



سوالات چهارگزینه‌ای سراسری ۹۱

PART A: Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

۱- She emanated worldliness and the selfishness of one who is to everything but her own needs and caprices.

- ۱) visible ۲) available ۳) compensatory ۴) indifferent

۲- Concrete blocks were piled high to the government center.

- ۱) fortify ۲) circulate ۳) reveal ۴) overlap

۳- All sound has three: pitch, volume, and duration.

- ۱) impacts ۲) properties ۳) merits ۴) realms

۴- One of Britain's most criminals has escaped from prison.

- ۱) meritorious ۲) indigenous ۳) notorious ۴) industrious

۵- By the ۱۹۳۰'s the wristwatch had almost completely The pocket watch.

- ۱) devised ۲) supplanted ۳) thwarted ۴) founded

۶- She cared for her stepmother with unfailing throughout her long illness.

- ۱) devotion ۲) defect ۳) conformity ۴) prevalence

۷- Ryan needed agreement to bring his proposal up for a vote.

- ۱) contentious ۲) deliberate ۳) adjacent ۴) unanimous

۸- With so much water having its exterior, the engine was effectively ruined.

- ۱) varnished ۲) inhabited ۳) penetrated ۴) exceeded

۹- Considering the of his injuries, he's lucky to be alive.

- ۱) hurdle ۲) extent ۳) divergence ۴) symptom

۱۰- They intend to keep their force there in the region to compliance with the treaty.

- ۱) verify ۲) seize ۳) recollect ۴) conquer

PART B: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (۱), (۲), (۳), or (۴) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

The extensive fossil record of genera and species is testimony that dinosaurs were diverse animals, (۱) Lifestyles and adaptations. Their remains (۲) In sedimentary rock layers (strata) dating to the Late Triassic Period (۲۲۷ million to ۲۰۶ million years ago). The abundance of their fossilized bones is substantive proof (۳) dinosaurs were the dominant form of terrestrial animal life during the Mesozoic Era (۲۴۸ million to ۶۵ million years ago). It is likely that the known remains (۴) a very small faction (probably less than ۰.۰۰۰۱ percent) of all the individual dinosaurs (۵)

- ۱۱- ۱) and widely various ۲) with wide varieties
۳) with widely varying ۴) and varying with wide
- ۱۲- ۱) found ۲) are found ۳) that are found ۴) have found
- ۱۳- ۱) whether ۲) when ۳) if ۴) that
- ۱۴- ۱) representing ۲) a representation of ۳) representative of ۴) represent
- ۱۵- ۱) were living once ۲) that lived once
۳) that once lived ۴) once that they lived



PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following three passages and choose the best choice (١), (٢), (٣) or (٤). Then mark in on your answer sheet.

Passage ١

The topic we are currently dealing with is subject to vigorous debate and dispute in academia, diplomacy and politics. Certainly, there is a growing trend toward judging a state's domestic actions in the light of international law and standards. Numerous people now view the nation-state as the primary unit of international affairs, and believe that only states may choose to voluntarily enter into commitments under international law, and that they have the right to follow their own counsel when it comes to interpretation of their commitments. Certain scholars and political leaders feel that these modern developments endanger nation states by taking power away from state governments and ceding it to international bodies such as the U.N. and the World Bank, argue that international law has evolved to a point where it exists separately from the mere consent of states, and discern a legislative and judicial process to international law that parallels such processes within domestic law. This especially occurs when states violate or deviate from the expected standards of conduct adhered to by all civilized nations.

١٦- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- ١) Commitments of States under International Law
- ٢) International Law vis-à-vis National Sovereignty
- ٣) Expected International Standards of National Law
- ٤) Interpretation of Independent National Sovereignities

١٧- The expression **vigorous debate** in the ١st line is closest in meaning to

- ١) brutal dispute
- ٢) strong discussion
- ٣) mild argument
- ٤) murderous quarrel

١٨- It is clearly mentioned in the passage that there is a(n) a state's national actions with the help of international law.

- ١) tendency to assess
- ٢) inclination to prevent
- ٣) tendency to condemn
- ٤) inclination to persuade

١٩- According to the passage, the majority of scholars

- ١) endanger nation states by taking power away from state governments
- ٢) cede state governments to international bodies such as the U.N. and the World Bank
- ٣) believe that international law must exist separately from the mere consent of states
- ٤) believe that only states may decide to intentionally enter into commitments under international law

٢٠- What does the author say happens when a state violates international law?

- ١) Domestic law suppresses international law.
- ٢) State governments deviate from standards of conduct adhered to by all civilized nations.
- ٣) International law suppresses domestic law.
- ٤) All civilized nations come under attack by violating states

Passage ٢

A number of states place emphasis on the principle of territorial sovereignty, thus seeing states as having free rein over their internal affairs. Other states oppose this view. One group of opponents of this point of view, including many European nations, maintain that all civilized nations have certain norms of conduct expected of them, including the prohibition of genocide, slavery and the slave trade, wars of aggression, torture, and piracy, and that violation of these



universal norms represent a crime, not only against the individual victims but against humanity as a whole.

