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امام خمینی (ره)



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سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

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پهمن ماه سال ۱۳۸۸

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی باشد.

SECTION A: Grammar and Structure

PART 1:

Directions: Beneath these incomplete sentences, there are four words or expressions marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one that best completes each sentence and mark it on your answer sheet.

- 1- A stock ----- at an inflated price is called a watered stock.
1) issued 2) is issued 3) it is issued 4) which issued
- 2- It seems that ----- and terrifying, coral snakes can grow to 4 feet (1.2 meters) in length.
1) extremely poisonous 2) the poison is extreme
3) an extreme amount of poison 4) they are extremely poisonous
- 3- The temperatures ----- take place vary widely for different materials.
1) which melting and freezing 2) at which melting and freezing
3) which they melt and freeze 4) at which they melt and freeze
- 4- The surrealistic movement in art in the 1920s and 1930s placed ----- is pictured in the unconscious and often incorporated dreamlike images.
1) emphasize what 2) to emphasize it
3) an emphasis on what 4) an emphasis on it
- 5- The tidal forces on the Earth due to the Sun ----- only 0.46 of those due to the Moon.
1) is 2) are 3) it is 4) they are
- 6- ----- be needed, the water basin would need to be dammed.
1) Hydroelectric power 2) When hydroelectric power
3) Should hydroelectric power 4) Hydroelectric power should
- 7- Ozone is formed when ultraviolet radiation from the Sun ----- molecules into highly reactive oxygen atoms.
1) breaks up oxygen 2) oxygen breaks up
3) to break up oxygen 4) oxygen is broken up
- 8- The leaves of the white mulberry provide food for silkworms, ----- silk fabrics are woven.
1) from cocoons 2) whose cocoons
3) from whose cocoons 4) whose cocoons are from
- 9- D.W. Griffith pioneered many of the stylistic features and filmmaking techniques ----- established as the Hollywood standard.
1) that 2) what 3) what became 4) that became
- 10- ----- to occur in the Earth's crust, push-pull and shake waves would be generated simultaneously.
1) If broken 2) If a break 3) A break was 4) Were a break
- 11- Fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas produce carbon dioxide when -----.
1) burned 2) are burned 3) they burned 4) are they burned
- 12- The genus Equus became extinct in North America during the glacial period, and it was not reintroduced until ----- there by the Spaniards.
1) was brought 2) bringing it 3) it brought 4) brought
- 13- Not until Nellie Tayloe was elected governor of Wyoming in 1924 ----- as governor of a U.S. state.
1) a woman served 2) did a woman serve
3) a woman serving 4) to serve a woman

- 14- The shapes of snow crystals depend largely ----- temperature and humidity are.
 1) how high its 2) on how high the
 3) on the height of the 4) that the height of the
- 15- The light from an electric lamp includes many different wavelengths, ----- in a laser is concentrated on only one wavelength.
 1) all the energy 2) it is all the energy
 3) while all the energy 4) while all the energy is
- 16- In 1858, the site ----- was to become the city of Denver was settled as a way station for outfitting gold prospectors.
 1) it 2) what 3) of it 4) of what
- 17- Coral islands such as the Maldives are the tips of reefs built during periods of warm climate, when ----- higher.
 1) sea had levels 2) sea levels were
 3) were sea levels 4) having sea levels
- 18- Measles is a highly contagious viral disease ----- by a characteristic skin rash.
 1) accompany 2) is accompanied
 3) accompanied 4) it is accompanied
- 19- Hurricanes move with the large-scale wind currents ----- imbedded.
 1) in which they are 2) in that they are 3) that are they 4) which are they
- 20- Not only ----- generate energy, but it also produces fuel for other fission reactors.
 1) is a nuclear breeder reactor 2) a nuclear breeder reactor
 3) it is a nuclear breeder reactor 4) does a nuclear breeder reactor

PART 2:

Directions: Each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. Choose the one that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct and mark it on your answer sheet.

