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Section One: Vocabu	lary				
Read each statemen	t below carefully and	fill in the blank(s) w	ith the best answer		
(1, 2, 3, 4)					
1- The mayor made a/an to the people of the city to stay calm.					
1) advantage	2) appeal	3) word	4) myth		
2- John Tom a	about the cost of the shi	rt.			
1) deceived	2) agreed	3) determined	4) declared		
3- New methods of lan	guage teaching have	promising results	s in the field.		
1) confused	2) esteemed	3) yielded	4) prohibited		
4- Fortunately, the p	olice discovered the	to blow up the	building before lives		
were lost.					
1) caution	2) intrigue	3) advent	4) departure		
5- Critics say the factor	ory poses a thre	at to the environment.			
1) potential	2) talent	3) facility	4) query		
6- She looked puzzled at the question posed by a reporter. It seemed that she was					
not ready for such	a question.				
1) costly	2) abrupt	3) enriching	4) healthy		
7- They their	houseplants, so most of	them have died.			
1) propose	2) admire	3) neglect	4) continue		
8- The police are rep	porting some success in	n their battles	with local criminal		
gangs.					
1) absolute	2) ongoing	3) total	4) precious		
9- No one may use the	vehicle without the	of the owner.			
1) consent	2) preserve	3) analysis	4) amendment		
10- The class is meant to help you your writing style.					
1) shed	2) avoid	3) refine	4) reason		
11- A piece of food	his airway and ca	used him to stop breath	ning.		
1) persuaded	2) obstructed	3) denounced	4) preserved		
12- Due to	circumstances, our tri	p to the mountains t	his weekend will be		
cancelled.					
1) ancient	2) arbitrary	3) unforeseen	4) firm		

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13- The biggest problem in the couple's marriage is the fact they cannot on				
whether or not to h	ave children.			
1) concur	2) indicate	3) lead	4) bear	
14- The conference w	as when someo	ne pulled the fire alarm	l.	
1) absorbed	2) disclosed	3) insisted	4) disrupted	
15- Pay attention to	the symbol when you	are working in the lab	oratory because it is	
designed to	. dangerous chemicals.			
1) conceal	2) signify	3) elevate	4) discard	
16- Her beha	avior annoyed everyone	e at work. No one was	being able to get any	
work done because	e of her inefficiency.			
1) employed	2) vigilant	3) designated	4) complacent	
17- Since the mother	r was with her	r child's dangerous illi	ness for the past two	
weeks, she missed	many planned activities	during that time.		
1) preoccupied	2) intellectual	3) ridiculous	4) balanced	
18- Because there is not much land downtown, the houses in the area are and				
have little space be	tween them.			
1) transparent	2) sparse	3) dense	4) rigid	
19- The movie has att	tracted a audie	nce, from little children	, to teenagers,	
parents, and eve	n grandparents.			
1) intense	2) solid	3) diverse	4) parallel	
20- Even with an um	brella, the rain was so	strong that it took onl	y a minute to	
my entire collection	n.			
1) drench	2) pursue	3) estimate	4) abate	
21- My bank account	began to when	I made several large p	urchases.	
1) exhibit	2) diminish	3) hinder	4) depict	
22- He the m	anuscript, checking for	grammatical errors ov	er breakfast.	
1) resigned	2) narrated	3) perused	4) resisted	
23- My physician adv				
	rised me to from	n smoking for the time	being.	
1) approach	vised me to from 2) refrain	n smoking for the time 3) endure	being. 4) eliminate	
, 11		3) endure	4) eliminate	
24- In the past, many	2) refrain	3) endure to hire women profe	4) eliminate	
24- In the past, many	2) refrain companies were	3) endure to hire women profe	4) eliminate	
24- In the past, many feared the women 1) eager	2) refrain companies were would quit when they g	3) endure to hire women profesot married. 3) reluctant	4) eliminate essionals because they	

#### Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. In each sentence, choose the number of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT correct.

