


## 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.

1- Ancient alchemists believed that it was possible to $\qquad$ lead into gold.

1) mingle
2) direct
3) transfer
4) transmute

2- Dan always beats me at chess because he develops such an $\qquad$ game plan that I can never predict his next move.

1) eventual
2) ambiguous
3) elaborate

3- His election as President represented the $\qquad$ of his career.

1) summit
2) motivation
3) triangle


4- She found the job frustrating, and felt she wasn't $\qquad$ anything there.

1) flourishing
2) accomplishing
3) evolving
4) satisfying

5- Britain's $\qquad$ over its colonies was threatened once national spread around the world.

1) hegemony
2) preference
3) compromse
4) independence
st sentiment began to

6- He $\qquad$ all of his success to his
3) attributes

1) interprets
2) converts
pontes
3) results

7- You can the flavor of mo
4) enhance

8- The pirate Blackbeard had a reputation for geipge harsh, $\qquad$

1) reliable
2) ruthless
perpetual
3) prevalent

9- Being a direct relative of the deceased, hor clam to the estate was

1) prominent
2) profound
legitimate
3) reckless

10- There are more than thirty speciesor rethesnakes, varying in length from 20 inches to six feet and also varying in $\qquad$ 00 mm .

1) domination
2) detection
3) conquest
4) toxicity

## PART B: Coze TERT

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

Football is (10) ....... ball game in the world and the most popular as a spectator sport. The simplicity of the rules and the fact that it can be played practically everywhere (12) ....... ${ }^{0}$ this popularity. It is played on all continents and in more than 200 countries. At the 2000 census (13) ........ by the world governing body, the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), (14) ........ some 30 million registered players at all levels. In addition, there are (15) ....... casual players involved in pickup games in streets, on parking lots, on school playgrounds, in parks, and even, as in Brazil, on beaches.


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## PART C. Reading Comprehension

## Directions: Read the following three passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

## Passage 1

Nain is a small town in the province of Isfahan, and it is situated on the edge of the desert uplands of central Iran.

Until the beginning of the $20^{\text {th }}$ century, the main craft in Nain was the wearing of costly woolen cloth. The import of textiles from the west led to the decline of this craft and the Nain craftsmen switched to carpet making. They were soon to gain a place among the quality carpet producers of Iran.

The decoration of Nain carpets is similar to that used for Istandand many of the carpets have backgrounds decorated with an interlaced pattern or fopers) and branches. There are, however, fewer carpets with central medallions as in the Isfahan carpets. Plants and animals feature in a number of the Nain carpets, and the coter scheme for both background and decoration is normally, beige, ivory and white, along fice light green and azure.

The Persian Knot is used at a very high density of 30 to-0 0 knots to the square inch, and the carpets come in many different sizes, the most cempan being, 5 ft by 7 ft 6 in .
16. Accordingto the passage, what was erpduced in Nain up until the $20^{\text {th }}$ century was --------.

1) quality carpets
2) different types of wool
17. The import of textiles fronfabrod
1) marked the demise of carket making in Nain
2) placed Nain's craftsmas in a toagh competition
3) had an adverse effectop choth production in Nain
4) caused Isfahan's cfatismen to gain the upper hand over their counterparts in Nain
18. The word "that" in paragraph 3 refers to
1) backgroand
2) carpet
3) decoration
4) pattern
19. Which one of the following questions is answered in the passage?
1) What is the most common Persian Knot density?
2) When does the weaving of costly woolen cloth in Nain date back to?
3) How did the imported textiles compared with those produced in Nain?
4) How long did it exactly take the Nain craftsmen to be able to rival the quality carpet producers of Iran?
20. The word "azure" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ---------.
1) red
2) blue
3) pink
4) light brown

## Passage 2

The weaver sits facing a loom upon which the warp threads are strung, while overhead are balls of colored yarn to be used in the rug. Reaching up, the weaver takes the end of a strand of spun wool, ties it across a pair of warp threads, and cuts free the end of the strand that is still attached to the ball of yarn. Tying and cutting the wool is done in one swift motion. So skilled are the weavers that, like the hands of a magician, their fingers move so deftly that the eye cannot follow them.

