

- ۷۱- از دقت در پیام آیهی شریفه‌ی: «أنا هديناه السبيل أما شاكراً و أما كفوراً» مفهوم می‌گردد که
 (۱) انسان، در چارچوب قوانین حاکم بر هستی، حق انتخاب دارد.
 (۲) هدایت به راه کمال، خواه ناخواه توأم با فراز و نشیب‌ها است.
 (۳) قانون لطف، ایجاب می‌کند هدایت انسان را که هرگز در آن تخلفی نخواهد بود.
 (۴) خدای متعال، با ارسال رسولان و انزال کتب آسمانی، راه را به انسان نشان داد.
- ۷۲- انتساب علم خداوند، به پایان و نتیجه‌ی حوادث یا به حوادث و نتایج آن، به ترتیب و که علم خداوند، می‌باشد.
 (۱) درست - نادرست - یک پیش‌بینی صرف درباره‌ی نتیجه (۲) نادرست - درست - درست - یک پیش‌بینی صرف درباره‌ی نتیجه
 (۳) درست - نادرست - علم به تمام عوامل و جزئیات (۴) نادرست - درست - علم به تمام عوامل و جزئیات
- ۷۳- «تصمیم جدی بر ترک گناه» و «تبدیل شیرینی گناه به تلخی پشیمانی و حسرت» به ترتیب مرحله‌ی و توبه است که مفهوم نخست، از دقت در پیام عبارت به دست می‌آید.
 (۱) اول - دوم - التوبه تطهّر القلوب و تغسل الذنوب (۲) دوم - اول - التوبه تطهّر القلوب و تغسل الذنوب
 (۳) دوم - اول - المستغفر من الذنب و يفعله كالمستهزئ برّبه (۴) اول - دوم - المستغفر من الذنب و يفعله كالمستهزئ برّبه
- ۷۴- از دقت در پیام آیهی شریفه‌ی: «قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ وَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا خَالِصَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ نَفَصَلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ» مفهوم می‌گردد که «استفاده از زیورهای حلال دنیایی و آخروی به ترتیب و است.
 (۱) مختص به مؤمنان، اما توأم به رنج در دنیا - مختص به مؤمنان در آخرت
 (۲) مشترک بین مؤمنان و غیرمؤمنان در دنیا - مختص به مؤمنان در آخرت
 (۳) مختص به مؤمنان، اما توأم به رنج در دنیا - خالص از غم و اندوه در آخرت
 (۴) مشترک بین مؤمنان و غیرمؤمنان در دنیا - خالص از غم و اندوه در آخرت
- ۷۵- در برنامه‌ریزی برای ارتقای توانمندی فرد و جامعه آیهی شریفه‌ی مبین می‌باشد.
 (۱) ادع الی سبیل ربّک بالحکمة و الموعظة - تقویت عزت نفس عمومی
 (۲) ادع الی سبیل ربّک بالحکمة و الموعظة - تقویت ایمان و اراده
 (۳) و قال موسی لقومه استعینوا بالله و اصبروا - تقویت ایمان و اراده
 (۴) و قال موسی لقومه استعینوا بالله و اصبروا - تقویت عزت نفس عمومی

Part A: Vocabulary and Grammar

Directions: Questions 76-87 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- Ali left his job because he was so tired of ----- the some job, day after day.
1) do 2) doing 3) to do 4) doing of
- 77- The kid ate a large plate of food for lunch, ----- her sister just ate a snack.
1) since 2) whether 3) whereas 4) so that
- 78- I don't think I am really ----- for a hard job like that.
1) experienced enough 2) so experienced
3) such experienced 4) too experienced
- 79- Mary's poor diet ----- the reason for the frequent colds she catches in the last six months.
1) can have been 2) might have to be 3) must have to be 4) may have been
- 80- This travel agency holds tours which provide a wide variety of outdoor -----.
1) occasions 2) functions 3) activities 4) instructions
- 81- The new office block really ----- out from the older buildings around it.
1) sticks 2) breaks 3) brings 4) takes
- 82- The success of the ----- depends on our controlling the conditions carefully.
1) emergency 2) experiment 3) entertainment 4) environment
- 83- If we do not find a good solution for the problem now, we will be ----- up trouble for ourselves in the near future.
1) lifting 2) keeping 3) joining 4) storing
- 84- The education ----- is having a meeting tomorrow to decide how many new teachers should be hired.
1) missionary 2) committee 3) audience 4) community
- 85- Every packet of cigarettes should come with a government health warning which is ----- to it.
1) attached 2) forced 3) forbidden 4) promised
- 86- You can buy a/an ----- version of the dictionary and save money in this way.
1) regular 2) national 3) electronic 4) reasonable
- 87- They found a rock with gold in it, ----- buried in the earth's surface.
1) straightly 2) efficiently 3) rapidly 4) deeply

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 88-92 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.

