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D

نام نام خانوادگی محل امضاء



در وب سایت تخصصی پی اچ دی تست

عصر جمعه ۹۱/۱/۲۵

دفترچه شماره (۱)

اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود. امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فنّاوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمـون ورودی دورههای دکتـری (نیمه متمرکز) داخل در سـال ۱۳۹۱

زبان انگلیسی (عمومی) خاص

رشته های آموزش زبان انگلیسی - ادبیات انگلیسی - ترجمه - زبان شناسی همگانی (کد ۲۸۰۷ - ۲۸۰۹ - ۲۸۰۹)

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ١٠٠

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	رديف
1		١٠٠	زبان انگلیسی (عمومی)	١

فروردین سال ۱۳۹۱

این درس نمره منفی ندارد.

قیمت * + ۱۵ تومان ات پس از بر تزاری آزمون برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز میباشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار میشود.

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Section I. Grammar

PART A: Sentence Completion

<u>Directions:</u> Select the number of the answer choice that best completes the blank in the following questions.

- 1- The eighteenth-century author Jonathan Swift once suggested in a satiric essay ----
 - 1) that the twin problems of overpopulation and lacking food be addressed by Irish farmers eating their children
 - 2) Irish farmers could only address the twin problems of overpopulation and lack of food by having their children eat them all
 - 3) of the twin problems of Irish farmers, overpopulation and a lack of food, could be addressed only if their children eat them away
 - 4) that Irish farmers could address the twin problems of overpopulation and lack of food by eating their children
- 2- Some people say that the answer to crime is to build more prisons, but more sensitive observers argue that instead we should address the sources of crime ------.
 - 1) by reducing poverty, cutting off the supply of illicit drugs, and focusing on keeping kids in school
 - 2) by the reduction of poverty, cutting off the supply of illicit drugs, and focus of keeping kids in school
 - -3) to reduce poverty, to cut off the supply of illicit drugs, then to focus on keeping kids in school
 - 4) through reduced poverty, a cut off supply of illicit drugs, and focusing on keeping kids in school
- 3- The gap in the ozone layer over the North Pole can expand each summer enough ----- rates of skin cancer in the northern regions by as much as 50 percent.
 - 1) to expose Sweden to heightened UV radiation in regions as far as south to increase
 - 2) to have been exposed regions as far south as Sweden to heightened UV radiation, as well as to have increased
 - 3) for regions as far south as Sweden to expose to heightened UV radiation so as to increase
 - 4) to expose regions as far south as Sweden to heightened UV radiation and increase
- 4- ---- portraying the plight of many middle-class women in France in the 1850s.
 - 1) The reader is guided through Emma's most intimate dreams and fantasies by accurately
 - 2) The reader, guided through Emma's most intimate dreams and fantasies by the author who is accurately
 - The author guides the reader through Emma's most intimate dreams and fantasies, accurately
 - 4) The author, guiding the reader through Emma's most intimate dreams and fantasies, accurately

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- 5- ----- Once ingested, the parasite matures in the mosquito's gut for approximately a week, after which it migrates to the insect's salivary glands.
 - 1) Plasmodium, a parasite, carried into the female mosquito's blood, is a meal in blood thus infected
 - 2) To become infected with Plasmodium, the female mosquito takes a blood meal from a human carrying the parasite in his or her blood
 - 3) The female mosquito gets infected in its blood with Plasmodium, which it takes from a human carried by a parasite-laden meal
 - 4) Taking a blood meal from a human carrying a parasite in his or her blood, thereby the parasite, Plasmodium, infecting the female mosquito
- 6- Experts believe that humans have ten trillion cells in their bodies that organize any number of essential genetic elements; scientists often marvel at ------
 - 1) what incredible chaos would ensue should the cells become jumbled or misunderstand their purpose
 - 2) how jumbled cells should never ever happen to misunderstand the purpose, in that case an incredible chaos would ensue
 - 3) the reason why no chaos should ensue ,though incredibly, the cells would never jumble or misunderstand the purpose
 - 4) the incredible chaos ensuing once the cells become jumbled or to have misunderstood their purpose
- 7- The natural disaster was of such devastating magnitude that the country had no choice but to accept help from many other countries, -----
 - 1) included among which it has less friendly relations with
 - 2) among which included were the ones they had less friendly relations
 - 3) including those with which they had less than friendly relations
 - 4) including those with which it had less than friendly relations
- 8- ----, classical scholars believe that the legend of Atlantis actually dates from a much earlier time.
 - 1) Although Plato mentioned it in his dialogues
 - 2) Mentioned in Plato's dialogues notwithstanding
 - -3) Its having been mentioned in Plato's dialogues
 - 4) Despite mentioned in Plato's dialogues
- 9. -----, the employees responsible for ensuring proper x-rays, adjusting and fixing equipment, and processing clerical reports.
 - 1) Those 10 percent eliminated by Mercy Hospital due to recent budget constraints encompass
 - ²) Mercy Hospital has, due to recent budget constraints, been forced to eliminate 10 percent of its x-ray technicians' group
 - 3) Due to recent budget constraints, Mercy Hospital is being forced to eliminate 10 percent of its x-ray technicians
 - Forced by recent budget constraints, the 10 percent of Mercy Hospital's x-ray technicians are

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10- Both intellectual property lawyers and research firms --

- 1) are waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate in which corporations will be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences they discover
- 2) have been waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate of the corporations which will be allowed to file patents for the genetic sequences they have discovered
- 3)-have been waiting with great interest to see the legal outcome of the debate of whether corporations would be allowed to file patents for the discovery of certain genetic sequences
- 4) are waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate on whether corporations will be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences the corporations discover

PART B: Error Correction

<u>Directions</u>: The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice 4. Then on your answer sheet, write the number of the answer you have chosen.

