

Final Exam – Pre 2

(پیش 2 دکتری)

Directions for questions 1-25. Select the one item -- a, b, c, or d -- which completes the sentence most appropriately and mark your answer sheet.

4. Patients with cancer are given a high for radiological investigations in this hospital.

☐ A) variety

☐ B) priority

☐ C) majority

☐ D) clarity

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5. The prisoners were terribly _____ and needed immediate care after four days of extreme hunger.

- ☐ A) eradicated
- ☐ B) interacted
- ☐ C) emaciated
- ☐ D) involved

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6. The government requires us to charge the same low price to all our clients, though many of them are and can easily afford to pay more.

- ☐ A)influential
- ☐ B)convenient
- ☐ C)partial
- ☐ D)affluent

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7. These results are repeatable, in that we ran them six times over two days and obtained essentially results.

- ☐ A) medical
- ☐ B) conceptual
- ☐ C) logical
- ☐ D) identical

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8. The majority of people in this region has adopted a ----- way of life separating themselves from all the things that can be considered modern.

☐ A) industrial

☐ B) medical

☐ C) traditional

☐ D) collateral

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9. The clinical diagnosis of this complicated syndrome is and only limited to patients with this syndrome.

- ☐ A)equal
- ☐ B)varying
- ☐ C)competitive
- ☐ D)distinctive

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10. Based on the existing evidence, it is logical and to conclude that we face a problem that is likely to become worse over time.

- ☐ A)convenient
- ☐ B)reasonable
- ☐ C)deniable
- ☐ D)permanent

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11. She was delighted by the delicate details and colors of the plants and creatures in that desert.

☐ A)straight

☐ B)exquisite

☐ C)mature

☐ D)skinny

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12. This organization has successfully produced something of quality solely through its own and resources.

- ☐ A) pitfalls
- ☐ B) ignorance
- ☐ C) expertise
- ☐ D) benefits

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13. The weekend will be a real family outing with lots of and amusements for children.

☐ A)entertainment

☐ B)advertisement

☐ C)management

☐ D)agreement

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14. Countries with societies, such as Tunisia, have suffered from minimal violence, unlike socially dissimilar countries, such as Syria.

- ☐ A) heterogeneous
- ☐ B) dubious
- ☐ C) homogenous
- ☐ D) obvious

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15. As soon as the doctor saw his sister on the hospital bed, he _____ upright and started running to her.

☐ A)depicted

☐ B)involved

☐ C)stood

☐ D)bent

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16. When students leave high school and go to college and university, it usually takes them a while to themselves to the new situation.

☐ A)agree

☐ B)adapt

☐ C)find

☐ D)form

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17. He has an excellent record of as a top student, either at school or at the university.

- ☐ A) reduction
- ☐ B) destination
- ☐ C) achievement
- ☐ D) statement

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18. Advanced cell technology holds the distinction of being the first to clone a/an _____ species.

☐ A)endangered

☐ B)reassured

☐ C)processed

☐ D)observed

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19. People who are only mildly obese should probably avoid strict dieting, since it may their general health.

- ☐ A) ascend
- ☐ B) worsen
- ☐ C) generate
- ☐ D) afford

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20. The doctors on duty display the stickers and signs expressing their with those on strike.

☐ A) solidarity

☐ B) witness

☐ C) majority

☐ D) merits

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21. We don't know if the hospital has any money, or whether the directors have arranged any transport or for nurses.

- ☐ A)imagination
- ☐ B)recreation
- ☐ C)restoration
- ☐ D)accommodation

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22. This opportunity offers supreme job and is highly rewarding to both tutor and learners.

- ☐ A) tradition
- ☐ B) satisfaction
- ☐ C) accommodation
- ☐ D) interaction

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23. We hope that this disease will be eradicated from all over the world through the use of vaccines.

☐ A)supplemental

☐ B)mortal

☐ C)superficial

☐ D>manual

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24. We marked all birds with uniquely colored leg bands to individual identification.

- ☐ A) deny
- ☐ B) remove
- ☐ C) collect
- ☐ D) permit

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25. It is imperative for parents to good qualities and norms in their children, so that they will have the chance to grow up and become right people.

- ☐ A)charge
- ☐ B)interact
- ☐ C)dismiss
- ☐ D)cultivate

Directions for questions 26-40. For each numbered blank, choose the one item -- a, b, c, or d -- which best completes the meaning of the sentence and the text. Then mark your answer sheet.

How and why consumerism emerged has been debated for over a century. The consumer society emerged in the late seventeenth century and (26) throughout the eighteenth century. Many attribute the change to a (27) middle-class that adopted new ideas about luxury (28) and the growing importance of fashion as a motivator for (29) rather than necessity. Others argue that (30) was a political and economic necessity for the reproduction of capitalist (31) for markets and profits. Still, others point to rapid increases in technological (32) combined with a rising consumer culture that was (33) on consumer products, homeownership, and debt.