An unemployed person is someone who is able and willing to work but cannot find a job. The reasons for this can be (88) -----: the person may not be suitable for the type of employment he or she is looking for; the (89) ----- or type of course that person is trained in may suffer (90) ----- and the person is made unemployed again, (91) -----, looking for a similar job is that much harder as others (92) ----- for the fewer positions available in that line of work.

- 88- 1) famous 2) various 3) flexible 4) subordinate
- 89- 1) stance 2) strategy 3) occasion 4) industry
- 90- 1) smoothly 2) definitely 3) interchangeably 4) economically
- 91- 1) moreover 2) whatever 3) although 4) unless
- 92- 1) involve 2) compare 3) compete 4) evaluate

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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

PASSAGE 1:

To die on the banks of the River Ganges in India and to have one's ashes cast on its waters, is for a Hindu to be sure of a happy future life. Bathing in its waters is believed to wash away sins and cure disease. At the holy city of Varanasi, also called Benares, the banks are lined with temples from which great stairs stretch down to the river so that people can bathe.

Indians often call the river Mother Ganges. It is a good name, for some 300 million Indians depend on its waters to water the surrounding land and provide sufficient food crops. When the summer rains join with the melted snows from the Himalayas, the smaller rivers fill and cause the Ganges to rise and flood the low parts of the plain, soaking the soil so that it is ready for planting. The river leaves a coating of rich new soil behind. In the dry season its waters are sometimes led to the fields by ditches so that a second crop can be grown.

From the central Himalayas the Ganges flows for about 2,500 kilometres (1,500 miles) to its mouth at the head of the Bay of Bengal. It is the second longest river in India (the Brahmaputra is the longest). Thousands of villages are scattered over the great plain through which it flows, and there are more people living here than in any other part of India.

Among the branches of the Ganges is the Jumna (or Yamuna) River, on which stand the historic cities of Delhi and Agra.

- 93- For a Hindu, -----, is considered a happy future life.**
- 1) swimming in the River Ganges
 - 2) throwing dust in the River Ganges
 - 3) dying by the side of the River Ganges
 - 4) taking away a little water of the River Ganges
- 94- Which statement about Ganges River is NOT true?**
- 1) Every Indian believes that Ganges River washes away all the sins.
 - 2) It is a common belief in India that swimming in Ganges River will cure diseases.
 - 3) There are plenty of temples on the banks of the River Ganges for people to worship and have access to the holy water.
 - 4) The river Ganges is located in a holy city.
- 95- Why do people call the river Mother Ganges?**
- 1) Because it waters 300 million Indians.
 - 2) Because it dominates the surrounding land.
 - 3) Because it fills other rivers which people use.
 - 4) Because they benefit from it by using its water for farming.
- 96- Which of the following is the origin of the Ganges?**
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1) Central Himalayas | 2) Brahmaputra |
| 3) Yamuna | 4) Agra |

PASSAGE 2:

To obtain power from the sun's rays is to use nuclear power developed at no expense in a laboratory 93 *million* miles away. For the bright energy of the sun is maintained by nuclear transformation of chemical elements occurring in the sun's interior at temperatures of many million degrees, and at pressures of many million atmospheres. The resources of solar power are enormous. If 100 per cent efficiency could be secured in the transformation of radiant solar energy into mechanical work, a horsepower per square yard of ground surface would be available under cloudless skies. The expense of collecting solar energy still prevents its competition with the usual power sources. Yet, unless the vague promise of safe thermonuclear power from oceans becomes realized, solar power must supply the enormous and growing requirements of children within two centuries. Because the ground sources (coal, oil and uranium) may be used up soon, they will become more costly than solar power.

- 97- **According to the reading, what do we need to convert sunrays to energy?**
1) Thermonuclear power sources.
2) A constant resource of chemicals.
3) A laboratory millions of miles away.
4) A cloudless sky at temperatures of enormous degrees.
- 98- **The writer points out that solar energy is not used on a large scale -----.**
1) though it is clean and safe
2) because the expense of controlling it is enormous
3) because it can create some dangers to the environment
4) since it is costly and less cost-effective than other sources of energy
- 99- **Which of the following is the best topic for the reading?**
1) Solar energy: an impossible energy source 2) Solar energy: facts and realities
3) Expenses of using solar energy 4) Different sources of energy
- 100- **According to the reading, an alternative to solar energy can be -----.**
1) ocean thermonuclear power 2) energy from fossils
3) radiant energy 4) nuclear power