


## 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 --------- 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
3) 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 $\qquad$ 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) ---------- 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
10- 1) when
2) that
4) which varied
3) although
4) for
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## 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:

There are several forms of research into puppetry: for example, the point of view of theatre historians and scholars is different from that of anthropologists and ethnographers. At first, most of the information came from amateurs, travelers, and occasional spectators of puppet shows. Another source of information on the practice of puppetry at different periods of history could be found in the works of moralists and poets who used puppet and shadow theater themes as metaphor of man's submission to fate.

As early as the 2 nd century BCE, the Natyasastra, an Indian treatise on theater, gave a particular place to puppetry and it is notable that Indian scholars have often manifested their interest in this art. The Middle Ages and Renaissance periods reveal certain accounts, as in the Hortus Deliciarium by the 12th century prioress Herrad von Landsberg, and those by dramatic and satirical authors mentioned by Francesco Saverio Quadrio (On the History and Reason of All Poetry, Volume V, 1744).

At the beginning of the 18th century, with the birth of journalism, literary criticism of puppet shows appeared, notably in the British Periodical The Spectator. In the 19th century, folklorists and ethnographers started to collect documents which gave descriptions of the shows and published their dialogues, giving regular attention to the characters of Don Juan, Faust (in Germany), Punch and Judy (in Great Britain), and to the Christian Nativity theme expressed in Poland's szopka and Ukraine's vertep.

11- The passage refers to all of the following as sources of information on puppetry EXCEPT the works of ----------.

1) poets
2) moralists
3) travelers
4) memoir writers

12- The word "that" in paragraph 1 refers to ----------.

1) the point of view
2) information
3) research
4) puppetry

13- The word "manifested" in paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to

1) drawn
2) shown
3) quoted
4) created

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

1) Natyasastra is an Indian treatise on theater written in the 2nd century BCE.
2) Literary criticism of puppet shows contributed to journalism in the $17^{\text {th }}$ century.
3) Herrad von Landsberg was an $18^{\text {th }}$ century dramatic and satirical author.
4) The Spectator was a Polish periodical published in the $18^{\text {th }}$ century.

15- Which characters from literature/puppet shows are mentioned in the passage?

1) Oliver Twist, Don Quixote, and Punch and Judy
2) Oliver Twist, Don Quixote, and Dr. Faustus
3) Don Juan, Faust, and Punch and Judy
4) Don Juan, Faust, and Don Quixote

## PASSAGE 2:

In 1852, the first history of puppetry was written and published by Charles Magnin in Paris (The History of Puppets in Europe from Antiquity to Our Time, with a revised edition in 1862 and a reissue in 1982), offering a new scholarly approach to this field. After having collected a great quantity of facts, Magnin gave them a coherent interpretation. He established certain parallels between the history of puppet theater and the history of the drama, and distinguished three phases: hieratic (religious), aristocratic, and popular, organizing the evidence into chapters, each focusing on one or several countries.

In 1856, a study by Johann Georg Theodor Grässe was published (On the History of Puppetry and Automata), which was part of a more comprehensive work, (The Sciences in the 19th Century, Their Present State and the Results of Their Research). Like Magnin, the inclusion of puppetry in this work was a first step in the historical research of the subject in Europe. Grässe's work attested to the cultural value of puppetry and its attraction as a subject for scholarly research.

16- What is the passage mainly about?

1) History of puppetry
2) Contributions of Charles Magnin
3) A coherent interpretation of puppetry
4) A new scholarly approach to the field of puppetry

17- The three phases of puppetry distinguished by Charles Magnin are ----------.

1) aesthetic, aristocratic, and pedagogic
2) hieratic, aristocratic, and popular
3) aesthetic, religious, and pedagogic
4) hieratic, religious, and popular

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

1) Each chapter in Magnin's book focuses on only one country.
2) The revised edition of Magnin's book was published in the $20^{\text {th }}$ century.
3) The inclusion of puppetry in Grässe's book was a first step in the historical research of the subject in North America.
4) Magnin established certain parallels between the history of puppet theater and the history of the drama.
19- All of the following books are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT $\qquad$
5) On the History of Puppetry and Automata
6) A History of European Puppetry: From Its Origins to the End of the 19th Century
7) The Sciences in the 19th Century, Their Present State and the Results of Their Research
8) The History of Puppets in Europe from Antiquity to Our Time

20- The underlined "its" in paragraph 2 refers to

1) value
2) puppetry
3) the subject
4) the historical research

## PASSAGE 3:

In India, the most fascinating form of puppetry, that is shadow puppetry happens with two dimensional, flat puppets. Made of animal hide, which is first treated and then painted with natural dyes, the puppets depict popular characters like Ravana, Rama, and Mahabharata, and Ramayana's most popular stories.

