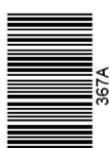


ام:

نام خانوادگی :

محل امضاء:



دفترچه شماره ۲ صبح پنجشنبه ۹۲/۱۱/۱۷



اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود. امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فتآوری سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمون ورودی دورههای کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل ـ سال 1393

مجموعه مدیریت اجرایی (اجرایی ـ امور شهری ـ MBA ـ پروژه) ـ کد ۱۱۴۸

مدت پاسخگویی: ۹۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ١٠٠

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	رديف
YAD	۱۸۶	100	زبان انگلیسی (گرایش MBA)	1

بهمن ماه سال ۱۳۹۲

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی یاشد. این آزمون نمرهٔ منفی دارد.

SECTION I: Structure and Written Expression

PART A:

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

186. Travelers	their reservation	beforehand if they v	want to go on a journey
during the Nowruz holiday	s.		
 had better got 	had better get	has better to get	4) has to get better
187. According to the requ	irements of her scholar	ship, after completing	her degree,
 the ministry will emp 	ploy her		
2) she will be employed	d by the ministry		
3) employment will be	given to her by the mi	nistry	
4) her education will be	e employed by the min	istry	
188. Prices for domestic ca			
1) as high as 189. For the investor who p	2) as high to	3) so much to	4) so much as
189. For the investor who p	oossesses	money, gold and bor	ids are good alternatives.
1) so few 190 Java I	2) so little a	3) very few	4) very little
190 Java I	Man, who lived before t	the first Ice Age, is the	first manlike animal.
 Assumed generally i 	S	Generally assur	ned it is
 Assumed generally i It is generally assum 	ed that	4) that it is genera	lly assumed
191. If it n	ore dry in the desert S	Southeast the hot temp	eratures in Iran would be
intolerable.			
1) were	2) was		
192. To raise income, news		determine whether to	increase the subscription
price or ad			
 if they should sell 	2) to sell	selling	4) sold
193. The people attending			
 mathematic's profess 		mathematics pr	
mathematics profess		mathematic pro	
194. Flight nineteen from S			
1) gate two 195 1000 s	the gate two	the two gate	second gate
195, 1000 s	species of finch have be	en recognized in Iran.	
1) Much as	2) As many	As much as	4) As many as
196. Kamal al-Mulk contri			
 as a painter, teaching 	g and lecturing	painting, as a te	acher and lecturer
painting, teaching, a	nd lecturing	4) painting, a teac	her, and a lecturer
197. Most insurance agent		anythin	g about collecting claims
until they investigate the si		3220 1d 200 (4 0 0 0)	1220032000
1) didn't do	2) didn't	3) don't	4) do
198. Upon emerging from o			
 the knowledge of sw 		vans	
swimming is known			
how to swim is know	[] 경향 (프라이어 프루크랑 아니라 아이아 프랑 아이 그 등 분석으로 하셨다.		
young swans know h	now to swim		

	STREET BOOK ST				
199. A fourteen-year-old is					
1) old enough			4) enough old as		
200. Physicians believe	is essential to	or the development	of strong bones and teeth.		
	2) although calcium				
201. President's doctor pr	roposed that he	a short re	est after the assassination		
attempt.	0) - 1	5) 'II . I	A 11. 1		
1) took	2) take				
202. In order to be allowed	d to enter the test center	r, the examiner ma	de us our		
identification.	OV-1	2) 1	AN AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF		
1) showing					
203, Hafez		n for his memoriza	tion of the Holy Quran.		
An eminent Iranian p	ooet				
3) An eminent Iranian p	ooet who is	Despite an emi	inent Iranian poet		
204. After watching the film		,			
 the book was read by 					
many people wanted					
the book made many	지른 자전 가는 이름을 보면 보는 생각이다고 있다고 있다면 된 때 HD				
	ok interested many peop				
205. Since many working	people want	, fast-food resta	aurants have become very		
popular.					
 to eat quickly and ch 	eaply	eating quickly	and cheaply		
eat quickly and cheap	ply	quickly and cheaply eating			
for the sentence to be correct 206. The value of the dollar	52 1007 tuen in 1807	3.983 AV tv			
200. The value of the donar		4			
207. Even though a member	1 2	ght <u>before</u> , the cour 3	nselors will try <u>to convince</u> 4		
	MARSA)				
208. Anthropologists asser planting crops but to hunt, 1 2			Indians did not engage in		
209. The neutron bomb	provides the <u>capable</u> of	a <u>limited</u> nuclear	war <u>in which</u> buildings		
would be preserved, but pe	ople would be destroyed.				
210. The differential attract	ctions of the sun and the	e moon <u>have</u> a dire	ect effect $\frac{\text{in}}{2}$ the $\frac{\text{rising}}{3}$ and		
falling of the tides.					

