

کد کنترل

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جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

... در کار کارگزاریان بنگر و آنان را با آزمودن به کار گمار و به
میل خود و بی‌مشورت دیگران آنها را سرپرست کاری مکن ...
از نامه حضرت علی(ع) به مالک اشتر

آزمون متقاضیان کارشناسی رسمی دادگستری سال ۱۳۹۸

رشته زبان‌های خارجی (انگلیسی) (کد رشته ۴۲۲)

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عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤال‌ها

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	مجموعه سؤالات رشته زبان‌های خارجی (انگلیسی)	۶۵	۱	۶۵

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و ...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

۱۳۹۸

دی‌ماه

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول ذیل، به منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچه سؤالات و پایین پاسخنامه ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

PART A: Vocabulary

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

- 1- Charles entered into when he opened a civil suit, attempting to hold his former employer liable for withholding wages.
 - 1) depletion
 - 2) vexation
 - 3) litigation
 - 4) coalition
- 2- Goodwill is one of a company's assets, and as such it cannot be declared as part of the company's capital.
 - 1) admissible
 - 2) corruptible
 - 3) resistible
 - 4) deductible
- 3- A order is a court order which tells a defendant not to do something while the court is still making a decision.
 - 1) smothering
 - 2) subjugating
 - 3) repressing
 - 4) restraining
- 4- With a exceeding forty years, the local judge has held his office longer than any other judge in our town.
 - 1) tenancy
 - 2) tender
 - 3) tenement
 - 4) tenure
- 5- It is expected that the solicitors will submit a draft conveyance and the same after approval.
 - 1) encroach
 - 2) engross
 - 3) endow
 - 4) enthrall
- 6- Although there is no maximum sum, damages typically do not exceed four times the amount of compensatory damages.
 - 1) punitive
 - 2) purgative
 - 3) pugnacious
 - 4) punishing
- 7- The company president was accused of trying to obtain a advantage by getting involved in insider dealing.
 - 1) mandatory
 - 2) unanimous
 - 3) fiduciary
 - 4) transparent

- 8- If you equity in your home to pay off credit card debt or other unsecured debt, you are placing your home at risk.**
- 1) emancipate 2) liquidate
3) exonerate 4) instigate
- 9- The witness was tempted to commit but reconsidered after she remembered taking the oath to tell the truth.**
- 1) indemnity 2) disclosure
3) custody 4) perjury
- 10- Conditions on the granting of may be imposed by the magistrates' court on defendants against whom charges are pending.**
- 1) bail 2) bill
3) bond 4) breach

PART B: Grammar

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

- 11- Roman law has changed over thousands of years and occurring within distinct epochs of Western civilization.**
- 1) it is the best of conception 2) it is the best conceived of
3) is best conceived as 4) is best of conceived as
- 12- Not only independence, but it would be difficult for a rival confederation to have annexed them.**
- 1) could neither of the capitals have declared
2) any of the capitals could have declared
3) none of the capitals could declare
4) could any of the capitals declare
- 13- There have been a number of arguments against universal jurisdiction, which are of varying persuasiveness.**
- 1) that policy brought 2) of policy brought
3) of policy which brought 4) that policy which was brought
- 14- When a person has been induced to enter into a contract by misrepresentation, void and the representee may even recover damages.**
- 1) the contract is usually rendered
2) that the contract is usually rendered
3) the contract which is usually rendering
4) it is the contract that is usually rendering

- 15- An English statute of 1529 held in effect him by his master had committed larceny, since the legal title as opposed to the physical possession had never been transferred to him.
 1) for a servant carrying away goods which entrusted to
 2) that a servant who carried away goods entrusted to
 3) for a servant whom he carried away goods entrusted for
 4) that a servant who carrying away goods that entrusted for
- 16- that property law deals with the relationships between and among members of a society with respect to things.
 1) That distinguishes property law from other kinds of law is
 2) What distinguishes property law from other kinds of law is
 3) That which distinguishes property of law from other kinds of law are
 4) The thing that distinguishes property of law from other kinds of law are
- 17- Protection of victims and witnesses is a difficult and demanding task for any criminal jurisdiction, for the international criminal jurisdictions.
 1) nor particularly that
 2) yet particularly that is
 3) so particularly it is
 4) and particularly so
- 18- During rational decision making, individuals will survey alternatives, evaluate consequences from each alternative, and finally the best consequences for themselves.
 1) do whether they believe
 2) would have done that they believe
 3) do what they believe has
 4) will have done what they believe has
- 19- The demand for a product may be inelastic and if expenditures on the product constitute only a small part of the consumer's income.
 1) if there are no close substitutes
 2) unless there are no close substitutes
 3) in case no close substitutes are
 4) provided no close substitutes are
- 20- Opinions on the desirability of tax integration differ widely, about the economic effects of the corporation tax and the nature of the relationship between corporations and their shareholders.
 1) for do judgments
 2) as judgments do
 3) as do judgments which they are
 4) as do judgments

PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following three passages and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best answers each question. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage 1:

There is much promise in some crime prevention strategies, insofar as they are shown to reduce crime and thereby reduce the load on the law enforcement agencies and the labelling of people as offenders. The history of "auto-crime" shows the considerable impact of introducing steering locks in the 1960s in reducing thefts and takings of cars—a far more significant reduction than could have been achieved by all but the most

draconian sentencing policy—and in the 1990s motor manufacturers cooperated in improving car security as part of a renewed effort against these types of crime. However, although some crime prevention strategies appear so promising that they should be pursued with much greater vigor than at present, there are at least three drawbacks which must be borne in mind. One is that the number of small local projects far outstrips the amount of careful and rigorous evaluation. Schemes are often difficult to evaluate, and not just because one has to investigate possible “displacement” effects, in the shape of lawbreaking of other kinds or in other areas. The political attractions of crime prevention initiatives are sometimes allowed to run ahead of proper assessments of their effectiveness. A second danger is that the schemes will be used to spread the net of social control, promoting so called “community” initiatives in a way which increases state control over individuals, families and neighborhoods and therefore brings other disadvantages. Insufficient attention has been paid to ethical issues in crime prevention, raised by a number of techniques (such as CCTV).