- 21- The brilliantly colored rhinoceros viper has two or three horns above each nostrils.
 1 2 3 4
- 22- Tropical cyclones, alike extratropical cyclones, which derive much of their energy from the jet stream, originate far from the polar front.
 1 2 3 4
- 23- Present in rocks of all types, hematite is particular abundant in the sedimentary rocks known as red beds.
 1 2 3 4
- 24- As the International Date line at 180 degrees longitude is crossed westerly, it becomes necessary to change the date by moving it one day forward.
 1 2 3 4
- 25- The more directly overhead the moon is, the great is the effect that it exhibits on the Earth.
 1 2 3 4

- 26- Kilauea's numerous eruptions are generally composed in molten lava, with little escaping gas and few explosions.
- 27- The incubation period of tetanus is usually five to ten days, and the most frequently occurred symptom is jaw stiffness.
- 28- During the last Ice Age, which ended about 10,000 years ago, there was about three times more ice than is today.
- 29- The carbon atoms of the diamond are so strongly bonded that a diamond can only be scratched with other diamond.
- 30- Joseph Heller's novel catch-22 satirizes both the horrors of war as well as the power of modern bureaucratic institutions.
- 31- Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized the first U.S. women's rights convention in 1848 and was instrumentally in the struggle to win voting and property rights for women.
- 32- Alaska has more active glaciers as the rest of the inhabited world combined.
- 33- Aristotle believed that everything in the universe were composed of four basic elements: earth, water, air, and fire.
- 34- Passengers have ridden the first Ferris wheel at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.
- 35- One type of Australian frog lies up to 25 eggs at a time and then swallows them for protection.

SECTION B: Vocabulary

Directions: Each sentence has an underlined word, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the word that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence and mark it on your answer sheet.

- 36- At first my ideas for a term paper were amorphous, but now they are beginning to assume a definite shape.
1) formless 2) regular 3) determinate 4) affectionate
- 37- My last-minute cramming was nugatory; at the examination, I didn't remember a thing.
1) supreme 2) relevant 3) modest 4) trifling
- 38- The President summoned the cabinet into emergency session on receipt of the grave news.
1) useless 2) weighty 3) trashy 4) extraneous
- 39- We have had enough of your vain promises; you never keep your word.
1) lively 2) serious 3) worthless 4) excessive
- 40- After four victories, the overweening wrestler boasted he was invincible.
1) bold 2) futile 3) arrogant 4) impertinent
- 41- Joe is the real hero, but he is too modest to talk about it.
1) humble 2) pretentious 3) ambitious 4) impudent
- 42- The darkness waned, and a faint auroral glow began to appear in the east.
1) organic 2) joyful 3) brilliant 4) rapturous
- 43- The ambrosial aroma of the roast whetted our appetites.
1) excessive 2) excellent 3) enormous 4) exceeding
- 44- None of the comments is apropos; they are all off the topic.
1) irrelevant 2) decisive 3) formal 4) pertinent
- 45- The restaurant merits kudos not only for its food but its ambience; never had we dined in pleasanter surroundings.
1) environment 2) performance 3) justification 4) entertainment
- 46- It is axiomatic that expenditures should not exceed income.
1) dogmatic 2) erroneous 3) unorthodox 4) self-evident
- 47- Disregarding propinquity, the executive hired a highly recommended stranger rather than his own nephew.
1) proximity 2) sobriety 3) decrepit 4) kinship
- 48- The choice of Stella for the leading role is preposterous; she can't act.
1) rational 2) absurd 3) sensible 4) reasonable
- 49- Space exploration may solve a problem we have long speculated about – whether intelligent life exists elsewhere in the universe.
1) reflected 2) spoken 3) discussed 4) exaggerated
- 50- Had they asked me, I would not have cut the price, but they bargained with my partner, who is more malleable.
1) paradoxical 2) adaptable 3) reasonable 4) superficial
- 51- An argument backed by facts is more tenable than one based on hearsay.
1) intelligent 2) irrational 3) defensible 4) senseless
- 52- For centuries people held the fallacious view that the sun revolves around the earth.
1) misleading 2) infallible 3) hypothetical 4) controvertible
- 53- The defendant's confession, added to the witnesses' testimony, makes his guilt indubitable.
1) questionable 2) indisputable 3) selective 4) doubtful