211. Physics To	day <u>is</u> <u>in</u> 1	teresting, info 2	rmative, and	it is easy	to read. 4		
212. <u>Before</u> she	died, th	e daughter of	Andrew Jac	kson <u>who l</u>	ives in the fa	mily mansion	
used to take tou	rists the	ough her hon	ie.	-			
213. It is essen	tial that	the tempera	ture <u>is not</u> e	levated to	a point wh	ere the substa	ince formed
may become un	stable a	nd decompose	into <u>its</u> cons	tituent ele	ments.		
214. Two <u>of the</u>	players 1	from the Yan	kees <u>has</u> bee 2	n <u>chosen</u> <u>t</u>	o take part i 4	n the All Star	game.
215. The bell <u>si</u>	ignaling 1	the end of the	e first period	l rang <u>lou</u> 2	d, <u>interrupti</u> 3	ng the profes	sor's <u>closing</u> 4
Comments.							
216. When he	was a lit	tle boy, Marl	k Twain <u>wo</u> ı	ıld walk a 2	long the pie	rs, <u>watch</u> the	river boats,
swimming and 4	fish in tl	ie Mississippi.	, much like h	is famous	character, T	om Sawyer.	
217. <u>If</u> you <u>will</u> 1	buv one 2	box at the reg	gular price, y	ou would	receive <u>anot</u>	her one at no 6	extra cost.
218. Dairying <u>is</u> 1	s concer	ned not only <u>y</u>	vith the proc	luction of	the milk, <u>bu</u>	t with the ma	nufacture of
milk products <u>s</u>	uch as 4	utter and che	ese.				
219. An organ j	<u>is</u> a grou 1	p <u>of tissues</u> c	apable <u>to per</u> 3		e special fun	ection, as <u>for 6</u> 4	example, the
heart, the liver,	or the b	ungs.					
220. The exami		1	ability to un	derstand ;	spoken Engl 2	ish, to read n	on-technical
language, and <u>v</u>	vriting c	orrectly. 4					
araman i		* 650001					

SECTION II: Vocabulary

PART A:

<u>Directions</u>: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3) or (4) that best replaces the underlined word in the given sentence.