۲۱- According to the passage, the countries that lay stress on the principle of territorial sovereignty consider states having

- ۱) limited jurisdiction over domestic affairs
- ۲) confined control over their internal affairs
- ۳) restricted jurisdiction over internal issues
- ۴) independent control over their domestic issues

۲۲- One can infer from the above passage that European countries believe that stages their internal affairs.

- ۱) must have unlimited control over
- ۲) consider certain norms of behavior in
- ۳) extermination of a large group of people
- ۴) infliction of severe physical pain as a means of punishment

۲۳- What does the word genocide in line ۴ refer to ?

- ۱) law or decree which forbids something
- ۲) hostile or destructive behavior or actions
- ۳) extermination of a large group of people
- ۴) infliction of severe physical pain as a means of punishment

Passage ۳

The Arab League, officially called the League of Arab States, is a regional organization of Arab states in North and Northeast Africa, and South west Asia (Middle East). It was formed in Cairo on ۲۲ March ۱۹۴۵ with six members: Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan (renamed Jordan in ۱۹۴۹), Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria. Yemen joined as a member on ۵ May ۱۹۴۵. The Arab League currently has ۲۲ members and four observers. The main goal of the league is to “draw closer the relations between member States and co-ordinate collaboration between them, to safeguard their independence and sovereignty, and to consider in a general way the affairs and interests of the Arab countries.”

Through institution such as the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) and the Economic and Social Council of the Arab League’s Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), the Arab League facilitates political, economic, cultural, scientific and social programs designed to promote the interests of the Arab world. It has served as a forum for the member states to coordinate their policy positions, to deliberate on matters of common concern, to settle some Arab disputes, and to limit conflicts such as the ۱۹۵۸ Lebanon crisis. The League has served as a platform for the drafting and conclusion of many landmark documents promoting economic integration. One example is the Joint Arab Economic Action Charter which sets out the principles for economic activities in the region.

Each member state has one vote in the League Council, while decisions are binding only for those states that have voted for them. The aims of the league in ۱۹۴۵ were to strengthen and coordinate the political, cultural, economic, and social programs of its members, and to mediate disputes among them or between them and third parties. Furthermore, the signing of an agreement on Joint Defense and Economic Cooperation on ۱۳ April ۱۹۵۰ committed the signatories to coordination of military defense measures.

۲۴- One can infer from the passage that the Arab League had member states up to ۱۹۴۵.

- ۱) six
- ۲) twenty-two
- ۳) seven
- ۴) twenty-six



٢٥- What does the word sovereignty in line ٧ refer to ?

- ١) The power that a country has to control its own territory
- ٢) The state of a country that needs other countries to support it
- ٣) Parties who are in the parliament but not in the government
- ٤) Politicians who are in the government but not in the parliament

٢٦- Which of the following is NOT regarded by the author among the principal aims of the organization?

- ١) To endanger the interests of members states
- ٢) To strengthen the relations between member states
- ٣) To take into account the interests of Arab nations
- ٤) To harmonize the cooperation between Arab countries

٢٧- One can infer from the above passage that the Arab league promotes cultural programs and activities through

- ١) CAEU
- ٢) recognizing the interests of the Arab world
- ٣) ALECSO
- ٤) establishing economic and commercial organizations

٢٨- What does it in line ١٢ refer to ?

- ١) The Arab World
- ٢) The Economic and Social Council
- ٣) The Arab League
- ٤) The Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Organization

٢٩- The examples given by the author in the ٢nd paragraph about the measures taken by the Arab League revolve around affairs.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| ١) political | ٢) political and economic |
| ٣) educational | ٤) educational and economic |

٣٠- One can infer from the passage that decisions made by the League Council are

- ١) obligatory for the countries that have not voted for them
- ٢) optional for all states
- ٣) not optional for the countries that have not voted for them
- ٤) not obligatory for all states



پاسخ سوالات چهارگزینه‌ای سراسری ۹۱

- ۱- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۲- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۳- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۴- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۵- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۶- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۷- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۸- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۹- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۱۰- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۱۱- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۱۲- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۱۳- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۱۴- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۱۵- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۱۶- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۱۷- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۱۸- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۱۹- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۲۰- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۲۱- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.
- ۲۲- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۲۳- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۲۴- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۲۵- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۲۶- گزینه ۱ صحیح است.
- ۲۷- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۲۸- گزینه ۳ صحیح است.
- ۲۹- گزینه ۲ صحیح است.
- ۳۰- گزینه ۴ صحیح است.