- 26- In order to keep up with the competition, we need market our product better.
- 27- The landlord and tenant were in agree that the rent should be prorated to the middle of the month.
- 28- According with the agreement. the caterer will also supply the flowers for the event.
- 29- My manager found it very efficient to have the copier adjacent besides the mailbox.
- 30- The new office <u>arrangement</u> is much more <u>conducive</u> to work <u>from</u> the dark depressing space the company <u>had</u> before.
- 31- When the weight of the freezing rain broke the telephone lines, the telemarketers'

  job was seriously hampered.
- 32- Mr. Brown inconsiderately disrupted meeting by asking a lot of irrelevant questions.
- 33- In order to move in the company, employees had to demonstrate their Loyalty.
- 34- What I valued  $\frac{\text{many}}{1}$  in my previous  $\frac{\text{supervisor}}{2}$  was  $\frac{\text{that}}{3}$  she was always  $\frac{\text{open to}}{4}$  ideas and suggestions.
- 35- Jim left his job besides he found it difficult to work under the scrutiny of his Boss.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 36- Typically, about <u>half of</u> the questions <u>in</u> the test will be based on passages, and the number of questions based on a <u>given</u> passage can range <u>from</u> one to six.
- 37- The agenda was <u>sent out</u> three <u>weaks</u> ago so that everyone <u>could</u> prepare <u>for</u> the meeting.
- 38- Just <u>as</u> the meeting was <u>about</u> finish, the manager <u>brought up</u> a controversial <u>issue</u>.

39- The manager was just waiting for the go ahead from his boss before mailing report.  1 2 3
40- The director $\frac{\text{had to}}{1}$ report to the $\frac{\text{committee}}{2}$ that his department $\frac{\text{would not}}{3}$ reach
its goal of 35 percent grow.
41- Since the remaining issues were not a priority, the group decided to move them to the
next month agenda.
42- The <u>executive committee</u> asked each <u>group</u> to present a report <u>show</u> their <u>progress</u> 1 2 3 4
for the year.
43- The meeting was not a waste of <u>time</u> , but the <u>members</u> wasted time and energy <u>trying</u> 1 2 3
organize themselves.
44- Unfortunately, the <u>conclusion</u> of the meeting <u>were</u> that they <u>needed</u> to <u>downsize</u> their $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
workforce.
45- Mrs. Green decided <u>lengthen</u> the time <u>allotted</u> to the meeting <u>to allow</u> each person 2
a chance to speak.
46- The new manager is very <u>progressive</u> and always looking <u>out</u> ways to <u>improve</u> the
<u>business</u> . 4
47- The director did not give much attention to my proposal as he had several prior 1 2 3
matters to <u>attend</u> .  4
48- When this company was established the owners signed contract with all their  1 2 3
employees. 4
49- The contractor was <u>obligate</u> by the <u>contract</u> to <u>work</u> 40 hours <u>a week</u> .  1 2 3 4
50- The contract contain a provision to deal with the payments if Hamed loses his job.

51- As soon as <u>labor agreement</u> was <u>signed</u>, Iran Khodro resumed <u>production of</u> new

cars and vans.

4

52- A <u>cancellation</u> fee is usually <u>include</u> in a <u>writer's</u> contract in case the article

isn't published.

4

53-  $\frac{So}{1}$  the machine is very <u>reliable</u>, why don't we <u>cancel</u> the service contract they

provided.

4

54- More and more people are investing to rental property these days, because rental

property can <u>provide</u> extra income for <u>you and the family</u>.

55- Classroom management is a term teachers use to describe the process of ensure that

classroom lessons run smoothly <u>despite</u> disruptive behavior <u>by students</u>.

#### Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the <u>incorrect</u> sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) I think it is a big mistake to do it.
- 2) The drug will lose it's effectiveness soon.
- 3) This house needs the windows cleaned.
- 4) The train just came. You can see it on track 7.

57-

- 1) If you buy this house, it will be a good investment.
- 2) Our government may express opposition to the treaty.
- 3) We have totally redesigned a new website.
- 4) It is not easy to cash a check from foreign bank.

58-

- 1) The lawyer asked for a week postponement of the trial.
- 2) You discouraged him from seeing me again.
- 3) His interference with another player resulted in a penalty.
- 4) This morning, he took Ali's book by mistake.

