www.konkur.in

صفحه ۲

● داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زیر، بهمنزلهٔ عدم حضور شما در جلسهٔ آزمون است.

اینجانب بارس برجید با شمارهٔ داوطلبی ۱ کی مختلی کی مختلی آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شمارهٔ صندلی خود را با شمارهٔ داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفتر چهٔ سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفتر چهٔ سؤالات تأیید مینمایم.

امضا:

### Part A: Grammar

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four options (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the option that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1) great 2) greater 3) greatest 4) more greatly  2- In this study, the new approach of content analysis		CI SHEEL	one on your answer su	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	The second secon		
important factor.  1) great  2) greater  3) greatest  4) more greatly  1. In this study, the new approach of content analysis	., <	lice		e Comparisons	* mak		
1) great 2) greater 3) greatest 4) more greatly  2- In this study, the new approach of content analysis		ty 1980s; but it is still an a5+acd+0	it was in the early 19	RS RS	Job anxiety is not	1-	
2- In this study, the new approach of content analysis	m	0056 701)			important factor.		
that influence process safety culture. Correct Past tense form to match the Context  1) utilizing 2) was utilized 3) utilized 4) that utilizing  3-  Justice Jackson said in an interview published on Tuesday that she		4) more greatly	3) greatest	2) greater	(1))great		
that influence process safety culture. Correct Past tense form to match the Context  1) utilizing 2) was utilized 3) utilized 4) that utilizing  3-  Justice Jackson said in an interview published on Tuesday that she	1	to identify the factors	analysis	w approach of conten	In this study, the ne	2-	
Justice Jackson said in an interview published on Tuesday that she	t	ense form to match the Content	Correct Past tens	ss safety culture.	that influence proce		
Justice Jackson said in an interview published on Tuesday that she		4) that utilizing	3) utilized	(2) was utilized	1) utilizing		
1) attending 2) will attend 3) would attended (4) attended has already has		hat she the	ished on Tuesday that sl	in an interview pub		3-	
1) attending 2) will attend 3) would attended (4) attended has already has	8	Form to indicate that the event	ct Past tence For	Berlin. The Corre	Jan. 5, 2022 rally in		
mi il i mi il	0	d (4) attended has alreade he po	3) would attended	2) will attend	1) attending		
4- The history of the English language continues as Middle English Decomes Modern	ien	English becomes Modern	ntinues as Middle Engl	English language co	The history of the	4-	- N. 11.
English, today.							Sorrectly
escribes (1) which is spoken (2) it is spoken (3) that spoken (4) of which spoken		4) of which spoken	3) that spoken	Wit is spoken	(I) which is spoken	4	scribes
be Cyunt State It is a crime to produce a fake document for the purpose of facilitating the illegal entry		facilitating the illegal entry	for the purpose of facilit	luce a fake document	It is a crime to pro	1. 15-	
of another person in a country he is neither a national nor a permanent		national nor a permanent	he is neither a nati	a country	of another person i		
S the English resident. Correctly mentioned erlier in the sent		the mentioned erlier in the sont	Correctly		resident.	157	7 the tho
1) of that 2) that which 3) of which 4) that in	en	4) that in	(3) of which	2) that which	1) of that		
6- If I were to propose love as the law of Zimbabwe, those critics something		s something	babwe, those critics	love as the law of Zin	If I were to propose	6-	
wrong with it.  1) have found  2) will find  3) would find  4) find the hypothetical scene		correct Conditional form to match	~ The Carr				
1) have found 2) will find (3) would find 4) find the hypothetical scene	n	4) find the hypothtical seenal	(3) would find	2) will find	1) have found		
7- Almost four in ten managers avoid college graduates because they judge		aduates because they judge	college gradua	nanagers avoid	Almost four in ten	7-	
them to be unprepared for professional life.			t.	red for professional lif	them to be unprepa	1	
Correct gerand hiring 2) to hire 3) hire 4) to be hired		4) to be hired	3) hire	2) to hire	(1) hiring	geruna	Correct
8 I was wearing gloves in that cold night, I quickly lost feeling in my hands		kly lost feeling in my hands	at cold night, I quickly lo	s wearing gloves in th	I wa		C
and they are still painful now. It used to introduce a contrast between wearing gloves  1) In spite of (2) Even though 3) However 4) Despite and Still Losin, Setting Setting Support their applications to the schools.		Contrast between wearing gloves	to introduce a cont	inful now. The used	and they are still pa		
1) In spite of (2) Even though 3) However 4) Despite and Still Issue S. 1:		4) Despite and Still Issue S. 1:	3) However	(2) Even though	1) In spite of		
9. He bought them books, tutored them and got them essays that would	")	essays that would	d got them	oks, tutored them an	He bought them bo	9-	
In the hand	٠.	In the hands	ANY	ations to the schools.	support their applic	1011	1
We hee 05 In 3 have written 2) write 3) wrote (4) to write		(4) to write	3) wrote	2) write	have written	Infinit	We need S
10- The farm land around the village gets flooded, ruining the crops,		the crops,	flooded, ruining the c	und the village gets	The farm land are	10-	
leaving people with hardly any food.							
(1) and then later dries out 2) then to dry out		t	2) then to dry out				
3) it later dried out 4) which it dries out later		out later	4) which it dries out la	7			
C		1 11 0 5 1	.1 1 .1				
Correctly describes the Sequence of event	S	hes the Selvence Otevent	tly describes	Correc			

