

سوالات زبان کنکور سراسری ۱۳۹۰ رشته علوم انسانی

Part A: Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-85 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 76- ----- it was getting late, we took the train to reach there on time.
1) So 2) As 3) Until 4) So that
- 77- These people are ----- boring that we hate to visit them.
1) so 2) too 3) such a 4) enough
- 78- ----- I am trying hard to learn how to play the piano, I don't seem to improve.
1) Since 2) Because 3) Whether 4) Even though
- 79- He ----- me before he took my car; I am annoyed.
1) must ask 2) should ask 3) should have asked 4) must have asked
- 80- I always thought the worst of myself and had no -----.
1) confidence 2) involvement 3) definition 4) procedure
- 81- The teacher ----- the students into different groups for the exam.
1) decreased 2) removed 3) separated 4) relied
- 82- The police said they were very concerned about the boy's safety. "Concerned" means -----
1) surprised 2) confused 3) excited 4) worried
- 83- We can observe serious ----- problems on the police force.
1) device 2) discipline 3) possibility 4) guarantee
- 84- A: "Do you think we ought to ----- the police?"
B: "No, I don't think so."
1) inform 2) survive 3) perform 4) attract
- 85- He wasn't ----- dressed for the party.
1) mentally 2) suitably 3) usefully 4) continuously

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 86-90 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

Try (86) ----- make your oral report too long. Include only the most important points. Work hard on your introduction and conclusion. These are what your (87) ----- will remember most. The most important thing is to practice. Read your report out loud. If it is long, (88) ----- it carefully to realize how to make it shorter. Try changing the tone of your voice and the speed of your speaking. Next, read it to a small group of friends. Ask them to (89) ----- what they think you can do to make it better.

If you want to be successful, these are the steps you need to take whether you like it (90) ----.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 86- 1) do not | 2) you not | 3) to not | 4) not to |
| 87- 1) audience | 2) issues | 3) sample | 4) realities |
| 88- 1) release | 2) predict | 3) examine | 4) magnify |
| 89- 1) bother | 2) suggest | 3) enhance | 4) concentrate |
| 90- 1) or you not | 2) not | 3) does not | 4) or not |

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read two passages. The passages are followed by some questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

The Eskimos' way of life has changed much over the past hundred years, although many traditional customs do persist. And despite the geographical separation between different Eskimo groups, all Eskimos have preserved a similar culture. They are still mainly coastal people who journey inland in the short summers to hunt caribou and birds, and to fish. The major exceptions are some North Alaskan Eskimos and the Caribou Eskimos, who live inland all the year round. The North Alaskan Eskimos are famous for hunting the enormous bowhead whale, weighing 54 tonnes (60 US tons). Elsewhere on the coast, Eskimos hunt seals, walruses, and smaller whales such as the white whale. Fishing for cod is popular among the Eskimos in Greenland and Labrador.

91- What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Eskimos' hunting skills | 2) How old Eskimos' customs are |
| 3) Why Eskimos live near oceans | 4) Some common features among Eskimos |

92- It is true that -----.

- 1) all Eskimo groups are coastal people
- 2) all Eskimos' traditional customs are lost
- 3) Eskimos have few traditional customs to be proud of
- 4) Eskimos do not live in the same way as they did two centuries ago

93- The word "exceptions" in line 5 refers to -----.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) two groups of Eskimos | 2) geographical locations |
| 3) the animals some Eskimos hunt for food | 4) the ways some Eskimo groups get their food |

94- It can be reasonably concluded from the passage that some Eskimos hunt the bowhead whale -----.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) for fun | 2) out of need |
| 3) to show their hunting ability | 4) to sell its meat to the U.S |

95- Which of the following animals cannot be necessarily found in or near bodies of water?

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|-------------|
| 1) Seals | 2) Cod | 3) Caribou | 4) Walruses |
|----------|--------|------------|-------------|

PASSAGE 2:

Lions rival tigers for the title of the biggest cat. In fact, lions and tigers are so similar in their physical features that without their distinctively colored fur, soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals, even scientists have trouble telling them apart. Male lions weigh between 150 and 250 kg (330 and 550 lb) and stand about 123 cm (about 48 in) tall at the shoulder. They measure up to 250 cm (98 in) in length, not including the tail, which measures an additional 90 to 105 cm (35 to 41 in). Female lions are smaller, weighing between 120 and 182 kg (265 and 400 lb). They stand about 107 cm (about 42 in) tall and measure less than 175 cm (less than 69 in) in length, with a slightly shorter tail.

Adult lions have fur that varies in color from light brown to reddish brown. The fur of the tail is darker. Only male lions grow a mane, the long hair around the shoulders, which grows darker and fuller as the animal ages. Cubs are born with thickly spotted fur, which helps them hide from dangerous animals. The spots gradually lose color as the cubs grow up, sometimes remaining on the legs and belly until the lion grows fully.

96- It can be understood from the passage that lions and tigers -----.

- 1) are each other's enemies
- 2) are very similar in form
- 3) are mentioned together in all scientists' reports
- 4) are the biggest animals in some parts of the world

97- A male lion is ----- long (including its tail).

- 1) over 3 meters
- 2) less than 3 meters
- 3) two and a half meters
- 4) one meter and twenty-three centimeters

98- According to the passage, it is normally impossible to find -----.

- 1) a lion with a one-meter-long tail
- 2) a male lion that is less than 123 cm tall at the shoulder
- 3) a female lion that is less than 100 kg
- 4) a female lion smaller in size than a male one

99- What does paragraph 1 mainly discuss?

- 1) Physical features of lions
- 2) Difference in length between lions
- 3) Why male and female lions are different
- 4) What makes scientists confused about lions

100- Which of the following words is defined in the passage?

- 1) cub
- 2) shoulder
- 3) mane
- 4) spot