



سوالات آزمون صبح جمعه ۹۱-۹۲

1- The ability or power to make decisions for oneself can be considered as the best description of self-

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| a. determination | b. appraisal |
| c. incrimination | d. indulgence |

2- People who lead lives, i. e. without much exercise and mobility, have been found to be at greater risk for heart disease and other illnesses.

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| a. hectic | b. latent | c. indulgent | d. sedentary |
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3- As the drugs are likely to have a/an effect on the patient's nervous system, the doctor advised her to stop taking such drugs.

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| a. deleterious | b. crucial | c. resentful | d. optimal |
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4- Poor eyesight is a to a student; it lessens his chance of success.

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| a. convenience | b. benignity | c. blessing | d. handicap |
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5- By avoiding the very situations where they need to learn social skills, shy children their ability to cope.

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| a. reinforce | b. mimic | c. augment | d. diminish |
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6- Despite the fact that forgetting is normal, how we forget and what the process are poorly understood. This calls for more investigations.

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| a. underlies | b. legitimizes |
| c. standardizes | d. accomplishes |

7- World Health Organization has recently warned developing countries of high rates among malnourished children.

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| a. legibility | b. vitality |
| c. mortality | d. agility |

8- There is a difference in the meaning of these two words. Therefore, it is not easy to distinguish them.

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| a. trivial | b. trembly | c. tremendous | d. traceable |
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9- If death is and the patient is suffering, some consider it ethical to discontinue all means of life.

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| a. imminent | b. outgoing | c. pertinent | d. far-reaching |
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10- These parents need to more pressure on their children; otherwise, they will fail the course.

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| a. exempt | b. rely | c. release | d. exert |
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11- Although the pain was temporarily relieved, it was not completely and flamed up as soon as the drug lost its effect.

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| a. suppressed | b. provoked |
| c. maintained | d. illustrated |

12- Many undesirable incidents could have been if a staff member of the hospital could monitor the patients closely.

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| a. initiated | b. averted |
| c. empowered | d. exacerbated |

13- Medicinal drugs can cause reactions if taken inappropriately.

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| a. invaluable | b. plausible |
| c. adverse | d. intended |

14- A new study supported the possibility that damage to sperm can be caused by the low produced by the computer without the net connection.

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| a. radiation | b. resonance |
| c. disturbance | d. deterioration |

15- Athletes must be careful not to take medicine.

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| a. consumed | b. canceled |
| c. prescribed | d. prohibited |

Part two: Reading comprehension

Passage 1

Genome research developments have revolutionized knowledge of the role of inheritance in health, disease, and athletic performance. Nowadays, experts in genomics, or personal diagnostics, can clarify the impact of a genetic make-up and the significance of environmental factors such as nutrition and personal behavior in relation to the causation of diseases like cardiovascular, psychiatric, and infectious diseases. There is also evidence that genes contribute to athletic performance, although the contribution of genes to success at the elite level may range anywhere from %5 to %90. There is no evidence that genetic variations can predict athletic performance. Currently, DNA testing is unlikely to provide any additional information to an athlete or coach beyond what is already known through the traditional talent identification programs. Regarding the interaction of sports and genes, it is known that some genetic disorders, e. g. Marfan syndrome can represent a serious health risk in someone undertaking strenuous physical activity.

While more is learned about how the genome determines patterns of disease, how this information may ethically affect people's lives must also be discussed. Already, people have been refused life insurance policies on the results of genetic testing. The argument of the insurance company is that it is unfair on those free of the genetic condition to have to support people who know that they will suffer from a condition, such as Huntington's disease later in their lives.

16- Genomics, as defined in the above text, has a role in the

- a. consideration of ethical issues in genetics
- b. modification of each person's genetic make-up
- c. prediction of the individual's athletic performance
- d. identification of diseases through the individual's genes

17- We can infer from the information presented in the passage that experts in genomics can now clarify the effect of genetic and lifestyle factors on getting afflicted with

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| a. limping | b. pneumonia |
| c. low back pain | d. short-sightedness |

18- According to the author, nowadays, experts in genomics performance in sports.

