



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: زبان انگلیسی تخصصی ۱

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت جهانگردی ۱۲۱۲۰۱۰ - ، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۱۷

1-One the disadvantages of tourism is bringing with it environmental and cultural

1. development 2. improvement 3. degradation 4. demonstration

2-Some of the climatic districts in Iran are so varied that seem to compose a list of all climates you may find at different parts of the world. 'Compose' means

1. contain 2. separate 3. distinct 4. destroy

3-The language spoken in Iran, i.e. Persian, is from origin.

1. Arabic 2. Turkish 3. European 4. Indo-European

4-Iranian 'taarof' is a system of that includes both verbal and non-verbal communication.

1. sadness 2. rudeness 3. politeness 4. impoliteness

5-In Turkey , if a gift is given, it will be well.

1. accept 2. accepts 3. accepted 4. acceptably

6-Turks do not require as much personal space as many other cultures and will stand to you while conversing.

1. far 2. close 3. cloze 4. clause

7-In Syria, such as air conditioners, dishwashers, and microwaves are only for the very wealthy.

1. affairs 2. admissions 3. applicants 4. appliances

8-The cost of the gift in Lebanon is not nearly as important what it represents.

1. as 2. so 3. off 4. that

9-The business culture in Lebanon is multi-faceted and also rapidly changing . 'Multi-' means

1. no 2. one 3. again 4. many

10-Cyprus is an island in Middle East in the Mediterranean

1. sea 2. see 3. lake 4. pond

11-Islam is practiced by the of Egyptians and governs their personal, political, economic and legal lives.

1. some 2. none 3. majority 4. minority



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12- In Egypt appointments are necessary and should be made in advance. 'In advance' means

1. after 2. before 3. never 4. in middle

13- Gift giving is a part of Algerian culture that is used to cement relationships. 'Cement' means

1. cut 2. break 3. weaken 4. fasten

14- In Algeria you must take more food. Try and start off with small portions so you can take more from the main dish and appear to have eaten a greater quantity. 'Quantity' means

1. color 2. amount 3. quality 4. ingredients

15- When Moroccans greet each other they converse about their families, friends, and other general topics. 'Converse' means

1. talk 2. meet 3. remind 4. reject

16- If you are to a Moroccan's home , bring sweet pastries, nuts, dates or flowers.

1. invite 2. invited 3. invites 4. to invites

17- Senegal is open to various religions and various religious groups coexist in relative harmony. 'Co-' in the word "coexist" means

1. alone 2. merely 3. together 4. separately

18- When you leave a South African home, your will walk you to the door if not all the way to your car.

1. host 2. student 3. teacher 4. manager

19- When in 1991 national census was taken, India's was approximately 846.3 million.

1. area 2. tradition 3. population 4. communication

20- Of course we are aware of the enormous impact religion has in influencing the customs and habits of the Indians. 'Enormous' meansb

1. bit 2. huge 3. little 4. slight

21- In many Indian homes, women remain mostly in the, even when they are not cooking anything.

1. bathroom 2. kitchen 3. back yard 4. living room

22- Although growing up, children in Malaysia are educated in the same school and will eventually work in the same offices. 'Eventually' means

1. solely 2. slowly 3. originally 4. finally



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23- Malays, Chinese and Indians all strive to maintain face and avoid shame both in public and

1. usual 2. cultural 3. general 4. private

24- Confucianism, in China, is a system of behaviors and ethics that stress the obligations of people towards one another based upon their

1. relationships 2. education 3. enemies 4. friends

25- In China, women should wear flat shoes or shoes with very low heels. 'Low heel' means

1. ساقه کوتاه 2. پاشنه بلند 3. پاشنه کوتاه 4. ساقه بلند

26- Japan consists of several thousands of islands. 'Island' means

1. منطقه 2. جزیره 3. دریاچه 4. ایسلند

27- Japanese often trust non-verbal messages more than the spoken words. 'Non-verbal' means

1. کلامی 2. غیر نوشتاری 3. غیر کلامی 4. موبایلی

28- In Confucian tradition, in South Korea, the father is the head of the family and it is his responsibility to provide food, clothing, and shelter. 'Shelter' means

1. سرپناه 2. تجارت 3. لباس 4. آذوقه

29- In the first chapter of this book students will get familiar with tourism and tourism attractions and know different types of tourism. 'Tourism attractions' meansv

1. صنعت توریسم 2. آثار تاریخی 3. گردشگران با فرهنگ 4. جاذبه های گردشگری

30- Leiper presents the following factors that determine the size and characteristics of a traveler flow from a TGR: size population, gross economic prosperity, distribution of income and wealth, and spare time. 'Distribution of income and wealth' means.....

1. کمبود عایدات 2. فراوانی گردشگران 3. جمع آوری ثروت و درآمد 4. توزیع درآمد و ثروت