



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۸۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : مهندسی معماری ۱۱۲۰۰۴۲ - ، مهندسی معماری ۱۸۱۴۰۵۹

**1- Eternal:**

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Debility       | 2. Ratability         |
| 3. Without an end | 4. Existing in though |

**2- Contemporary:**

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Forming an idea                 | 2. Belonging to the same time |
| 3. To describe something in detail | 4. A way of thinking          |

**3- Variant:**

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. To come together in crowd | 2. That can be used                        |
| 3. To enter a country        | 4. A thing which differs from other things |

**4- Compile:**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. To collect and arrange information | 2. To take something in                 |
| 3. To move forward and back ward      | 4. A detailed list of things to be done |

**5- Siren:**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Arch  | 2. A hard layer of the ground |
| 3. A device that makes a loud sound as warning | 4. Length                     |

**6- Boulder:**

1. The accept limits of something
2. Adviser; leader
3. To use or apply quality, skill or pressure
4. A large rock that has been shaped by water or weather

**7- Buffer:**

1. To take something in
2. Active during the day
3. To decrease the negative effects of something
4. Arrival of an important event

**8- It is a ..... in geometry that two parallel lines do not meet.**

- |          |          |           |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. maxim | 2. taste | 3. search | 4. branch |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|

**9- An architect's attitude towards the ----- can be understood from his designs.**

- |           |          |           |             |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Advent | 2. Cased | 3. Cosmos | 4. Rational |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|



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10- Having poor ----- of the principles of modern theories can lead to false conclusions.

1. Auditorium                      2. Conceptions                      3. Fall-off                      4. Ratio

11- The classical period has had deep influence on all the ----- periods of architecture.

1. Era                      2. Subsequent                      3. Parkway                      4. Practitioner

12- The ----- of the architect is, to some extent, demonstrated in his work.

1. Buffer                      2. Consolidate                      3. Execute                      4. Attitude

13- There is ----- evidence to support the need for a new trend in urban pattern.

1. Ample                      2. Cut                      3. Configure                      4. Accelerate

14- Many of the ancient towns disappeared after they were ----- by neighboring countries.

1. Exert                      2. Accelerate                      3. Consolidate                      4. Invaded

15- The space planning ----- of the design should be determined before finalizing the plan.

1. Decay                      2. Bring                      3. Bounds                      4. Embankment

16- Black walls ----- a lot of heat during the day.

1. Boundary                      2. Absorb                      3. Siren                      4. Bounds

17- The ----- movement of the waves in a liquid may change if an obstacle is located close to the waves.

1. Spherical                      2. Gamut                      3. Inventory                      4. Mentor

18- Once the disturbing noise is ----- the audience will have more comfort and pleasure.

1. Diminished                      2. Demography                      3. Influx                      4. Life expectancy

19- Some long bridge cross the rivers in a single -----.

1. Synchronic                      2. Ample                      3. Span                      4. Accessible

20- Technological facilities have ----- the process of building huge structures.

1. Accelerate                      2. Accelerated                      3. Accelerant                      4. Accelerator

21- It is sometimes difficult----- specific designs in an overall plan.

1. Allocating                      2. To allocate                      3. Allocation                      4. Allocate

22- Ancient architecture was not ----- during the history of mankind.

1. Preserved                      2. Preserving                      3. preservably                      4. Preserve

23- Many experts and scientists are involved in ----- of a new technical system.

1. Formulation                      2. Formulize                      3. Formed                      4. Formulated



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24-The more complex the plan, the less the----- of its operation.

1. Feasible                      2. Feasibly                      3. Feasibility                      4. --

25-The two organizations worked----- to produce a type of aggregate.

1. Collaborating                      2. Collaborative                      3. Collaborate                      4. Collaboratively

**Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions about it.**

The Bagh Fin is a place that combines the architectural features of the Safavid, Zandiyeh and Qajar periods.

It is famous for its abundant water- supply (Cheshmeh Sulaimani), a garden thick with trees, a pool with numerous spouts, and an old historical bathing- house (where Amir Kabir was murdered).

The original construction of the park and suffers are attributed to the reigns of Shah Safi and shah Sulaiman, the Safavid monarchs, which later on have been expanded and repaired under Safavid kings.

The present remains consist of two suffehs known as Shah Abbassi and Fath Ali Shahi, a structure called Karim Khani, and its famous bathing- house. In a part of the park, a building has been museum is housed.

The Shah Abbassi suffeh is actually a two- story building which is situated almost at the center of the park facing the impressive portal.

At the center of the Suffeh, there is a beautiful pool. Upon the walls and on the ceiling of the Suffeh, traces of Safavid color paintings can be seen. These paintings include views of hunting- grounds, portraits of princes, etc.

The frieze of the Suffeh is of marble, of which only some fragments have survived. The other covered Suffeh, known as Fath Ali Shahi has been constructed in A.H. 1226 (A.D. 1811), and in the interior of this structure, these exist some paintings depicting different sceneries as well as a plaster inscription in Nastaliq script. Most of the verses included in it have disappeared.

The poet's name is Khavari and that of the calligrapher, Muhammad Taqi Hussein who has done the work in A.H. 1226 (A.D. 1811). The present of the park belongs to the Qajar period, around which remains of a guard- house and some other structures can be seen.

26-The fin garden is found in -----?

1. Kerman                      2. Shiraz                      3. Isfahan                      4. Kashan

27-According to the text, the fin garden has no architectural features of-----.

1. Sassany                      2. Zandieh                      3. Qajar                      4. Safavides



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28- The famous man in our political history who was killed in the fin bathing- house was-----.

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Shahabbas     | 2. Amir Kabir            |
| 3. Fath Ali Shah | 4. Muhammad taqi Hussein |

29- We can see famous Safavid painting on the wall and roof of the building which belong to the period of-----.

- |          |              |            |            |
|----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Qajar | 2. Safavides | 3. Zandieh | 4. Sassany |
|----------|--------------|------------|------------|

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30- The materials used in construction the safavid frieze were-----.

- |            |         |           |           |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Plaster | 2. Wood | 3. Gypsum | 4. Marble |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|