Shadow puppetry is more prevalent in the southern states; their styles are quite similar but with subtle differences. Some, like the ones in Karnataka called Togalu Gombeyatta, are made with one large piece of leather. Others, like those in Maharashtra, come with joints. The joints enable swifter and more graceful movement and agility of the puppet, which the single piece may lack. Large groups of men and women sing traditional folk songs to the beats of mridangam and chimes of the cymbal while the Sutradhar brings the stories alive on screen. Also performed in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana the Tholu Bommalata puppets are known for their energetic performances enacted mostly after dark when the sound, light, and visuals work in perfect tandem to create a mesmerizing atmosphere.

In Odisha the shadow puppets are smaller and made with deerskin; mountains, chariots, and trees form an integral part of the story, and their detailed imagery and lyrical shadows bring to life the scenes from the epics.

21- The passage mentions all of the following characters depicted through puppetry in India EXCEPT ----------.

1) Rama
2) Ravana
3) Shupnakha
4) Mahabharata

22- The word "prevalent" in paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to ----------.

1) professional
2) widespread
3) fundamental
4) contemporary

23- In which part of India do puppets come with joints?

1) Andhra Pradesh
2) Karnataka
3) Telangana
4) Maharashtra

24- The stories that form the essential part of shadow puppetry in Odisha ----------.

1) create a mesmerizing atmosphere
2) are about mountains, chariots, and trees
3) are in harmony with the beats of mridangam
4) are brought alive on screen by the Sutradhar

25- According to the passage, shadow puppets in Odisha are $\qquad$

1) made with deerskin
2) made of wooden sticks
3) made with large pieces of leather
4) famous for their energetic performances



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## ادبيات كودكان ونوجوانان:


(1) پريانى

كدام موره، نام اولين كتاب چاथشده در ايران، در رابطه با فانتزى است كه توسط 》موسى نثــرىهمــدانى" نوشــته شده است؟

كدام اثر، توسط طرطوسى نوشته شده است؟ ا

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"ويليام بليك"، سرودههاى معصوميت خود را چه مىنامد؟ - - او
( ) نغمههاى شاد آوازهاى كودكانه
ヶ- كدام مورد را مىتوان درونمايه غالب اشعار ايرج ميرزا براى كودكان دانست؟

- DF به كدام دليل شروع گونه ادبى »ادبيات كودک« را معطوف به قرن IV ميلادى مىدانند؟
() بدرسميت شناختن حقوق كودكان
ץ) انتشار و توزيع مطالب خواندنى براى كودكان
؟) استقال يافتن اين كونئ ادبى از ادبيات بزركسالان
¢) عدم توجه به ادبيات تعليمى و باز شدن فضايى مناسب براى ادبيات كودكان
كه -هD - كداميك از موارد، سه نظام ميانرسانهاى در ادبيات كودكى و نوجوان در عصر رسانه هستند؟
r) تعامل ـ ميانفرديت ـ غوطهورى
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## تكـنيكهاى ساخت عروسك:

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99- براى ايجاد عمق بيشتر در صحنه از كدام رنگَ نورى استفاده مىشود؟
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با آبى
(Y) سبز
() () سفيد

در عروسكهاى جاوا، كدام بخش عروسكى تمامى وزن آن را تحمل مى كند

كدام جنس، براى ساخت ميلههاى هدايتكننده عروسك، مستحكم و انعطافیذير است؟ -VI (Y) يلاستيك () جوب

〒 كدام چوب، براى ساختن قسمتهاى ظريف و نازك عروسك، از مقاومت بيشترى برخوردار است؟ -Vr () (Y) بلوط

- در نمايش "خُمبازى"، از كدام نوع عروسك استفاده مىشود؟

-VS
 - برای ساختن صفير (سوتك)، از چه فلزى استفاده مىشود؟ (Y¢


مركز ثقل در عروسكهاى نخى، كدام قسمت عروسك است؟ -VV ( ) انتهای پاها

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Aヶ - براى روان كردن حركت بين بازو و دست عروسك، از كدام مورد استفاده مىشود؟

Y) مانع از ترى خوردن گَج مىشود.

1) گَج خيلى زودتر سفت مىشود.
) زمان سفت شدن گَج به تأخير مىافتد.

سؤال ا- براساس يكى رخداد يا داستان تاريخى در ايران، يكـ طرح نمايشنامئ عروسـكى بنويســيد. (نوشـتن ويزگَى هاى شخصيتها و شرح صحنهها الزامى است.)

