashion for some years, making friends with them and learning their language and their ways. He described his adventures in

- 31-We understand from the passage that gypsies
 - 1. are eager to live like ordinary people
 - 2. do not have the cares and responsibilities of ordinary people
 - 3. have fearful but wonderful lives
 - 4. have been ignored by ordinary people

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دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است

سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنسوان درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱،خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

www . PnuNews . Com رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴ – ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی (باین وسته) ۱۳۵۸ www . PnuNews . net

32-According to the passage, our earliest thoughts of gypsies were

- 1. wrong
- 2. justified
- 3. mystical
- 4. attractive

33-The writer of the passage

- 1. doesn't see any justification for gypsies life style
- 2. likes the stew cooked by gypsies
- 3. persuades gypsies to leave their previous life-style
- 4. is happy that there is no foundation for the fearful stories about gipsies

34-George Borrow was

- 1. a writer who used to criticize gypsies
- 2. a gipsy who had come to England
- 3. one of few people who tried to understand gipsies
- 4. the first person who brought the life style of gypsies to England

35-All of the following are among the reasons that gipsies appeal to our imagination except.....

- 1. their colorful clothing
- 2. the mystery that surrounds their movements
- 3. their ill-treatment of little children
- 4. their swarthy faces

36-George Borrow

- 1. learned about gipsies life by living with them
- 2. prevented English people from bothering gipsies
- 3. advertised British life style among gypsies
- 4. didn't like British life style

37-What does *them* in line 7 refer to?

- **1.** Old stories
- 2. Gipsies
- 3. Little children
- 4. Kidnappers

38-What does wistfully in line 8 mean?

- 1. Carelessly
- 2. eagerly
- 3. Shamefully
- 4. Beautifully

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دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آنمون وسندش حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠ تشريحي: ٠

نـــوان درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱،خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

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39-The writer of the passage

- 1. is against the life style of gypsies
- 3. is attracted to the simple life of gipsies
- 2. talks about the details of gipsy life
- 4. suggests that gypsies should be avoided

PASSAGE 2

All animals breathe. They breathe in oxygen, one of the gases the air is made of. Some animals get oxygen directly from the air itself. Some get it from air that is dissolved in water. All animals, as they breathe out, throw carbon dioxide away.

Different animals breathe in different ways. People and all other animals breathe with lungs. So do all birds and reptiles and most grown-up amphibians. Lungs are made of tiny air sacs joined by little tubes.

All fishes have gills for breathing. Gills are small fringes or sheets of thin 'skin'. As water flows past them, the gills take in oxygen from the air dissolved in the water. Lungfishes have both gills

40-Which animals have both gills and lungs?

1. Birds

- 2. Lungfishes
- 3. Reptiles
- 4. Mammals

41-What are gills made of?

1. Skin

- 2. Air sacs
- 3. Tubes
- 4. Oxygen

42-What is thrown away as animals breath out?

- 1. Oxygen
- 2. Air sacs
- 3. Little tubes
- 4. Carbon dioxide

43-The passage is mainly about

- **1.** Animals
- 2. Breathing
- 3. Fishes
- 4. Dissolving

44-Animals get the oxygen they need

1. in the same way

2. in different ways

3. from water

4. from the air

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

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ۵۰ تشريحى: ٠

عن**ـــوان درس:** خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱،خواندن ودرک مفاهیم ۱

www . PnuNews . com ۱۲۲۵۱۱۱ - ،آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ - ،زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴ - ،آموزش زبان انگلیسی (بایپوسته) www . PnuNews . net

PASSAGE 3

Nobody knows who first used metal for money. Some scholars say the Egyptians and others argue just as strongly for the Chinese. At any rate, it is known that the Egyptians began to use rings made of metal as currency about 2000 B.C. They were of various sizes and weights, some made of copper and some made of gold. Before this the Egyptians had <u>bartered</u> their goods and also used standard measures of corn and lengths of linen cloth as mediums of exchange. The Egyptians are among the great engineers and architects of the world, having built their great pyramids and temples with primitive tools at a cost in human labor, energy and time that staggers the imagination. They advanced far in the development of the arts and crafts, and had an economic system that included the use of taxes, credit and bookkeeping. Yet they apparently

45-What does bartered in line 4 mean?

1. Exchanged

Sold

3. Bought

4. Spent

46-What does they in line 6 refer to?

1. Metals

2. Rings

3. Goods

4. Egyptians

47-At what cost did Egyptians make their great pyramids and temples?

1. Human labor, energy and time

2. Strong imagination

3. Primitive tools

4. Arts and crafts

48-The passage is mainly about

1. The history of Egypt

2. The use of money

3. The earliest metal money

4. Relations between people

49-According to the passage,.... .

1. the Egyptians were the inventors of coins

2. the Chinese invented coins for the first time

3. the Egyptians had advanced economic systems

4. the Chinese were more civilized than Egyptians

50-The first coins found in Egypt

1. had the same sizes and weights

2. were the same as Chinese coins

3. had been made with primitive tools

4. were made of copper and gold

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