



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: متون جغرافیای انسانی به زبان خارجه ۱

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: جغرافیای انسانی (روستایی)، جغرافیای انسانی (شهری) ۱۲۱۲۰۰۶

1-Meteorology is the science that is concerned with the atmosphere and its motions in order to forecast weather. The underlined word refers to

1. meteorology 2. science 3. atmosphere 4. weather

2-.....deals with atmospheric conditions over a longer time period. It shows the changes in weather.

1. meteorology 2. climatology 3. forecasting 4. solar radiation

3-Every place on the earth has its ownclimate.

1. extent 2. condition 3. component 4. specific

4-A place with no water is not for humans.

1. sufficient 2. habitable
3. atmospheric science 4. environment

5-.....I studied hard, I did not pass the exam.

1. although 2. since 3. which 4. because

6-When the sun's rays pass into upper parts of the atmosphere, they are not modified very much. "They" refers to

1. sun's 2. parts 3. rays 4. atmosphere

7-Oil is the majorof energy in Iran.

1. distribution 2. end 3. source 4. solar

8-The use of heating oil is beingby gas in Iran.

1. replacing 2. replaced 3. flowing 4. dense

9-It iscold to play outside.

1. also 2. such 3. very 4. too

10-In recent years, scientists have becomein the use of winds.

1. interested 2. interesting 3. interestingly 4. interests

11-In most parts of the world, meter is used to measure length.

1. miles 2. scale 3. current 4. effects

12-The description of the surface features of any area which has both nature and human origin is called

1. synoptic weather pattern 2. adiabatics
3. pedology 4. topography



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13-The various exchange of water on the surface of the earth can be shown by

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. evaporation | 2. continental system |
| 3. hydrological cycle | 4. cumulonimbus |

14-.....is a round lump of ice and its internal structure is formed in layers like an onion.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|------------------|
| 1. hail | 2. snow | 3. sleet | 4. percipitation |
|---------|---------|----------|------------------|

15-As we know, life not exist on our planet if water did not exist.

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|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1. does | 2. did | 3. will | 4. would |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|

16-Pedology is taken from a Greek word meaning

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|-----------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1. ground | 2. water | 3. sky | 4. wind |
|-----------|----------|--------|---------|

17-Cloudselectricity and cause lightning.

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|-----------|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. charge | 2. discharge | 3. apply | 4. irrigate |
|-----------|--------------|----------|-------------|

18-.....contains the material which is brought by water or wind.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. pedology | 2. granite |
| 3. transported parent material | 4. sedentary parent material |

19-The hot, fluid substance that comes from a volcano is called

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|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. lava | 2. regime | 3. bedrock | 4. sedentary |
|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|

20-Is there anyfor life on the planet Mars?

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|--------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| 1. attention | 2. gap | 3. cap | 4. evidence |
|--------------|--------|--------|-------------|

21-Among the solid planets,is the smallest.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Earth | 2. Mercury | 3. Pluto | 4. Saturn |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|

22-It was a stormy day that snow covered the whole city.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. so | 2. such | 3. too | 4. very |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|

23-Tois said to be the best form of defence.

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|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. talkative | 2. evolution | 3. attack | 4. attachment |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|

24-The study of the evolution of the natural landscapes of the earth is called

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|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. geophysics | 2. coastal landscape |
| 3. convection cell | 4. geomorphology |

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25- The rocks that underlie shield areas differ from those underlying mountain belts. "Those" refers to

1. rocks 2. areas 3. belts 4. shield areas

26- Apainter is an artist who paints seascapes.

1. margin 2. marine 3. shield 4. modern

27- The slightly tilted zone at the foot of the continental slope is called

1. continental rise 2. sialic continents
3. abyssal plain 4. continental shelf

28- The place at the surface of the earth's crust directly above the focus of an earthquake is called

1. scarp 2. cliff 3. epicenter 4. tsunami

29- A pendulum-based instrument for recording seismic waves is referred to as

1. escarpment 2. landslide 3. seismology 4. seismograph

30- When various forces have created a state or form which will not be altered, the situation is referred to as

1. diasorphism 2. equilibrium
3. epeirogeny 4. subduction process