- Hurricane Katrina's effect on the city of New Orleans has been much longer-lasting

 1
 than most expected. Almost four years after the storm, a quarter of the population

 2
 has never returned. /NO ERROR

 3
 4
- The lowland tropical forests of Southeast Asia are dominated in many regions by trees of

 1

 family Dipterocarpaceae. Dipterocarps are mast-seeders—that is, they reproduce

 2

 synchronously at intervals of several years. / NO ERROR

 3

 4
- 13- If the universe were replaced with its mirror image, particles' direction of motion reversed,

 and matter replaced by antimatter, an observer would not be able to tell the difference./

زبان عمومی و استعداد تحصیلی آزمون دکتری 1390،1391و1392

كليه گروهها

دانلود کلیه سوالات ارمون ککتری در سایت پی اچ دی تست

- In this area, which once had two hospitals, there is now none. Charity Hospital, the

 main refuge for the poor and uninsured for more than 250 years, is shuttered and surrounded

 by wire fencing. Doctors, nurses and military personnel spent a month cleaning and

 2
 decontaminating the first three floors the weeks after the storm, but the hospital remains

 3
 closed. / NO ERROR
- Finding out what parrots are saying to each other in the wild, and why, require long-term

 data and a deep understanding of parrotlet ecology—which is what the ranch site provides./

 NO ERROR
- 16- The tiny intestinal parasite, Trichuris trichiura, or whipworm, is a bane of children living in 2 poor sanitary conditions in developing countries today which can cause anemia, bloody 3 diarrhea, and occasionally death./ NO ERROR
- 17- The further back we look into the geological past, the more obscured the view, is masked by 1 2 3

 an increasingly fragmentary geological record./ NO ERROR
- Traditionally, the jury had 12 members and was required to reach its decision with unanimity.

 Over time, some modifications occurred. Some jurisdictions prescribe or allow a

 jury of six in minor criminal cases./ NO ERROR
- 19- My investments increased dramatically during the last year's bull market, but, unfortunately,

 1 they have decreased in value just as dramatically during this year's prolonged bear market./

 2 3

 NO ERROR

 4
- When he left his car at the nearest garage for repairs, he demanded that the mechanic, who

 1
 was notorious for recklessness, had to make optimum use of his skill./ NO ERROR

Directions: Choose the letter of the answer choice that best completes the sentence. Then on

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Section II. Vocabulary

PART A: Sentence Completion

	your answer sheet, w	rite the number of the a	nswer you have chosen	•
	=Tens Dilgood -	-1.101 mat =1 = 4 =		
21-		atisfying: the hero wo	ke up, and it turned	out that the entire story
	had been his dream.		22.0 gr	
00.0007	1) mesmerism		3) denouement	4) desuetude
22-				itionary device, she was
				sed such previous "game
	changing" products	as Ford's Model T and		e considered
	1) superannuated	2) niggardly	3) oblivious	4) jaundiced
23-	While interviewing	for a job as a comput	ter consultant, Robert	consciously provided a
	of references	s, knowing full well tha	it he had few former o	employers who would be
	laudatory about his	past projects.		
	1) potpourri	2) niche	3) dearth	4) fiat
24-	We could barely se	e the house number b	ecause of all the tree	es and vines and fecund
	greenery ont	o his front lawn.		96 = 160
	1) scuttling	2) imploding	3) ramifying	4) cascading
25-	You will remember	that there was nothing	about Gregori'	s arrival in this country-
	it sparked off a min	nor international crisis	s, the Italians being h	opping mad that one of
	their top-notch bio-	chemists should turn h	is back on his own co	untry and go to work in
10	Britain.	24		
	1) per diem	2) sub rosa	3) bona fide	4) in vitro
26-	In the Estonian capi	tal of Tallinn, a Russia	n guard at the door o	f a Soviet office building
	demanded to see a v	isitor pass; when nearl	by Estonians began to	, she relented and
	beckoned him in.	R 27		
	1) remonstrate	2) equivocate	3) recapitulate	4) extrapolate
27-	In October 1973 stu	dents rioted, and duri	ng the uprising at leas	t 77 students were killed
	and hundreds were	injured. In the afterma	th, Thanom was force	d to flee the country. His
	return to the	e country in August 19	76 precipitated a retu	ırn to authoritarian rule
	but without his direc	et participation.		
	1) unremitting	2) surreptitious	3) unassuming	4) hidebound
28-	From about 1890 to	1960, East African eth	nic groups were usuall	y classified according to
		anguages that they spo		
	rise to serious	, since languages do n	ot necessarily correlat	e closely with other
	features of culture.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1) misapprehensions	2) concatenations	3) amalgamations	4) escalations
29-		,		, Arion sailed for home.
				lors, who resolved to kill
	him and seize his we			
	1) approbation	2) indigence	3) hedonism	4) cupidity
		,	- 3 (* 7) 7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (

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	ان انگلیسی خاص (عمومی) 406D مفحه ۷	,
30-	This condition, a endocrine disorder, in the young child is characterized by thick, dry	- v.
	wrinkled, and skin; enlarged tongue; open, drooling mouth with thick lips; broad	1.
	nat face and nose; and numerous related conditions.	,
	1) swarthy 2) tawny 3) sallow 4) hazel	
31-	Flight into Earth orbit usually is achieved by launching a rocket vertically from Earth's surface and then tilting its so that its flight is parallel to the surface at the time that the spacefaring portion of the vehicle reaches orbital velocity at the desired altitude. 1) trajectory 2) gantry 3) parabola 4) anex	
32-	Although considerable resources had already been expended on the new drug development had to be halted due to adverse effects during human testing; once hailed a a kind of that could be used to treat numerous physical and mental ailments, the drug will likely be remembered only as a financial albatross that bankrupted it developers. 1) prolific - magic bullet 2) pecuniary - papacea	S
	2) if	
33-	- John Diopiles	
	Howard's friends recognize that his nervous on meeting strangers belie as underlying gregariousness, while new acquaintances often perceive him as churlish.	S
	1) chatters - indolently 2) quibbles - precisely	
	3) prattles – esoterically 4) silences – falsely	
34-	The ————————————————————————————————————	
	learn.	
	1) disingenuous - obliterate 2) somber - undermine	
	3) ominous – exacerbate 4) execrable – mitigate	
35-	The literary agent took at the statement that slush piles are nothing but;	
	he argued that several major authors, including Stephenie Meyer, Judith Guest, and even	ĺ
	Anne Frank, were discovered in such piles of unsolicited, soon-to-be-rejected	
	manuscripts.	
	1) exception - fortuitous 2) a liberty - fluky	
	3) a grudge - nascent 4) umbrage - dross	
6-	The rate varies from one prison to the next, but the overall average of inmates	
	released from prison but returned under sentence for a new crime is about 25 per cent, ——that the rest remain law-abiding; perhaps they are just not caught.	
	1) recidivism - with no assurance 2) bail - with the surveillance	
	3) incarceration - which follows 4) parole - given the fact	

CONTRACT TO A CO	was not so much about doubting the of corroborated by other reliable interviews, as it
	ther evidence that could play a role in
the case.	10900
1) preconception - salutary	2) rectitude - peripheral
• •	4) perjury - mendacious
Contemporary authors are much more	to be candid than were authors of s nevertheless often find themselves
1) under duress - emancipating	2) out like a light - scooping
3) in the doldrums - vitiating	4) at liberty - expurgating
I tried several different types of persuasion	- from to whining to sweet-talking -
but he remained obstinate. I finally	
1) defraying - acquiesced	2) proffering - desisted
3) whining - capitulated	-4)-subsiding - acceded
Many of the early Hollywood moguls so	ught to themselves and enhance their
celluloid empires by prestigious v	vriters and intellectuals, referring to them as
screenwriters.	
1) partake of - upbraiding	2) aggrandize - panning
3) attenuate - remanding	4) boast of - galling
The man that sold me my car was so nice	! He knew I was a student and couldn't afford
very much, so he gave it to me	all of a second or discount of an
1) no strings attached 2) out of this world	3) within my means 4) for a song
Marlee has sold more encyclopedias than	anyone. First, she by telling her customers
how intelligent and sophisticated they are.	After that, they are all willing to buy anything
from her.	
1) searches high and low-	2) lays it on thick
3) keeps them bottled up	4) raises eyebrows -
I went to a movie yesterday that was rate	ed for family viewing and I was shocked at the
language! Why do they have to	
1) use so many four-letter words	2) keep up with the Joneses
3) bring the community to its knees	4) show their true colors
Mr. Patterson was in his new po	sition as company accountant: he had caught
several errors on his first day of work, sav	ing the company thousands of dollars.
1) giving away the shirt off-his-back-	2) batting a thousand
3) behind the eight-ball	-4) off-the record
Jeff was scared of his own shadow, so the l	kids called him a
1) yellowbelly 2) zinger	3) zipperhead 4) yokel

با عضویت در

خبرنامه دکتری پی اچ دی تست

همواره در جریان باشید!

دانلود کلیه سوالات آزمون دکتری در سایت پی اچ دی تست

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Part B. Cloze Passage

<u>Directions:</u> Choose the number of the answer choice that best completes each blank in the following passage. Then mark your answer sheet.

Drew felt a rush of adrenaline. For a second he thought of his brother. This must be what Trey felt like whenever he made his captain's speeches before taking the football field. This was how Drew was going to feel every Saturday next year.

"No matter what, we have got to make sure that this is the best year ever," Drew said, standing, enjoying the attention that was (46) ---- on him. "From the first day of the first practice, we have to—"

"Hey. Isn't that your brother?" Clay asked, looking through the plate glass window into Starbucks.

Drew's jaw dropped in (47) ----- at having his very first speech (48) ----- so abruptly. But sure enough, there on the TV screen behind the counter was Trey himself, smiling and chatting with the reporter woman from the local news.

He had lived in Trey's shadow for far too long.

"Turn-it up!" Tamara shouted to the kid behind the counter.

He did, and just then the cameraman gave the world an extreme close-up of Trey's handsome, smiling face. The whole Starbucks crowd exploded with cheers.

"Shhhhhh!" Jason (54) -----.