59-

- 1) His cheerful nature makes everyone like him.
- 2) You should send invitations to all your friends.
- 3) They have decided to take long vacation in Tabriz.
- 4) The decisions are final. We won't change them.

60-

- 1) Their investments have declined about 40 percent.
- 2) Have you read today's newspapers headlines?
- 3) You can read the court's decision in ours new report.
- 4) He will probably be forced to leave the country.

61-

- 1) He has got a good seat for the next flight.
- 2) You don't have many good options left.
- 3) Luck has not been good with me lately.
- 4) Do you know when the accident happened?

62-

- 1) The printer that I bought last week turned off to be defective.
- 2) Please open your book and look at the table of contents.
- 3) He went into his office and turned on the computer.
- 4) He deposited all the checks that he had received.

63-

- 1) You should replace the windshield wiper in this old car.
- 2) The waiter handed on the menus.
- 3) There is some confusion about the time of the meeting.
- 4) All young learners need to have some protein everyday.

64-

- 1) I need to get some information from you.
- 2) The committee had many disagreement about the final wording.
- 3) You don't' need to get any new shoes for the next trip.
- 4) Are there any meetings scheduled for the next Saturday?

65-

- 1) They came to some kind of agreement about the contract.
- 2) We had a very heavy snow yesterday. Many cars got stuck in the snow.
- 3) The bench seems to be very old. The wood on it needs refinish.
- 4) The speed limit in large cities is 80-90 kilometers per hour.

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## Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1), (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

#### Passage 1

Proof of identity showing name and present address will be required before a Membership Card can be issued. You will receive only one Library Membership Card. It is important that you keep the card in your possession and always have it with you when you wish to borrow on renew books.

Take care of your Library Membership Card - if it is used by someone else you will be responsible for any books borrowed on it. There will be a charge for any lost books.

Please tell the librarian if you change your address, so that a pew card may be given to you. A charge will be made for the replacement of lost cards.

Your Membership Card must be produced each time you wish to borrow books from the library. It will be returned to you immediately when it has been read, as these cards are not held in the library. You may borrow up to 4 books. Borrowing will be made quicker and easier for everyone if the books you are taking out are given to the assistant open at the date label, with your Membership Card on the top book. Returned books should also be presented in this way except that the Membership Card need not be shown. Books should be returned to the library on or before the date shown on the date label. Fines will be charged on books returned late. Books may be renewed by bringing them to the library, together with your Membership Card, or by stating for each book the number on the label, the date due, and your name and address. Books without the bar code will instead have a date card; please state the number on this for renewal.

Books may be renewed by post, or personal visit with the details once only from the initial return date. Postal renewal cards are available at all public desks in the library. Books in demand by other readers will not be renewed. Fines will be charged at the current rate on all books renewed late.

## 66- It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Library Membership Card ........

- 1) is issued only once
- 2) need not be shown when borrowing books
- 3) does not show a person's address
- 4) carries your photograph for easy identification

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### 67- If another person uses your card to borrow books you will .......

- 1) have to pay an extra charge
- 2) not be permitted to use the Library again
- 3) have to pay for any books lost by that person
- 4) be given a replacement card

#### 68- Borrowing will be made quicker if you ........

- 1) give the number of the book
- 2) present the books to the assistant open at the date label
- 3) give the assistant your card before choosing any books
- 4) return your books on the date shown on the label

#### 69- You will be charged if you ......

- 1) keep a library book longer than the return date
- 2) borrow more than 4 books
- 3) renew the book by telephone
- 4) Do not show your Membership Card when borrowing books

### 70- Books may be renewed ......

- 1) as many times as you wish
- 2) only two times
- 3) if there is no request for the book
- 4) only when you use postal renewal cards

### Passage 2

The 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme all started a few years ago in the quiet village of Mollington after a number of burglaries in the village and the surrounding area. The residents of the village came up with the idea that they themselves could keep an eye on their neighbors' property while they were away on holiday. Since then, and with the support of the government and police, more than 50,000 'Neighbor Watch' schemes have been set up all over the country.