	سفحه ا	521-A		زبانهای خارجی – زبان انگلیسر	گروه
24-	People with BMI young men and w 1) exaggeration	less than 18.5 are oft omen are underweight 2) nomination	by this	herweight" What percent heiple 4) reservoir	h mark=Stone
25-	A serious MBA	student, hell-bent on	chieving his care	er goal, can	
1	secure a satisfacto	ry job, even if not a dre	am job.		
the enu	eventually	2) formerly	3) mutually	4) diametrically e a well-edited text and	
26-	handsome book.				
	1) ignored	(2) spared = 90 esur		4) restored	
27-	spirit hold	our attention to ter		ould be to limit the hun	in n
	(1) confine=restri		3) initiate	4) accomplish	
28-				individually, but for h	
		ey are in protecting the		d) diligent = har	- working
70	1) potential		3) grateful		
29-	the new, Dipotar	and dangerous world	made possible by	the atom bomb was a	iar ch
	1) district	2) formality	3) cry	rs hoped for. bea fur cr 4) location	1 + Kowsty
30.				nd quickly made her	self to be Con Ol
1.1	insight.	the company, on acco	ant of her detail-o	riented approach and k	en disserent sy
ential		2) comfortable	3) scarce	4) desiring	
	It is our duty to	help, not to stay	and b	e indifferent to the loss	of
	thousands of hum	an lives in gruesome wa	rs. not to sto	y Put = to not mo	Ve of an anow
	1) drawn	(2) put	3) committed	4) lodged	ice jo digni
32-	Young mothers tr	y to a b	alance between wh	at they think a good mot	her
	should be and wha	at society is telling them	try to gut	ther to brin	9 tog-thet
	gather	2) undermine	3) classify	4) negotiate	All and
33-	Producers, directo	ors and agents walked	a little lighter Mon	day as news	at 1 h h
Ly I Verb	that a tentative co	ntract agreement had b	een reached.	day as news bankin = to become 4) backed off	Completely n
34-				rest in for a couple of day	
	1) equivoca!			se 4) constrained	
35-				was the first writer on ch	
		of arbitrary ic			other Pen
	1) volition	(2) welter	3) cessation	4) veneer	
	Jamble Con Sus	W V			
	Camore	ion errat	0		

521-A

### Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

36-(1) He got into the car and drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still being celebrated 2) Getting into the car, he drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still celebrating > in Correct be Cause Celebrating > being Celebrate 3) As he got into the car and drove up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still celebrating -> in Compleate Senten Ce 4) While getting into the car and driving up to the nondescript hall where the wedding was still being celebrated .- This sentence Suggests asimultaneous action but 37-1) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply dos n't Complete for all people who seek improve their finances. Should be Seek to improve Clouse. (2)) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply to all people seeking to improve their finances. 3) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply to all people seek improving their finances. In Correct Seeking to Im Prove 4) The report focused on African American households, but this checklist could apply for all people that seeking improvement in their finances. Unclear familiar with them. 2) That they have a large library with interesting books surprise people not quite familiar with them. 3) They have a large library full of interesting books which of them surprise people who are not quite familiar with them. wich .... Samiliar with them 4) That they have a large library full of interesting books surprises people who are not guite familiar with them. (1) Current voice recognition software is best suited to a well-defined task in a controlled environment, like the dictation of legal briefs by lawyers in their own offices. 2) Current voice recognition software to best suit a well-defined task in a controlled > is best suit to environment, such as the dictation of legal briefs by lawyers in their own offices. 3) Current voice recognition software best suit to a well-defined task in a controlled > 15 best suit to environment, like the dictation of legal briefs of lawyers in their own offices. 4) Current voice recognition software which suits a well-defined task in a controlled environment, such as the dictation of legal briefs of lawyers in their own offices. 1) Students who attend SI sessions regularly usually average one or more letter grades higher than them who do not attend SI sessions. Those - Ye fer to students 2) Students attending SI sessions on a regular basis usually average one or more letter grades higher than those do not attend SI sessions. These who do not attend

