

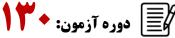
University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) آزمسون بسسسنسدگی زبسسان انسگلیسسی دانشسگاه اصسفسهان





تا ئسمارە	از ئسماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی
۱۵	1	10	شنیداری
۳۵	18	۲٠	گرامر
۴۵	379	1•	واژگان
٧٠	49	۲۵	درک مطلب
بخش E		یک موضوع از نوشتاری دو موضوع داده شده	

 نام و نام خانوادگی
 شماره دانشجویی:
 رشته/گرایش تحصیلی: .
 دانشگاه/دانشکده:





) تعداد سؤالات: 20 سؤال چهارگزینهای + 1 سؤال نوشتاری



عداد صفحات سوال: ۱۳ صفحه

﴿ لَمُ اللَّهُ وَمِانَ بِاسْخُكُوبِي: 110 دقيقه (20 دقيقه بخش نوشتاري و 90

دقيقه براي ٧٠ سوال بقيه بخش ها)

تاریخ برگزاری: ۱۴۰۴/۰۹/۱۳



محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان،





- ۱) کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ در بیضی مربوط علامت گذاری شود.
 - ٢) لطفا در دفترچه سؤالات و ذيل پاسخنامه، كليه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نماييد.
- ۳) فرایند برگزاری آزمون به شرح زیر است: در ابتدا بخش نوشتاری به مدت ۲۰ دقیقه انجام خواهد شد. سپس بخش شنیداری و پس از آن بخش های دیگر. مدت زمان بخش شنیداری و دیگر بخش ها، ۹۰ دقیقه می باشد. مدت زمان کل آزمون از زمان شروع بخش نوشتاری ۱۱۰ دقیقه می باشد.
 - ۴) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
 - ۵) این آزمون شامل ۷۰ سؤال چهارگزینهای به علاوه بخش نوشتاری میباشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند. هر سؤال 1.29 نمره از ٩٠ دارد. بخش نوشتاری ١٠ نمره از ١٠٠ نمره دارد. نمره كلي آزمون از ١٠٠ محاسبه مي شود: 100 = 10 + 90 = 1.29 × 70
 - ۶) در بخش نوشتاری آزمون باید یکی از دو موضوع داده شده را انتخاب کرده و حدود ۱۵۰ کلمه در مدت زمان ۲۰ دقیقه درباره آن بنویسید.
 - ۷) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، ۱۱ صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سوالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید.
 - ۸) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا۷۲ ساعت بعد در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
 - ۹) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
 - ۱۰) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحويل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون ٔ مي توانيد دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببريد.
 - ۱۱) کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتای مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سؤال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.
- ۱۲) قبل و بعد از آزمون، همه تلاش برای به حداکثر رساندن میزان روایی و پایایی آزمون انجام می شود. پس از آزمون نیز، تک تک سوالات مورد بررسی قرار می گیرد و اگر سوالی دارای استاندارهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می شود و نمره آن به دیگر سوالات اضافه می شود.
- ۱۳ ه دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی و کلید آزمونهای گذشته به صورت رایگان در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی وجود دارد. برای ایجاد انگیزه جهت مطالعه این آرشیو ارزنده، در هر دوره آزمون، تعداد ۱۰ سؤال از سؤالات دورههای گذشته انتخاب خواهد شد. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو، به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم b2n.ir/uiept_archieve دانلود نمایید.
 - ۱۴) جهت اطمینان از عدم به همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص وسایل الکترونیک، در هنگام ورود به جلسه و نیز در هنگام برگزاری آزمون، بررسیهای لازم انجام میشود.
 - ۱۵) پس ار اعلام نمرات، سامانه نمرات اتوماتیک بسته می شود و امکان هیچ گونه تغییر نمره وجود نخواهد داشت.

برای شما داوطلبین گرامی، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

Part A: Listening



Listen and mark your answers to questions 1-15 in the answer sheet. The audio will be played only once.

به فایل صوتی با دقـت گوش دهید و پاسخ سؤالات ۱ تا ۱۵ را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایـل به دین حری . صوتی <u>تنها یک بار</u> پخش خواهد شد.



Section A: Questions 1-10

Short Conversations



1) What does the woman mean?

- A) The professor still plans to cancel the class.
- B) The professor posted a new notice somewhere else.
- C) The professor intends to teach the class today.
- D) The professor usually changes her mind at the last minute.

2) What does the man imply?

- A) Mark probably won't respond soon.
- B) Mark forgot to charge his phone.
- C) Mark is avoiding the project.
- D) Mark is waiting for her message.

