

* داوطلب گرامى، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول زير، بهمنزلهٔ عدم حضور شما در جلسهٔ 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 --------- 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) ---------- 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

## 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:

Product design is the process designers use to blend user needs with business goals to help brands make consistently successful products. Product designers work to optimize the user experience in the solutions they make for their users - and help their brands by making products sustainable for longer-term business needs.

Product designers help make products which aren't just easy and delightful (or at least satisfying) to use, but also fine-tuned to do consistently well in the marketplace. They help define product goals, create product roadmaps and, ideally, help brands release successful products. Much like usability and user interface (UI) design are subsets of user experience (UX) design, UX design fits within product design.

Indeed, UX designers are concerned with the entire process of acquiring and integrating a product (including aspects of branding). However, product designers extend this scope to carefully monitor their brands' positions in the market over time. They gauge likely impacts of design decisions based on in-depth domain knowledge and keep teams and organizations mindful of bigger-picture and bottom-line realities, particularly for the mid- to long term.

Throughout a project, a product designer will usually guide your design team and stakeholders on return on investment (ROI) and lower-level concerns such as the placement of interface elements. The product designer's eye for factors such as product desirability and value is a vital safeguard to keep a brand competitive.

11- The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to -

1) product designers
2) the solutions
3) business goals
4) users

12- According to the passage, product designers do all of the following EXCEPT $\qquad$

1) defining product goals
2) facilitating marketing
3) creating product roadmaps
4) helping brands release successful products

13- According to the passage, user experience design is a subset of $\qquad$

1) usability
2) sustainability
3) user interface
4) product design

14- The word "safeguard" in paragraph 4 is similar in meaning to

1) paradigm
2) protection
3) perspective
4) proportion

15- Where does the following sentence best fit into the passage?
They can therefore prevent or minimize risky consequences of implementing designs, and help maximize and sustain gains.

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

## PASSAGE 2:

Developing original and innovative products is critical to a company's long-term success and competitive advantage. Thus, gaining a better idea of what factors impact how designers cultivate product originality can have important-and potentially profitable-consequences for businesses. Research co-written by a University of Illinois expert in new product development and marketing indicates that connecting with the end user's heart rather than their head can lead to more original and creative outcomes in product design [1].

Ravi Mehta, a professor of business administration at the Gies College of Business, shows that adopting an approach that imagines how an end user would feel while using a product leads designers to experience greater empathy, which enhances creativity and, in turn, outcome originality for new product design. Previous research argues that product designers ought to study how consumers would use a product [2].
"There are two ways that the product designer can imagine the consumer's product usage. One focuses on objective utility of the product-how consumers might use the product. The other focuses on feelings-how the product makes the consumer feel," Mehta said.
"You always want to have new products that solve problems more efficiently, more effectively and at a lesser cost [3]. So, product designers fall into this trap of being very objective in focusing on the utility of a product. That's important, but the objectivity of the thought process only takes them so far, because they're not imagining how the product will ultimately make consumers feel."

When designers start incorporating what they perceive the end user's feelings will be into product design, "what that does is enhance empathy for the consumer-and that, in turn, produces more out-of-the-box ideas. That's our big takeaway: When you imagine consumers and focus on their feelings, that's powerful and will lead to something much more innovative than only focusing on a product's utility [4]."

16- Which of the following best shows the main idea of the passage?

1) In product design, imagining end user's feelings leads to more original outcomes.
2) It is always best to think of potentially profitable consequences for businesses.
3) Making innovative products is critical to a company's competitive advantage.
4) Developing original products is critical to a company's long-term success.

17- Ravi Mehta favors

1) maximizing objective utility
2) ignoring consumers' feelings
3) appealing to the users' emotions
4) connecting with the users' heads

18- The word "them" in paragraph 4 refers to ----------.

1) problems
2) products
3) consumers
4) product designers

19- What does "out-of-the-box" in paragraph 5 mean?

1) Creative
2) Massive
3) Alternative
4) Competitive

20- In which of the positions marked by [1], [2], [3], or [4] in the passage can the following sentence be inserted?
and then tailor the product to those specifications.

