سـؤالات آزمـون عصرينجشنبه ١٤٠٥–١٠٠١

► Part One: Reading comprehension

Directions: Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), (d) to each question.

▶ Passage One:

As evidence of our priorities, there can be no greater indictment of our generation than to compare the resources we advocate to arms with those we spend on helping the poor. Global defense expenditures have now grown so large that it is difficult to grasp their full dimensions. The world's military expenditures of only half a day could finance WHO's COVID-19 vaccination program. A modern tank costing about \$5 million could provide 2000 classrooms for 50,000 children. A jet fighter for \$40 million is the equivalent of 50,000 pharmacies in poor countries. Public expenditure on weapons research approaches billions of dollars a year and occupies more than a million scientists and engineers throughout the world. This is a greater research effort than on anything else on Earth, and is more than that on the problems of energy, health, education, and food combined. Only a small amount of each country's budget is spent annually on development aid, and even this amount is declining each year. In addition, the rich countries' relief aids to the developing nations have reduced dramatically in recent years.

1- The author seems to his/her generation for the type of						
expenditure me	ntioned.					
a) disapprove	b) admire	c) support	d) appreciate			

- 2- The expenditures on global defense have resulted in
- a) fewer arms sales throughout the world
- b) more annual development aids
- c) more employment all over the world
- d) fewer public welfare programs
- 3- The underlined word that refers to
- a) anything else b) research effort c) public expenditure d) main priority
- 4- It is implied that the author of this article.....
- a) disagrees with any expenditure on military forces
- b) favors spending more money on development aid
- c) faces generation gap in his/her country
- d) supports more arms race between the countries
- 5- The author of this article is the priorities in the world.
- a) unaware of b) indifferent to c) critical of d) in favor of

▶ Passage Two:

The human body can tolerate only a small range of temperature. Heat reactions usually occur when large amounts of water and/or salt are lost through excessive sweating following energetic exercise. When the body becomes overheated and cannot remove this excess heat, **heat exhaustion** and **heat stroke** are possible. Heat exhaustion is generally characterized by clammy skin, fatigue, nausea, dizziness, plentiful sweating, and sometimes fainting, resulting from an inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids. First aid treatment for this condition includes having the victim lie down, raising the feet 8 to 12 inches, applying cool, wet cloths to the skin, and giving the victim sips of salt water. Heat stroke is much more serious; it is an immediate life-threatening situation. The characteristics of heat stroke are a high body temperature (which may reach 106° F or more); a rapid pulse; hot, dry skin; and a blocked sweating mechanism. Victims of this condition may be unconscious, and first-aid measures should be directed at quickly

cooling the body. The victim should be placed in a tub of cold water or repeatedly sponged with cool water until his or her temperature is sufficiently lowered. Care should be taken, however, not to over-chill the victim once the temperature is below 102° F.

- 6- The most immediate concern of a person attending to a victim of heat stroke should be to........
- a) get salt into his/her body
- b) raise his/her feet
- c) lower his/her pulse
- d) lower his/her temperature
- 7- which of the following is a sign of heat exhaustion?
- a) long-term unconsciousness
- b) a lot of sweating

c) hot and dry skin

- d) a weak pulse
- 8- According to the passage ,heat stroke is than heat exhaustion.
- a) more hazardous
- b) less significant
- c) less threatening
- d) more prevalent
- 9- Symptoms such as nausea and dizziness in a heat exhaustion victim indicate that the person most likely needs to.......
- a) be immediately taken to a hospital
- b) be given more salt water
- c) be immersed in a tub of water
- d) sweat more and more
- 10- It is concluded in the passage that we shouldchilling the victim when the temperature is below 102° F
- a) stop
- b) continue
- c) repeat
- d) start

▶ Passage Three:

To address remaining and emerging challenges, World Health Organization (WHO) developed the *Global Technical strategy* for malaria 2016-2030, which was adopted by World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2015. The strategy sets the most ambitious targets for reductions in malaria cases and deaths since the malaria eradication era began. It was developed to defeat malaria 2016-2030 for a malaria-free world, to ensure shared goals. The strategy has three main building blocks. **Pillar I** is to ensure universal access to malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment. **Pillar 2** is to accelerate efforts towards the elimination of malaria and attainment of malaria free-status. **Pillar 3** is to transform malaria surveillance into a core intervention.

It is estimated that annual investment in malaria control and elimination will need to increase 6.4 billion US dollars per year by 2020 to meet the first milestone of 40% reduction in malaria incidence and mortality rates. Annual investment should then further increase to 7.7 billion US dollars by 2025 to meet the second milestone of a 75% reduction. To achieve 90% reduction goal, annual malaria spending will need to reach an estimated 8.7 billion US dollars by 2030.

11- WHO and WHA defeating malaria.

- a) follow a common goal in
- b) have different strategies for
- c) move behind 2016-2030 plan in
- d) provide the funds necessary for

12- The text considers a steady increase in for malaria control and elimination.

- a) the number of pillars
- b) annual investments
- c) malaria cases
- d) ambitious targets

13- The time interval of 2016-2030 for malaria reduction or eradication seems to be set to defeat malaria.