21- What is the passage mainly about?

- 1) The impact of introducing steering locks in the 1960s
- 2) Merits and demerits of crime prevention strategies
- 3) The heavy load on the law enforcement agencies
- 4) New crime prevention strategies

22- The word “outstrips” in line 11 means

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) signifies | 2) supplies |
| 3) surpasses | 4) solicits |

23- The word “their” in line 15 refers to

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) assessments | 2) initiatives |
| 3) attractions | 4) schemes |

24- The passage supplies sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?

I. What did car manufacturers do in the 1990s?

II. Why exactly are schemes difficult to evaluate?

III. What is the third shortcoming of crime prevention strategies?

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

25- What is the function of the last sentence of the passage?

- 1) It offers a cause for a previously-mentioned effect.
- 2) It serves as an antithesis to what was mentioned earlier.
- 3) It serves as a minor support sentence for the second drawback.
- 4) It provides an example to elaborate on “community” initiatives.

Passage 2:

Among the thinkers influenced by Burke was the French diplomat and polemicist Joseph de Maistre, who developed his own more extreme brand of conservatism, known as Latin conservatism, early in the 19th century. Whereas Burkean conservatism was evolutionary, the conservatism of Maistre was counterrevolutionary. Both men favored tradition over the radical innovations of the French Revolution, but the traditions they

favoured were very different: Burke rejected the revolution for the sake of traditional liberties, Maistre for the sake of traditional authority—especially the authority of monarch and church. Burke was not authoritarian but constitutionalist—and always parliamentary—whereas Maistre, in stressing the authority of the traditional elite, is often justifiably called not conservative but reactionary.

Indeed, Maistre rejected the entire heritage of the Enlightenment, attributing the revolutionary disorders of Europe to pernicious Enlightenment ideas. He presented a picture of human beings as essentially emotional and prone to disorder and evil unless controlled within a tight political structure dominated by rulers, priests, and the threat of the public executioner. Against the French Revolutionary slogan “Liberty, equality, fraternity,” Maistre proclaimed the value of “Throne and altar.” His program called for a restoration of hereditary and absolute monarchy in France, though it would be a more religious and less frivolous monarchy than before.

- 26- Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?
- 1) Cause and effect: Focus on effect
 - 2) Cause and effect: Focus on cause
 - 3) Comparison-contrast: Block method
 - 4) Comparison-contrast: Point by point method
- 27- Which of the following statements is true?
- 1) Latin conservatism is known as an extreme brand of conservatism.
 - 2) Burke favored the French Revolution, whereas Maistre did not.
 - 3) Burke favored hereditary and absolute monarchy.
 - 4) Maistre had a lot of influence on Burke's ideas.
- 28- Which of the following statements is true?
- 1) It is better to regard Burke as a reactionary figure rather than a conservative one.
 - 2) Maistre's conservatism is best described as counterrevolutionary.
 - 3) Burke had a more authoritarian attitude compared to Maistre.
 - 4) Maistre believed in the constitution, while Burke did not.
- 29- The word “pernicious” in paragraph 2 means
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) repressive | 2) progressive |
| 3) deceptive | 4) destructive |
- 30- Maistre viewed human being as creatures who
- 1) naturally welcome a tight political structure dominated by rulers
 - 2) are innately pure and innocent, so they do not need to be closely watched
 - 3) have a tendency toward evil practices, so they should be tightly controlled
 - 4) are naturally evildoers, yet they do not need to be threatened by the public executioner

Passage 3:

Peter Wakker obtained his first training in the fields of mathematics that focus on probability, statistics, and optimization. From there it was a very short hop to the study of economic decision making under risk. Wakker is one of the leading theorists in the

world regarding decision under risk and uncertainty. He has written dozens of articles using mathematical theory to examine risky behavior, earning his position as one of the most highly cited economic theorists. His research has won several awards including the Career Achievement Award for the Society of Medical Decision Making. Among his most-cited articles are those examining the use of various probability or decision weighting schemes, development of the cumulative prospect theory model and several other models of risky decision behavior. Wakker has written two books, the first providing a thorough treatment of the use of prospect theory for decisions under risk as well as uncertainty. He has an encyclopedic knowledge of the research literature on risk and uncertainty. As a service to the field, he publishes an annually updated annotated bibliography of risk research that is of vital use to anyone entering the field.

- 31- The word “hop” in line 2 means
1) leap 2) plan
3) way 4) time
- 32- Which of the following honors has Wakker gained?
1) A MacArthur Fellowship
2) Election to the National Academy of Science
3) Election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
4) The Career Achievement Award for the Society of Medical Decision Making
- 33- According to the passage, his often-cited articles cover all of the following areas EXCEPT
1) models of risky decision behavior
2) explorations of cardinal measures of utility
3) development of the cumulative prospect theory model
4) the use of various probability or decision weighting schemes
- 34- “The field” in line 13 most probably refers to
1) risk and uncertainty 2) mathematical optimization
3) statistics 4) economic studies
- 35- The passage supplies sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
I. What is the title of the book that Wakker has written on the use of prospect theory?
II. What is the topic of his second book?
III. How often does he publish an updated annotated bibliography of risk research?
1) Only II 2) I and II
3) Only III 4) II and III

PART D: Translation from English into Farsi

Directions: Read the following sentences (36 to 40) and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best translates each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

36- Organizational structures and functions have interactive effects on each other and so it is not possible to separately study them systemically and comprehensively.