- a. believe that genomics is highly predictive of
- b. can only talk of general contribution of genes to
- c. believe genes in different individuals invariably predict
- d. can determine the exact contribution (5% to 90%) of genes to

19- The author implies that DNA testing compared to traditional talent identification programs provides coaches with information about the predictive power of genes.

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| a. some additional | b. no significant |
| c. roughly equal | d. highly variant |

20- The predictive power of genomics in the identification of individuals' future illnesses has in cases led to

- a. their being deprived of insurance
- b. their refusing to get life insurance policies
- c. public support of those free of the genetic condition
- d. public support of patients having Huntington's disease

Passage 2

There is a great concern in Europe and North America about declining standards of literacy in schools. In Britain, the fact that 30 per cent of 16 year olds have a reading age of 14 or less has helped to prompt massive educational changes. The development of literacy has far-reaching effects on general intellectual development and thus anything which impedes the development of literacy is a serious matter for us all. So the hunt is on for the cause of the decline in literacy. The search so far has focused on socioeconomic factors, or the effectiveness of 'traditional' versus 'modern' teaching techniques.

The fruitless search for the cause of the increase in illiteracy is a tragic example of the saying "They can't see the wood for the trees". When teachers use picture books, they are simply continuing a long-established tradition that is accepted without question. And for the past two decades, illustrations in reading primers have become increasingly detailed and obtrusive, while language has become impoverished - sometimes to the point of extinction.

21- The author believes that researchers have

- a. failed to detect the main cause of illiteracy
- b. recommended the use of fewer picture books
- c. supported the use of more texts in school books
- d. come to an agreement on causes of illiteracy

22- The saying mentioned by the author implies that

- a. students use too many picture books in schools
- b. more radical educational changes are required to increase literacy
- c. researchers have dealt superficially with the problem
- d. low level of literacy is getting more and more common

23- The main concern about illiteracy is that it

- a. might stimulate more violence and crime in schools
- b. may reinforce the attainment of school standards
- c. prevents the development of cognitive potentials
- d. leads to the development of more indifferent students

24- The last sentence of this reading selection indicates that the writer

- a. is in favor of illustrations in reading primers
- b. supports continuing traditional approaches
- c. supports the use of modern teaching techniques
- d. is critical of the contents of reading books

25- It is implied that the solution to the problem mentioned is to

- a. use a combination of traditional and modern teaching techniques
- b. add more texts to reading school books
- c. give up using traditional teaching techniques
- d. focus more on such factors as socio-economic issues

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Passage 3

The steady increase in childhood poverty and the growing number of children in single-mother households make it urgent to inquire into the complex relationships of children's health with family structure, social class, and race. Higher rates of mortality, morbidity, and disability are known to be associated with lower income, less education, lower occupational level, racial or ethnic minority status, and other social class variables. Research on children has consistently shown that children in poor families experience a disproportionate burden of health problems, a higher risk of severe illness and chronic conditions, and more limitation of activity than children in more affluent families. Whether the health gap between low-income and higher income children has grown wider as economic and social conditions have worsened is not known. The gap in child health by socioeconomic status is not clearly closing. Children who live in families headed by a single mother, black children, and those living below 150% of the poverty index are more likely to be in poor or fair health compared with children in two-parent families, white children, and more affluent-children. The disparity in child health has consequences and implications, not only for the personal achievement and economic self-sufficiency of the individual children, but also for the society deprived of productive, healthy workers and citizens.

26- This passage is mainly about

- a. worsened socioeconomic conditions as affected by race
- b. the effects of poverty, race and family structure on children's health
- c. striking rates of mortality and morbidity among children
- d. disproportionate burden of health issues among various societies

27- The writer mainly calls for

- a. interviews and examination of children with low income and low education
- b. investigation on the interrelation between poverty and health issues in children
- c. studies on the socioeconomic burden on children's life and future
- d. research on single mother households with problems in relationship with their children

28- According to this passage, there between children's health and socioeconomic status.