Everyone fell silent to listen to Trey's response. The whole shop was (55) -----

46-1) riveted 2) incensed 3) buttressed 4) ossified 47-1) exhilaration 2) indecorum 3) supplication 4) indignation 48-1) debriefed 2) truncated 3) precipitated 4) extemporized 49-1) flippancy 2) indulgence 3) munificence 4) adulation 50-1) guild 2) posse 3) throng 4) chasm 51-1) epitaphs 2) accolades 3) personification -4)-proclivity_ 52-1) oblivious -2) predisposed -3) supercilious -4) unassuming 53-1) indisputably 2) incredulously 3) meretriciously 4) equivocally 54-1) scolded 2) recoiled 3) reiterated 4) exclaimed 55-1) abided 2) relished 3) captivated 4) lionized

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4) chicanery

Part C. Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions:</u> Read the following nine passages and choose the number of the answer choice that is the best answer to each question. Then mark your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

The critic Edmund Wilson was not a self-conscious letter writer or one who tried to sustain studied mannerisms. Nor did he resort to <u>artifice</u> or entangle himself in circumlocutions. The young, middle-aged, and old Wilson speaks directly through his letters, which are informal for the most part and which undisguisedly reflect his changing moods. On occasion — in response, perhaps, to the misery of a friend or a public outrage or a personal challenge — he can become eloquent, even passionate, but that is not his prevailing tone.

56-	- Based on the information in the passage, Wilson's letters can best be desc	ribad	0.0	Jan Springer
	1) witty 2) cynical 3) preachy 4) spor			
57-	The reference to the "young, middle-aged, and old Wilson" (line 3) serves	to sug	ggest	the
	1) longevity of Wilson's literary career			
	2) maturity Wilson displayed even as a youth			
	3) multifaceted nature of Wilson's literary persona			
	4) consistency of Wilson's letter-writing style			
58-	The word "artifice" in line 2 is closest in meaning to			

2) verdure

PASSAGE 2:

1) mirth '

The belief that it is harmful to the Black community for authors to explore the humanity of our leaders can have troubling effects. At the least, it promotes the belief that our heroes have to be perfect to be useful. At worst, it censors our full investigation of Black life. If our paintings of that life are stock and cramped, their colors drab and predictable, the representations of our culture are likely to be untrue. They will not capture the breadth and complexity of Black identity.

3) impudence

			20	
59-	The passage implie	s that Black leaders	have sometimes been porti	rayed as being
	1) above reproach		2) deeply complex	
	3) beyond understar	nding	4) without regret	
60-	In context, the "paintings" (line 4) are best understood as a reference to			
	1) colorful theorems	3	2) whimsical novels	
	3) historical biograp	phies	4) realistic sculptures	Sign of the state
61-	From the author's	point of view the beli	ef referred to in line 1 is -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1) ineluctable	2) deleterious	3) self-contradictory	4) paradoxical

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PASSAGE 3:

It is remarkable, the character of the pleasure we derive from the best books. They impress us with the conviction that one nature wrote and the same reads. But for the evidence thence afforded to the philosophical doctrine of the identity of all minds, we should suppose some preestablished harmony, some foresight of souls that were to be, and some preparation of stores for their future wants, like the fact observed in insects, who lay up food before death for the young grub they shall never see.

I would not be hurried by any love of system, by any exaggeration of insects, to underrate the book. We all know the human mind can be fed by any knowledge. And great and heroic men have existed who had almost no other information than by the printed page. I would only say that it needs a strong head to bear that diet. One must be an inventor to read well. As the proverb says, "He that would bring home the wealth of the Indies, must carry out the wealth of the Indies." There is then creative reading as well as creative writing. When the mind is braced by labor and invention, the page of whatever book we read becomes luminous with manifold allusion.

- The author uses the images of insects (paragraph 1) to parallel his discussion of ---62-
 - 1) the act of creating art
 - 2) authors working in grubby surroundings
 - 3) selfless parents toiling blindly for unknowing children
 - 4) past writers storing knowledge for future readers
- The proverb that the author cites in paragraph 2 is used to support his theory that -----63-
 - 1) only a writer can be a good reader
 - 2) books are expensive, but they are worth the money
 - 3) all the wealth in the world will not make a person a genius
 - 4) a person must apply knowledge to extract knowledge
- 64-A good title for this passage might be --
 - 1) Creative Thought

2) Creative Reading

3) The Wealth of the Past

4) Visions of the Future

PASSAGE 4:

Newspaper editor and political commentator Henry Louis Mencken was a force of nature, brushing aside all objects animal and mineral in his headlong rush to the publicity that surely awaited him. He seized each day, shook it to within an inch of its life, and then gaily went on to the next. No matter where his writing appeared, it was quoted widely, his pungently outspoken opinions debated hotly. Nobody else could make so many people so angry, or make so many others laugh so hard.

- In line 3, the words "seized" and "shook" help establish which aspect of Mencken's 65personality?
 - 1) His intensity
- 2) His petulance
- -3) His code of honor 4) His vindictiveness

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66- The public response described in lines 4-6 most strongly suggests that Mencken's writings were -----

1) arrogant

2) frivolous

3) controversial

4) authoritative

PASSAGE 5:

"Mechanical pencils rule," my fifteen-year-old grandniece, Genevieve, declared when I invited her to be her generation's voice on school supplies. "Nobody sharpens anymore." Then, continuing with a fashion maven's hyperbole and arbitrary imperatives, she gave a passionate disquisition on types of clickers, new grips, smaller lead sizes, and other niceties of pencil selection. As she consigned the yellow-painted wooden pencil to the wastebasket of history, I felt a rush of nostalgia for the perfumed sharpener shavings of my youth.