1) [1]
2) $[2]$
3) $[3]$
4) $[4]$

## PASSAGE 3:

Following graduation, it can take a considerable period of time for a designer to develop confidence and professional competence in industrial design. Many professionals would agree that it can take at least 10 years. This length of time is needed for the designer to build a database of experience and it is this experience that the designer accesses during the process of designing. This is the way it has been, because the process of design has not basically changed over the years, and it has come to be accepted that a long period of apprenticeship to the design profession is essential after graduation. This suggests that the decision-making process of design is based upon experience and intuition.

A typical design process applied to a product development might include consideration of thousands of issues associated with cost, assembly, appearance, usability, manufacture, export, and competitiveness among many others. Little wonder that it takes a considerable period for a designer to develop the expertise that facilitates the integration of issues and associated decision making. The designer essentially manages the process of design and plays the role of both designer and manager. Management aspects include the context of the product, the validity of the brief, plus time and cost issues. The designing aspects can range from broad concepts to the clarification of details. Tasks can include issues associated with design registrations, engineering, manufacture and assembly, competitors' products, and a host of both minor and major considerations. A number of designers and writers have written about designing and unanimously refer to the complexity of the process and the difficulty associated with many problems that are ill-defined.

## 21- What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

1) An industrial designer should rely more on his education rather than on his experience.
2) Experience is as important as education for an industrial designer.
3) Intuition is more important than experience in industrial designing.
4) Education does not play an important role in industrial designing.

22- A typical design process applied to a product development might include consideration of many issues associated with

1) appearance, usability, and manufacture
2) standards, patents, and sustainability
3 ) appearance, usability, and sustainability
3) cost, assembly, and patents

23- According to the passage, the management aspects of a designer include all of the following EXCEPT

1) time and cost issues
2) client requirements
3) the validity of the brief
4) the context of the product

24- According to the passage, the tasks of an industrial designer include issues related to
----------

1) design registrations, engineering, and manufacture and assembly
2) design registrations, competitors' products, and verification
3) disposal, engineering, and manufacture and assembly
4) disposal, competitors' products, and engineering

25- The word "unanimously" in paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to

1) creatively
2) effectively
3) collectively
4) extensively


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& \text { צז- در جدول سوات (SWOT)، در ربع قوتها ـ تهديدات، چچه نوع استراتزى را بايد بهكار برد؟ } \\
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> () ) حس اصالت محصول
> (Y) مقرون بهصرفه بودن
> ケ
> ¢ (



¡१- عبارت زير از چه كسى است؟
"(طراحى تبليغاتى براى اقناع مردم به خريد چچيزهايى كه لازم ندارند با پولى كه در اختيار ندارند، براى خودنمايى



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إr- در تصوير روبهرو، كدام »رويكرد طراحى" مدنظر است؟

> () پايدار
(Y) فراگير (Y
(
¢





ץץ- در اهداف هفدهگانه توسعه پايدار كه توسط سازمانملل معرفى شده، تصوير زير معرف كداميكـ از اصول است؟


هنگًامىكه يكى محصول هويت صاحب خود را از طريق پيام يا معنا به ديگَران منتقل مى كند، اين ارتباط براساس كدام سطح از طراحى احساسگرا صورت مى یذيرد؟
(Visceral) (Y) غريزى (Y)
() ا) رفتارى (Behavioral)
ץ) ادراكى (Perceptual)

¢ (Reflective) مبتنى بر تفكر (




دركى مىشود؟
() بستار (Closure)
(Yragnanz) (Y) سادگى و اختصار (Y) (Y) (Y) شكل و زمينه (Figure-Ground) (Y) (Continuity) تداوم و پيوستگى و) (F)

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احساس مىشود؟
(Y) تضاد

ب
() تعادل

ب) تأكيد و تمركز
 ناميده مىشود و اثر آن چيست؟

براساس مدل كانو، كدام نوع از نيازها هستند كه عدم تأمين آنها در يك محصول منـجر به نارضايتى كاربران نخواهد شد؟
( ) (اسملكردى