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| a. is a mutual link | b. is a negative association |
| c. are no particular associations | d. is a non-significant relationship |

29- The gap in the health issues of children in various socioeconomic conditions

- a. mostly affects children's families
- b. impacts the children's personality
- c. impacts children and society
- d. leaves families and the public unaffected

30- Further investigation of the relationship between children's health and social factors is indicated by

- a. a steady rise in poverty and single motherhood
- b. low income among black children
- c. increase in child disability in single-parent families
- d. short term fluctuations in socio-economic conditions

Passage 4

Despite the intricacies and complexities of the technology involved in an MRI machine, it is a safe and painless procedure. As long as you follow the precautions before using an MRI, you will be fine. However, it is still possible to deal with a few MRI side effects once the procedure is complete. Because there is no physical harm to the patient, the side effects are, for the most part, psychological due to the nature of the MRI scan. The opening in the chamber, where you will be, will be quite small. Lying on your back for a prolonged period of time might cause some pain in your back. **It** could also cause pain in other areas from lying on an uncomfortable patient table. This issue is temporary, but it is worth noting for those with chronic pain in certain joints or areas. If you have to undergo a scan that requires your whole body to be placed in the center, those with claustrophobia will have a problem going through with the MRI scan. Possible solutions are to take medication that will suppress your nerves or just sedate you altogether. Other than this, if your

claustrophobia is not very serious, the next best thing is to close your eyes, take deep breaths and imagine you are on a sunny and peaceful beach.

31- Thinking about “a sunny and peaceful beach” shows

- a. the likeness between a peaceful location and MRI
- b. how calm and quiet the tunnel of MRI is
- c. an option for softening claustrophobia
- d. the best solution to overcome fear

32- The writer suggests that the side effects

- a. change into psychological problems unless medication is taken
- b. are mostly psychological because the procedure is safe
- c. could be removed by a deep breath and good images
- d. could cause claustrophobia and low back pain

33- The best title for this passage is

- a. MRI: a disturbing procedure in the long run
- b. Psychological effects of MRI without sedatives
- c. MRI: a safe procedure with some side effects
- d. Complications of MRI: claustrophobia and back pain

34- The word “It” in line 7 refers to

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| a. prolonged period of time | b. lying on the back |
| c. pain in the back | d. uncomfortable patient table |

35- It is implied from the passage that the side effects of MRI

- a. will remain in the body for a prolonged period of time
- b. affect the mental and physical state
- c. are removed by closing eyes and taking deep breaths
- d. deepen claustrophobia which is easily treatable

Passage 5

As we understand the brain in greater detail, we are able to develop drugs that stimulate it. This has proven a life-saver for the millions of people with attention deficit disorder, and could be a tremendous breakthrough for those

suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

It could also be of great use to normal people. If a pill could improve your memory, focus and concentration -why not take it? This also leads to a slippery slope. You can imagine a workforce where it is the culture to take performance enhancers routinely, and your boss yelled at you if you didn't do so as well.

This pressure to take pills for focus is already intense at the best schools. Spend time in the library at some colleges, and you will overhear students talking about using pills like Adderall for better focus and attention.

36- Our current understanding of the brain a breakthrough in treating those with Alzheimer's disease.

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| a. has already caused | b. is likely to result in |
| c. has little to do with | d. is rooted in |

37- The underlined word "It" directly refers to

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| a. developing new drug | b. understanding the brain better |
| c. stimulating the brain | d. suffering from Alzheimer's |

38- The second paragraph mainly deals with

- a. benefits and harms of memory enhancing pills
- b. advantages of focus and concentration
- c. performance enhancers in the workplace
- d. relationship between the boss and pill takers

39- The pills used for increasing focus are in certain schools.

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| a. prescribed for students | b. limited to the library |
| c. illegally available | d. apparently considered |

40- Adderall is an example of pills.

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| a. attention disorder | b. concentration enhancer |
| c. Alzheimer's disease | d. emotion reliever |