- 67- In line 3, the author refers to a "fashion maven's" tone primarily in order to ----
 - 1) emphasize the unpredictability of trends in consumer tastes
 - 2) suggest that Genevieve is excessively concerned about her clothing
 - 3) illustrate some of the exaggerated claims made by mechanical pencil manufacturers
 - 4) indicate that Genevieve expresses her opinions with authority and flair
- 68- The author mentions "sharpener shavings" (line 6) in order to portray a mood of -----
 - 1) dark foreboding.

-2) cautious optimism__

3) sentimental reminiscence

4) bitter disappointment

PASSAGE 6:

Black holes are the most efficient engines of destruction known to humanity. Their intense gravity is a one-way ticket to oblivion, and material spiraling into them can heat up to millions of degrees and glow brightly. Yet, they are not all-powerful. Even supermassive black holes are minuscule by cosmic standards. They typically account for less than one percent of their galaxy's mass. Accordingly, astronomers long assumed that supermassive holes, let alone their smaller cousins, would have little effect beyond their immediate neighborhoods. So it has come as a surprise over the past decade that <u>black hole activity</u> is closely intertwined with star formation occurring farther out in the galaxy.

- 69- Which best describes the function of the statement in lines 6-8 ("So it . . . galaxy.")?
 - 1) It offers examples to support a theory.
 - 2) It challenges recent scientific findings.
 - 3) It introduces a new view of information presented earlier in the passage.
 - 4) It provides support for the argument asserted in the preceding statement.

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- 70- Which of the following most resembles the relationship between "black hole activity" and "star formation" (lines 7-8) as described in the passage?
 - 1) A drought in a wilderness area causes a significant loss of vegetation in that area.
 - Industrial emissions in one region lead to an increase in airborne pollutants in adjacent regions.
 - 3) A volcanic eruption on one continent results in higher rainfall totals on another continent.
 - Decreased oil production in one country results in higher gas prices in oil-dependent countries.

PASSAGE 7:

While I would certainly not want to disparage the efforts of vegetarians to limit violence toward animals in their personal lives and in public institutions and practices involving the slaughter and consumption of animals, I think it is important also to underscore that vegetarianism is itself fundamentally deconstructible. Vegetarianism is not just a passion for other animals but a series of practices involving animals and a series of discourses about animals. And if we follow the logic of Derrida's thought on the question of the animal, then it is necessary both to support vegetarianism's progressive potential but also interrogate its limitations. I have already shown how animal ethics in general (and animal rights theory, in particular) tends to reinforce the very metaphysics of subjectivity it seeks to undercut inasmuch as animal ethicists rely on a shared subjectivity among human beings and animals to ground their theories. But there are other limitations in vegetarian and pro-animal practices that should be noted. First, no matter how rigorous one's vegetarianism might be, there is simply no way to nourish oneself in advanced, industrial countries that does not involve harm to animal life (and human life, as well) in direct and indirect forms.... Simply tracking the processes by which one's food gets to the table is enough to disabuse any consumer of the notion that a vegetarian diet is "cruelty free." As such, a vegetarian diet within the context of advanced, industrial societies is, at best, a significant challenge to dominant attitudes and practices toward animals, but it remains far from the kind of ethical idea it is sometimes purported to be. Second, there are other ethical stakes involved in eating that go beyond the effects consumption of meat and animal byproducts has on animals: All diets, even organic and vegetarian diets, have considerable negative effects on the natural environment and the human beings who produce and harvest food. Consequently, if we consider ethical vegetarianism to constitute an ethical stopping point, these other concerns will be overlooked. And it is precisely these other concerns, concerns about the other, often-overlooked forms of violence, that should also impassion a deconstructive approach to the question of the animal.

Although these critical points are certainly in line with the logic of a deconstructive approach to animal ethics, they do not form the focus of Derrida's analysis. Derrida draws attention, instead, to a different limitation to pro-animal ethics and politics, one that he associates with "interventionist violence" against animals. The violence at issue here takes a symbolic rather than literal form, and this symbolic violence against animals, Derrida seems to think, is one of the most pressing philosophical and metaphysical issues facing thought today. In view of this notion of symbolic violence, he makes the following statement: "Vegetarians, too, partake of animals, even of men. They practice a different mode of denigration." What

does he mean by this? Clearly, ethical vegetarianism aims at avoiding consumption of animal flesh - and presumably human flesh, as well. So, in what manner do vegetarians partake of animals and other beings toward which they aim to be nonviolent? Derrida's remark here is part of a complicated argument about the ethical questions concerning eating, incorporation, and violence toward the Other. While Derrida, like Levinas, posits a nonviolent opening to the Other... he does not believe that a wholly nonviolent relation with the Other is possible. On his line of thought, violence is irreducible in our relations with the Other, if by nonviolence we mean a thought and practice relating to the Other that respects fully the alterity of the Other. In order to speak and think about or relate to the Other, the Other must - to some extent - be appropriated and violated, even if only symbolically. How does one respect the singularity of the Other without betraying that alterity? Any act of identification, naming, or relation is a betrayal of and a violence toward the Other. Of course, this should not be taken to mean that such violence is immoral or that all forms of violence are equivalent.... [Within vegetarianism] the ethical question should not be "How do I achieve an ethically pure, cruelty-free diet?" but rather, "What is the best, most respectful, most grateful, and also most giving way of relating" to animals and other Others?