3) What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A) Call the office first.
- B) Submit the application next week.
- C) Wait until they reopen later.
- D) Go immediately to the office.

4) What does the man mean?

- A) The journals are already available.
- B) The journals haven't arrived yet.
- C) The journals will be ready soon.
- D) The journals are checked out.

5) What does the woman suggest?

- A) Buy a new laptop.
- B) Ask someone else to fix it.

- C) Stop using the laptop.
- D) Get professional help.

6) What does the man imply?

- A) He bought the last tickets.
- B) He couldn't get any tickets.

- C) The concert was postponed.
- D) He forgot to buy tickets.

7) What does the woman tell the man to do?

- A) Ask the professor for new notes.
- B) Make a copy of the notes.

- C) Call the lost-and-found.
- D) Return to the cafeteria.

8) What does the man imply?

- A) She shouldn't have skipped lunch.
- B) She can eat something now.

- C) The sandwiches are gone.
- D) He saved one for her.

9) What does the woman imply?

- A) The museum will reopen soon.
- B) The man arrived after closing time.
- C) The museum is under renovation.
- D) He went to the wrong entrance.

10) What does the man suggest?

- A) Avoid joining the club.
- B) Attend all meetings regularly.
- C) Try attending one meeting first.
- D) Ask someone else for advice.

Section B: Questions 11-15	Lecture	1	
11) Where might the listeners be right			
A) In a classroom B) At a museum	C) At a playground	D) At a movie theater	
12) What will the listeners see first in	their tour?		
A) A movie about dinosaurs	C) Giant models of dinosaurs		
B) Tools used by paleontologists	D) Real dinosaur	teeth	
13) What will the listeners do in the D	ino lab?		
A) Watch a movie	C) Look at clues to solve a mystery		
B) Build a dinosaur model	D) Clean dinosau	• •	
14) 33/1-4 211 41 - 12-4 1 1	/ 4 : 4b - D: 4b - 4	2.0	
14) What will the listeners learn abou A) How paleontologists work			
B) The biggest dinosaur ever found	C) The newest discoveries about dinosaursD) How to build a dinosaur model		
,	,		
15) Besides seeing dinosaur models, w	-		
A) A playground	C) A movie about a different time period		
B) Tools used by paleontologists	D) Real dinosaur footprints		
Note-taking Box			

Part B: Grammar



Section 1. Read each test item carefully and answer the questions by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

تشخيص گزينه صحيح

16) They asked me a lot A) which	of questions, mo	st of I could n C) who	ot answer. D) whom			
17) I the street when A) crossed	the street when a taxi hit me. ssed B) have crossed		D) was crossing			
18) All the workers of the factory would have been happier if Mr Iranias their						
representative. A) had been chosen	B) had chosen	C) could	be chosen D) were chosen			
19) Neither John nor I A) is	B) am	y here anymore. C) are	D) were			
20) Our teacher speaks . A) very fast	that I can't pic B) fast too	e k a word. C) so fas	st D) too fast			
21) I got something for my cough from the chemist's so I do to the doctor's. A) shouldn't B) must C) don't have to D) had to						
22) If you look carefully, you might find the box those boxes. A) between B) among C) into D) out						
23) No sooner had he dru A) that	B) when	he began to feel C) than	drowsy. D) which			
24) According to Bernou pressure.	lli's Principle, th	e higher the spee	d of a fluid gas, the			
A) lower is	B) the lower	C) lower than th	e D) it will be lower			
25) the film twice, I didn't want to go to the cinema. A) After watching C) Having already watched B) While watching D) Because I have watched						
Section 2. Choose the underlined words or phrases that need to be corrected. Mark the answers on your answer sheet.						
تشخیص گزینه <u>غلط</u> 26) <u>All almost</u> the electricity for <u>industrial use</u> comes from large generators <u>driven</u> by A B C D steam turbines.						
27) Years ago, people thought it will be impossible to fly to the moon. A B C						

