

* قاوطلب گرامى، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زير، بهمنزلهُ عدم حضور شما در جلسهُ آزمون است.



PART A: Vocabulary
Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the answer on your answer sheet.

1- When you $\qquad$ a meeting, it is important to speak clearly, confidently and at a good pace.

1) assess
2) propagate
3) address
4) impress

2- People like the newly proposed system, but because of the costs involved we do not believe it is ---------, and we need to look for other options.

1) compliant
2) defensive
3) ingenuous
4) viable

3- The country in question is very poor, and one in seven children dies in

1) infancy
2) nutrition
3) malfunction
4) mortality

4- I don't consider myself to be particularly ---------, but when I'm given a job, I make sure it gets done.

1) industrious
2) spontaneous
3) risky
4) unexceptional

5- The new airliner is more environmentally-friendly than other aircraft, its only being its limited flying range.

1) demand
2) drawback
3) controversy
4) attribute

6- The celebrity will --------- assistance from the police to keep stalkers away from his property.

1) extend
2) invoke
3) absolve
4) withdraw

7- When plates in the Earth's crust slide or grind against one another, an earthquake with devastating consequences may be

1) derived
2) surpassed
3) triggered
4) traced

## PART B: Cloze Test

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

The new species was named Maiacetus inuus, which means "mother whale," (8) $\qquad$ - in the family Protocetidae. Assignment to a new species was justified due to critical differences from other protocetid whales, such as solidly co-ossified left and
right dentaries (lower jaws), (9) --------- in the ankle, and significant disparity in hind limb elements. The fossils show (10) ---------- this new species' length is unimpressive relative to some extant (living) whales, but still, Maiacetus inuus measures a respectable 2.6 meters.
8- 1) placed
2) that placed
3) was placed
4) and was placed
9- 1) there were variations
2) varying
3) variations
4) which varied
10- 1) when
2) that
3) although
4) for

## 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:

Urban planners are people who direct the development of cities and towns. Urban planners are sometimes called city planners. Many urban planners work for local government, although some advise nonprofit and community groups on ways to best grow and develop their cities. Most cities, however, are not growing. Urban areas are losing population. A recent survey shows population growth has slowed in 14 of the 15 largest urban centers. The challenge for many urban planners has become not how to plan for growth, but what should be done with vacant city land left behind when people or businesses move away.

Urban planning got its start in the U.S. in the late 19th century. At the time, many cities were dirty, overcrowded places. Illnesses such as cholera, yellow fever, typhoid, and influenza spread rapidly. City planners at the time thought spreading people as far away as they could from industry, with its foul odors and air pollution, would make them healthier. City governments created laws called zoning ordinances to keep people, business, and industry separate from one another.

Moving farther away from their jobs meant people relied more heavily on cars to get where they needed to go. Starting in the 1920s, increased dependency on cars led to more traffic and air pollution.
"Several recent studies have linked city planning to issues of obesity and public health," said Jason Satori of Integrated Planning Consultants. "When we design cities in ways that require people to drive rather than walk, and when we design streets that make biking dangerous, we discourage people from engaging in physical activity."

11- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

1) The terms "urban planners" and "city planners" are more or less used interchangeably.
2) A recent survey shows urban sprawl has slowed in 14 of the 15 world's largest cities.
3) The present challenge for most urban planners has become how to plan for growth.
4) All urban planners work for local governments.

12- According to the passage, the illnesses spreading in overcrowded cities in the late 19th century were $\qquad$

1) influenza, diphtheria, smallpox, and scarlet fever
2) influenza, cholera, yellow fever, and typhoid
3) diphtheria, cholera, yellow fever, and typhoid
4) yellow fever, typhoid, smallpox, and scarlet fever

13- The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to ---------.

1) overcrowded places
2) city planners
3) foul odors
4) people

14- Which of the following is NOT an outcome of zoning ordinances?

1) Keeping people and industries separate from one another
2) Encouraging people to act as planning consultants
3) Increased traffic and air pollution
4) Heavy reliance on cars

15- Where does the following sentence best fit into the passage?
Walking to do daily errands became more difficult when neighborhoods and shops were spread too far apart to visit in one trip.

1) End of paragraph 4
2) End of paragraph 1
3) End of paragraph 2
4) End of paragraph 3

## PASSAGE 2:

The benefits of nature on mental health and for wellbeing have long been recognized, and now a team of NTU Singapore psychologists has used Virtual Reality (VR) to examine whether vertical greenery has a stress buffering effect (ability to moderate the detrimental consequences of stress) in an urban environment.