71- It is NOT true that -----

- 1) Derrida's thought forged the very metaphysics of subjectivity underlying animal ethics
- 2) in advanced, industrial countries it is not actually feasible to rely on a diet resulting from a "free-of-cruelty-to-animal" process
- the author refuses to allude to some inherent contradiction in animal ethics he has already discussed else where
- 4) the author primarily intends to humiliate those who oppose violence toward animals in their personal lives and in public institutions and practices involving the slaughter and consumption of animals
- 72- Which of the following assertions is/are made in the passage?
 - I. Derrida believes that symbolic violence against animals is currently one of the most important issues in metaphysical thought.
 - II. Symbolic violence against the Other is as bad as literal violence.
 - III. Eating in an advanced industrialized society inherently entails harming Others.
 - 1) I and III only
- 2) I, II, and III
- 3) I and II only
- 4) II only

- 73- The author most likely believes that -----
 - 1) Derrida is overly extreme in asserting that "vegetarians partake of animals, even men"
 - 2) vegetarianism is pointless since it cannot be freed from a relation of cruelty with the Other
 - 3) Levinas is short-sighted in believing a non-violent relationship with the Other is possible
 - 4) vegetarianism is noble in its efforts to limit violence against human and nonhuman animals, but it is not above questioning and criticism
- 74- A deconstructive approach to vegetarianism -----
 - 1) boils down to an environmentalist political stance
 - 2) requires a more comprehensive definition of the receiver of violence
 - 3) leads to overlooking certain concerns about the other
 - 4) demands that current industrial underpinnings of modern society be reevaluated

- 75- Suppose that a young girl rescues a formerly abused greyhound dog from an animal shelter. She names him Odysseus after the Greek explorer to honor the dog's past and celebrate his arrival in a safe and loving home. Based on the information provided in the passage, how would Derrida respond to this situation?
 - 1) Derrida would criticize the girl for committing an act of violence as severe as those committed by the dog's former owners.
 - 2) He would praise the girl for choosing such a historically significant and noble name, saying that this reflects her love of animals.
 - 3) He would point out that even naming the Other is an act of violence, albeit a symbolic one, no matter what the intention behind the name.
 - 4) Derrida would allow that, even though the act of naming entails treating the animal as Other, the respect signified by the name balances against the violence done to the dog in the past.
- 76- What definition of the word "disabuse" (paragraph 1) best fits in the context of the passage?
 - 1) Affirming someone's views
 - 2) Convincing a person that his or her views are fallacious
 - 3) Chastising someone for misguided views
 - 4) Treating something kindly and/or healing it after a period of abuse
- 77- What is the primary purpose of the passage?
 - 1) To interrogate the notion of "ethical purity" and argue that such a state of being is impossible
 - 2) To question the Derridian view of animals as Others to whom we owe an ethical responsibility, whether we are vegetarians or not
 - 3) To suggest that vegetarianism is fundamentally misguided since nobody can practice a completely "cruelty free" diet
 - 4) To critique, with the help of Derrida's philosophy, the central motivations of vegetarianism and to suggest a new basis for a discussion concerning how best to treat animals
- 78- All of the following are claims made by the author EXCEPT that -----
 - 1) vegetarianism is fundamentally deconstructive
 - 2) ethical vegetarianism aims to avoid the consumption of animal and human flesh
 - 3) vegetarianism remains far from the ethical ideal it is purported to be
 - 4) animal ethicists rely on a shared subjectivity between humans and animals to ground their theories
- 79- The author provides the most support for which of the following claims?
 - 1) Derrida draws attention to a limitation of pro-animal ethics which is associated with "interventionist violence."
 - 2) There is simply no way to feed oneself in advanced, industrialized countries without causing some harm to animal life.
 - All diets have considerably negative effects on the environment and on the humans who produce and harvest food.
 - 4) Vegetarians are not as ethically pure as vegans, who avoid all animal byproducts in their diets, thereby reducing their environmental harm.

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80- The question at the end of paragraph 2 -----

- 1) is intended to call into question the idealistic stance taken by Levinas
- 2) is the one the answer to which is, in Derrida's opinion, impossible to arrive at
- 3) seeks to suggest that an ethically pure, cruelty-free diet is simply impossible
- 4) aims to expose the nature of man which is irreconcilable with animal ethics, even in its "Derridain" interpretation
- 81- Which of the following best represents the relationship between the two paragraphs in the passage?
 - 1) Paradoxical

2) Thesis and synthesis

3) Complementary

4) Thesis and antithesis

PASSAGE 8:

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Ridiculing television, and warning about its inherent evils, is nothing new. It has been that way since the medium was invented, and television hasn't exactly been lavished with respect as the decades have passed. I suspect, though, that a lot of the fear and loathing directed at television comes out of a time-honored, reflexive overreaction to the dominant medium of the moment. For the past several decades, television has been blamed for corrupting our youth and exciting our adults, distorting reality, and basically being a big, perhaps dangerous, waste of time. Before TV, radio and film were accused of the same things. And long before that—in fact, some 2,500 years earlier – philosophers were arguing that poetry and drama should be excluded from any ideal city on much the same grounds.

