سری سوال: یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى : · √ تشريحى: .		داد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: .	
			نـــوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۱	
	ندبخشی)۱۲۳۹۰۱۷	دی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۱ - ، مدیریت جهانگردی (چ	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت جهانگر	
1-A traveler who goes on	a short journey is ca	lled		
1. advisor	^{2.} physicist	3. excursionist	4. administrator	
2-It is <u>precisely</u> the signifi 'Precisely' means		our' which forms the root o	f the word 'tourism'.	
^{1.} exactly	^{2.} nearly	3. almost	4. usually	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and stay of, in so	urism is the sum of phenom far as they do not lead to p ".		
1. settlers	2. residents	3. inhabitants	4. non-residents	
4-Essentially: <u>WTO</u> has ta stands for WorldO		ourism beyond a stereotyp	e of holiday making. 'WTO'	
^{1.} Travel	^{2.} Tourism	3. Trade	4. Transport	
5-'Visitors' are subdivide	d into two categories	s: visitors, and touri	sts.	
^{1.} any	^{2.} many	3. some-days	^{4.} same-day	
6-Watching social progra	ms on television is h	er favorite		
1. relaxation	^{2.} relaxed	3. relaxes	^{4.} relax	
7-The ignorance and lack travel.	of information abou	t other places and other pe	ople can be a majorto	
1. advance	^{2.} progress	^{3.} barrier	4. export	
8-Some people travel to	attend festivals and e	events. 'Attend' means	· •	
1. take care of	^{2.} take part in	3. manage	4. refuse	
9-I am sure I couldfro	om your ideas.			
1. profited	2. to profit	3. profit	4. profits	
10-Something that makes	life pleasant is called	l		
^{1.} anxiety	^{2.} barrier	3. amenity	4. tiredness	
11-Tourism product is com and feels from the time			or buys, sees, experiences,	
1. returns	^{2.} prevents	3. marries	4. escapes	
12-The tourism product is_	perishable. 'Perishab	ole' means		
^{1.} likely to remain	^{2.} remained	^{3.} increased	^{4.} likely to decay	



سری سوال: یک ۱	ون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: .	ں: ·	عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريح		
			ع نــــوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۱		
	انگردی (چندبخشی ۱۲۳۹۰۱۷	ن جهانگردی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۱ – ، مدیریت جه	ر شته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیرین		
13-Facilities at a tourist destination include tourist good roads, surface and air transport, food accommodation and entertainment.					
1. destruction	2. impossibility	3. unavailability	4. infrastructure		
14-The younger girlthe bigger apples and put them in her own basket.					
1. separated	2. to separate	3. separately	4. separation		
15-My friend's parents are v	ery <u>affluent</u> . 'Affluent' me	ans			
1. poor	2. rich	3. miserable	4. dissatisfied		
16-There are grounds for looking to the retiree market to provide substantial growth in holidays of long duration. 'Substantial' means					
^{1.} minor	^{2.} major	3. low	4. small		
17-One of the key factors behind the expansion of the use of electronic travel product and services is that these have broughtto both the travel suppliers and travelers.					
1. profits	^{2.} losses	3. dissatisfaction	4. disadvantages		
18-Regional planners have attempted to develop models of physical planning and design of tourism regions that wouldthe negative impacts.					
1. minimization	2. minimized	3. minimum	4. minimize		
19-One of the newest sector	s of the tourism industry i	sand attraction ente	rprises.		
^{1.} blind park	2. theme park	^{3.} thin park	^{4.} thick park		
20-Tourism industry has dire means	ct and indirect <u>impacts</u> on	the economic situation o	f the country. impact		
^{1.} benefit	^{2.} operation	3. effect	4. consequence		
21-Children generate sentences with the help of grammar. 'Generate' means					
1. produce	2. decrease	^{3.} reject	4. remove		
22-Suitable management coulda large number of defects in tourism affairs.					
^{1.} hide	2. forget	3. forgive	4. reveal		
23-Mere speech is not important; carry your word into					
1. acted	2. action	3. actively	^{4.} reactively		
24-The number of street <u>venders</u> will increase in the future. 'Venders' means					
1. beggars	2. thieves	3. sellers	4. customers		



سری سوال: یک ۱	، (دقیقه): تستی: ۰γ تشریحی: .	: ٠ زمان آزمون	د سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحي		
			ــوان درس: زبان انگلیسی ۱		
	گردی (چندبخشی)۱۲۳۹۰۱۷	جهانگردی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۱ – ، مدیریت جهانا	ه تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت		
25-In the course of history, motivation for most travels has been fairly obvious- religion, economic gain, war, escape, and migration. 'Motivation' means					
انگیزه 1.	^{2.} پيامد	3. در آمد	كارايى 4.		
26-Iranian are famouse for kindness and hospitality. 'Hospitality' means					
^{1.} گردشگری	بیمارستانی ^{2.}	مهربانی ^{.3}	مهمان نوازی ^{.4}		
27-The preceding tour packa	age was really interesting	. 'Preceding' means	* 2		
بعدی 1.	^{2.} قبلی	.3 معمول <i>ي</i>	همیشگی ^{.4}		
28-He is going to invest his r	money in tourism industry	y. 'Invest' means			
سرمایه گذاری کردن ۔1		حسابرسی کردن ^{2.}			
^{3.} سود بردن		^{4.} گردش رفتن			
29-The unique strength of the <u>commercial sector</u> lies in its inherent customer knowledge. 'Commercial sector' means					
تجارت جهانی 1.	تجارت خصوصی ^{.2}	بخش عمومی ^{.3}	^{4.} بخش تجاری		
30-Some type of coordinating means	n <u>g framework</u> is necessary	/ to develop tourism's pot	ential. 'Framework'		
1. ک _{ارسخت}	کار جانبی ^{.2}	^{3.} چارچوب	کارهای چوبی ^{.4}		

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شـمار، سـواك	پاسخ صعیح	وضعيت كليد
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2	الف	عادي
3	۵	عادي
4	Ų	عادي
5	د	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	3	عادي
8	ب	عادي
9	5	عادي
10	5	عادي
11	الف	عادي
12	د	عادي
13	۵	عادي
14	الف	عادي
15	Ų	عادي
16	Ų	عادي
17	الف	عادي
18	2	عادي
19	ب	عادي
20	5	عادي
21	الف	عادي
22	د	عادي
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24	5	عادي
25	الف	عادي
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27	ب	عادي
28	الف	عادي
29	د	عادي
30	5	عادي