Using VR headsets, 111 participants were asked to walk down a virtual street for five minutes. Participants were randomly assigned to either a street that featured rows of planted greenery (e.g., on balconies, walls, and pillars of buildings), or one with only buildings that had green painted walls in place of green plants. The virtual environments used in the study was developed by the NTU research team.

To match a real-world experience, heavy traffic noise was played as the participants walked through the virtual street. Heart rate variability, which is a physiological indicator of stress, was continuously monitored using a portable electrocardiogram (ECG) device. The study found that those who viewed buildings which only had green paint experienced a significant increase in stress as recorded by one measure of heart rate variability, while those who viewed the buildings with the green plants did not experience any change in stress.

Following the experiment, participants answered a questionnaire that assessed their positive (e.g., interested, excited) and negative emotions (e.g., upset, hostile), and the level of anxiety they were feeling. They reported feeling less positive when walking through the street with buildings covered by only green walls, while those walking through the street with buildings covered by plants did not report feeling either more or less positive.

16- What is the passage mainly about?

1) The advantages of wellbeing
2) The benefits of mental health
3) The role of vertical greenery as a stress buffer
4) The effect of virtual environment on people's health

17- The word "detrimental" in paragraph 1 is similar in meaning to -

1) playful
2) forceful
3) graceful
4) harmful

18- According to the passage, the participants

1) were all NTU Singapore psychologists
2) were randomly assigned to two groups
3) did not like to walk down a virtual street
4) walked down a virtual street for ten minutes

19- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions? I. What is the physiological indicator of stress?
II. How many participants were there in each group?
III. Who was the virtual environments used in the study developed by?

1) I and III
2) I and II
3) II and III
4) Only I

20- The last paragraph is concerned with the participants' ---------.

1) willingness to engage in similar future studies
2) perceptions of planted greenery on balconies
3) emotions
4) heart rates

## PASSAGE 3:

Green infrastructure has been embraced as a tool to help cities achieve sustainability and resilience goals while improving the lives of urban residents. How green infrastructure is defined guides the types of projects that cities implement, with enduring impacts on people and the urban environment.

A new nationwide analysis of 122 plans from 20 US cities, published in Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, found that many plans fail to explicitly define green infrastructure. When they do, they tend to focus on stormwater management, favoring engineered facilities over parks and larger urban green spaces. The study is the first systematic review of the use and definition of the green infrastructure concept in US city plans.

Lead author Zbigniew Grabowski, who completed the work as a postdoctoral associate at Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies, explains, "Green infrastructure is broadly understood to be a good thing, but many city plans lack a clear definition of what it actually is. Hydrological definitions dominate. This narrow view can limit project funding and cause cities to miss out on vital social and ecological services that more integrative green infrastructure can provide."

Green infrastructure has its roots in 19th century landscape design. Its original conceptualization was broad, taking in parks, trail systems, gardens, and other natural landscape features that provide benefits for people and the environment. This shifted in 2007, when the US Environmental Protection Agency defined green infrastructure as a set of best practices for managing stormwater, to meet Clean Water Act regulations.

21- Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

1) New Projects That Large Cities Implement
2) Enduring Impacts on People and the Urban Environment
3) Toward Sustainability and Resilience Goals in Large Cities
4) Toward a More Inclusive Definition of Green Infrastructure

22- The underlined "they" in paragraph 2 refers to

1) many plans
2) 20 US cities
3) engineered facilities
4) enduring impacts

23- According to the passage, what sort of green infrastructure definition is usually dominant?

1) Financial
2) Hydrological
3) Mechanical
4) Architectural

24- Green infrastructure original conceptualization embraced

1) museums, bridges, and parks
2) bridges, trail systems, universities
3) parks, trail systems, and gardens
4) museums, universities, and parks

25- The word "This" in paragraph 4 refers to $\qquad$

1) green infrastructure original conceptualization
2) managing stormwater
3) green infrastructure
4) the environment


- FV

نوين، در قالب كدام اسناد تدوين مى شورد؟
 برنامههاى توسعه شهرى، به كدام نكته مهـم توجه مىى
(1) شراكت و مشاركت همه بازيگران



() استفاده از اعتبارات بينالمللى در تأمين مسكن محلى آلى

ץ) تقويت نقش دولت از طريق كاهش اختيارات نهادهاى استانى و محلى


-     -         - حر شهرهاى فاقد طرح مصوب توسعه شهرى، مكان و وسعت طرحهاى آمادهسازى زمين، نيازمند تأييد كدام نهاد است؟

ץ) شهردارى ¢ ¢ استاندارى

اr- كدام قانون در سطح محّلى و كدام قانون در سطح ملّى، بر محوريت مدير يت محّلــى بــه شــكلى مــدرن و التَــوى مشاركت عمومى تأكيد كرده است؟ ( ) است