221. Janice could not put her ephemeral thoughts into words.

- 1) ethereal
- 2) profound
- 3) vacuous
- 4) fleeting

222. The farmer studied	the ominous clouds thoug	thtfully.	
1) gloomy	2) billowing	3) menacing	4) feathery
223. The evening would	ld have been more enjoy	able if all the extran	eous activities had been
dropped from the progr	am.		
 irrelevant 	2) excessive	exceptional	overextended
224. Each time the story	teller told about the encou	inter, she <u>embellished</u> t	he plot.
1) altered	exaggerated	enhanced	4) rectified
225. The clear mountain	air added to the serenity	of the Alpine village.	
1) lucidity	brilliance	tranquility	4) wholesomeness
226. The police academy	y trains its dogs to <u>fetch</u> th	ings on command.	
 sniff out 	retrieve	search for	4) attack
227. Kimia thought that	her teacher was being rat	ther <u>finicky</u> about the fi	nal draft of the paper.
1) meddlesome	2) detrimental	aggravating	4) fastidious
228. The car skidded ar	ound the corner with the p	police close behind it.	
1) slid	2) rolled	zoomed	4) screeched
229. The people compla	ined about the gas canister	that was left in front o	f the building.
1) device	2) container	3) equipment	4) propellant
230. The child was scarr	red in the car accident.		
1) disfigured	2) orphaned	bruised	4) killed
231. The player was ost	racized by his teammates.	NATION INCOMESSATION	
1) endorsed	2) excluded	counteracted	beleaguered
232. Mark Twain is well	l known for his <u>wit</u> .		
1) stories	2) vision	insight	4) humor
233. The post office pur	chased a new machine to s	ort the mail.	
1) weigh	carry out	3) stamp	4) sift through
234. The inventor had to	<u>mull over</u> his idea for sev	veral days.	55
1) ponder	scrutinize	3) remember	4) organize
235. The students came	up with some novel ideas	for fund-raising.	2000 - 2000 - 20
1) educational	2) bookish	3) unique	4) radical
236. When attacking the	eir prey, eagles reach out v	with their <u>talons</u> .	
1) beaks	2) wings	3) claws	4) legs
237. A small group of re	bels <u>usurped</u> the presiden	t.	050000 0 00
1) advised	rewarded	supplanted	4) assassinated
238. The origin of this sl	hard of pottery cannot be	identified.	
 pattern 	sliver	example	4) amount
239. The lion searched t	he jungle for its quarry.		
1) cubs	2) lair	3) mate	4) prey
240. The millstone used	for grinding wheat was da	amaged in the flood.	68.000 00
1) dusting	smothering	ransacking	pulverizing
241. Sara's peers found	her haughtiness.	578) T L C C S A A A A	CONTRACTOR STATE
1) vexation	2) arrogance	pertinence	4) insincerity
242. The fact that this m	ietal is <u>pliant</u> is an advant:	age for many industrial	purposes.
1) durable	2) caustic	3) yielding	4) polished

243. Crimo froquently	increases during periods	of cooled upbeavel	
1) ruin	2) unrest	3) havoc	4) trends
THE RESERVE AND THE TOTAL OF	to know how precarious t		.,
1) hazardous	2) ludicrous	3) facetious	4) marvelous
245. Although the pran	k was meant in fun, the r	nan became very angry	•
1) game	2) remark	praise	4) trick

SECTION II: Vocabulary

PART B: Cloze Test

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passages and decide which choice (1), (2), (3) or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

We are discussing here administrative functions that develop, implement, and (246) ---------- the environmental policy of an organization. An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a(n) (247) ----- that helps a company to (248) ---- its environmental goals through consistent control of its operations. The assumption is that this increased control will improve the environmental (249) ---- of the company. The EMS itself does not dictate a level of environmental performance that must be achieved; each company's EMS is (250) ----- to the company's (251) ---- and goals. Reviewing the company's environmental goals, analyzing its environmental (252) ------- and legal requirements, (253) ----- environmental objectives and targets to reduce environmental impacts and (254) ----- with legal requirements, establishing programs to meet these objectives and targets, monitoring and measuring progress in achieving the objectives ensuring employees' environmental awareness and (255) ------, reviewing progress of the EMS and making (256) ----- are among the basic elements of an EMS. Instead of (257) ----- to changing environmental circumstances, the organization can seek to modify its (258) ------- Vertical and horizontal collaboration, i.e. cooperation or integration with other organizations in the industry value system are typical means of reducing (259) -----. An example of reducing concern about the prior or demanding stage of the industry system is the concept of supplier-retailer (260) ----- or efficient customer response. 246. 1) spoil 2) wreck 3) monitor 4) demolish 247. 1) irritation 2) framework 3) circumvention 4) disappointment 248. 1) achieve 2) pumper 3) damage 4) plunder 249. 1) assets 2) struggles 3) properties 4) performance 250. 1) tailored 2) squandered 3) discarded 4) consumed 251. 1) characteristic 2) business 3) qualities 4) attributes 252. 1) impacts violations 3) transgressions 4) contraventions 253. 1) nullifying neutralizing setting 4) equalizing 254. 1) fight 2) defy 3) comply 4) combat 255. 1) competence 2) competition 3) conflict 4) contest 1) attempts 2) endeavors 3) buildings 4) improvements 256. 257. 1) responding 2) adapting 3) reacting 4) agreeing 258. 1) progression objectives management 4) environment 259. 1) uncertainty 2) confidence definiteness 4) inevitability 260. 1) assistance 2) reinforcement collaboration 4) intervention