3) Students who attend SI sessions on a regular basis usually average one or more letter grades higher than those who do not attend SI sessions.

4) Students attend SI sessions regularly usually average one or more letter grades higher than those not attending SI sessions.

Who 35

אניקות צבר לבנים לים

### Part D: Language Functions

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

		A: Hey, there! B: Hi! How are y A: Great! Oh! Di	ou? d you(	(41) to tell the boss :	about your problems	
		yesterday? B: No. 1 arrived l:	ate at work after be ha	d left, and he will n	ot return from that work t	by being slow rip to oct
		any time soon.	(43) man! Things or	e going to be fine	(42). Miss the boat	Luite Latin
	41-	I) get on the wag	on	Z) break a leg	Sto lose an offer.	
	44	3) zero in on	Juli	(4) jump at the	chance = Accept on opf	extenitr ross
	42-	1) heart	(2) boat	3) pearl	4) check	01 (01112) 01 00 00
		1) It's now or ne		2) Face your fe	Pars With	great eagerness.
ogain		(3) Take heart		4) Don't nuch	VOUI COURAGE	
ogain	(	Osten use	d as away of to	lling sh not to	worry or be sad	
ourageor(	Confide	raise soon!	tly good things are ab		employees are going to get	
	44-	1) treetops	2) grapevine	3) wind	4) whisper	
	45-	1) hand	2) sit	3) rely	4 knock	
	PALLEY,	44 > Hear	(sth) through	h/On the gi	raPevine	
					rd the news Srom	
		45 -> k	inock On woo	d > said i	norder to avoid	bad Luck

### Part E: Cloze Test

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

on. 4 attenders sh who is at an event 1) dwellers 2) citizens 46-3) mental=Cerebral 4) pointless 1) rusty 2) supernatural determine 18- 1) distinguish 3) mention 4) grant 2) specify 91-There aren't enough hints 49- (1) Lacking clues from introspection 2) As clues from introspection lacked

3) They lacked clues from introspection

(2- in trospection lacked

4) Due to them lacked clues from introspection

3- There wasn't enough self-reflection. 2) As clues from introspection lacked 4) according 3) rely 50- 1) contrary (2) instead 1) refers processing on second thoughts Discribe 2) referring to the process or indicate a 4) which refers to the processing (3) refers to the process 4) classifying = Categorize Specific series 52-3) to classify 1) being classified 2) classify 2) several dozen or so 1) so or several dozens arronge of actions 4) dozen or several so means aftroxinately 36 3) so dozens or several 54- 1) that could have been processing (4) which could then be processed 3) and then processing 3) helped 4) gave 2) passed 55- (1))paved Comoans that 55 > who Pared the way

5 > who Pared the way

So who made it easier for

others to follow or achieve 5th

by taking the intial steps or overcoming
in tial Telegram: @konkur\_in

St Con undergo a serisof action orsteps to achieve a Particular result.

### Part F: Reading Comprehension

Direction: In this part of the test, you will read three passages. Each passage is followed by some questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

### Passage 1:

The Everest region in Nepal is more than just climbing and trekking; it is a life-changing experience and some see it as a journey close to achieving inner peace. Located in the northeastern province of Nepal, this region is in a world of its own with vast glaciers, icefalls, the highest mountains, deep valleys, precarious settlements, and hardy people challenging the <u>harshest</u> conditions thrown at them by nature in the thin air of high altitude. Passing through legendary Sherpa villages, the trek is a mix of deep cultural and spiritual experiences and physical challenges that test your strength and endurance.

