

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part one: Vocabulary

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BY CHOOSING THE BEST CHOICE.

- Ali has been studying medicine for the last five years, but he does not like this ----- and is going to stop it.
a. dynasty b. discipline c. mortality d. synthesis
- The study of ancient societies which is done by looking at tools, bones, buildings, and other things from that time is called -----.
a. archeology b. prominence c. nobility d. expedition
- I have protection against influenza. I had a vaccine and it has given ----- against a number of viruses.
a. principality b. supremacy c. inequality d. immunity
- People of my country are ----- over the two candidates. They either support this or that candidate.
a. fluctuated b. polarized c. rescinded d. ratified
- His father is a rich man and he has placed every possible means at the ----- of his son. He has everything he needs but he does not understand it.
a. siege b. casualty c. disposal d. depression
- They agreed to stop fighting for a whole month. But the ----- broke when one soldier fired his gun.
a. armistice b. sentiment c. aggression d. liberty
- My students did like the new teaching method and they showed their ----- by not coming to my class.
a. deterioration b. opposition c. acceleration d. disintegration
- The two countries have signed a/n ----- . According to that, they have agreed to support each other at time of wars.
a. arsenal b. catastrophe c. treaty d. epoch

9. The army's ----- was very strong. They had a large number of large powerful guns that could fire from many kilometers away.

- a. dissention b. extinction c. truism d. artillery

10. He is the king of that country now. After his father died last week, he was officially ----- yesterday.

- a. crowned b. ascended c. constituted d. thrived

11. This is a totally ----- country. It is very poor with little or no natural resources.

- a. campaigned b. impoverished c. assimilated d. immobilized

12. The army took control of Nicaragua yesterday. The military leader declared ----- law until a new government is formed.

- a. orthodox b. parochial c. detrimental d. martial

13. There are a large number of doctors in my city. This ----- of doctors has made it difficult for many of them to find a job. As a result, most are moving to larger cities.

- a. prominence b. abundance c. resilience d. ascendance

14. My graduation and my brother's birthday are going to ----- next Wednesday. Therefore, we are going to have one party for both of them.

- a. germinate b. foster c. coincide d. accumulate

15. About ten people ----- in the car accident. They could be alive if the driver had been more careful.

- a. eliminated b. intertwined c. encompassed d. perished

16. After our teacher left the class, the noisy students made a few minutes of ----- . But when the teacher came back everything was under control.

- a. anarchy b. archive c. arena d. abolition

17. We are going to start a large ----- . I am going to provide the money for this business and my friend is going to manage it.

- a. hostility b. enterprise c. innovation d. mortality

18. You should not ----- the teacher when he is speaking. You can raise your hand. He might stop and give you a chance to speak.

- a. evolve b. sustain c. interrupt d. capitulate

19. The main reason for his condition is ----- . He has not been eating enough of good foods for a long time.

- a. manifestation b. segregation c. malnutrition d. repression

20. In his story, we read about an imaginary city in which everything is perfect for everyone. But this ----- will never happen in reality.

- a. utopia b. avarice c. aristocracy d. fragment

Part two: Persian equivalent

CHOOSE THE BEST PERSIAN EQUIVALENT FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS.

21. We faced a serious dilemma. We did not know whether to continue our journey or to stop it.

- a. دو راهی b. تبعیض c. خصومت d. سردرگمی

22. People of the area have been asked to abandon their home because their life is in danger.

- a. ترک کردن b. ویران کردن c. واگذار کردن d. از دست دادن

23. The territorial integrity of a country is in danger when some parts of it ask for independence from the central government.

- a. استقلال b. آزادی c. تسلط d. تمامیت

24. The part of a government that consists of all the judges and courts is called the judiciary.

- a. قوه مقننه b. قوه قضائیه c. قوه مجریه d. قوه قهریه

25. The process of immigration is slowing down. Many people are deciding to stay and not go to another country to live.

- a. بی‌کاری b. تورم c. آشوب d. مهاجرت

Part three: Reading comprehension

READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS OR COMPLETE STATEMENTS BY CHOOSING THE BEST CHOICE.

All over the world there was discrimination against a group that accounted for half the earth's population-women. It took the American movement half a century to win, in 1920, the right to vote. In Britain the agitation for women's rights took the drastic form of public demonstrations after 1906, but not until 1918 did women over thirty years of age gain the vote, and those aged between twenty-one and thirty had to wait even longer. But the acceptance of votes for women in the West had already been signposted before the First World War. New Zealand in 1893 was the first country to grant women the right to vote in national elections; Australia followed in 1908. But even in the first decade of the twenty-first century, there are countries in the Middle East where women are denied this basic right. Moreover, this struggle represents only the tip of the iceberg of discrimination against women on issues such as education, entry into the professions, property rights and equal pay for equal work. Incomplete as emancipation remains in Western societies, there are many countries in Asia, Latin America, and Africa where women are still treated as inferior, the chattels of their fathers or husbands. In India, for example, orthodox Hindu marriage customs were not changed by law until 1955. As for birth-control education, which began in the West in the nineteenth century, freeing women from the burden of repeated pregnancies, it did not reach the women of the Third World until late in the twentieth century—though it is there that the need is greatest.

26. What happened in 1920 in America?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. Women got the right to vote. | b. There was strong discrimination. |
| c. There were public demonstrations. | d. Women formed half of the population. |

27. In which year were British women allowed to take part in elections?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. 1920 | b. 1906 | c. 1918 | d. 1893 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

28. Which country first allowed women to vote?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| a. America | b. England | c. Australia | d. New Zealand |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|

29. At present, according to the passage, women in some ----- countries are not allowed to take part in national elections.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| a. European | b. East Asian | c. Middle East | d. South American |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|

30. When was birth-control education introduced in the Third World?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. early 21 st century | b. late 20 th century |
| c. early 20 th century | d. late 19 th century |