SECTION III: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passages and decide which choice (1), (2), (3) or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Although nearly five hundred species of Acacia have been identified, only about a dozen of the three hundred Australian varieties grow well in the southern United States, and of these, only three are flowering. The Bailey Acacia has fernlike silver leaves and small, fragrant flowers arranged in rounded clusters. The Silver Wattle, although very similar to the Bailey Acacia, grows twice as high. The Sydney Golden Wattle is squat and bushy with broad, flat leaves. Another variety, the Black Acacia or Blackwood, has dark green leaves and unobtrusive blossoms. Besides being a popular tree for ornamental purposes, the Black Acacia is valuable for its dark wood which is used in making cabinets and furniture.

261. Which of the following Acacias has the least colorful blossoms?

1) Silver Wattle 2) Black Acacia

Bailey Acacia
 Sydney Golden Wattle

262. If the author is right, then the Silver Wattle -----

is squat and bushy
 has unobtrusive blossoms

is used for making furniture
 is taller than the Bailey Acacia

263. According to the passage, ------ species of Acacia grow well in the southern United States.

1) Twelve 2) Three

3) Five hundred 4) Three hundred

264. Which of the following would most probably be made from a Black Acacia tree?

1) A pie 2) A table

3) A piece of paper 4) A flower arrangement

PASSAGE 2:

When the Civil War ended in 1866, the Fourteen and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution adopted in 1868 and 1870 granted citizenship and suffrage to blacks but not to women. In 1869 the Wyoming Territory had yielded to demands by feminists, but eastern states resisted more stubbornly than before. A woman's suffrage bill had been presented to every Congress since 1878 but continually failed to pass until 1920 when Nineteenth Amendment granted women the right to vote.

265. According to the passage, women were permitted to vote after ------

1) 1866 2) 1870 3) 1878 4) 1920

266. The Nineteenth Amendment is concerned with -----

voting rights for blacks
 citizenship for blacks

267. Which of the following had occurred immediately after the Civil War?

- Black people were granted the right to vote.
- 2) The eastern states resisted the end of the war.
- 3) A woman's suffrage bill was introduced in Congress
- 4) The Wyoming Territory was admitted to the Union

PASSAGE 3:

Precipitation, commonly referred to as rainfall, is a measure of the quantity of water in the form of either rain, hail, or snow which reaches the ground. The average annual precipitation over the whole of the United States is thirty-six inches. It should be understood however, that a foot of snow is not equal to a foot of precipitation. A general formula for computing the precipitation of snowfall is that thirty-eight inches of snow is equal to one inch of precipitation. In New York, for example, seventy-six inches of snow in one year would be recorded as only two inches of precipitation. Forty inches of rain would be recorded as forty inches of precipitation. The total annual precipitation would be recorded as forty-two inches.

268. The word precipit	tation includes	··				
1) only rainfall		2) rain, hail, and	snow			
3) rain, hail, and hi	amidity	4) rain, snow, an	4) rain, snow, and humidity			
269. According to the	passage, the average annu	ual rainfall in the Unite	ed States is			
inches.						
1) forty	2) forty-two	3) thirty-six	4) thirty-eight			
270. If a state has 152			al precipitation by			
 .			74 453 (55)			
1) two feet 2) four feet		 152 inches 	4) four inches			
271. The term precipita	ation can often be replaced	l by the term				
1) rainfall	2) humidity	3) rain-snow	4) wetness			
PASSAGE 4:						
generally devoted to 600 for graduate stud 500 number for under A full-time graduate students holding assitime graduate student 272. According to the enroll in Mechanical F 1) part-time 3) full-time	introductory material, are ents. Courses designed for graduate students and a 7 student is expected to take stantships are expected to must register for a minim passage, one must be a(n) Engineering 850.	e numbered 400 for u or students seeking a p 00 number for gradual e courses which total o enroll for proportion num of five credit hour 2) graduate 4) undergraduate	ten to sixteen credit hours, ately fewer hours. A part- rs. nt in order to be eligible to			
			or an accounting course, a			
			gister for the same course.			
1) 520	2) 620	3) 720	4) 820			
	ight, then a student who r	egister for eight credit	hours is a			
student.	2) 6 11 4	23	45			
1) graduate	2) full-time		4) non-degree			
1) enroll in an intro	\$ 1000 M to 1000 M f \$10 M to 1000 M to 1000 M	uate students may NO1	***************************************			
enroll in a cours						
register for only	one three-hour course					