- (۱) ساختارها و کارکردهای سازمانی دارای اثر متقابل بر یکدیگر هستند و نمی‌توان این دو را به‌طور نظام‌مند و جامع به‌صورت مجزا بررسی کرد.
- (۲) ساختارها و کارکردهای سازمانی دارای اثر متقابل بر یکدیگر هستند و لذا نمی‌توان این دو را به‌صورت مجزا به شکلی نظام‌مند و جامع مورد مطالعه قرار داد.
- (۳) ساختارها و نقش‌های سازمانی به‌طور متقابل بر یکدیگر اثر می‌کنند و لذا نمی‌توان این دو را به‌صورت مجزا به شکلی روشمند و نظام‌مند مورد مطالعه قرار داد.
- (۴) ساختارها و نقش‌های سازمانی به‌طور متقابل بر یکدیگر اثر می‌کنند و در یک تحلیل نظام‌مند و جامع از نظام نوآوری نمی‌توان این دو را به‌صورت مجزا مورد بررسی قرار داد.

37- In recent decades, with an increasing number of consumer-oriented middle class households in developing countries, the concept of “The New Asian Middle Class” has become the focus of attention instead of the concept of “The Global Middle Class”.

- (۱) در دهه‌های اخیر، با افزایش تعداد خانواده‌های طبقه متوسط مصرف‌گرا در کشورهای روبه‌رشد، مفهوم آسیایی «طبقه متوسط نوین» به‌جای «طبقه جهانی متوسط» مورد توجه قرار گرفته است.
- (۲) در دهه‌های اخیر، با افزایش شمار خانوارهای طبقه متوسط مصرف‌گرا در کشورهای درحال توسعه، مفهوم «طبقه متوسط نوین آسیایی» به‌جای «طبقه متوسط جهانی» مورد توجه قرار گرفته است.
- (۳) در دهه‌های اخیر، با افزایش تعداد خانواده‌های طبقه متوسط مصرف‌گرا در کشورهای روبه‌رشد، مفهوم «طبقه متوسط آسیایی نوین» به‌جای «طبقه جهانی متوسط» مورد بررسی قرار گرفته است.
- (۴) در دهه‌های اخیر، با افزایش شمار خانوارهای مصرف‌گرای طبقه متوسط در کشورهای درحال توسعه، مفهوم نوین «طبقه متوسط آسیایی» به‌جای «طبقه متوسط جهانی» مورد بررسی قرار گرفته است.

38- The sense of displacement and exile which is the result of forced or voluntary dispersal of people from their homeland is an important issue in the lives of immigrants.

- (۱) از مهم‌ترین دغدغه‌های مردم مهاجر احساس تبعید و دور افتادن از اصل خود است که به اجبار یا اختیار میهن خود را ترک کرده‌اند.
- (۲) یکی از دغدغه‌های مردم مهاجر که به اجبار یا اختیار میهن خود را ترک کرده‌اند، احساس تبعید و دور افتادن از ریشه‌ها می‌باشد.
- (۳) احساس تبعید و دور افتادن از اصل خود که حاصل دور شدن اجباری یا اختیاری مردم از موطنشان است، از مهم‌ترین دغدغه‌های مهاجران می‌باشد.
- (۴) احساس تبعید و دور افتادن از ریشه‌ها که نتیجه پراکندگی اجباری یا اختیاری مردم از موطنشان است، دغدغه‌ای مهم در زندگی مهاجران می‌باشد.

39- Nowadays, digitalization of economy in order to achieve productivity enhancement, and job creation has become a dominant approach in most countries all over the world.

- (۱) امروزه دیجیتال‌سازی اقتصاد به‌منظور ارتقای بهره‌وری و اشتغال‌زایی، به‌صورت یک رویکرد غالب در بیشتر کشورهای جهان درآمده است.
- (۲) امروزه الکترونیکی‌سازی اقتصاد با نیت افزایش تولید و اشتغال‌زایی، تبدیل به یکی از رویه‌های اصلی در اکثر کشورهای جهان شده است.
- (۳) امروزه دیجیتال‌سازی اقتصادی با رویکرد افزایش تولید و ایجاد اشتغال، تبدیل به یکی از روندهای اصلی در اغلب کشورهای جهان شده است.
- (۴) امروزه الکترونیکی‌سازی اقتصادی به‌منظور ارتقای بهره‌وری و ایجاد اشتغال، به‌صورت یک رویکرد غالب در اغلب کشورهای جهان درآمده است.

40- Macroeconomic vulnerability is a concept used to assess the exposure of countries to foreign shocks and probability of economic crises.