The journey to Everest, or Everest Base Camp, begins with a dramatic flight from Kathmandu to Lukla, after which you hike up the Everest region to reach your destination in the Himalayas. However, for die-hard lovers of trekking, there is an alternative, starting from Jiri through the mid-hills of Solu. For those with sufficient time, a 10-12 day trek through Solu to the Khumbu and the Sagarmatha National Park is an excellent itinerary both in terms of acclimatization and to observe the changing customs, traditions, and lifestyles as you go from the lower altitude settlements to those in the higher altitudes. A part of the Himalayan ecological zone, the park was added to the list of UNESCO Natural World Heritage Sites in 1979. The park has three of the world's highest mountains: Everest, Lhotse, and Cho Oyu besides countless other peaks that rise above 6,000 meters from sea level, such as Thamserku.

- 56- The underlined word "harshest" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ......
  - 1) longest

2) most beautiful

(3) most disagreeable

- 4) richest
- 57- Which of the following techniques is used by the author in paragraph 2?
  - 1) Definition

2) Appeal to authority

(3) Exemplification

- 4) Function description
- 58- If climbers want to see the changing lifestyles of the people along the way, which path should they choose?
  - 1) The path through Solu to the Khumbu
  - 2) The trek that starts from the Khumbu and ends in Solu
  - 3) The path from Solu through the mid-hills of Jiri
  - 4) The trek that avoids the Sagarmatha National Park

### ر حمه فارسی من شماره ۱

منطقه اورست در نیال بیش از یک تجربه صعود و پیادهروی است؛ این یک تجربه تغییر دهنده زندگی است و برخی آن را به عنوان سفری نزدیک به دستیابی به آرامش درونی میبینند. این منطقه که در استان شمال شرقی نیال واقع شده است، دنیایی خاص خود دارد با یخچالهای وسیع، آبشارهای یخی، بلندترین کوهها، درههای عمیق، سکونتگاههای خطرناک و مردمانی سختکوش که در هوای نازک ارتفاعات بالا با سخت ترین شرایط طبیعی مقابله میکنند. عبور از روستاهای افسانهای شرپا، این پیادهروی ترکیبی از تجربیات فرهنگی و معنوی عمیق و چالشهای فیزیکی است که پیادهروی ترکیبی از تجربیات فرهنگی و معنوی عمیق و چالشهای فیزیکی است که قدرت و استقامت شما را آزمایش میکند

سفر به اورست یا کمپ پایه اورست با یک پرواز دراماتیک از کاتماندو به لوکلا آغاز می شود، پس از آن شما به منطقه اورست پیادهروی می کنید تا به مقصد خود در هیمالیا برسید. با این حال، برای عاشقان سرسخت پیادهروی، یک جایگزین وجود دارد که از جیری از طریق تپههای میانی سولو شروع می شود. برای کسانی که زمان کافی دارند، یک پیادهروی ۱۲–۱۰ روزه از طریق سولو به خومبو و پارک ملی ساگارماتا یک برنامه عالی است هم از نظر تطبیق با ارتفاع و هم برای مشاهده تغییرات آداب و رسوم، سنتها و سبکهای زندگی از سکونتگاههای ارتفاع پایین تا آنهایی که در ارتفاعات بالاتر قرار دارند. بخشی از منطقه بوم شناسی هیمالیا، این پارک در سال ۱۹۷۹ به فهرست میراث جهانی طبیعی یونسکو اضافه شد. این پارک دارای سه کوه از بلندترین کوههای جهان است: اورست، لهوتسه و چو اویو علاوه بر بی شمار قله دیگر بلندترین کوههای جهان است: اورست، لهوتسه و چو اویو علاوه بر بی شمار قله دیگر که بالای ۲۰۰۰ متر از سطح دریا قرار دارند، مانند تامسرکو

### 59- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

1) Tourist attractions in the Everest region are restricted to natural ones, and there is barely any cultural heritage there

2) It is possible to reach Mount Everest through the Himalayan ecological zone in Nepal.

- 3) The path through the picturesque Sherpa villages is safe and very easy to pass for inexperienced climbers.
- 4) All of the famous peaks worldwide that rise above 6,000 meters are located in the Sagarmatha National Park.