(





$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1,1,0,0 ، 0,0(r & 0,1, r ، 0,0 ، 0(1 \\
1,1, r .1 \cdot 0,9(r & 1, r, 1, r ، 1 ، 0,0(r
\end{array}
$$


زمانى بهتر تيب حداقل چند كيلومتر و چچند دقيقه است؟

عهده شهر دارى مربوطه نيست؟
( ) شهر جديد كلانشهر
به استثناى كدام مورد، همهٔ كاربرىهاى زير در حاشيئ بزركرامها مناسب هستند؟

د -


 چه نوع خيابانى است؟
 Y خ خيابانهاى طولانى و تاريخى كه در طول (Y دها سال عملكرد ارتباطى خود را حفظ كردماند.




「

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ( ) } \\
& \text { ( } \uparrow \text { ( }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Y وزارت راه و شهر سازیى }
\end{aligned}
$$

موضوع » -F.
خاص مدنظر قرار گرفته است؟ اسْ




 -FI






 ¢
دادكسترى

بوه


(Y M




「

 -pv قديمى توجه كرد؟
() برنامه پنجم ( ( ا ا -
(

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Y) برنامه چهارم ( } \\
& \text { ( }{ }^{(Y)} \text { ( }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ( }{ }^{\text {¢ }} \text { ( }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Y }
\end{aligned}
$$

ط - FA طرحهاى توسعه و عمران اضافه شده است؟


 مكانهاى مردمى جهتگيرى كنند؟
» (٪انزن"، كدام عناصر كليدى را براى بر رسى فرم كالبدى مجتمعهاى زيستـى معرفى مى كند؟
() كاربرى اراضى، الگوى ساختمانها، الگوى مالكيت و توزيع ارزش زمين

ஈ) كاربرى اراضىى، مالكيت و توزيع ارزش زمين، الگَى قطعات تفكيكى و شبكه ساختمانهها
 ( Cr

Y) سيستم حركت نردبانى، از نقطه A (Y به نقطه B

 (
() رسمى و غيررسمى Y) اختيارى و اجبارى
٪) اجتماعى و الزامى \& ¢ اجتماعى و غيراجتماعى

- هf


T ¢ ط - ه -

Y (Y) مهارت مهار طوفان ذهنى در لحظه


Y
(Y) مقولئ نسبى است (Y () سازوكار هندسى نمايش روندهاى طراحیى

 (1) بالذات وجود دارد.

٪) مقولئ مطلق است.

كدام فضا ـ مكان، مشمول بيشترين توجه و ملاحظات علمى ـ حرفهاى شهرسازان بوده است؟ - DV
(1) خيابان Y Y (Y) دالان میدان

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Y }
\end{aligned}
$$

－هA
 ملاحظه قرار مىدهده．
Y（Y）در طراحى شهرى پرسپكتيوها اهميت دارد و در طراحى منظر نماها مهمم تلقى مى شود．


 $-\Delta 9$
（）حداقل دوهزار سال قبل و در سيطرئ يونانيانيان ٪）حداقل چهارهز
－－ （）صنايع ناسالم بايد خارج از شار شهر ها مسار مستقر شوند．

「









「



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ( 〒 }
\end{aligned}
$$

ي¢ يكى از الزامات تنظيم آسايش محيطى در فضاها، تقليل اثر باد است، كدام راهكار زير به تحقق آن كمكى مىكند؟


 ¢（


¢я
（Y）احساس، بهصورت خودآكاهانه اتفاق مىافتد．
¢ ¢ اقدام، آخرين مرحله از فرايند ادراک محيطى است．
（1）ادراك محيطى، مقولهاى عينى است．
٪）شناخت محيطى با ادراك محيط آغاز مىشود．

- اولين سطح از فضا از ديد على مدنى یور، چچه فضايى است؟

-     -         - از منظر شولتز، تجلى سكنىتزينى، ناظر به كدام مفهوم است؟
( ) فضاى زيستى

() نظام حملونقل عمومى Y) حقوق مالكانه





-VI




كدام موره، بهجاى علامت سؤال در تصوير زير مناسب است؟ -VY

() اجتماعى
(Y) دستهجمعى (Y)
†
-Vr

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ( } \uparrow \\
& \text { ب) كوين لينج } \\
& \text { Y) جكى ال نسر } \\
& \text { () دونالد ايليارد }
\end{aligned}
$$

-VF رويكرد از پايين به بالا كه بر مفاهمه با اجتماعات محلّى، توانمندسازى و مشاركت آن تمركز دارد، حصول كدام نوع فرايند طراحى شهرى است؟

