

این بخش، مربوط به سؤال‌های آزمون زبان انگلیسی – عمومی است.

Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

131- Nonverbal thinking, in engineering design, involves perceptions, the stock-in-trade of the artist, not the scientist.

1) being central mechanism 2) a central mechanism
3) that is central mechanism 4) is mechanism central

132- When the work was completed, many moved to other construction jobs or to factory work in cities and towns, they became part of an expanding working class.

1) where 2) thereby
3) thus 4) there

133-, why did people in the thirteenth century move into these closely packed quarters?

1) By giving all the disadvantages of living in aggregated towns
2) All the disadvantages of living in aggregated towns given
3) Given all the disadvantages of living in aggregated towns
4) Living in aggregated towns given all the disadvantages

134- Autism is considered a neurological and genetic life-long disorder that causes discrepancies in the way

1) is processed information 2) of information processed
3) processed information 4) information is processed

135- Not until the eighteenth century, however, the Bank of Amsterdam and the Bank of England begin to provide capital for business investment.

1) such banks as did 2) banks such as did
3) did such banks as 4) banks did such as

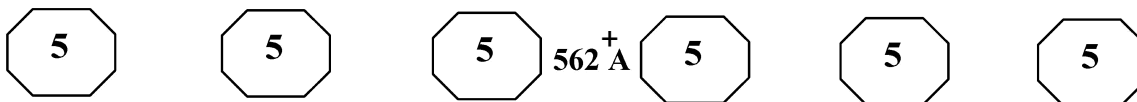
136- around 8000 B.C.E., the most extensive exploitation of agriculture occurred in river valleys, where there were both good soil and a dependable water supply regardless of the amount of rainfall.

1) Starting 2) To be started
3) Started 4) To started

137- A rotary engine attached to the steam engine enabled shafts to be turned and machines to be driven, steam power to spin and weave cotton.

1) and resulted in mills they used 2) by mills resulting in using
3) that resulted in mills to use 4) resulting in mills using

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138- This simple memorizing of individual items and procedures—known as rote learning—is relatively easy to implement on a computer. implementing what is called generalization.

- 1) The problem is more challenging than is
- 2) More challenging is the problem of
- 3) The problem more challenging than
- 4) The more challenging problem of

PART B: Vocabulary

Directions: Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

139- The past is It is gone and will never, ever come back, no matter what you do, no matter how much you cry.

- 1) irrevocable
- 2) unsurpassable
- 3) inevitable
- 4) unreliable

140- The resort's marketing campaign was so broad that it attracted not only the wealthy but also those of limited

- 1) zeal
- 2) means
- 3) rudiments
- 4) appeal

141- This engine is the last of a once great car manufacturer of the early 20th century.

- 1) uproar
- 2) proximity
- 3) tyro
- 4) vestige

142- He's a very young actor who's as happy in highbrow dramas as he is in TV comedies.

- 1) versatile
- 2) capricious
- 3) divisive
- 4) malleable

143- The treaty was formally this afternoon and will pass into law once signed by the Prime Minister later tonight.

- 1) nominated
- 2) pledged
- 3) released
- 4) ratified

144- I can't explain how I knew—I just had an that you'd been involved in an accident.

- 1) idiosyncrasy
- 2) intuition
- 3) attribution
- 4) ambiguity

145- Vehicles only the simplest of the engine improvements that methanol makes feasible would still contribute to an immediate lessening of urban air pollution.

- 1) incorporating
- 2) penetrating
- 3) conceding
- 4) disabusing

146- In 1887, an ingenious experiment performed by Albert Micheison and Edward Morley severely classical physics by failing to confirm the existence of "ether," a ghostly massless medium that was thought to permeate the universe.

- 1) predetermined
- 2) reiterated
- 3) undermined
- 4) presaged

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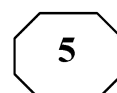
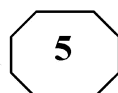
- ## PART C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

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be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Technology has the potential to improve work-life balance. For example, parents can complete work from home, thus allowing individuals to start a family, while undertaking the majority of work roles and responsibilities on one mobile device. This offers greater flexibility to individuals than traditional office-based personnel and helps individuals manage both work and life commitments with greater ease.

