

سؤال

Questions 41-50

During the heyday of the railroads, when America's rail system provided the bulk of the country's passenger and freight transportation, various types of railroad cars were in service to accomplish the varied tasks handled by the railroads. One type of car that was not available for public use prior to the Civil War, however, was a sleeping car; ideas for sleeping cars abounded at the time, but these ideas were unworkable. It unfortunately took the death of a president to make the sleeping car a viable reality.

Cabinet-maker George M. Pullman had recognized the demand for sleeping cars and had worked on developing experimental models of sleeping cars in the decade leading up to the Civil War. However, in spite of the fact that he had made successful test runs on the Chicago and Alton Railroads with his models, he was unable to sell his idea because his models were too wide and too high for existing train stations and bridges. In 1863, after spending time working as a storekeeper in a Colorado mining town, he invested his savings of twenty thousand dollars, a huge fortune at that time and all the money that he had in the world, in a luxurious sleeping car that he named the Pioneer. Pullman and friend Ben Field built the Pioneer on the site of the present-day Chicago Union Station. For two years, however, the Pioneer sat on a railroad siding, useless because it could not fit through train stations and over bridges.

Following President Lincoln's assassination in 1865, the state of Illinois, Lincoln's birthplace, wanted to transport the presidential casket in the finest fashion possible. The Pullman Pioneer was the most elegant car around; in order to make the Pullman part of the presidential funeral train in its run from Springfield to Chicago, the state cut down station platforms and raised bridges in order to accommodate the luxurious railway car. The Pullman car greatly impressed the funeral party, which included Lincoln's successor as president, General Ulysses S. Grant, and Grant later requested the Pioneer for a trip from Detroit to Chicago. To satisfy Grant's request for the Pioneer, the Michigan Central Railroad made improvements on its line to accommodate the wide car, and soon other railroads followed. George Pullman founded the Pullman Palace Car Company in partnership with financier Andrew Carnegie and eventually became a millionaire.

41. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?
- (A) America's railroads used to provide much of the country's transportation.
 - (B) President Lincoln's assassination in 1865 shocked the nation.
 - (C) George Pullman was the only one to come up with the idea for a sleeping car.
 - (D) Pullman's idea for a sleeping car became workable after Lincoln's death.

42. A "heyday" in line 1 is most probably a
- (A) time for harvest
 - (B) a period with low prices
 - (C) a period of great success
 - (D) a type of railroad schedule

43. It can be inferred from the passage that before the Civil War, sleeping cars
- (A) were used abundantly
 - (B) were thought to be a good idea
 - (C) were only used privately
 - (D) were used by presidents

44. The word "test" in line 9 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) Exam
 - (B) Trial
 - (C) Inspection
 - (D) Scientific

45. What was the initial problem that made Pullman's cars unusable?
- (A) They were too large.
 - (B) They were too expensive.
 - (C) They were too slow.
 - (D) They were too unusual.

(adj) صفة ← ble /ous /el /

46. What is stated in the passage about George Pullman?

- (A) He once had a job in a store.
- (B) He always lived in Chicago.
- (C) He worked in a mine.
- (D) He saved money for his project.

47. The word "site" in line 14 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- (A) Factory
- (B) View
- (C) Location
- (D) Foundation

48. Why did the state of Illinois want to use the Pullman in Lincoln's funeral train?

- (A) It was superior to other cars.
- (B) It was the only railroad car that could make it from Springfield to Chicago.
- (C) Ulysses S. Grant requested it.
- (D) The Pullman Palace Car Company was a major Illinois business.