### 60- Why does the author mention the list associated with UNESCO in paragraph 2?

- 1) To refer to the reason behind the popularity of the mountain in the late 1970s
- 2) To draw attention to the many dangers facing the cultural heritage in the area
- 3) To complain that UNESCO ignored the park until 1979
- (4) To highlight the importance of a region on a global scale

### Passage 2:

The psychology of memory belongs to the least known aspects of Wilhelm Wundt's psychology. In his classic A History of Experimental Psychology, Boring closes his brief account of the relevant work of the Leipzig laboratory with the comment that these studies "made little impression as compared with the effective research upon memory by Ebbinghaus and G.E. Miller" (Boring 1957, p. 343). [1] Boring's account is correct insofar as the "Verbal Learning" perspective prevalent until the sixties of the 20th century indeed may be traced to the Ebbinghaus-Miller-Meumann tradition. [2] Nevertheless, Wundt has dealt extensively with a number of problems that today would be treated under the heading of memory. Because his views should be more attractive to the modern "cognitivist" trend in memory research than those of the rival "Verbal Learning" theorists, it is perhaps a useful enterprise to unearth the Wundtian tradition of memory research.

[3] There is one simple reason why the Wundtian psychology of memory should have escaped the attention of many psychologists: it was not presented under the heading "memory." Wundt had little use for the term "memory;" he felt that it was a remnant of the old faculty psychology, which in turn had derived it from the prescientific psychology of common sense. According to Wundt, the concept of memory, as it is usually employed, refers to the general ability for the renewal of ideas, and thus it carries the misleading implication that ideas are substance-like entities waiting for their renewal. However, Wundt conceded that the term had a certain limited usefulness. It may serve as a shorthand expression for certain highly complex products of association and of active apperception; it is needed by descriptive psychology in the classification of individual differences; and finally, it finds its place in the practical applications of psychology, primarily in education. [4]

61- The underlined word "his" in paragraph 1 refers to ......

- 1) Wundt
- 2 Boring
- 3) Ebbinghaus
- 4) Miller

## Y o January Manager Strain Str

روانشناسی حافظه به یکی از جنبههای کمتر شناخته شده روانشناسی ویلهلم وونت تعلق دارد. در کتاب کلاسیک خود "تاریخچه روانشناسی تجربی"، بورینگ گزارش مختصر خود از کارهای مرتبط با آزمایشگاه لایپزیگ را با این نظر به پایان میرساند که این مطالعات "در مقایسه با تحقیقات مؤثر بر حافظه توسط ایینگهاوس و جی. ای. میلر تأثیر کمی داشتند" (بورینگ ۱۹۵۷، ص. ۳۴۳). گزارش بورینگ درست است تا جایی که دیدگاه "یادگیری کلامی" که تا دهه شصت قرن بیستم غالب بود، واقعاً میتواند به سنت ایینگهاوس-میلر-میومان برگردد با این حال، وونت به طور گستردهای با تعدادی از مشکلاتی که امروزه تحت عنوان حافظه مورد بررسی قرار می گیرند، پرداخته است. از آنجا که دیدگاههای او باید برای روند مدرن "شناخت گرایی" در تحقیقات حافظه جذاب تر از نظریه پردازان رقیب "یادگیری کلامی" باشد، شاید یک کار مفید در تحقیقات حافظه را کشف کنیم

یک دلیل ساده وجود دارد که چرا روانشناسی حافظه وونت از توجه بسیاری از روانشناسان فرار کرده است: این موضوع تحت عنوان "حافظه" ارائه نشده بود. وونت استفاده کمی از اصطلاح "حافظه" داشت؛ او احساس می کرد که این اصطلاح باقیماندهای از روانشناسی قدیمی است که به نوبه خود آن را از روانشناسی پیشعلمی عقل سلیم گرفته است. به گفته وونت، مفهوم حافظه، همانطور که معمولاً به کار می رود، به توانایی عمومی برای تجدید ایدهها اشاره دارد و بنابراین دلالت گمراه کنندهای دارد که ایدهها مانند موجودیتهای مادی منتظر تجدید هستند. با این حال، وونت پذیرفت که این اصطلاح دارای یک کاربرد محدود است. این اصطلاح می تواند به عنوان یک بیان کوتاه برای برخی محصولات بسیار پیچیده از تداعی و ادراک فعال خدمت کند؛ در روانشناسی توصیفی در طبقه بندی تفاوتهای فردی مورد نیاز است؛ و در نهایت، جایگاه خود را درانشناسی توصیفی در طبقه بندی تفاوتهای فردی مورد نیاز است؛ و در نهایت، جایگاه خود را در کاربردهای عملی پیدا می کند