- 54- A promotion should depend on an employee's record rather than on some official's arbitrary decision.
1) legitimate 2) intolerant 3) deliberate 4) autocratic
- 55- As soon as the athlete received the bribe offer, he informed his coach of the sordid affair.
1) shiny 2) moral 3) filthy 4) honest
- 56- Anything on the deck that was not firmly secured blew into the brine.
1) sea 2) cargo 3) ship 4) plane
- 57- My immediate thought was to leave; however, after sober consideration, I decided not to.
1) drunk 2) serious 3) temperate 4) intoxicated
- 58- The pilot of the distressed plane jettisoned surplus fuel before attempting an emergency landing.
1) decayed 2) purified 3) discarded 4) boulderized
- 59- Verne's Captain Nemo, master of the Nautilus, is an experienced mariner.
1) shepherd 2) biologist 3) scientist 4) seaman
- 60- When you revise your composition, eliminate all meaningless expressions, repetitions, and similar dross.
1) behaviors 2) subjects 3) materials 4) wastes

SECTION C: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Economists and economic geographers differ in their methods in (61) ----- similar economic problems in several ways. In general an economic geographer will take a more (62) ----- approach in the analysis of economic phenomena, which is to (63) ----- a problem in terms of space, place and scale as well as the overt economic problem that is being examined. Whereas an economist may simply look at the figures of a country's GDP or other (64) ----- to form his or her opinion on its overall economic health, an economic geographer should (65) ----- the categories that make up the GDP numbers for example in terms of space, place and scale. Economic geographers take into consideration the human geography within these (66) ----- or sensibilities. The economist approach according to the text has four main drawbacks or "economic orthodoxy that tends to (67) ----- the economic world in a way that economic geographers try to avoid". The first is universalism, which means that economists seem to think that one set of financial (68) ----- will work in every situation without taking factors such as space, place and scale into consideration. The second is economic (69) ----- that is thinking the most probable cause of a problem is in fact the source of the problem. The third is economists' assuming that (70) ----- (or competition and equilibrium) is the best economic approach for any economic problem or economic phenomena that may be analyzed. The fourth is that economists think in terms of (71) ----- based on certain laws and principles in the field of economics. An economic geographer will use his (72) ----- in many fields to determine the underlying causes of an economic problem holistically.

As an example, an economic geographer would approach certain GDP calculations or methods quite differently from an economist. The consumption (73) ----- which is part of the GDP formula currently calculates the total amount spent by individuals in a year that includes food, fuel, housing, clothing, (74) ----- etc. Economic geographers may question the concept of what constitutes an economic (75) ----- by the individual or what is traditionally accepted as an economic act.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 61- | 1) advising | 2) reselling | 3) approaching | 4) resembling |
| 62- | 1) holistic | 2) demure | 3) twisted | 4) faithful |
| 63- | 1) benefit | 2) exploit | 3) employ | 4) conceptualize |
| 64- | 1) fields | 2) indices | 3) courses | 4) subjects |
| 65- | 1) break in | 2) break up | 3) break off | 4) break down |
| 66- | 1) sensors | 2) containers | 3) perspectives | 4) responsibilities |
| 67- | 1) contort | 2) charter | 3) humiliate | 4) homogenize |
| 68- | 1) heights | 2) remedies | 3) sneakers | 4) distances |
| 69- | 1) overflow | 2) diversity | 3) rationality | 4) overdraft |
| 70- | 1) capitalism | 2) socialism | 3) euphemism | 4) nationalism |
| 71- | 1) flexibilities | 2) processes | 3) contributions | 4) determinations |
| 72- | 1) flavor | 2) expertise | 3) radiation | 4) strength |
| 73- | 1) expenditure | 2) institution | 3) government | 4) organization |
| 74- | 1) appliances | 2) attractions | 3) experiences | 4) expectations |
| 75- | 1) indiscretion | 2) resemblance | 3) transaction | 4) fragrance |