28) The telephone com	pany sent to us a reminde B	r <u>that</u> we <u>had not</u> D	paid the bill.		
29) As her focus changed, the type of poetry that Edna St. Vincent Millay produced in the A B C 1920's increasing gave way to poetry dealing with social injustice. D					
30) A conductor <u>uses</u> signals and gestures to let <u>musicians</u> to know when to play A B C D various parts of a composition.					
31) <u>If</u> a glass lizard lose.	s its <u>tails</u> , a <u>new</u> one grows B C	s <u>to replace</u> it. D			
32) Many of the <u>recording</u>	ing instruments used in val		ence <u>are</u> kymographs. D		
33) It was <u>near end</u> of <u>p</u>	33) It was <u>near end</u> of <u>prehistoric</u> times <u>that the first</u> <u>wheeled</u> vehicles appeared. A B C D				
A	c footwear finely tune each	В	to its particularly C		
activity by studying human motion and physiology. D 35) Only a few mineral can resist weathering by rainwater, which is a weak acid. A B C					
Part C: Vocab	ulary				
Read each test item carefully and answer the questions by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.					
Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling					
36) The telephone line	s were when the truck	hit the pole.			
A) wounded	B) damaged	C) harmed	D) injured		
37) Unfortunately, there has been a substantial increase in human rights in some countries.					
A) violations	B) proportions	C) consultations	D) perspectives		
38) Small businesses often have great difficulty in credit from banks. A) detecting B) obtaining C) pursuing D) depositing					
39) The newspaper rep A) assign	ort did not how the m B) debate	en were killed. C) assume	D) specify		
 40) Many of the homeless behave which strengthen the idea that homelessness is really a psychiatric problem. A) predominantly B) alternatively C) virtually D) bizarrely 					
11, prodominanti	D) ancomain vory	\sim_{j} virtually	D) OIZMITCIY		

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 41) The hippo has a natural affinity for the water.
- A) interest
- B) environment
- C) relationship
- D) habitat
- 42) He <u>initiated</u> various changes, which were soon matched in other school districts around the country.
- A) modified
- B) commenced
- C) manipulated
- D) raised
- 43) There are <u>non-renewable</u> resources, that is, once used, they cannot be replaced.
- A) permanent
- B) geological
- C) exhaustible
- D) ancient
- 44) The lack of investment savings has a debilitating effect on the economy.
- A) tremendous
- B) facilitating
- C) weakening
- D) fascinating
- 45) The interactionist view of conflict, on the other hand, holds that conflict can serve an important function in an organization by reducing <u>complacency</u> among workers and causing positive changes to occur.
- A) dissatisfaction
- B) stimulation
- C) satisfaction
- D) motivation

Part D: Reading Comprehension

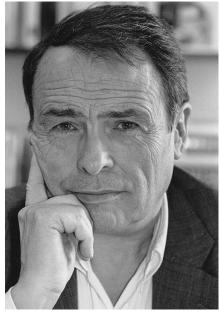
Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.



Reading 1

Pierr Bourdieu was a French sociologist and public intellectual. Bourdieu's contributions to the sociology of education, the theory of sociology, and sociology of aesthetics have achieved wide influence in several related academic fields (e.g. anthropology, media and cultural studies, education, popular culture, and the arts). During his academic career he was primarily associated with the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences in Paris and the Collège de France.

Bourdieu's work was primarily concerned with the dynamics of power in society, especially the diverse and



subtle ways in which power is transferred and social order is maintained within and across generations. In conscious opposition to the idealist tradition of much of Western philosophy, his work often emphasized the corporeal nature of social life and stressed the role of practice and embodiment in social dynamics. Building upon and criticizing the theories of Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, Max Weber, Émile Durkheim, Claude Lévi-Strauss, Erwin

Panofsky and Marcel Mauss among others, his research pioneered novel investigative frameworks and methods, and introduced such influential concepts as the cultural reproduction, the habitus, the field or location, symbolic violence, as well as cultural capital, social capital, and symbolic capital (as distinct from traditionally recognized economic forms of capital). Another notable influence on Bourdieu was Blaise Pascal, after whom Bourdieu titled his *Pascalian Meditations*.

Bourdieu was a prolific author, producing hundreds of articles and three dozen books, nearly all of which are now available in English. His best-known book is *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste* (1979), in which he argues that judgments of taste are acts of social positioning. The argument is put forward by an original combination of social theory and data from quantitative surveys, photographs and interviews, in an attempt to reconcile difficulties such as how to understand the subject within objective structures. In the process, Bourdieu attempts to reconcile the influences of both external social structures and subjective experience on the individual.

Pierre Bourdieu's work emphasized how social classes, especially the ruling and intellectual classes, preserve their social privileges across generations despite what he called a myth that contemporary post-industrial society boasts equality of opportunity and high social mobility, achieved through formal education. Bourdieu's work is influenced by much of traditional anthropology and sociology which he undertook to synthesize into his own theory. From Max Weber he retained an emphasis on the dominance of symbolic systems in social life, as well as the idea of social orders which would ultimately be transformed by Bourdieu from a sociology of religion into a theory of fields. Maurice Merleau-Ponty and, through him, the phenomenology of Edmund Husserl played an essential part in the formulation of Bourdieu's focus on the body, action, and practical dispositions (which found their primary manifestation in Bourdieu's theory of *habitus*).