After each row of knots has been completed, one or more weft threads are woren in and out of each warp thread. To secure them firmly in place, the weft threads and $k n t s a y y$ beaten down with a "comb." Any excess knotted yarn is trimmed with a large yoar of scissors after each row of knots. (In some areas, this may be done after the carpet has been donpleted.) The weaver repeats this operation hundreds of times until the carpet has been completed.
21. The main rhetorical function of the passage is

1) steps in a process
2) function description
3) physical description
4) comparison a@dagntrast
22. According to the passage, the weaver cuts free
1) to separate it from the ball of yarn
2) as the final stage of his carpet weaving
3) before he takes the end of a strand of spu
4) after he ties something across a pair of $y$
23. The word "deftly" in paragraph 1 is cc c osst in meaning to
1) consciously
2) effortless
24. What is used to keep together
4) swiftly
5) yarn
6) weft
7) warp
8) comb
25. Which of the following is an analogy?
1) "Like the hands of amapicias"
2) "Tying and cutting the $o d$ is done in one swift motion"
3) "In some areas, this nay be done after the carpet has been completed"
4) "The weaversirs friug a loom upon which the warp threads are strung"

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## Passage 3

In the past, Turkoman rugs were woven in the vast area of central Asia that extends from the Gobi Desert in China on the east, to the Caspian Sea on the west. The Kazak Steppe in the Republic of Kazak bounds the area on the north; Iran's Kopet Dagh Mountains and Afghanistan's Hindu Kush and Paropamisus Mountains are the southern limits.

The many tribes of this region have traditionally been nomadic and virtually unaffected by political boundaries. This way of life changed in the early 1930s, when the Russians established, and began to strictly enforce, the Soviet borders. After the vast majority of Turkestan land fell under Soviet control, the nomadic Turkoman could no longer freely migrate and thus was forced to change his traditional lifestyle.

Today, most of the Turkoman weaving is centered in Afghanistan. (1) few tribes of Tekke and Yomud in the Persian Steppe of northeast Iran also make the traditrengl turkoman rugs. Some weaving is done by Turkoman tribes in the former Soviet Union, butte high ( 45 percent) duty imposed is generally effective in restricting import of thess rugeto the foreign markets. Current Turkoman rugs are labeled with their country of oping as are all recent Oriental rugs); one result of this practice has been to de-emphaside the specific tribal classification of the rugs, and to emphasize their identification under the broader term "Turkoman."
26. The word "virtually" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to $-\ldots-\ldots$.-.....

1) indefinitely
2) imaginably
3) potent any
4) actually
27. According to the passage, what changed in thearly 1930s was
1) the number of tribes
2) the political system in Russia
3) the nomadic lifestyle of many tribes
4) the traditions by which tribes' peoplepyed
28. The 45 percent duty mentioned in paragraph 3 $\qquad$
1) limited the production of Thramahrugs
2) was an obstacle to the inn port of Turkoman rugs
3) revealed the value thrattowrists attached to Turkoman rugs
4) caused the nomadic yrkoman in different parts of the region to start rug weaving
29. According to the passage, Turkoman weaving is mostly done
1) in Afghanistan
2) in the Persian Steppe of northeast Iran
3) by Turkoman tribes in the former Soviet Union
4) by government-sponsored businesses aiming for foreign markets
30. The word "enforce" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to $\qquad$
1) make stronger
2) put into effect
3) keep a close watch on
4) determine the outline of



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شناخت طرح و نقش فرش ايران








ريس طرح هريس
( ) طر طرح هندسته تبريز تريز

(1) رنگگ زمينه لجֶ

(Y
) ا اردبيل
در تصوير قسمتى از قالى كجا ديده مىشود؟
(1) بيرجند (Y
(Y) قزوين

Y (Y) كاشان

نقش مايه „بيد مجنون" خاصه فرش كدام منطقه است؟
¢
¢
$-F \Delta$

ب) قشقايى
نقش مايه »قاشقى " مريوط به فرش كدام يكى از مناطق می ياشد؟
 (Y) كرمان
(1) هرات




صفحه 9
305C
مواد اوليه و علوم الياف
نايكنواختى در رنترزى مخلوط بشمهاييى از نزادها و يا جاهاى مختلف بدن كوسفند به دليل تفــاوت در ميـزان جــه عـواملى

بشم كدام يك از نزآٓدهاى كوسفندان زير ظريفتر است؟
(1) بلوجی ( كدام يكى از ويزگى هاى بارز الياف يشم آن را مناسب استفاده به عنوان نخ يرز در قالى نموده است؟