The object of each 'Watch' group is to reduce the opportunities that criminals have in any particular street or area. Each resident who is a member of the scheme agrees to call the police whenever they see something suspicious. Everything is done calmly and discreetly-it is the police who actually check out each report and investigate

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what is happening. Residents who are part of the 'Watch' are not supposed to act as police or put themselves in any danger.

When a new Neighborhood Watch scheme is set up in an area, the first thing people notice is the large, brightly colored 'Neighborhood Watch' sign. This is a great **deterrent** to most burglars and vandals, because very few of them will take a chance of breaking into someone's house if they know that there is a high risk of being seen by neighbors keeping a looking-out. Burglars also know that people who are part of 'Neighbor Watch' schemes are more likely to have fitted good locks to their doors and windows.

There is another benefit too. In the time since the 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme came into existence, there is a growing evidence of a new community spirit. It is bringing people together as never before, and encouraging people to care for each other. New friendships are being made, and contact is often established with old people living on their own, who are often the most frightened and the most at risk.

### 71- The 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme in Mollington started because ........

- 1) the police could not protect people
- 2) of 50,000 burglaries in the area
- 3) some residents wanted to go away for a holiday
- 4) people wanted to look after their neighbors' houses

## 72- The aim of each 'Watch' group is to .........

- 1) frighten the burglars
- 2) arrest the burglars
- 3) reduce the chance of burglary
- 4) call the members of the 'Watch' group

## 73- When a new 'Watch' scheme starts in an area ..........

- 1) people fit new locks to their doors and windows
- 2) the police send fewer officers to the area
- 3) burglars are less likely to break into houses
- 4) all villagers put signs on their doors

## 74- The best synonym for the word deterrent in line 15 is .........

- 1) restriction
- 2) avoidance
- 3) promotion
- 4) support

## 75- The best title for the passage is .........

- 1) Burglary in Mollington
- 2) How to restrict burglary
- 3) How to live without the police in a village
- 4) Privacy in a 'Neighbourhood Watch' area

## پیاچدی تست؛ نخستین وبسایت تخصصی آزمون دکتری ۱۲ آبان ماه ۱۳۹۲

#### Passage 3

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Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. She was born in London on April 3, 1934. Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, **this** was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves. At the age of 23, Jane was invited by a friend to visit Kenya.

Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time.

Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, they thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. However, Jane's mother, Vanne, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her study.

Jane faced many challenges as she began her work. The chimpanzees did not accept her right away, and it took months for them to get used to her presence in their territory.

However, she was very patient and remained focused on her goal. Little by little, she was able to enter their world. It was an amazing accomplishment for Jane, and a breakthrough in the study of animals in the wild. one of the first significant observations that Jane made during the study was that chimpanzees make and use tools, much like humans do, to help them get food. It was previously thought that humans alone used tools. Also thanks to Jane's research, we now know that chimps eat meat as well as plants and fruits. It many ways, she has helped us to see how chimpanzees and humans are similar. The study started by Jane Goodall in 1960 is now the longest field study of any animal species in their natural habitat.

## 76- In the first paragraph, "this" refers to ...........

- 1) radical idea
- 2) being fascinated by animals
- 3) a woman going to Africa alone
- 4) visiting Kenya

## 77-Dr. Leaky was impressed by Jane because she was ..........

- 1) in Kenya on her own
- 2) Knowledgeable about Africa and its wildlife
- 3) interested in fossil-hunting expeditions
- 4) ready to assist him and his wife on an expedition

### 78- Jane's mother, Vanne, joined her because ......

- 1) she wanted to assist her in her studies
- 2) British authorities did not want Jane to conduct a study
- 3) at that time working on chimpanzees was not allowed
- 4) she wanted to help Jane get the clearance she needed

#### 79- Which of the following is NOT true of chimpanzees?

- 1) Chimpanzees are often comfortable with strangers right away.
- 2) Chimpanzees eat meat as well as plants and fruit.
- 3) Chimpanzees use tools to help them get food.
- 4) Different chimpanzees have different personalities.