The industrial revolution greatly increased the availability of consumer (34) leading to the introduction of the department store, which represented a shift in consumer (35). For the first time, customers could buy an astonishing variety of goods, all in one (36), and shopping became a popular leisure activity.

Consumerism speeded after World War II as economy grew rapidly in (37), due to the manufacturing and spending on the war effort. (38) the war, the economy was greatly different than it was years earlier (39) the depression. People moved from the cities to the suburbs and bought homes. As a/an (40), automobile purchases increased rapidly. Homeowners also bought items needed for the home, including appliances, washing machines, televisions, and refrigerators.

26.

☐ A)added

☐ B)increased

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27.

- ☐ A)growing
- ☐ B)developed
- ☐ C)rising
- ☐ D)grower

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28.

- ☐ A)drinking
- ☐ B)enjoyment
- ☐ C)consumption
- ☐ D)eating

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29.

- ☐ A)marketing
- ☐ B)trading
- ☐ C)selling
- ☐ D)purchasing

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30.

- ☐ A) eating
- ☐ B) consumerism
- ☐ C) experiences
- ☐ D) materialism

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31.

- ☐ A)competition
- ☐ B)racing
- ☐ C)contesting
- ☐ D)opposition

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32.

- ☐ A)problem
- ☐ B)probability
- ☐ C)productivity
- ☐ D)produce

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33.

- ☐ A) placed
- ☐ B) basic
- ☐ C) placing
- ☐ D) based

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34.

- ☐ A) properties
- ☐ B) goods
- ☐ C) things
- ☐ D) tools

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35.

- ☐ A)experience
- ☐ B)customer
- ☐ C)behavior
- ☐ D)custom

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36.

- ☐ A)section
- ☐ B)part
- ☐ C)place
- ☐ D)time

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37.

- ☐ A) action
- ☐ B) section
- ☐ C) division
- ☐ D) part

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38.

- ☐ A)Next
- ☐ B)Following
- ☐ C)Then
- ☐ D)Formerly

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39.

- ☐ A)during
- ☐ B)when
- ☐ C)for
- ☐ D)in

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40.

- ☐ A) conclusion
- ☐ B) end
- ☐ C) result
- ☐ D) outcome

more, bacteria, smoke, and gases. They are causing a group of unpleasant and dangerous symptoms that experts call sick-building syndrome. First discovered in 1982, sick-building syndrome most often includes symptoms similar to those of the flu (watering eyes, headaches, and so on) and respiratory infections such as tonsillitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia.

2 Although most common in office buildings and schools, the indoor pollution that causes sick-building syndrome can also occur in houses. Imagine a typical home. The people who live there burn oil, wood, or gas for cooking and heating. They might smoke cigarettes, pipes, or cigars. They use chemicals for cleaning. They use products made of particleboard, which is an inexpensive kind of board made of very small pieces of wood held together with a chemical. They use products such as computers, fax machines, and copies that are made of plastic. These products **give off** chemicals that we can't see, but we do breathe them in. In some homes, carbon monoxide from cars in the garage can enter the house. And in many areas, the ground under the building might send a dangerous gas called radon into the home. The people in the house are breathing in a "chemical soup."

41. In paragraph 1, the underlined word "they" refers to

- ☐ A) several pollutants
- ☐ B) recent studies
- ☐ C) dangerous symptoms
- ☐ D) office buildings

more, bacteria, smoke, and gases. They are adding a group of unpleasant and dangerous symptoms that experts call sick building syndrome. First discovered in 1982, sick-building syndrome most often includes symptoms similar to those of the flu (watering eyes, headaches, and so on) and respiratory infections such as tonsillitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia.

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42. The passage mainly discusses

- ☐ A) chemical soup awareness
- ☐ B) outside chemical pollution
- ☐ C) inside chemical pollution
- ☐ D) sick-building syndrome

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43. According to paragraph 2, "chemical soup" can be interpreted as

- ☐ A) unburned carbon monoxide from vehicles
- ☐ B) unhealthy and poisonous air people breathe in
- ☐ C) unseen particles in the air people breathe in
- ☐ D) toxic chemicals for cleaning inside the buildings

more, bacteria, smoke, and gases. They are causing a group of unpleasant and dangerous symptoms that experts call sick-building syndrome. First discovered in 1982, sick-building syndrome most often includes symptoms similar to those of the flu (watering eyes, headaches, and so on) and respiratory infections such as tonsillitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia.

2 Although most common in office buildings and schools, the indoor pollution that causes sick-building syndrome can also occur in houses. Imagine a typical home. The people who live there burn oil, wood, or gas for cooking and heating. They might smoke cigarettes, pipes, or cigars. They use chemicals for cleaning. They use products made of particleboard, which is an inexpensive kind of board made of very small pieces of wood held together with a chemical. They use products such as computers, fax machines, and copies that are made of plastic. These products give off chemicals that we can't see, but we do breathe them in. In some homes, carbon monoxide from cars in the garage can enter the house. And in many areas, the ground under the building might send a dangerous gas called radon into the home. The people in the house are breathing in a "chemical soup."

