

نام درس: زبان تخصصی ۱

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مدیریت جهانگردی

کد درس: ۱۲۱۲۰۱۴

تعداد سؤالات: ۲۰ تستی — تکمیلی — تشریحی ۲

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۳۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۴۰ دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۳

Part I: Choose the best choice (a, b, c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

- World tourism organization (WTO) has defined tourist as avisitor staying for at least 24 hours in a country.
a. temporary b. monetary c. diplomatic d. conceptual
- People should travel abroad with the permission of the host country. Abroad should mean
a. historical places b. homeland c. other countries d. the countryside
- In many countries, high cost acts as the main to travel.
a. experience b. adventure c. treatment d. barrier
- There are some restraints which prevent people from traveling. "restraint" means
a. motivation b. limitation c. education d. tradition
- Some people travel within a country or overseas to take part in festivals and events. Take part must mean
a. attend b. observe c. undertake d. educate
- Accessibility means existence of regular scheduled air services from the countries of origin to the
a. consumption b. destination c. attraction d. exhibition
- Despite growing restrictions imposed by government of developed countries, more immigration is predicted. "predict" means
a. provide b. locate c. sustain d. forecast
- Egypt has some of the most ancient archaeological sites like the pyramids as well as a balmy climate. As well as should mean
a. in spite of b. because of c. in addition to d. thanks to
- Because of its high prices, Ieat at this restaurant.
a. usually b. rarely c. largely d. pleasantly
- In spite of slowing down global population growth, there is a great propensity to travel.
a. lifestyle b. emergence c. prosperity d. tendency
- Today women are aforce in holiday and business travel.
a. signify b. significance c. significant d. significantly

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تعداد سوال: ۲۰ نسبی — تکمیلی — تشریحی ۲

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12. After the war, there was a bulge in the birth rate. Bulge should mean
 - a. sudden increase
 - b. unstable number
 - c. sudden decrease
 - d. fixed number
13. He is going to accumulate enough evidence to prove his conviction. Accumulate means
 - a. exhibit
 - b. gather
 - c. demand
 - d. invest
14. At the end of your research, you shouldthe data.
 - a. analyze
 - b. analysis
 - c. analytic
 - d. analytically
15. The environmental and commercial issues were on the political agenda in 1997-8 in Netherlands Issue should mean
 - a. ship
 - b. industry
 - c. growth
 - d. topic
16. This house is rather minuscule, we can't live in it. Minuscule should mean
 - a. very expensive
 - b. very small
 - c. very large
 - d. very dirty
17. The traditional approach to planning is led by planners aiming to generate development. Generate must mean
 - a. manage
 - b. produce
 - c. prosper
 - d. contribute
18. Many art treasures were smuggled out of Nepal during its early years of tourism. ✂smuggle✂ must means
 - a. control the visitors
 - b. take part in a seminar
 - c. get goods illegally into or out of a country
 - d. the sale of goods in small quantities directly to consumers
19. She is one of the very members in this department.
 - a. act
 - b. activeness
 - c. active
 - d. actively

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تعداد سؤال: نسی ۲۰ تکمیلی — تشریحی ۲

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20. Invasion of Tibet encouraged Nepal to stronger ties with India. " Tie " means

- a. result b. environment c. emphasis d. relationship

Part II : Translate the following English texts into Persian.

Text 1:

If a country has many natural and man-made attractions, it does not mean it will necessarily draw the maximum number of tourists. It depends on the image of the country in the minds of the people in the generating markets. India is a good example. It dose not attract the number of tourists which a small country like Singapore does. Though people know about the richness of India in tourism assets, it is offset by the hazy image of its poverty, lack of hygiene, etc. There are other geographical factors, i.e., distance from major tourist markets.

Text 2:

Some will argue that community planning and decision – making has not worked because it hasn't really tried. Much the same is said by apologists for Communism but the arguments are not convincing. Community decision-making does not work in practice because, as Taylor (1995) argued perceptively, communities are appealing concepts but often impossible to define for practical purposes. The notion of 'consensus' on issues such as tourism is bogus; some residents are for it, others are against.