- (۱) آسیب‌پذیری کلان اقتصادی مفهومی است که از آن برای سنجش تقابل کشورها با تکانه‌های خارجی و احتمال بروز بحران‌های اقتصادی استفاده می‌شود.
- (۲) آسیب‌پذیری اقتصادی در سطح کلان مفهومی است که از آن برای ارزیابی خطرات تکانه‌های خارجی و احتمال بروز آسیب‌های اقتصادی استفاده می‌شود.
- (۳) آسیب‌پذیری اقتصادی کلان مفهومی است که از آن برای سنجش مواجهه کشورها با پس‌لرزه‌های خارجی و احتمال بروز آسیب‌های اقتصادی استفاده می‌شود.
- (۴) آسیب‌پذیری اقتصادی در سطح کلان مفهومی است که از آن برای ارزیابی مواجهه کشورها در برابر تکانه‌های خارجی و احتمال بروز بحران‌های اقتصادی استفاده می‌شود.

PART E: Translation from Farsi into English

Directions: Read the following sentences (41 to 50) and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best translates each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

۴۱- برخی اقتصاددانان بر این باورند که سیاست‌های حمایتی سبب تحریف قیمت‌های بازار و هزینه تولید شده که در نهایت منجر به کاهش رفاه اجتماعی در بلندمدت می‌شود.

- 1) A number of economists are of the conviction that supportive policies misrepresent market prices and cost of production, which in the long run eventually results in social welfare decrease.
- 2) A number of economists are of the opinion that subsidizing policies disfigure market prices and cost of production, eventually resulting in social welfare decrease in the long run.
- 3) Some economists believe that supportive policies distort market prices and cost of production, which eventually result in a reduction of social welfare in the long run.
- 4) Several economists believe that reinforcing policies disrupt market prices and cost of production, and ultimately result in a reduction of social welfare in the long run.

۴۲- نرخ ارز به عنوان یکی از کانال‌های ارتباط اقتصاد ملی با محیط بین‌الملل، از مهم‌ترین متغیرهای اقتصادی به حساب می‌آید.

- 1) The exchange rate as one of the channels of the relation of national economy to the international context is one of the most important economic variables.
- 2) The exchange rate as one of the links of national economy connection to the international context is one of the most important economical variables.
- 3) The exchange rate as one of the connection channels of national economy to the international environment is one of the most important economic variables.
- 4) The exchange rate as one of the links of the connection of national economy to the international context is one of the most important economical variables.

۴۳- ارتباط بین رشد اقتصادی و سرمایه‌گذاری مستقیم خارجی موضوع مورد بحث برای بسیاری از محققان، اقتصاددانان و تحلیل‌گران سیاسی در طول تاریخ بوده است.

- 1) The relationship between economic growth and foreign direct investment has been a topic of debate for many researchers, economists and policy analysts throughout history.
- 2) The relationship between economic growth and direct foreign investment has been a subject of discussion for many researchers, economists and policy analysts in time.
- 3) The connection between economical growth and foreign direct investment has been a topic of discussion for many researchers, economists and political analysts throughout history.
- 4) The connection between economical growth and direct foreign investment has been an area of debate for many researchers, economists and political analysts in time.

۴۴- تجارت درون صنعت می‌تواند سطح یکپارچگی تجاری بین شرکای تجاری را از طریق گسترش گردش کالایی، کاهش شکاف تکنولوژیکی و ایجاد مقیاس اقتصادی افزایش دهد.

- 1) Intra-industry trade can lift trade unification among business partners through developing circulation of goods, reducing technological gap, and creating economies of scale.
- 2) Intra-industry commerce can raise trade integration among business partners through developing circulation of goods, reducing technological gap, and creating an economic scale.
- 3) Intra-industry trade can increase trade integration among trading partners through expanding circulation of commodities, reducing technological gap, and creating an economic scale.
- 4) Intra-industry commerce can maximize trade unification among trading partners through expanding circulation of commodities, reducing technological gap, and creating an economic scale.

۴۵- در سیستم مالیات بر ارزش افزوده ایران، برخی از کالاها و خدمات از جمله خدمات بانکی معاف از پرداخت مالیات می‌باشند.

- 1) In the Iranian system of value added tax system, many goods services including bank services can avoid paying tax.
- 2) In Iran's value added tax system, some goods and services including bank services are exempt from paying tax.
- 3) In the Iranian system of added value tax, many goods services including bank services are free not to pay tax.
- 4) In Iran's added value tax system, many services including bank services may not pay tax.

۴۶- اجتماع محلی، مناسب‌ترین بستر برای دستیابی به غنای اجتماعی است، به گونه‌ای که ارزش بافت‌های محلات شهری با الگوهای اجتماعی قابل سنجش است.

- 1) Local gathering is the most widely-accepted context for obtaining social richness, so that the value of the urban fabrics of neighborhoods can be measured by social norms.
- 2) Local gathering is the most suitable context for obtaining social richness, so that the value of the fabrics of urban neighborhoods can be measured by social patterns.
- 3) Local community is the most widely-accepted context to gain social richness, so that the value of the urban fabrics of neighborhoods can be measured by social norms.
- 4) Local community is the most suitable context to achieve social richness, so that the value of the fabrics of urban neighborhoods can be measured by social patterns.

۴۷- در سال‌های اخیر و با رشد اینترنت و فناوری‌های اجتماعی آنلاین، پرسش‌های متعددی در رابطه با نوع، شدت، کیفیت و وسعت فعالیت‌های مدنی در جهان مبتنی بر شبکه‌های اجتماعی مطرح شده است.

- 1) In recent years and with the growth of the Internet and social online technologies, many questions have been made regarding the type, strength, quality, and the extent of social activities in the world based on social networks.
- 2) In recent years and with the growth of the Internet and online social technologies, many questions have been raised regarding the kind, depth, quality, and the width of social activities in the globe based on social networks.
- 3) In recent years and with the growth of the Internet and online social technologies, many questions have been raised regarding the type, intensity, quality, and the breadth of social activities in the world based on social networks.
- 4) In recent years and with the growth of the Internet and social online technologies, many questions have arisen regarding the kind, intensity, advantage, and the extensiveness of social activities in the world based on social networks.