چالهٔ مكانيكى كه نياز به بالا بردن خودرو را برطرف مىىكند، با كداميكى از اصول تريز مطابقت دارد؟ -pr
() اقدام اوليه (Prior Action)





از ديدگاه »برايان لاوسون"، نقشهٔ فرايند طراحى، شامل كداميك از خصوصيات است؟

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QEC（
REBA（ $\gamma$
OWAS（।
－FA بيمارى ناشى از ارتعاش در بسامد حدود 100 هرتز كه باعث گشاد شدن رگَهاى خونى و تورم و دردناكى دستها مىشود، كدام است؟
(1) رينود Y Y ب) انگَشت مرده

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－•－هر طراحى پايانههاى تصويرى（VDT’s）، بهترين زاويهُ ديد كاربر نسبت به مركز نمايشگُر كدام است؟ （）D تا「
 （اقد اقد مؤثر در افزايش LC LC اقدام مؤثر در اصلاح محصول ץ）عدم اقدام در اصلاح محصول（Y）طراحى مجدد محصول
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 »اگر قوهٔ لمس طبيعت را از دست بدهيد، قوهٔ لمس انسانيت را نيز از دست مىدهيد．＂

پییده قابل مشاهده در تصوير، به كدام اصل در طراحى محيطى اشاره مىكند؟

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Y
¢ ¢）قابليت كاهش يا افزودهشدن قطعات مبلمان
（）يكپّارچگیى مجموعه ميز و صندلىها
٪）قابليت اتصال صندلىها بههم

برای اينكه طراحى صنعتى كشور با فرايندهاى فراصنعتى شدن همسو باشد، تأكيد بر كدام مورد اهميت بيشترى دارد؟－QV
Y) توليد ناب
¢（٪）قابليت انطباق محصول با توجه به نياز بازار

هA - همهٔ موارد، از ويرگى هاى اقتصاد جامعه صنعتى محسوب مى شوند، بهجز

「
-ه9 - منظور از زنجيره تأمين (Supply Chain)، كدام مورد است؟
() مفهوم مديريتى براى انباردارى

 ¢ ¢ ( - -





تاريخ هنر وطراحى صنتتى ايران و جهان (آشنايى با هنر در تاريخ، تاريخ طراحى صنعتى، هنر وطرح اشيا در تمدن اسامى):
(

() آرت نوو - لوئيس تيفانى
( ) آرت دكو ـ ارنه لاليكـ
(
¢ ¢) هنر و صنايع دستى - ويليام موريس




 ¢
(FY -

() باوهاوس<br>(Y) مينيمال<br>(<br>(4) دی استيل (4)

# همه شخصيتهاى زير، از صاحبنظران حوزهٔ روششناسى ديزاين هستند، بهجز 

¢

(Y كريستوفر جونز

1) بروس آرچر مجموعه ابزار آشبپخانه زير، توسط كدام طراح و با چه سبكى طراحى شده است؟


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99- كدام مورد، از اختراعات منسوب به كروه شيكرز است؟

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& \text { (Y) قيان - اره مدور } \\
& \text { () جرخ خياطى - پرس پنير }
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كدام شخص، با ايراد سخنرانى هايیى در باوهاوس، تأثير بهسزايى در ترويج مفاهيم ساختاركرايى در اين مدرسه داشت؟ -V.

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r| شوش
ب) سيلك
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() سير مكاشفه گونه در ناخودآكاه روحى و روانى
Y) بيان نظرات هنرى با استفاده از چيدمان موزهاى

ケ) انتزاع با سطوح كاملاً متمايز از يكديگر و كنارههاى قاطع
¢¢) رهايى هنر از قيد موضوع و آزاد كردن آن از تسلط قواعد شكل و تركيب
كدام كاخ در ايران، داراى نقاشىهاى موزاييكى است؟ -VY

كدام كاخ در ايران، داراى نقاشى هاى موزاييكى است؟
() هلالهاى جناغى و استخوانبندى سبك و مرتفع (Y) هلالهاى نيم مدور، استخوانبندى سنگین و تناور