 كدام قسمت از الياف يشم حاوى مقدار زيادى از عنصر گوترد میىباشد؟

〒)
 (f) اكسيد كـ r) سولفيد سديم

1) هيدروكسيد سديم
 با
rand
() اسيد استيك (Carbonizing) عمليات كربونيزه كردن ()
() ابريشم - جدا كردن صمغ الياف
 (Y) يشم - حذف واكس و چربى الياف

(r) ياراكورتكس


تاريخ فرش ايران و جهان
در كتيبه فرش معروف به ميلان (شكاركاه) نام كدام بافنده و تاريخ درج شده است؟
(
f
قالى هاى مكشوفه از مسجد اشرف اوغلو بیشهير (بايشهير) تركيه، مربوط به كدام دوره تاريخى مى باشد؟
(f) صفويان
f() مشهد، اصفهان، نائين
r كاشان، قه، ارای


صفحه •1
305C
تاريخ فرش ايران و جهان
قالى معروف به شيخ صفى الدين اردبيلى توسط حه كسى بافته شده و هم اكنون در كدام موزه نتكهدارى مىشود؟



() آيات المهي، اشعار شاعران، سال بالئ، نام



 ¢) (\%) دل آرا



پr

كداميكى از فرشهابه نام "هر تقالى" شهرت دارند؟
(1) موج دريا - موزه ويان (

(Y) دورى افتادن از بهشت
(Y) تقابل نفس مطمئنـه و و نفس امتاره

(Y) نَّار مها و و نسخهدهاى خطى






فرش معروف به سيناكوك (synagogue)،
مىشود، بافته شده در كدام كشور است؟
(f) اسهيانيا


(Y) مصر
(1) مراكش
 (T) تيمورى
() سلجوقى
() طرح گردان - حاشيه كوفى ار
() طرح هنى




بازار جهانى و اقتصاد فرش

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { قيمت تمام شده فرش ايرانى بالا است ، كدام مزيت فرش ايرانى را در ميان ساير رقبا برجستهتر مىنمايد؟ } \\
& \text { (Y) تنوع در محلهان ار بافت } \\
& \text { 1) تنوع در ابعاد فرش } \\
& \text { (Y) تنوع در مواد الوليه و رنگّرزى گیياهى } \\
& \text { 「 } \\
& \text { شناخت سليقه خريداران فرش دست بافت بر اساس كدام اولويت شكل مىكيرد؟ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { () اندازه، مواد اوليه، كيفيت بافت، سطح قيمت }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { بزركترين بازار صادرات مجدد (Reexport) فرش دستبافت ايرانى در اروپا دركدام كشور است؟ }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 مى



 افزايش ارزش افزوده حاصل از صادرات فرش ش دستبافت مىتواند:

 كدام يك از




 ( ) آمريكاى جنوبى
 () جذابيت هنرى - شرايط محيطى - مسائل اجتماعىى

 ٪
 اصل مزيت نسبى در اقتصاد عبارت است اريا ازي







¢
و رنگَ
بيشتر مردم ايتاليا به فرشهايى كه داراى طرح
$-1.4$


〒


صفحه IT
305C
ارزيابى و ارزشيابى فرش
بافت فرش از چشمههاى خودرنی بيشتر مربوط به كدام منطعه است قوحان
$-1.9$
－I•V MFO（

19Y०（r Yooo（r Yloo（l
سانتىمتــر $\qquad$ يعنى در ． $\qquad$ مقياس محاسبه تراكم در قالى هاى كرمان بر اساس ذرع آن منطقه عبارت است از داشته باشد． $\qquad$ （1） 9 جفت ـ 9 ـ （ اصطلاح＂جعَالى پرز فرش＂به چه معناست؟ （1）تعداو
（Y）تعده
r


خصوصيات متمايز
）گره از نوع فارسى－
（Y

 （）سيهبندى، چله دوانی، ارقاجّ، تون گै（Y （F نائين، كاشان، اراک

（）به طرح و نقش بافته شده در انواع رنگّبندي

ץ （个

زنده شور كردن قالى داراى كدام ويرگّى است؟
「 1）مات شور
كدام ويرَگَى در مورد قاليبافى يلمه صحيح است؟





（））رنگَ كرم قالى به صورت استخا
؟（
كدام گَزينه در مورد داركشى قالى صحت دی دار دارد؟




معروفترين طرح قالى هاى ورامين چیيست؟
）
٪）گَ
$-111$
$-118$
$-11 \%$
$-1 r$.