۴۸- تا پیش از این فرض بر آن بوده است که فرزندان عامل مهمی در نگهداشت زندگی‌های متأهل هستند، اما تصویر حاضر از وضعیت جدایی زنان و مردان و شکل‌گیری خانواده‌های تک‌سرپرست مفهوم دیگری القا می‌کند.

- 1) Up until now the presupposition has been that children play a key role in protecting married lives, but the present picture regarding the situation of the divorce of men and women and the formation of single-headed families signals another concept.
- 2) Up until now the assumption has been that children play a key role in protecting married relationships, but the present picture regarding the condition of the separation of women and men and the formation of single-parent families conveys another message.
- 3) Up until now the presupposition has been that children play an important role in maintaining married relationships, but the current picture regarding the situation of the separation of women and men and the formation of single-headed families depicts a different notion.
- 4) Up until now the assumption has been that children play an important role in maintaining married lives, but the current picture regarding the condition of the separation of men and women and the formation of single-parent families conveys another concept.

۴۹- فردگرایی خودخواهانه نوعی از فردگرایی است که در آن نفع شخصی اولویت تام داشته و افراد صرفاً به دنبال تأمین منافع خویش هستند.

- 1) Egoistical individualism is a sort of individualism in which personal benefit has complete priority, and individuals are solely after their own goals.
- 2) Egoistical individualism is a type of individualism in which personal gain has top priority, and individuals are merely seeking to reach their own goals.
- 3) Selfish individualism is a type of individualism in which the person's personal gain is put as the top priority, and individuals are only after their own goals.
- 4) Self-centered individualism is a kind of individualism in which the person's personal benefit is placed as the top priority, and individuals are only looking for their own goals.

۵۰- دولت‌های رانتیر، که قسمت عمده‌ای از درآمدهایشان نه از محل مالیات‌ها بلکه از محل فروش منابع طبیعی استخراج تأمین می‌شود، همواره با مشکلات اقتصادی و سیاسی فراوانی روبه‌رو هستند.

- 1) Rentier states, whose main part of revenues is provided not through taxes but from the sale of extracted natural resources, are always faced with serious political and economic problems.
- 2) Rental governments, whose main part of income is provided from the extraction of natural resources and not through taxes, are always faced with serious political and economic problems.
- 3) Rentier states, whose main part of their revenues is provided not through taxes but from the sale of extracted natural resources, always encounter serious political and economic issues.
- 4) Rental governments, that their main part of revenues is provided from the extraction of natural resources and not through taxes, always encounter serious political and economic problems.

PART F: Translation from Farsi into English

Directions: Read the following sentences (51 to 60) and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best translates each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

۵۱- هر چند قرارداد داوری محصول توافق خصوصی طرفین اختلاف است، اما نمی‌توان اراده مشترک طرفین را برای ارجاع هر دعوایی، مطلق پنداشت.

- 1) Although refereeing agreement solely emanates from a private agreement of both parties, it is not possible that the common will of both parties would have an absolute authority to refer any disputes to judgment.
- 2) Although arbitration agreement is mainly based on the private agreement of both parties, it is not correct that the common will of both parties would have an absolute authority to refer any disputes to arbitration.
- 3) Although arbitration agreement is a product of private agreement between both parties, it is not right to assume that the common will of both parties has an absolute authority to refer any disputes to.
- 4) Although refereeing agreement comes from a private agreement between both parties, but it is not right to accept that the common will of both parties has an absolute authority to refer any disputes to.

۵۲- جمع و تفکیک بین دعاوی و تجزیه یک دعوی به چند دعوی به همراه تصمیمی که دادگاه در هر مورد اتخاذ می‌کند، ازجمله مباحث مهمی است که در قانون آیین دادرسی مدنی ایران به‌صورت صریح نیامده است، اما در حقوق فرانسه به‌طور صریح مورد تصریح قرار گرفته است.

- 1) The accumulation and separation of legal actions, the dismantling of an action into several actions and the courts' decision in each case are important topics. These issues are not mentioned explicitly in the Iranian Civil Procedure Code (CPC), but they are considered in the French law precisely.
- 2) The aggregation and separation of legal actions, the disjoining of an action into several actions along with the courts' decision in each case are important topics which are not mentioned explicitly in the Iranian Civil Procedure Code (CPC), but they are explicitly considered in the French law.
- 3) The amalgamation and detachment of claims, the disjoining of an action into several actions along with the courts' decision in each case are significant topics which are not mentioned explicitly in the Iranian Civil Procedure Code (CPC), but they are precisely considered in French law.
- 4) The amalgamation and detachment of claims, the dismantling of an action into several actions along with the courts' decision in each case are significant issues which are not mentioned explicitly in the Iranian Civil Procedure Code (CPC), but they are precisely considered in French law.

۵۳- امروزه حقوق اساسی یا بنیادین صرفاً در رابطه بین دولت و اشخاص خصوصی اعمال نمی‌شود، بلکه در روابط بین اشخاص خصوصی به خصوص روابط قراردادی نیز اعمال می‌گردد.