In Book 10 of the Republic, Plato (428-348 B.C.) attacks epic poet Homer (c. 850 B.C.) and the tragedians on several grounds, all of which have a familiar ring. "Their productions are appearances and not realities," he gripes. "Drawing, and in fact all imitation . . . [is] quite removed from the truth." The audience, as well as the art form, troubled Plato, whose remarks are colored by an implied disdain for the popularity of public performances. The "common people," as Plato so charitably calls them, are drawn to "peevish and diverse" characters—such as Odysseus and other heroes in the Iliad and the Odyssey—who (to Plato, anyway) engage in such 'questionable displays of emotion as "spinning out a long melancholy lamentation" or "disfiguring themselves in grief." To Plato, baring such intimate sorrows is not to be condoned. (Clearly, he would have given thumbs down to the central characters of Shakespeare's Hamlet and Macbeth.) "If you receive the pleasure-seasoned Muse of song and epic," Plato warns, "pleasure and pain will be kings in your city, instead of law." Finally, Plato sums up his antiarts argument with the cold, sweeping pronouncement that "poetry is not to be taken seriously."

One academic who has studied and written extensively about both Plato and television suggests that Plato, rather than being anti-arts, was merely an elitist. Plato wanted to ban poetry readings and live theater, the argument goes, because, being free and accessible and raucous and extremely popular, they were the mass entertainment of that era. "If, instead of 'tragedy' and 'poetry,' and 'Homer' and 'Aeschylus,' you read 'mass entertainment' or 'popular media,' you'll recognize Plato's arguments as the ancestor of all the reasons we have today for being suspicious of television."

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82-

To wit: poetry, by which Plato means drama, confuses us between appearance and reality. The action it presents is too extreme and violent. Most important, it's a corrupting influence, perverting its audience by bombarding it with inferior characters and vulgar subjects-and constituting, in Plato's own words, "a harm to the mind of its audience."

35 If Plato's Republic had become reality, it would have been a republic with a lot of empty libraries, theaters, and museums-if, indeed, those repositories of the arts would have survived at all. Plato's personal utopia never came to pass-but throughout the centuries, wherever and whenever a new medium of artistic expression attracted a lot of people, someone has been ready, waiting, and eager to attack its content and fear its impact.

82-	The opening paragraph primarily serves to			
	1) examine the evolution of television as a medium			
	2) explain why television, radio, and drama appeal to the masses			
	3) directly compare television and drama as art forms			
	4) place contemporary criticism of television in a historical context			
83-	Which of the following television shows would be LEAST vulnerable to the criticism expressed in lines 5-6 ("For time")?			
	1) A documentary on the state of education in the nation			

- 3) A comedy whose primary characters are supernatural
- 4) A soap opera depicting interpersonal conflicts in a fictional law firm 84-In line 15, "drawn" most nearly means -----

-2) A melodrama in which police detectives attempt to solve crimes

- 1) shaped 2) attracted 3) selected 4) depicted Which of the following best characterizes Plato's view of the heroes mentioned in line 16? 85-1) Contempt 2) Distrust 3) Curiosity 4) Disappointment The academic (line 24) indicates that Plato was primarily characterized by his -86-
- 1) artistry 2) irreverence -3) cynicism 4) snobbishness
- 87-The primary purpose of the statements in lines 24-27 ---. ("One . . . that era") is to
 - 1) account for the appeal of Plato's writings
 - 2) show how Plato's view of politics should be understood in today's terms
 - 3) put divergent interpretations of Plato into historical perspective
 - 4) provide an interpretation of a viewpoint described in the previous paragraph
- 88-The fourth paragraph (lines 31-34) indicates that Plato's principal objection to "poetry" (line 31) was its -----
 - 1) widespread popularity

- 2) influence on people's morals
- 3) depiction of turbulent events
- 4) misrepresentation of historical figures
- 89- The author of the passage would probably agree with which of the following statements about the "utopia" referred to in line 37?
 - 1) It would have stifled human creativity.
 - It is an ideal that we should continue to work towards.
 - 3) It was a notion rejected by Greek philosophers.
 - 4) It may come to pass because of the popularity of television.

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- 90- The comment about "a new medium of artistic expression" (line 38) primarily suggests that -----
 - 1) people often disguise their true feelings when it comes to art
 - 2) a popular new art form will always receive some form of negative response
 - 3) certain societies in the past have been slow to accept new art forms
 - 4) the popular response to a new art form will often overcome opposition to it
- 91- It can be understood from the passage that if central characters of Shakespeare's Hamlet and Macbeth had been presented to Plato, he would have -----.
 - 1) deprecated them

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- 2) changed his attitude towards art
- 3) become nonplussed
- 4) encouraged people in his utopian society to emulate them

برخی فعالیت های وب سایت پی اچ دی تست:
- مشاوره و پاسخگویی به سوالات داوطلبان آزمون دکتری
- مشاوره پذیرش در دکتری خارج از کشور
- مشاوره و راهنمایی در زمینه مقاله نویسی
- آخرین اخبار و اطلاعات دکتری پولی

دانلود کلیه سوالات آزمون دکتری در سایت پی اچ دی تست

- جدید ترین اخبار و اطلاعیه های پذیرش دکتری استعداد درخشان

PASSAGE 9:

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Our walk through the forest was like a journey through an extended underground cavern. We wound through obscure passages, out into small openings or great rooms, and then tunneled back into winding passageways. Toward the end of the afternoon, we followed what seemed to be a large movement of chimpanzees into one great open room in the forest, relatively clear except for columns of nut trees. Soon about a dozen chimps were hammering away, using log hammers on log or root anvils.