49. It can be inferred from the passage that the Michigan Central Railroad

- (A) was owned by George Pullman
- (B) controlled the railroad tracks between Detroit and Chicago
- (C) was the only railroad company to accommodate wide cars
- (D) was the sole manufacturer of the Pioneer

50. This passage would most likely be assigned in which of the following courses?

- (A) Engineering
- (B) Political science
- (C) Finance
- (D) History

4/10

سوال ۱۱

Questions 20-31

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Line (5) Just two months after the flight of *Apollo 10*, the *Apollo 11* astronauts made their historic landing on the surface of the Moon. This momentous trip for humanity also provided scientists with an abundance of material for study; from rock and soil samples brought back from the Moon, scientists have been able to determine much about the composition of the Moon as well as to draw inferences about the development of the Moon from its composition.

(10) The Moon soil that came back on *Apollo 11* contains small bits of rock and glass which were probably ground from larger rocks when meteors impacted with the surface of the Moon. The bits of glass are spherical in shape and constitute approximately half of the Moon soil. Scientists found no trace of animal or plant life in this soil.

(15) In addition to the Moon soil, astronauts gathered two basic types of rocks from the surface of the Moon: basalt and breccia. Basalt is a cooled and hardened volcanic lava common to the Earth. Since basalt is formed under extremely high temperatures, the presence of this type of rock is an indication that the temperature of the Moon was once extremely hot. Breccia, the other kind of rock brought back by the astronauts, was formed during the impact of falling objects on the surface of the Moon. This second type of rock consists of small pieces of rock compressed together by the force of impact. Gases such as hydrogen and helium were found in some of the rocks, and scientists believe that these gases were carried to the Moon by the solar wind, the streams of gases that are constantly emitted by the Sun.

20. The paragraph preceding the passage, most likely discusses

- (A) astronaut training
- (B) the inception of the *Apollo* space program
- (C) a different space trip
- (D) previous Moon landings

بسته به خطه

21. What is the subject of this passage?

- (A) The *Apollo* astronauts
- (B) Soil on the Moon
- (C) What the Moon is made of
- (D) Basalt and breccia

خطه / خطه

22. An "abundance" in line 3 is

- (A) a disorderly pile
- (B) a wealthy bunch
- (C) an insignificant proportion
- (D) a large amount

خطه / خطه

23. According to the passage, what does Moon soil consist of?

- (A) Hydrogen and helium
- (B) Large chunks of volcanic lava
- (C) Tiny pieces of stones and glass
- (D) Streams of gases

خطه / خطه

24. The word "spherical" in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- (A) earthen
- (B) circular
- (C) angular
- (D) amorphous

توری / توری

25. Which of the following was NOT brought back to the Earth by the astronauts?

- (A) Basalt
- (B) Soil
- (C) Breccia
- (D) Plant life

خطه / خطه

26. An "indication" in line 13 is

- (A) an exhibition
- (B) a clue
- (C) a denial
- (D) a dictate

خطه / خطه

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ist - مع

27. According to the passage, breccia was formed

- (A) when objects struck the Moon
- (B) from volcanic lava
- (C) when streams of gases hit the surface of the Moon
- (D) from the interaction of helium and hydrogen

28. It is implied in the passage that scientists believe that the gases found in the Moon rocks

- (A) were not originally from the Moon
- (B) were created inside the rocks
- (C) traveled from the Moon to the Sun
- (D) caused the Moon's temperature to rise

29. The word "emitted" in line 18 is closest in meaning to

- (A) set off
- (B) vaporized
- (C) sent out
- (D) separated

30. The author's purpose in this passage is, to

- (A) describe some rock and soil samples
- (B) explain some of the things learned from space flights
- (C) propose a new theory about the creation of the Moon
- (D) demonstrate the difference between basalt and breccia

31. It can be inferred from the passage that

- (A) the only items of importance that astronauts brought back from the Moon were rock and soil samples
- (B) scientists learned relatively little from the Moon rock and soil samples
- (C) scientists do not believe that it is necessary to return to the Moon
- (D) rock and soil samples were only some of a myriad of significant items from the Moon

هدف المقالة

استنتاج

استنتاج

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6
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ليس مذكور في المقالة ← not stated

مذكور في المقالة ← stated

infer or imply
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