- 1) Nowadays, underlying or fundamental laws are exerted not only in the relationship between governments and private persons, but also to the relationship between private persons themselves, specifically contract-based relationships.
- 2) Today, underlying or fundamental rights apply not only to the relationship between states and private parties, but also to the relationship between private parties themselves, specifically contract-based relationships.
- 3) Nowadays, basic or fundamental rights apply not only to the relationship between states and private parties, but also to the relationship between private parties themselves, particularly contractual relationships.
- 4) Today, basic or fundamental laws are exerted not only in the relationship between governments and private persons, but also to the relationship between private persons themselves, specifically contractual relationships.

۵۴- با توجه به ماهیت جرایم بین‌المللی که اغلب با تبانی دو یا چند نفر ارتکاب می‌یابند، ضرورت جرم‌انگاری تبانی در جرایم بین‌المللی بیش از سایر جرایم احساس می‌شود.

- 1) Given the nature of international crimes which are often committed through collusion between two or more people, the need to criminalize collusion for international crimes is felt more than other crimes.
- 2) According to the nature of international crimes which are often committed because of the secret agreement between two or more persons, there is much more need to criminalize secret agreement for international crimes than for ordinary crimes.
- 3) According to the nature of international crimes which are often committed as a result of agreement between two or more parties, there is much more need to criminalize collusion in the case of international crimes than for ordinary crimes.
- 4) Given the nature of international crimes which are often perpetrated through secret agreement between two or more parties, the necessity to criminalize secret agreement for international crimes is perceived more than other crimes.

۵۵- جرم‌شناسی همواره بر حقوق کیفری تأثیرگذار بوده است چنانکه شماری از راهبردها و شیوه‌های پاسخ‌دهی به بزهکاری در اثر نظریه‌ها و یافته‌های آن شکل گرفته و یا متحول شده‌اند.

- 1) Criminology has always had an impact on criminal code. As a consequence, some strategies and methods for the control of criminality have evolved on the basis of the theories and findings of this field.
- 2) Criminology has always had an impact on criminal code so that some methods and techniques of reacting to criminality have been formed or evolved as a result of the theories and findings of this field.
- 3) Criminology has always had an impact on criminal law such that a number of strategies and techniques of responding to criminality have either been created or evolved on the basis of the theories and findings of this field.
- 4) Criminology has always had an impact on criminal law such that a number of strategies and methods of responding to criminality have been created or evolved on the basis of the theories and findings of this field.

۵۶- یقه‌سرخ‌ها گروهی از مجرمین یقه‌سفید هستند که ظرفیت جنایی و توانایی تطبیق‌پذیری اجتماعی بالایی داشته و واجد اختلال‌های روانی از قبیل خودشیفتگی و شخصیت ضداجتماعی هستند.

- 1) Red collar perpetrators belong to a group of white collar wrongdoers with a high criminal potential and social adaptability; they have psychiatric disorders such as narcissism and antisocial personality.
- 2) Red collar criminals are a group of white collar offenders who have a high criminal capacity and social adaptability with psychiatric disorders such as narcissism and antisocial personality.
- 3) Red collar felons belong to a group of white collar offenders with a high criminal capacity and social adaptability, who suffer from psychological disruptions such as narcissism and antisocial personality.
- 4) Red collar felons are a group of white collar wrongdoers that have a high criminal potential and social adaptability, who suffer from psychopathic disruptions such as narcissism and antisocial personality.

۵۷- نظم عمومی از مهم‌ترین نهادهای حقوقی است که در نظام حقوقی تمام کشورها جایگاه ویژه‌ای دارد. این نهاد رابطه بسیار تنگاتنگی با منافع اجتماع دارد و حتی بسیاری از حقوقدانان در تعریف نظم عمومی آن را به منافع جامعه تعریف کرده‌اند.

- 1) Public order is one of the most important legal institutions that has a special status in the legal system of all countries. This institution has a very close relationship with the interests of the community, and even many lawyers have defined it as public interest.
- 2) Public order is one of the most important legal entities that has a special status in the legal system of all countries. This institution has a very close relationship with the interests of the community, and even many lawyers have defined it in public interest.
- 3) Community order is one of the most salient legal concepts that has a special position in the legal system of all countries. This concept has a very tight relationship with the interests of the society, and even it has been defined by many lawyers as public interest.
- 4) State order is one of the most significant legal establishments that has a special position in the legal system of all countries. This establishment has a very tight relationship with the interests of the society, and even it has been defined by many lawyers as public interest.

۵۸- فضای مجازی مفهومی است که اخیراً از سوی جرم‌شناسان و حقوق‌دانان مورد توجه قرار گرفته؛ همزمان با خلق این محیط جرایمی نیز در آن به وقوع می‌پیوندد.

- 1) Virtual environment is a notion which has recently been considered by criminologists and lawyers. Along with the creation of this environment, there are a number of crimes which are committed in the given environment.
- 2) Virtual environment is a notion which has recently attracted the attention of criminologists and lawyers; along with the making of this environment, there are a number of crimes which are committed in it.
- 3) Cyberspace is a concept which has recently received the attention of criminologists and lawyers; along with the creation of this environment, there are some crimes which are committed in it.
- 4) Cyberspace is a notion which has recently been considered by criminologists and lawyers. Along with the making of this space, there are some crimes which are committed in the given environment.

۵۹- برابر اصول پذیرفته‌شده حقوق جزا، چه نظام‌های نوشته و غیر آن، صرف وجود عنصر مادی و معنوی برای اثبات جرم کفایت نمی‌کند، بلکه همزمانی آنها نیز شرط ضروری آن است.