#### 80- Jane's study of a group of chimpanzees is important because ..........

- 1) it was initiated by a woman
- 2) she was very patient and remained focused on her goal
- 3) she studied animals for a long time in their natural habitat
- 4) a woman was interested in wildlife of Africa

## Passage 4

An avalanche is a mass of snow, which comes loose from a steep mountain slope and hurtles down to the valley below. It can be huge and frightening, sweeping away trees and burying houses. On the other hand, it can be quite a small slide of snow, which may block a path or move a fence. Avalanches are a danger in any mountainous area with bare slopes and heavy snow. Every year there are thousands of avalanches in the Alps, but very few cause death or destruction. They are a particular danger after a warm spell when the snow begins to thaw. Then one snow layer can slide over another and crash down the hillside. Avalanches are worst on bare slopes with no trees to hold back the snow. In some countries, new forests are being planted to reduce the danger. Where slopes have been cleared for skiing or

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farming, walls and snow fences are built to break up any avalanches that develop. Snow bridges are built over roads and railways to protect them. **Trained snow patrols** keep a special watch and issue forecasts of avalanches in areas popular for winter sports. At the slightest danger, warnings are broadcast and roads and ski-fields are closed. Sometimes, explosives are used to start a small avalanche to prevent a larger one occurring.

	one occurring.	
81	- According to the passage, avalanches are	most dangerous in
	1) the Alps	2) bare slopes
	3) in valleys	4) steep mountain slopes
82	2- The author states skiing and farming as t	wo activities that can
	1) reduce the danger of avalanches	
	2) help break up any avalanches that deve	lop
	3) help countries to plant forests	
	4) increase the danger of avalanches	
83	3- Explosives are used to	
	1) start a large avalanche to occur	
	2) cause a small avalanche	
	3) give warnings to those who are skiing	
	4) prevent winter sports from being dange	rous for individuals
84	4- In line 6, "they" refers to	
	1) avalanches	
	2) the Alps	
	3) death and destruction	
	4) danger caused by avalanches	
85	5- "Trained snow patrols" refers to	
	1) a group of individuals who try to help s	skiers
	2) special ambulances that intend to provi	de emergency care
	3) broadcasting devices used in areas popular	ular for winter sports
	4) are devices to report avalanches	

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#### Section Four: Cloze Passage

#### Read the following passage, and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

The Earth is about 4.5 billion years old and life has been present almost from the beginning. Rock has been ... (86) ... dating back 3.8 million years, which shows clear ... (87) ... that life has been present on the Earth ... (88) ... or at least soon after it formed. The Earth was formed from spinning ... (89) ... and gas and dust that represents the ... (90) ... of the solar nebula.

The ... (91) ... nebular mass had a very high temperature but eventually the mass cooled down and ... (92) ... began to form structures, particles, and ultimately the ... (93) ... planets, comets, meteorites, and the sun. Particles began to coagulate and continued to ... (94) ... until the Earth got close to its present ... (95) .... The surface of this planet was composed mostly of liquid water with no ... (96) ..., forming a planet-wide ocean. over time, the radioactive material ... (97) ... composed the planet began to decay and provide a/an ... (98) ... heat source that caused the mass material from the interior blasted all over the Earth and ... (99) ... to settle and segregate, establishing ... (100)... primitive Earth.

	• \	
86-	1)	recovered

- 2) provided
- 3) improved
- 4) planned

- 87-1) notes
- 2) calls
- 3) tools
- 4) signs

- 88-1) since
- 2) from
- 3) for

4) by

- **89-** 1) set
- 2) mass
- 3) tools
- 4) feature

- **90-** 1) composition
- 2) invention
- 3) tradition
- 4) version

- 91-1) practical
- 2) original
- 3) clear
- 4) total4) tokens

- 92- 1) elements 93- 1) clear
- 2) tools2) late
- 3) features3) long
- 4) primitive

- **94-** 1) grow
- 2) find
- 3) take

4) formulate

- 95-1) ways
- 2) class
- 3) size

4) bodies

- 96-1) continents
- 2) states
- 3) particles

3) careful

4) concerns

- 97- 1) whom
- 2) whatever
- 3) that

4) who

- 98- 1) total 99- 1) front
- 2) internal
- 3) up

4) digital4) down

- 100-1) the
- 2) on

2) out

3) of

4) in