



No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	conservative	محافظه کارانه	8	attender	مراجعه کننده
2	estimate	تخمین	9	concentration	غلظت
3	between	در میان	10	legal	قانونی
4	admission	پذیرش	11	evidence	نشانه - علامت
5	ward	بخش (در بیمارستان)	12	consumption	مصرف
6	due to	به سبب	13	social	اجتماعی
7	casualty	تلفات تصادفات	14	dependent	وابسته

Passage 1

A conservative estimate is that there are at least 300000 people in Britain with alcohol-related problems. A recent survey on drinking in England and Wales found that 5% of men and 2% of women suffered from alcohol-related problems. People with serious drinking problems have an increased risk of dying which is between two and three times greater than that of the general population at the same age and sex.

Approximately one in five male admissions to acute medical wards directly or indirectly die due to alcohol. Between 30 and 40% of casualty attenders have blood alcohol concentrations above the present legal limit for driving. Up to one in five seemingly healthy men attending health screening programs are found to have biochemical evidence of heavy alcohol consumption, though they are a selected population coming mainly from the upper social classes. Of 2000 patients on the practice list of the average general practitioner, about 100 will be heavy drinkers, 40 will be problem drinkers, and 10 will be physically dependent on alcohol.



1) The writer seems to be alcohol-related problems in Britain.

- a. content with
- b. a victim of
- c. confused by
- d. worried about

2) The writer's report on drinking problems in Britain

- a. is based on evidence
- b. uses imaginary figures
- c. is his personal judgment and estimate
- d. describes the British society's health status

3) The writer refers to admissions to medical wards and casualty departments as drinking problems.

- a. the main risks of
- b. some examples of
- c. the best place for
- d. ways of treating

4) Alcohol-related problems

- a. affect men and women similarly
- b. may have some beneficial effects on women
- c. hardly affect women with heavy alcohol consumption
- d. have involved males more than females



5) Statistically speaking, physically dependent drinkers

- a. die sooner
- b. are fewer in number
- c. face fewer health risks
- d. cause fewer social harms

Answer Key

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | d |
| 2 | a |
| 3 | b |
| 4 | d |
| 5 | b |





No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	psychiatric	وابسته به روانپزشکی	11	sense	حس
2	symptoms	علائم	12	Self-esteem	اعتماد به نفس
3	bizarre	غیر مانوس	13	somatic	جسمی
4	recognizable	قابل تشخیص	14	diurnal	مربوط به روز
5	identical	یکسان	15	vagueness	ابهام
6	assessment	سنجش - ارزیابی	16	pathognomonic	وابسته به تشخیص بیماری
7	measure	اندازه گیری کردن	17	sign	نشانه
8	significance	اهمیت	18	validity	صحت - اعتبار
9	behavior	رفتار - کنش	19	paramount	مهمترین
10	preventive	پیشگیرانه - بازدارنده	20	diagnose	تشخیص دادن

Passage 2

Although psychiatric symptoms can be clearly bizarre, many are recognizable as part of normal experience. The situation is identical to the assessment of pain; a doctor cannot experience a patient's pain nor measure it objectively but is still able to assess its significance. A pattern can be built up by comparing the patient's reported pain; its intensity, quality and location with observation of the patient's behavior and disability associated with it. Similarly, patient's complaints of "feeling depressed" may be linked to specific events in their life, to a preventive sense of low self-esteem, or to somatic features such as disturbed sleep and diurnal variation in mood.

Another myth is that the vagueness of psychiatric features make diagnosis impossible. In fact, psychiatric



diagnoses based on current classification systems are highly reliable. It is true that there are no pathognomonic signs in psychiatry – that is, most psychiatric signs in isolation have low predictive validity, as similar features may occur in several different disorders. It is the pattern of symptoms and signs that is paramount.

1) The writer believes that psychiatric symptoms

- a. can be objectively quantified
- b. may originate from patterns of pain
- c. are too complex to interpret and diagnose
- d. may follow a specific pattern

2) It is understood from the passage that psychiatric symptoms are

- a. subjective
- b. quantified
- c. difficult to detect
- d. reliably curable

3) Psychiatric symptoms and pain are similar in that both

- a. present more or less the same pattern
- b. can be followed to create a pattern
- c. result from comparable sources
- d. lead to identical diagnoses



4) What does “it” (line 4) refers to ?

- a. intensity
- b. behavior
- c. observation
- d. disability

5) The writer the idea that mental disorders are difficult to diagnose.

- a. clearly questions
- b. implicitly supports
- c. takes a neutral view on
- d. takes a biased view regarding

Answer Key

1 d

2 a

3 b

4 b

5 a

LATER

LATTER