- a) a fixed evidence-based rate of time
- b) determined on the basis of the existing fund
- c) determined on the basis of the field work
- d) an approximate estimate of the time

14- The classification of the global technical strategy (for malaria defeat) into three main building blocks is to

- a) speed up efforts to raise the necessary funds
- b) spread malaria prevention knowledge universally
- c) target the malaria eradication tasks more specifically
- d) start the intervention phase right from the beginning

15- The last sentence in achieving the intended goals.

- a) rules out 2030 as the intended time
- b) highlights the importance of investment
- c) refers to the writer's lack of hope
- d) shows the funds already available

▶ Passage Four:

In a purely rational world ,vaccination rates would fluctuate constantly depending on how much people fear getting sick . That's what scientists have discovered while trying to find a model for vaccination rates mathematically. But scientists have recently found the missing puzzle piece that explains why vaccination rates stay high in the real world or, in some cases, low. The reason, it turns out, is peer pressure. Public health officials frequently worry about low levels of childhood vaccination, often driven by unfounded concerns that vaccines are linked with autism. But in many nations without mandatory vaccination rules, rates of childhood vaccination remain surprisingly high, said Tamer Oraby, a mathematician at the University of Guelph in Ontario, Canada. The question we want to answer is, "why are we seeing such high vaccination levels in non-mandatory vaccination programs?"

16- According to the passage, the rate of vaccination......

- a) has significantly reduced recently
- b) is following a steady pattern
- c) remains steady no matter what people think
- d) is affected by public views on its safety

17- The underlined that (line 2) refers to

- a) change in the rate of vaccination
- b) vaccination importance in a purely rational world
- c) mathematical modeling of vaccination rates
- d) people's fear of becoming sick

18- The term missing puzzle piece in the (line 4) indicates.........

- a) vaccination models
- b) real world
- c) peer pressure
- d) low vaccination cases
- 19- The author implicitly people's worries on the link between autism and childhood vaccination.
- a) confirms
- b) opposes
- c) justifies
- d) initiates
- 20- Lack of mandatory vaccination rules vaccination levels.
- a) does not necessarily reduce
- b) are recommended to increase
- c) serves as an incentive to enhance
- d) is believed to have an impact on

► Part two: Vocabulary

•	er's suggestion was likely to have a go		he team members		
a) verified	b) appreciated	c) consolida	ated d) rejected		
	he patientu oms started, makin		•		
a) recovered from	m b) benefited	from c)ceased	d) distinguished		
	side effects of this of can reach the org		of blood vessels so		
a) dilatation	b) constriction	on c) restriction	d) inhibition		
	e to his emot ybody can easily se		nting a dis <mark>agreeable</mark>	اهنمای -	
a) release	b) suppress	c) express	d) display	عر س	
	ogist managed to Il the people in the		nterest until the end attentive.	اهنمای جامع سوالات زبان ارشد علوم بزشک	
a) reduce	b) confine	c) decline	d) sustain	شد علو	
of any surgical p	procedure.		ecause she was afraid	يْ ئ	
a) reluctant towa c) keen on		b) enthusiastic abod) inclined to	ut		
,			present in the body.		
a) termination	b) elimination				
patient's pain.	llers sedativ				
a) endanger	b) suppress	c) endure	d) encompass		
29- Adolescents events.	are able to think i	n terms of future i	rather than just		
a) current	b) upcoming	c) forthcoming	d) distant		
30- One important nursing procedure is the vital signs assessment which					
-	after physical ex				
a) informed	b) performed	c) reformed	d) notified		

31- Scientists create a weakened vaccine by the power of an					
organism that causes the disease.					
a) approving b) intensifying c) attenuating d) enhancing					
32- Timely by a skilled clinician is one of the most important					
factors in early diagnosis and treatment of the disease.					
a) contamination b) contraction c) intervention d) impairment					
33- The physician used a simple clear language to the problem to					
the patient.					
a) complicate b) elucidate c) attribute d) distribute					
34- The persistence of pain in the patient's knee means the painkiller was					
not enough to relieve his discomfort.					
a) sluggish b) soiled c) distorted d) potent					
35- Patients with respiratory problems often experience irregular					
breathing patterns which their sleep.					
a) improve b) rupture c) disrupt d) promote					
a) improve b) rupture c) disrupt d) promote					
36- High fever, severe coughs, and sore throat showed that the young boy					
was influenza.					
a) infected with b) avoided from c) relieved from d) empowered by					
37- His doctor warned him that he really needed to go on a diet because					
he had so much weight during the holidays.					
a) come up with b) put forth c) come across with d) put on					
38- Getting a lot of sleep and drinking plenty of fluids are recommended					
to the effects of the flu.					
a) alleviate b) anticipate c) document d) elongate					
39- The recycling company is incinerating hazardous waste illegally					
causing considerable pollution.					
a) awarded for b) promoted for c) accused of d) indicative of					
40- The newly discovered virus proved to be highly since many were					
infected easily following their first exposure.					
a) preventable b) transmissible c) suppressible d) dismissible					