- 1) In accordance with the accepted principles of criminal law, both in written and oral systems, the mere existence of material and nonmaterial elements of a crime is not adequate to prove it; rather, it is their coincidence which is a necessary condition.
- 2) Along with the accepted principles of criminal law, both in written and unwritten systems, the sheer existence of material and spiritual elements of a crime is not sufficient to actualize it, but their coincidence is also necessary.
- 3) According to the accepted principles of criminal law, both in written and other systems, the mere existence of material and mental elements of a crime is not sufficient to prove it; rather, their coincidence is also a necessary condition.
- 4) Along with the accepted principles of criminal law, both in written and oral systems, the very existence of material and spiritual elements of a crime is not sufficient to realize it, but their coincidence is also necessary.

۶۰- محرمانگی یکی از مؤلفه‌های مهم در میانجیگری کیفری بوده و بدون رعایت اصل محرمانه بودن فرایند میانجیگری بعید است گفت‌وگوی معناداری بین بزه‌دیده و بزه‌کار صورت گیرد.

- 1) Secrecy is an important component of criminal intervention, and without observing the principle of secrecy of the mediation process, it is not possible to have a meaningful conversation between the sufferer and the criminal.
- 2) Secrecy is an important element of criminal intervention, and without observing the principle of secrecy of the mediation process, it is impossible to have a meaningful conversation between the victimized and the criminal.
- 3) Confidentiality is an important element of criminal mediation, without which, it is impossible to have a meaningful dialogue between the offended and the offender.
- 4) Confidentiality is an important component of criminal mediation; without observing the principle of confidentiality of the mediation process, it is impossible to have a meaningful dialogue between the victim and the offender.

PART G: Translation from Farsi into English

Directions: Read the following sentences (61 to 65) and select the choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best translates each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

۶۱- از دیرباز بسیاری از کشورهای جهان به دنبال یافتن راهکاری برای رسیدن به رشد و توسعه اقتصادی بوده‌اند تا بتوانند از آن طریق به ثروت و رفاه بیشتری دست یابند. اقتصاددانان، کارآفرینی را یکی از مهم‌ترین این راهکارها می‌دانند که امروزه مورد توجه بسیاری از کشورها قرار گرفته است. در این بین اقتصاد دانش‌بنیان یکی از مهم‌ترین ابزارهایی است که با بسط کارآفرینی منجر به رشد و توسعه اقتصادی می‌شود.

- 1) Many countries in the world have long been trying to find a solution in order to achieve economic growth and development, through which they can obtain more wealth and welfare. Economists regard entrepreneurship as one of the most important solutions which has recently attracted the attention of many countries. In this respect, knowledge-based economy is one of the most important tools that leads to economic growth and development through entrepreneurship development.
- 2) Many countries in the world have long been trying to find a solution that would help them achieve economic growth and development through which more riches and prosperity could be achieved. Economists regard entrepreneurship as one of the most important solutions which has recently attracted the attention of many countries. Meanwhile, knowledge-based economy is one of the most important instruments that results in economic growth and development through enhancing entrepreneurship.
- 3) For a long time, many countries in the world have been trying to find a solution in order to gain economic growth and expansion, through which they can attain more wealth and welfare. Economists view entrepreneurship as one of the most important solutions which has recently attracted the attention of many countries. In this respect, knowledge-based economy is one of the most important tools that through entrepreneurship enhancement leads to economic growth and development.
- 4) For a long time, many countries in the world have been trying to find a solution that would allow them to achieve economic growth and expansion through which more riches and prosperity could be achieved. Economists regard entrepreneurship as one of the most important solutions which has recently attracted the attention of many countries. Meanwhile, knowledge-based economy is one of the most important instruments that results in economic growth and development by means of developing entrepreneurship.

۶۲- امروزه محیط زیست و حفظ آن یکی از مهم‌ترین چالش‌های جوامع بشری است. فجایع زیست‌محیطی نه تنها آرامش و امنیت زندگی انسان را متأثر می‌سازد، بلکه سلامتی و هستی را در معرض تهدید جدی قرار می‌دهد. در این بین، آموزش را می‌توان به‌عنوان عاملی در نظر گرفت که به افراد برای ایجاد یک درک درست از محیط زیست و مسائل مرتبط با آن کمک می‌کند.

- 1) Nowadays, in addition to the environment, its protection is one of the most important challenges of human societies. Environmental calamities not only influence peace and security of human life, but are also a threat to our health and existence. In the meantime, education can be considered as a factor to help people create an understanding of the environment and its related issues.
- 2) Nowadays, the environment along with its protection is one of the most important challenges of human societies. Environmental disasters not only affect peace and security of human life, but also threaten health and being. In the meantime, education can be considered as a factor to help people foster an understanding of the environment and its related issues.
- 3) Nowadays, in addition to the environment, its preservation is one of the most important challenges faced by human societies. Environmental calamities not only influence peace and security of human life, but also jeopardize our health and existence. In the meantime, education can be considered as a factor to help people develop an awareness of the environment-related issues.
- 4) Nowadays, the environment along with its preservation is one of the most important challenges of human societies. Environmental catastrophes not only affect peace and security of human life, but also menace health and being. In the meantime, education can be considered as a factor to help people make an awareness of the environment-related issues.

۶۳- نظریه نوسازی بوم‌شناختی از جمله نظریه‌های غالب و پیشرو در جامعه‌شناسی محیط زیست می‌باشد. ایده اصلی این نظریه این است که در عصر مدرنیته متأخر، صنعتی شدن، توسعه فنی، رشد اقتصادی و سرمایه‌داری، نه تنها با پایداری بوم‌شناختی سازگارند، بلکه از محرک‌های اصلی اصلاح محیط زیستی محسوب می‌شوند.