44. In paragraph 2, the underlined phrasal verb "give off" is closest in meaning to

- ☐ A) give out
- ☐ B) send out
- ☐ C) put out
- ☐ D) get out

mold, bacteria, smoke, and gases. They are causing a group of unpleasant and dangerous symptoms that experts call sick-building syndrome. First discovered in 1982, sick-building syndrome most often includes symptoms similar to those of the flu (watering eyes, headaches, and so on) and respiratory infections such as tonsillitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia.

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45. According to paragraph 1, which statement is NOT correct?

- ☐ A) Chemicals, mold, and bacteria can be the source of risky pollution.
- ☒ B) Tonsillitis and pneumonia are symptoms of sick-building syndrome.
- ☐ C) Sick-building syndrome is different to any known and usual diseases.
- ☐ D) Unhealthy air and smog are undeniable fact of living in big cities.

1 While new statistical data reveals that unemployment numbers are even worse than what was previously suspected, it is not clear that the forecast for American entrepreneurship is equally alarming. An article in a major national newspaper suggests that the contraction in hiring at existing companies might result in more new companies being founded. College graduates, unable to find traditional jobs, instead choose to start their own businesses. Where a **recession** may seem a gloomy time for such a risky attempt, with no better options, would-be business persons have little to lose.

2 Unfortunately, this situation does not necessarily influence the economy positively. Though the average number of new businesses started per year has been higher during the recession than it was before, the size of high-value businesses founded each year has declined. Therefore, even if a business manages to stay without any debts, it may not bring significant returns. In addition, because of the lack of angel investors and adventurous capitalists, many new entrepreneurs are putting their own money on the line. In certain ways, the choice between accepting a traditional job and starting a business is not unlike the choice between renting and buying property. The **latter** requires a significant initial expense and carries heavier risks, but the rewards can be equally remarkable.

46. According to paragraph 2, it can be inferred that due to the recession, the number of high-value businesses founded per year

- ☐ A) has fallen sharply
- ☐ B) has fallen moderately
- ☐ C) would have risen sharply
- ☐ D) may have either fallen or risen

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47. In paragraph 2, the word underlined word "latter" refers to

- ☐ A) buying properties
- ☐ B) renting properties
- ☐ C) starting a business
- ☐ D) accepting an old job

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48. The passage mainly discusses

- ☐ A) a balanced view of a current economic concerns
- ☐ B) the practicality of the choice to rent or buy a property
- ☐ C) an analogy between job decisions and real-life situations
- ☐ D) the formation of own companies during economic recessions

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49. According to the passage, the reason that college graduates are choosing to start their own companies is that they

- ☐ A) are blocked by the difficulty of finding outside investors
- ☐ B) are forced to decide between renting and buying property
- ☐ C) know that the unemployment rate become worse in coming years
- ☐ D) cannot easily find positions open to workers of their experience

1 While new statistical data reveals that unemployment numbers are even worse than what was previously suspected, it is not clear that the forecast for American entrepreneurship is equally alarming. An article in a major national newspaper suggests that the contraction in hiring at existing companies might result in more new companies being founded. College graduates, unable to find traditional jobs, instead choose to start their own businesses. Where a recession may seem a gloomy time for such a risky attempt, with no better options, would-be business persons have little to lose.

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50. In paragraph 1, the underlined word "recession" is closest in meaning to

- ☐ A)collapse
- ☐ B)reduction
- ☒ C)depression
- ☐ D)change

Final Exam – Pre 2

(پیش 2 دکتری)

Directions for questions 1-25. Select the one item -- a, b, c, or d -- which completes the sentence most appropriately and mark your answer sheet.

1. Patients with positive test results should be treated to the infection.

- ☐ A)eradicate
- ☐ B)communicate
- ☐ C)demand
- ☐ D)require

Final Exam – Pre 2

(پیش 2 دکتري)

Directions for questions 1-25. Select the one item -- a, b, c, or d -- which completes the sentence most appropriately and mark your answer sheet.

2. She wrinkled her nose in _____ as she got out of her car and sensed the foul smell of the garbage.

☐ A) excitement

☐ B) alteration

☐ C) joy

☐ D) disgust

Final Exam – Pre 2

(پیش 2 دکتری)

Directions for questions 1-25. Select the one item -- a, b, c, or d -- which completes the sentence most appropriately and mark your answer sheet.

3. The aim of this study was to whether children with iron deficiency anemia would respond to oral iodine supplementation.

- ☐ A) affect
- ☐ B) determine
- ☐ C) separate
- ☐ D) influence