- 62- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
  - The reason why psychologists have overlooked the Wundtian approach to memory remains obscure.
  - 2) Reading Boring's A History of Experimental Psychology was influential in Wundt's career as a practicing psychologist.
  - 3) Wundt barely touched on any subject related to memory in his works.
  - (4) In the practical applications of psychology, the place of memory is particularly observed in the context of education.
- 63- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
  - 1) What is the most popular trend in modern psychology nowadays?
  - 2) In which year did Wundt first propose his idea of the psychology of memory?
  - 3) Why did Wundt consider the concept of memory, as it was generally used, problematic?
  - 4) In which one of his works did Wundt refer to the function of memory in the classification of individual differences?
- 64- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3,] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

Accordingly, Wundt treated memory, together with imagination and intelligence, in a special chapter of the Grundziige der physiologischen Psychologie which was first entitled "mental Endowments," and afterwards, "Complex Intellectual Functions."

1) [4] 2) [3] 3) [2] 4) [1] Which of the following words best describes the author's tone in the passage?

1) Humorous 2) Passionate 3) Ironic 4 Objective

### Passage 3:

Much has been written about the distinctive qualities of Persian art. One reads about its essentially romantic outlook, its sensuous approach, its taste for the precious, its glorification of color, its thrilling lyricism of line, and its marked decorative tendency. Yet little attempt has been made to take poetry, the monumental art of Persia, into consideration, and explore fully the features it shares with the visual arts of the country. Poetry is the most significant artistic achievement of Persia, and, as an art with wide scope, sustained energy and universal appeal, provides the broadest stage for artistic and intellectual expression. Therefore, it claims our foremost attention in deciding the common traits of Persian art in general.

In this paper, I shall first try to suggest some parallel features of Persian poetry and painting, and then pass to some of their divergent and complementary aspects, because both similarities and divergences in motivation, treatment and range are significant for such a comparison. They help to give an overall picture. Perhaps a few words in definition of terms will not be amiss. By the Classical poetry of Persia, I mean the poetry produced between the tenth and fifteenth centuries AD, that is, roughly from Rudaki to Jami. It has two main phases as far as the ode or Qasida is concerned: the Early Classical, characterized by lively diction and freshness of thought; and the Late Classical, which is marked by its more florid, stilted and conventional style.

Now, perhaps, I could pass to an aspect of Persian poetry, which finds eloquent echoes in Persian painting, in fact in all Persian design; that is, its abstract quality. The Persian poet is concerned more with subjective interpretation of reality than with its external manifestation. Consequently, he treats real objects not so much as entities in themselves, but as abstractions of themselves. Portraiture is as far removed from his art as it is from that of the Persian artist. The Persian poet is not interested in individual traits. He deals with "types" rather than individuals. In the vast body of Persian lyrics, it is well-nigh impossible to tell one poet's beloved from the other's, or the youth who served wine and played music to Rudaki from the one who inspired Farrokhi.

3966-

### According to paragraph 1, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- 1) An investigation of Persian poetry is essential in determining the common characteristics of Persian art.
- 2) Persian poetry has a universal appeal, being the most outstanding achievement of Persia.
- (3) An essentially romantic outlook and the glorification of color are among the distinctive qualities of Persian art.
- 4) There are some common features in Persian poetry and Persian visual arts.
- 67- The underlined word "glorification" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
  - 1) personification
- 2) intermixture
- (3) idealization
- 4) eradication

## شرحمه فارسی مس شماره ۲

بسیار درباره ویژگیهای متمایز هنر ایرانی نوشته شده است. از دیدگاه رمانتیک آن، رویکرد حسی، سلیقه برای چیزهای گرانبها، تجلیل از رنگ، لیرسیم هیجانانگیز خط و تمایل تزئینی آن صحبت شده است. با این حال، تلاش کمی برای در نظر گرفتن شعر، هنر برجسته ایران، و بررسی کامل ویژگیهایی که با هنرهای بصری کشور به اشتراک میگذارد، انجام شده است. شعر مهم ترین دستاورد هنری ایران است و به عنوان هنری با دامنه وسیع، انرژی پایدار و جذابیت جهانی، گسترده ترین صحنه برای بیان هنری و فکری را فراهم میکند. بنابراین، در تصمیم گیری .درباره ویژگیهای مشترک هنر ایرانی به طور کلی، توجه اصلی ما را به خود جلب میکند