SECTION D: Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are three passages followed by several questions. Choose the best answer (1), (2), (3), or (4) and mark it on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Thunderstorms, with their jagged bursts of lightning and roaring thunder, are actually one of nature's primary mechanisms for transferring heat from the surface of the earth into the atmosphere. A thunderstorm starts when low-lying pockets of warm air from the surface of the earth begin to rise. The pockets of warm air float upward through the air above that is both cooler and heavier. The rising pockets cool as their pressure decreases, and their latent heat is released above the condensation line through the formation of cumulus clouds.

What will happen with these clouds depends on the temperature of the atmosphere. In winter, the air temperature differential between higher and lower altitudes is not extremely great, and the temperature of the rising air mass drops more slowly. During these colder months, the atmosphere, therefore, tends to remain rather stable. In summer, however, when there is a high accumulation of heat near the earth's surface, in direct contrast to the considerably colder air higher up, the temperature differential between higher and lower altitudes is much more pronounced. As warm air rises in this type of environment, the temperature drops much more rapidly than it does in winter; when the temperature drops more than four degrees Fahrenheit per thousand feet of altitude, cumulus clouds aggregate into a single massive cumulonimbus cloud, or thunderhead.

In isolation, a single thunderstorm is an impressive but fairly benign way for Mother Earth to defuse trapped heat from her surface; thunderstorms, however, can appear in concert, and the resulting show, while extremely impressive, can also prove extraordinarily destructive. When there is a large-scale collision between cold air and warm air masses during the summer months, a squall line, or series of thunderheads, may develop. It is common for a squall line to begin when an advancing cold front meets up with and forces itself under a layer of warm and moist air, creating a line of thunderstorms that races forward at speeds of approximately forty miles per hour. A squall line, which can be hundreds of miles long and can contain fifty distinct thunderheads, is a magnificent force of nature with incredible potential for destruction. Within the squall line, often near its southern end, can be found supercells, long-lived rotating storms of exceptional strength that serve as the source of tornadoes.

- 76- What would the possible topic be for the above passage?
 1) Power of Tornados
 2) Devastating Effects of Tornados
 3) Cumulus and Cumulonimbus Clouds
 4) Development of Thunderstorms and Squall Lines
- 77- The word "mechanisms" in line 2 is closest in meaning to -----.
 1) motions 2) methods 3) materials 4) machines
- 78- Which statement is true according to the passage?
 1) There is not much cold air higher up in the atmosphere.
 2) There is not a great temperature differential between higher and lower altitude.
 3) The temperature of rising air drops more slowly that it does in winter.
 4) The greater temperature differential between higher and lower altitudes more likely cause thunderstorms.
- 79- What does the expression "in concert" in line 17 mean?
 1) as a cluster 2) as a chorus
 3) in a performance 4) with other musicians
- 80- Which definition is closest in meaning to "a squall line" in line 20?
 1) a string of thunderheads 2) a lengthy cold front
 3) a serious thunderstorm 4) a line of supercells
- 81- What does "itself" in line 21 refer to?
 1) a squall line 2) a large-scale collision
 3) an advancing cold front 4) a layer of warm and moist air
- 82- Which statement is NOT mentioned in the passage about supercells?
 1) They have circling winds. 2) They have extraordinary power.
 3) They are of short duration. 4) They can give birth to tornados.
- 83- The passage would most likely be assigned in the field of -----.
 1) Marine Biology 2) Meteorology 3) Geology 4) Chemistry

PASSAGE 2:

The organization that today is known as the Bank of America did start out in America, but under quite a different name. Italian American A.P. Giannini established this bank on October 17, 1904, in a renovated saloon in San Francisco's Italian community of North Beach under the name Bank of Italy, with immigrants and first-time bank customers comprising the majority of his first customers. During its development, Giannini's bank survived major crises in the form of a natural disaster and a major economic upheaval that not all other banks were able to overcome.