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (1) خلاقانه } \\
& \text { كدام موارد، جزو اولويتهاى مطرح در »ر شد هوشمند" هستند؟ -VD }
\end{aligned}
$$

-V¢ - براى اولينبار، كدام دولت توانست تمدن شهرى را در سراسر اروپا گسترش دهد؟


كدام مورد مههمترين دليل باستانشناسان، بر كمبود آثار شهرسازى مصر باستان است؟ -VV


〒

-VA الگَوى نظمدهنده به رشد شهر رُم در دوره سيكستوس پنجهم، رشد از طريق كدام الگَو بوده است؟




؟


-     - شهرهاى تمدن بينالنهر ين، داراى چه نوع بافتى بودهاند؟

 اهميت داشتهاست؟


- A「

 (

Ar


-AF
() رنسانس (Y) قرون وسطى (Y) رومى يونانى

ه - A اضافه شد؟

| ¢ | كا | r | () () نمه |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 ( در سازماندهى مركز شهر لندن، كدام شخص در كدام يروزه، تأثير كذار بوده است؟ -


"A^

^9-






 r (Y) توسعه كيفيت محيطزيست و حفاظت در منابع طبيعى
 جملهٔ زير از چه كسى است؟
"يكى از اشكالات بزر ای اجرايى برنامهر يزى در ايران اين است كه مسير حركت برنامهاى در ميان راه تغيير مىكند."
 -9r


( ) دوهل
 سود است؟ (1) مصرفكننده جه جمله زير از كدام فيلسوف است؟

() افاطون

تحليل فضاهاى معمارى و شههرى:



| ¢ | \% | 「 | 1) دسترسى |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

فض -9V

 r


91－تصوير زير بيانگَركدام ويزگى و كدام كيفيت براى خلق محيطهاى پاسخده است؟



 $-99$ （）انتقال امراض－آلودگى آبهاى سطحى ـ سروصدا－زيبايى بصرى ـ ت تجمع معتادين

「
 －ا．．．


1．1－1 كدام مورد از هنجارهاى كيفيتهاى محيطى محسوب مىشود؟
4) كاركرد
(Y) هويت
¢
r) اقليم
－I•「

（Y）كا（Y）

¢ ¢


（1．〒
 Y（Y حس همدلى ـ شناسايى فرصت خاص ـ تفكر ـ ـنمونه اوليه ـ آزمودن

〔) تعريف مسئله از طريق همدلى ـ چشماندازسازى ـ شناخت ـ طراحى ـ آزمودن
 كدام مفهوم است؟
 1－9－كدام مورد اصلىترين يكان شهر، از نگَاه طراحى شهرى است؟ （ץ）خيابان （Y）محله （）（）ناحيه

-     -         - V


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { () اثر لبهها } \\
& \text { Y جر یان پییاده } \\
& \text { ٪ (Y) سرعت حركت } \\
& \text { ( } \uparrow \text { ( }
\end{aligned}
$$

1+1+ دليل اصلى حضور مردم در فضاهاى شهرى، از نظر »يان گل"، كدام مورد است؟ (Y) نياز به حركت، نور و هوا

(1) اهداف كارى يا تفر يحى


1٪ - - درصورتى كدام است؟ (جهت شمال به سمت بالا است.)


-     -         -             - 


 A-D ()
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}(\boldsymbol{r}$
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}(\Gamma$
D - C $\boldsymbol{r}^{\varphi}$

كدام موارد موازين سهگانه اپليارد براى بهيادآوردن يك عنصر، مثلاً يكـ ساختمان، هستند؟


(


- آ

¢
) ( گزارش ارزيريابى اسناد
( ${ }^{\text {r }}$
r|ll- بهاستثناى كدام مورد، همتى در رابطه با مفهوم پروكسمى (همجوارى)، درست هستند؟ (1) الگَوهاى همجوارى تحت تأثير فرهنگ جوام جوامع هستند.



- IIf





ها- ا11 در نقد به نظر يه »كوين لينج" در رابطه با سيماى شهر، محوريت نقدها، مشتمل بر كدام موارد است؟







() دندانههاى حاشيهاى و خاكريزهاى كنار راه Y) نوار لرزانندهٔ عرضى و جزيره راستگرا
٪) جزيرء راستگرا و خطوط طولى مسير جاده Y) دندانههاى حاشيهاى و علائم افقى




119- كدام موارد در ديدگًاه »يير (1999) مدلهاى ايدئال حكمروايى شهرى هستند؟
 (1) شراكتى - دولتى - رفاهى


¢

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { () انسجام كارهاى هنرى } \\
& \text { (Y } \\
& \text { ٪) كيفيت متمدن محيط شهرى آن }
\end{aligned}
$$