- 1) The ecological modernization theory is one of the most dominant and advanced theories of environmental sociology. The main idea of this theory is that in the late modernity, industrialization, technical advancement, economic growth, and capitalism not only adhere to ecological maintenance, but are also the main stimuli for environmental improvement.
- 2) The ecological modernization theory is one of the most predominant and advanced theories in the field of environmental sociology. The main notion of this theory is that in recent modernization, industrialization, technical progress, economic growth, and capitalism not only conform to ecological permanence, but are also the main incentives for environmental reform.
- 3) The ecological modernization theory is one of the most prevalent and leading theories in the field of environmental sociology. The main point of this theory is that in latter modernization, industrialization, technical development, economic growth, and capitalism not only conform to ecological sustainability, but are also the main motives for environmental improvement.
- 4) The ecological modernization theory is one of the most dominant and pioneering theories in environmental sociology. The main idea of this theory is that in the late modernity, industrialization, technical development, economic growth, and capitalism are not only compatible with ecological sustainability, but are also the main stimuli for environmental reform.

۶۴- در نظام حقوقی ایران، از اظهار اعسار با عنوان «دعای اعسار» یاد شده است. پس ضروری است تا این دعوا از اصول دادرسی و قواعد حقوقی پیروی نماید. با وجود این، با مذاقه در قوانین و مقررات موجود، برخلاف انتظار معلوم می‌شود که در رسیدگی به دعای اعسار، بسیاری از اصول دادرسی و قواعد عام حقوقی رعایت نمی‌شود.

- 1) In the Iranian law, the announcement of insolvency is deemed as "insolvency action". Thus, it is necessary that this claim be in line with the principles of trial and the legal rules. However, by studying existing rules and regulations, on the contrary, it becomes apparent that in pursuing insolvency action, many principles of trial and general legal rules are not followed.
- 2) In the Iranian law, the proclamation of bankruptcy is regarded as "bankruptcy action". Thus, it is necessary that this action be in line with the principles of trial and the legal rules. However, by investigating the present rules and regulations, it becomes conversely clear that in proceeding bankruptcy action, many principles of trial and general legal rules are not observed.
- 3) In the Iranian law, the declaration of insolvency is regarded as "insolvency action." Thus, it is necessary that this action comply with the principles of trial and the legal rules. However, by examining existing rules and regulations, on the contrary, it becomes clear that in taking insolvency action proceedings, many principles of trial and general legal rules are not abided by.
- 4) In the Iranian law, the announcement of bankruptcy is regarded as "bankruptcy action". Thus, it is necessary that this action be compatible with the principles of trial and the legal rules. However, by scrutinizing the present rules and regulations it becomes evident, on the contrary, that in bankruptcy action proceedings, many principles of trial and general legal rules are not followed.

۶۵- افکار عمومی همواره خود را نیازمند توجیهی فراتر از تمایل ذاتی به مجازات می‌داند. پیامدگرایان، مجازات را به مثابه «شری ضروری» می‌دانند که مشروعیت آن، نه در اندیشه حسن ذاتی این پدیدار، بلکه در پیامدهای حاصله از اجرای آن نهفته است.

- 1) Public opinion is always in need of a justification beyond mere natural propensity to punishment. Consequentialists consider punishment as a "necessary evil" whose legitimacy lies not in the idea of inherent virtue in this phenomenon but in the consequences resulting from its implementation.
- 2) Public opinion always needs to be justified beyond mere natural tendency to punishment. Utilitarians consider punishment as an "essential vice" whose legitimacy lies not in the concept of intrinsic virtue in this phenomenon but in the consequences resulting from its execution.
- 3) Public opinion is always in need of accountability beyond mere natural inclination to punishment. Consequentialists consider punishment as a "necessary vice" whose acceptability lies not in the notion of intrinsic virtue in this phenomenon but in the consequences resulting from its implementation.
- 4) Public opinion always needs accountability beyond mere natural predisposition to punishment. Utilitarians consider punishment as an "essential evil" whose acceptance lies not in the notion of innate virtue in this phenomenon but in the consequences resulting from its execution.

کلید آزمون کارشناسی رسمی دادگستری رشته زبان های خارجی (انگلیسی) سال ۹۸

گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال
۱	۳۴	۳	۱
۳	۳۵	۱	۲
۲	۳۶	۴	۳
۲	۳۷	۴	۴
۴	۳۸	۲	۵
۱	۳۹	۱	۶
۴	۴۰	۳	۷
۳	۴۱	۲	۸
۳	۴۲	۴	۹
۱	۴۳	۱	۱۰
۳	۴۴	۳	۱۱
۲	۴۵	۴	۱۲
۴	۴۶	۲	۱۳
۳	۴۷	۱	۱۴
۴	۴۸	۲	۱۵
۲	۴۹	۲	۱۶
۱	۵۰	۴	۱۷
۳	۵۱	۳	۱۸
۲	۵۲	۱	۱۹
۳	۵۳	۴	۲۰
۱	۵۴	۲	۲۱
۴	۵۵	۳	۲۲
۲	۵۶	۲	۲۳
۱	۵۷	۱	۲۴
۳	۵۸	۳	۲۵
۳	۵۹	۴	۲۶
۴	۶۰	۱	۲۷
۱	۶۱	۲	۲۸
۲	۶۲	۴	۲۹
۴	۶۳	۳	۳۰
۳	۶۴	۱	۳۱
۱	۶۵	۴	۳۲
		۲	۳۳