4) register for courses if he has an assistantship

PASSAGE 5:

We are dealing here with a method of planning and managing project execution designed to deal with uncertainties inherent in managing projects, while taking into consideration limited availability of resources (physical, human skills, as well as management & support capacity) needed to execute projects called CCPM.

CCPM is an application of the Theory of Constraints (TOC) to projects. The goal is to increase the flow of projects in an organization (throughput). Applying the first three of the five focusing steps of TOC, the system constraint for all projects is identified as are the resources. To exploit the constraint, tasks on the critical chain are given priority over all other activities. Finally, projects are planned and managed to ensure that the resources are ready when the critical chain tasks must start, subordinating all other resources to the critical chain.

The project plan should typically undergo resource leveling, and the longest sequence of resource-constrained tasks should be identified as the critical chain. In some cases, such as managing contracted sub-projects, it is advisable to use a simplified approach without resource leveling.

276-	What	does	the	nassage	mainly	discuss'
4/0-	** 1141	uvca	uic	Dassage	THE STREET	uiscuss.

- 1) Multi-project Environments
- 2) Planning and Managing Projects
- 3) Theory of Constraints on Projects
- 4) Critical Chain Project Management
- 277- According to the passage, CCPM is designed to deal with uncertainties ----managing projects.
 - gained
- acquired
- ordinary
- 4) essential

278- Why is the Theory of Constraints applied to projects?

- 1) In order to give priority over all other activities.
- 2) In order to give superiority over all other activities.
- In order to reduce the stream of projects in an organization.
- 4) In order to multiply the stream of projects in an organization.
- 279- If the author is right, then projects are planned and managed to ----- that the resources are ready when the critical chain must start, making ------ all other resources to the critical chain.
 - make sure subservient

2) make sure –independent

confirm – autonomous

4) confirm - self-reliant

280- The author obviously states that the project should ----- resource leveling.

1) regularly get rid of

normally experience

3) specially represent

4) particularly symbolize

PASSAGE 6:

Following the behavioral science theory of management, mainly developed at Carnegie Mellon University and prominently represented by Barnard, Richard M. Cyert, March and Simon, most of what goes on in service organizations is actually decision making and information processes. The crucial factor in the information and decision process analysis is thus individuals' limited ability to process information and to make decisions under these limitations.

According to March and Simon, organizations have to be considered as cooperative systems with a high level of information processing and a vast need for decision making at various levels. They also claimed that there were factors preventing individuals from acting strictly rationally, in opposition to what has been proposed and advocated by classic theorists.

Instead of using the model of the economic man, as advocated in the classic theory, they proposed the administrative man as an alternative based on their argumentation about the cognitive restrictions of rationality.

281-	What	does	the	passage	mainly	discuss?

1) Behavioral Science

- 2) Service Organizations
- 3) Cooperative Systems
- 4) Information Management

282- According to the behavioral science theory of management, decision making and information processes ------

- 1) comprise most of what goes on in profitable organizations
- comprise nearly all of what occurs in service organizations
- 3) are developed by Barnard, Richard M. Cyert, March and Simon
- 4) are developed by scientists and theorists at Carnegie Mellon University

283- On the basis of the information and decision process analysis, individuals' limited ability to process information and to make decisions under these limitations is the ------.

1) trivial factor

2) trifling factor

3) decisive element

4) peripheral element

284- One can infer from the passage that individuals act ----- according to classic theorists.

1) rigidly incredibly

2) absolutely logically

3) rigidly irrationally

4) absolutely surprisingly

285- The author finally states that March and Simon ----- limits of rationality.

- 1) suggest the administrative man due to the cognitive
- 2) propose the economic man because of the cognitive
- 3) propose the economic man because of the functional
- 4) suggest the administrative man due to the functional