در این مقاله، ابتدا سعی خواهم کرد برخی ویژگیهای موازی شعر و نقاشی ایرانی را پیشنهاد دهم و سپس به برخی از جنبههای متفاوت و مکمل آنها بپردازم، زیرا هم شباهتها و هم تفاوتها در انگیزه، برخورد و دامنه برای چنین مقایسهای مهم هستند. آنها کمک میکنند تا یک تصویر کلی ارائه شود. شاید چند کلمه در تعریف اصطلاحات بیفایده نباشد. منظور من از شعر کلاسیک ایران، شعری است که بین قرن دهم و پانزدهم میلادی تولید شده است، یعنی تقریباً از رودکی تا جامی. این شعر دو مرحله اصلی دارد: کلاسیک اولیه که با دیکته زنده و تازگی فکر مشخص میشود و مکلاسیک متأخر که با سبک پرزرق و برق، مصنوعی و متعارف خود مشخص میشود

اکنون، شاید بتوانم به جنبهای از شعر ایرانی بپردازم که در نقاشی ایرانی، در واقع در تمام طراحی ایرانی، بازتابهای بلیغی پیدا میکند، یعنی کیفیت انتزاعی آن. شاعر ایرانی بیشتر به تفسیر ذهنی واقعیت علاقه مند است تا تجلی خارجی آن. بنابراین، او اشیاء واقعی را نه به عنوان موجودیتهای خودشان، بلکه به عنوان انتزاعی از خودشان مینگرد. پرترهنگاری به اندازه هنر هنرمند ایرانی از هنر او دور است. شاعر ایرانی به ویژگیهای فردی علاقهای ندارد. او با "نوعها" به جای افراد سروکار دارد. در بدنه وسیع اشعار ایرانی، تقریباً غیرممکن است که معشوق یک شاعر را از دیگری تشخیص داد، یا جوانی که به رودکی شراب میداد و موسیقی مینواخت را از کسی که الهام میداد، تشخیص داد، یا جوانی که به رودکی شراب میداد و موسیقی مینواخت را از کسی که الهام

### 68- Why does the author mention Rudaki and Jami in paragraph 2?

- 1) Because these two poets conveniently mark the beginning and the end of the Classical Persian poetry period
- 2) Because these two famous contemporary poets help readers better understand the time period of Classical Persian poetry
- 3) Because these two poets were personal favorites of the writer and were both wellversed in writing Persian ode
- 4) Because these two poets best embody the spirit of the Early and the Late Classical phases of Persian poetry respectively

### 69- Which of the following best describes the author's purpose in the passage above?

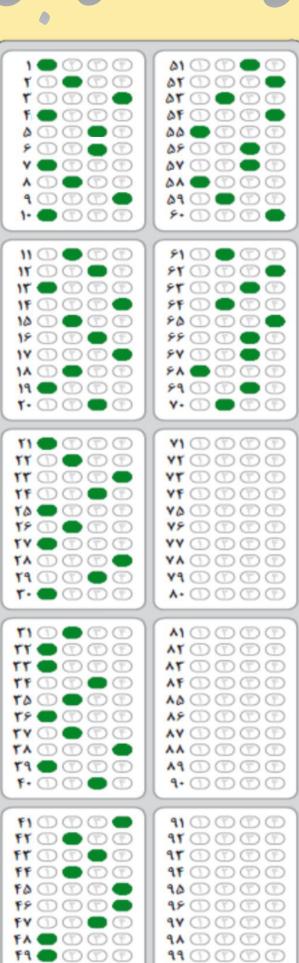
- 1) To prove, by way of example, that it is essential to pay attention to both the similarities and the differences when comparing two things
- 2) To compare Persian poetry and Persian painting as two of the most significant art forms of Persia with universal appeal
- 3 To write about an under-addressed form of Persian art and its relation to visual arts in Persia
- 4) To define the Classical Persian poetry and elaborate on its different poetic forms, e.g. the ode

### 70- According to paragraph 3, which of the following statements can best be inferred about portraiture?

- 1) Portraiture values individuals as real objects, though it is an essentially abstract art form.
- (2) Portraiture generally tends to be about types rather than individual traits.
- 3) Portraiture is mainly concerned with an abstract version of individual entities.
- 4) Portraiture can be said to be incompatible with treating real objects as abstractions of themselves

# اسخامه کلیدی کاور محصوی زیان سر ماه ۱۴۰۳





**△·** ① ● ① ①

Telegram: @konkur\_in