One major test for Giannini's bank occurred on April 18, 1906, when a massive earthquake struck San Francisco, followed by a raging fire that destroyed much of the city. Giannini obtained two wagons and teams of horses, filled the wagons with the bank's reserves, mostly in the form of gold, covered the reserves with crates of oranges, and escaped from the chaos of the city with his clients' funds protected. In the aftermath of the disaster, Giannini's bank was the first to resume operations. Unable to install the bank in a proper office setting, Giannini opened up shop on the Washington Street Wharf on a makeshift desk created from boards and barrels.

In the period following the 1906 fire, the Bank of Italy continued to prosper and expand. By 1918 there were twenty-four branches of the Bank of Italy, and by 1928 Giannini had acquired numerous other banks, including a Bank of America located in New York City. In 1930 he consolidated all the branches of the Bank of Italy, the Bank of America in New York City, and another Bank of America that he had formed in California into the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association.

A second major crisis for the bank occurred during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Although Giannini had already retired prior to the darkest days of the Depression, he became incensed when his successor began selling off banks during the bad economic times. Giannini resumed leadership of the bank at the age of sixty-two. Under Giannini's leadership, the bank weathered the storm of the Depression and subsequently moved into a phase of overseas development.

- 84- If what the author says is true, then Giannini -----.
- 1) worked in a bank in Italy
 - 2) opened the bank of America in 1904
 - 3) later changed the name of the Bank of Italy
 - 4) set up the Bank of America prior to setting up the Bank of Italy
- 85- According to the passage, Giannini opened his first bank -----.
- 1) in New York city
 - 2) on a makeshift desk
 - 3) on Washington Street Wharf
 - 4) in what used to be a bar
- 86- Which statement is NOT true about the San Francisco earthquake?
- 1) It happened in 1906.
 - 2) It was a tremendous earthquake.
 - 3) It caused problems for Giannini's bank.
 - 4) It occurred in the aftermath of a fire.
- 87- What does the word "raging" in line 8 mean?
- 1) feeble
 - 2) intense
 - 3) angered
 - 4) localized
- 88- One can conclude from the passage that Giannini used crates of oranges after the earthquak to -----.
- 1) hide the gold
 - 2) fill up the wagons
 - 3) protect the gold from the fire
 - 4) provide nourishment for his customers
- 89- What does the word "chaos" in line 10 refer to?
- 1) extreme heat
 - 2) legal system
 - 3) total confusion
 - 4) overdevelopment
- 90- The author mentions in the passage that after his retirement, Giannini -----.
- 1) returned to work
 - 2) began selling off banks
 - 3) supported the bank's new management
 - 4) caused a lot of economic misfortune
- 91- What does the expression "weathered the storm of" in line 23 refer to?
- 1) survived the ordeal of
 - 2) found a cure for
 - 3) blew its stack at
 - 4) rained on the parade of
- 92- The information in the passage is given -----.
- 1) in chronological order
 - 2) in order of significance
 - 3) as classifications with examples
 - 4) as a cause followed by an effect

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The blue moons of today are called blue moons because of their rarity and not because of their color; however, the expression "blue moon" may have come into existence in reference to unusual circumstances in which the moon actually appeared blue. Certain natural phenomena of gigantic proportions can actually change the appearance of the moon from Earth. The eruption of the Krakatao volcano in 1883 left dust particles in the atmosphere, which clouded the sun and gave the moon a bluish tint. This particular occurrence of the blue moon may have given rise to the expression that we use today. Another example occurred more than a century later. When Mount Pinatubo erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the moon again took on a blue tint.

- 4) brightened the color of

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