We had entered a factory, but it was also a nursery. I turned to watch a mother playing with her infant, tickling his toes with playful little nibbles and then looking into his laughing face and eyes with the most amazing gaze of adoration. Elsewhere, three adult females had situated themselves in a tree and were kissing and tickling an infant, who writhed with apparent pleasure. Suddenly, their faces, which had taken on remarkable glowing expressions of adoration registered in my mind as entirely comprehensible. I was looking at intelligent faces experiencing an emotion I could only imagine to be love.

One commentator has said that the big difference between humans and chimps (intelligent though those apes may be) is that humans can invent great wonders of technology. "I considered the differences between men and animals," this person wrote. "Some were vast. A chimpanzee could be taught to drive a car. It could even be taught to build parts of it. But it could not begin to design it Our intellect is incomparably more sophisticated than [that of] any animal." One hears this sort of argument often and to my mind, it is mere self-stroking puffery. Could you or I begin to design a car? Has any single human actually designed a car? Could anyone person abandoned at birth on a desert island somewhere—without pictures, communication, education, or artifacts — even invent a tricycle or a child's kite or a mousetrap? Obviously not. Left at birth on a desert island, you and I and that commentator would be lifting and dropping chunks of wood or rounded stones onto hard nuts — and be glad we figured that one out.

The great accomplishment of *Homo sapiens* is not technology, which has become bigger and scarier than we are, a mixed blessing. The great accomplishment is language, which has enabled us to accumulate and coordinate our achievements, insights, and minicreations. Our big technologies are collective efforts, cultural products, all and always made possible by language. Even the supposed "milestones" of technological advancement – the use of movable type, to take one example – were collective events. Johannes Gutenberg didn't think up movable type whole, in an isolated stroke of genius. His partner was a goldsmith; his father was a mint employee, entirely familiar with soft metals. Printing presses were all around Europe by then. Gutenberg's great genius was to assemble, revise, and modify already long-established traditions in metallurgy, goldsmithing, and woodblock printing, not to mention papermaking and press design.

Our one great accomplishment is language, but our great hope is the internal compass that may enable us to guide ourselves and our technological powers into the future: our glowing capacity for valuing our own kind and for at least some empathy beyond our kind. The hand lifting and dropping the stone is less impressive than the eye that gazes with love.

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92-	It can be inferred that the "chimps" ment	ioned in line 5 are				
	1) using simple tools to crack open nuts					
	2) taking out their aggressions on the nut trees					
	3) working cooperatively on different tasks					
	4) expressing themselves by making a lot of noise					
93-	The author uses the word "factory" (line					
	1) the chimpanzees are doing productive work collectively					
	2) the sound created by the chimpanzees' activity is loud enough to impair hearing					
	3) only those chimpanzees who want to parti	3) only those chimpanzees who want to participate in communal activities do so				
	4) the activity of the male chimpanzees diffe					
94-	In lines 19-20 ("it puffery"), the author characterizes the commentator's argument as					
	1) witty repartee	2) exaggerated self-regard				
	3) deliberate distortion	4) self-conscious hyperbole				
95-	The questions in lines 20-24 serve primari	[] : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :				
	1) point to an alternative explanation	provide an example of missing data				
	3) imply that an argument is flawed	4) debate whether knowledge is incomplete				
96-		he author characterizes technology as				
70-	그 것 같은 그리고 있는데 그리고 그렇게 하면 가장 하면	·				
	그 사람이 그리고 있는 것이다. 그 이 것이 나갔다고 있는 것이 없는 것이 되지 않는 것이다.	1) a force that is ultimately shaped by the fears of those who created it				
	2) an achievement that has grown impressively in importance over time					
	3) a phenomenon that has come to overshade					
07	4) an inevitable step in the development of h	에 가입니다. 1 전에 가입니다. 그래면 가입니다. 그 전에 가입니다. 이 사이에 대한 생각이 있다면 하게 하는데, 그 모든데 보다 하다.				
97-	According to the author, the "great accomplishment is language" (line 27) because it					
	allows human beings to	a				
	1) work with each other so that dangerous co	The state of the s				
	2) express in concrete form notions that would otherwise seem vague and abstract					
	3) express their emotions and show their feelings toward one another					
	4) combine small, individual advances into					
98-	The author uses the word "supposed" in l					
	1) bolster the claims of authorities who are o					
	2) suggest that a certain concept may not be entirely accurate					
	3) indicate a complete and technically correct					
	4) make reference to a viewpoint that is known	wn to be controversial				
99-	Which best describes the relationship bety	ween the "internal compass" (line 37) and the				
	characterization of chimpanzee behaviors in the second paragraph (lines 7-13)?					
	1) Both are examples of the ability of primates to use tools to improve their lives.					
	2) One deals with nonverbal communication, while the other deals with communication					
	through language.					
	3) Both represent the ability to have affection	n for and understanding of other beings.				
	4) One is an example of a uniquely human ability, while the other is an example of an ability.					
	that chimpanzees may or may not have.	***************************************				
100-	The "hand" (line 39) and the "eye" (line 4	(1) represent, respectively, which of the				
	following?	- 1 - Fr - marril a or hanger of all a strang or our				
	1) War and peace	2) Ingenuity and language				
	3) Gesture and feeling	4) Technology and empathy				
	5) Costate and reciting	4) rouniology and empaniy				