151- The statistics presented in the last sentence of paragraph 1 are intended to which of the following?

- 1) To suggest that there is a deficiency blocking progress in the construction industry
- 2) To justify a problem mentioned earlier in the same paragraph
- 3) To underscore a tendency to disregard a common challenge
- 4) To support an earlier assertion

152- Which of the following best describes the main purpose of paragraph 2?

- 1) To help resolve a paradox
- 2) To explore the causes of a phenomenon
- 3) To compare one domain of work with some others
- 4) To point out the shortcomings in a specific area of industry

153- Which of the following is NOT stated in the passage about the issue of the poor work-life balance in the construction industry?

- 1) The job contracts may sometimes not reflect the true severity of the issue.
- 2) The issue has the potential to lead to a state of mental exhaustion.
- 3) The competitiveness of this industry makes the issue insoluble.
- 4) The issue, as it is, has certain health-related consequences.

154- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the effect technology can have on the work-life balance in the construction industry?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Favorable | 2) Skeptical |
| 3) Mild irritation | 4) Resigned acceptance |

155- Which of the following is more likely to be the topic of the paragraph that comes after this passage?

- 1) Need for further research to illuminate the impact of technology on work-life balance
- 2) Reasons why work-life balance has gained prominence in recent times
- 3) Problems associated with traditional office-based jobs
- 4) Another factor that can affect work-life balance

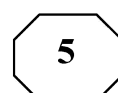
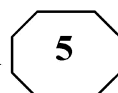
Passage 2:

Positivism is a current of thought whose beginning is usually attributed to the approaches of Auguste Comte, who only considered the knowledge from the empirical sciences valid. This paradigm, also known as Quantitative or Rationalist, establishes the existence of a certain uniformity and order in nature, which means that the natural world has its own existence, independent of who investigates it. Based on this, it is governed by laws that allow explaining, predicting and controlling phenomena. This paradigm is particularly predominant in engineering education, where students are passive throughout the learning process, and depend on the educator as a source of information and not on themselves as constructors of knowledge.

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From an epistemological point of view, Positivism has an objective position, a distant and non-interactive attitude between the subject and the peers, assuming that reality is given and can be absolutely known by the subject (e.g., an engineering student), and therefore requires finding the right and valid method to discover that reality. Consequently, positivist science is based on the assumption that the subject has an absolute possibility of knowing reality through a specific method. This is the type of problems that engineering students often encounter in classrooms, by using this traditional approach, which do not necessarily prepare them for the real problems that they will find as future engineers.

Hence, Positivism emphasizes verification, based on observation and opposing any science that is constructed without any empirical correlates. The most important characteristic of positivist theory is the search for a systematic, verifiable and measurable knowledge, focusing on the cause of phenomena that occur, from observation, measurement and statistical procedure. In this way, this paradigm leads the students to answer tests in the most accurate way possible in terms of either what educator has taught or study books, getting much better academic grades but not necessarily a better understanding.

- 156- The type of class run based on positivism, as it is described in the passage, is one which
- 1) stresses group work
 - 2) presents highly subjective topics
 - 3) is teacher-fronted
 - 4) is project-oriented
- 157- What does the underlined “it” in paragraph 1 refer to?
- 1) uniformity
 - 2) positivism
 - 3) existence
 - 4) world
- 158- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
- 1) What attribute of positivism is said to be the most consequential?
 - 2) How has positivism come to underlie the teaching methodology in engineering classes?
 - 3) Is the assumption that “reality is given” a widely accepted one in the scientific community?
 - 4) When are two positivist researchers likely to arrive at two different readings of the same outside reality?
- 159- Which of the following could best be inferred from the passage?
- 1) To investigate each type of reality, a positivist is required to use a discrete scientific method.
 - 2) The laws established by Auguste Comte as those governing nature are accepted as such by other positivists.
 - 3) Engineering students trained based on the tenets of positivism cannot efficiently handle their job demands once they start work.
 - 4) The contribution of positivism to the discovery of the real world is undisputed, though there are some philosophers who argue otherwise.
- 160- The underlined “subject” in paragraph 2 can best be replaced by which of the following?
- 1) problem
 - 2) researcher
 - 3) assumption
 - 4) scientific theme

This is the end of Section 5.

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