٪（
－Vя



（
ديگَ مفرغى غول پيكر آرامكَاه احمد يسوى، در كدام دوره ساخته شد و كتيبههاى روى آن به چه خطى است؟
(1) تيمورى - كوفى (Y) تيمورى - ثلث ب) صفوى ـ ثلث صفوى - كوفى
－V＾در آثار فلزى ساخته شده متعلق به مكتب موصل، كدام روش ساخت و تزيين عموميت داشته است؟
－－س－ساخت ظروف فلزى بزرگی و براى استفاده همكانى（آبخورىها）، در كدام دوره و با استفاده از چه روشى در ايـران

## مواد، ساخت و توليد（مدل سازى، مواد و روشهاى ساخت، طراحى فنى، فيزيك و هندسه）：

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جّا سپيدار
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- SF

+4) كنف

Fا گالى
() بامبو
(^D - مطابق تصوير، ويزگَى بارز درب فلزى ارائه شده براى بطرى در هنگًام توليد كدام است؟


ب) آلومينيم - آلومينيم

٪) چدن ـ ـ آلومينيم
و شاتون" موتورهاى متداول از چيست؟ ¢ بهتر تيب جنس ״پيستون و الين $-19$
 كدام يكى از چحهار روش ريختهگَرى درست است؟ - AV () ماسهواتر گلس ـ ماسهتر ـ سانتر يفيوز ـ ثقلى


كدام جوشكارى، نمىتواند جايگَزين جوشكارى اولتراسونيك شود؟



() فايبر گلس ـلايهگذارى دستى

(Y) ورق فولاه - پرس كاری
( $\uparrow$

عمده جنس بهكار رفته در » PP _ Injection ( $Y$

PE _ Injection (
PVC _ Vacuum Forming ( $\varphi$ PP _ Slash Molding ( $\Gamma$
باگ سوخت خودروهاى كنونى، از چه جنسى ساخته شده است؟

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() دورانى

Y (Y) فرمدهیى حرارتى
( ${ }^{\text {r) }}$
(

ץ



٪) افزايش مقاومت فشارى
६६- كدام ويزگی در مورد مواد رساناى نورى (Photoconductors) نادرست است؟

Y (Y) اين مواد در ناحيه فروسرخ يا فرابنفش از امواج الكترومغناطيسى كاربردى ندارند دارند.

 مقدار انتگرال معين داده شده، برابر كدام مورد است؟

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\int_{1}^{r} \frac{d x}{x(x+1)^{r}}
$$

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\ln r-\frac{1}{\psi}
$$

$$
\ln r-1(r
$$

$$
\ln \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)-\frac{1}{r}(r
$$

$$
\ln \frac{r}{r}-1(r
$$

-91 ميله با مقطع دايره توپر به قطر d تحت اثر نيروى محورى فشارى خارج از مركز P با خروج از مركز e قرار دارد.


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& \text { † ( } \\
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－99－9 منحنى نيروى برشى و گَتاور خمشى زیی، مربوط به چه نوع تيرى است؟

> ( ) ساده با بار مثلثى
> r (Y) ساده با بار شيبدار دوطرفه
 （ناحيهاى كه رابطه بين تنش و كرنش خطى مىباشد）رسم كنيـه، نقطه C چه نقطهاى است؟ رو


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& \text { Y) شكست (Y } \\
& \text { ب) الاستيكى } \\
& \text { ب) تسليم }
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كه در آن تنش عمودى ايجاد نشود؟

（1）مثلث
（Y）（Y）مستطيل（Y
（Y）دايره توپر و توخالى「
－1＋r

「٪•


$$
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& \text { ץ) ميز قاب و صندلى خرپ } \\
& \text { ¢ }
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هـ هـ هر مدار هيدروليكى نشان داده شده در شكل، موردى كه با حرف X مشخص شده است، نماد گرافيكى كدام نوع


شير است؟

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{f}{r} \text { () كنترل جهت } \\
& \frac{Y}{\mu} \\
& \text { س) كنترل حجم } \\
& \text { ب }
\end{aligned}
$$