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در دانشنامه آزاد **ویکی پدیا (Wikipedia)** است. √ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۷ نوامبر ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۴ دسامبر ۲۰۲۵ برگزار میشود. √ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre Bourdieu

46) What was Pierre Bourdieu primarily known for?

- A) His theories on economics
- C) His studies in natural sciences

B) His work in psychology

D) His contributions to sociology

47) What can be inferred about Bourdieu's view of traditional education?

- A) He believed it fosters equality.
- B) He thought it perpetuates existing social inequalities.
- C) He considered it unnecessary for social advancement.
- D) He viewed it as a revolutionary force.

WikipediA

48) How does Bourdieu's concept of habitus relate to social practices?

- A) It is unrelated to social life.
- B) It suggests that practices are purely individual choices.
- C) It emphasizes the physical aspects of social behavior.
- D) It implies that practices are determined by economic factors.

49) What can be inferred about the relationship between Bourdieu and the philosophers mentioned (e.g., Marx, Weber)?

- A) He built upon and critiqued their theories.
- C) He found them irrelevant to his work.
- B) He rejected all their ideas completely.
- D) He agreed with all their conclusions.

50) What concept did Bourdieu introduce to explain the maintenance of social order?

A) Cultural reproduction

C) Technological advancement

B) Economic capital

D) Genetic inheritance

51) How did Bourdieu view the relationship between social classes and education?

- A) Education creates equal opportunities for all.
- B) Education is irrelevant to social class.
- C) Education helps preserve social privileges.
- D) Education eliminates class distinctions.

52) What does the passage imply about the influence of Bourdieu's work on sociology?

- A) It has had little impact on the field.
- B) It has introduced new frameworks and concepts.
- C) It has confirmed existing theories without change.
- D) It has led to a decline in interest in sociology.

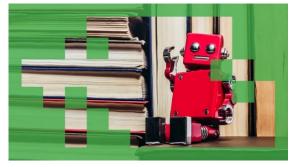
53) Why is Bourdieu's analysis of taste considered socially significant?

- A) It trivializes personal preferences.
- B) It disregards cultural influences.
- C) It promotes individualism over collectivism.
- D) It connects taste to social positioning.

54) What overall concern does Bourdieu raise about post-industrial society?

- A) It has eliminated class distinctions.
- B) It perpetuates the myth of equality and mobility.
- C) It has no impact on social structures.
- D) It is focused solely on economic growth.

Reading 2



What can researchers do if they suspect that their manuscripts have been peer reviewed using artificial intelligence (AI)? Dozens of academics have raised concerns on social media about manuscripts and peer reviews submitted to the organizers of next year's International Conference

on Learning Representations (ICLR), an annual gathering of specialists in machine learning. Among other things, they flagged hallucinated citations and suspiciously long and vague feedback on their work.

Graham Neubig, an AI researcher at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was one of those who received peer reviews that seemed to have been produced using <u>large language models (LLMs)</u>. The reports, he says, were "very <u>verbose</u> with lots of bullet points" and requested analyses that were not "the standard statistical analyses that reviewers ask for in typical AI or machine-learning papers." But Neubig needed help proving that the reports were AI-generated. So, he posted on X and offered a reward for anyone who could scan all the conference submissions and their peer reviews for AI-generated text. The next day, he got a response from Max Spero, chief executive of Pangram Labs in New York City, which develops tools to detect AI-generated text. Pangram screened all 19,490 studies and 75,800 peer reviews submitted for ICLR 2026, which will take place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in April. Neubig and more than 11,000 other AI researchers will be attending.

Pangram's analysis revealed that around 21% of the ICLR peer reviews were fully AI-generated, and more than half contained signs of AI use. The findings were posted online by Pangram Labs. "People were suspicious, but they didn't have any concrete proof," says Spero. "Over the course of 12 hours, we wrote some code to parse out all of the text content from these paper submissions," he adds. The conference organizers say they will now use automated tools to assess whether submissions and peer reviews breached policies on using AI in submissions and peer reviews. This is the first time that the conference has faced this issue at scale, says Bharath Hariharan, a computer scientist at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, and senior programme chair for ICLR 2026. "After we go through all this process ... that will give us a better notion of trust."

The Pangram team used one of its own tools, which predicts whether text is generated or edited by LLMs. Pangram's analysis flagged 15,899 peer reviews that were fully AI-generated. But it also identified many manuscripts that had been submitted to the conference with suspected cases of AI-generated text: 199 manuscripts (1%) were found to be fully AI-

generated; 61% of submissions were mostly human-written; but 9% contained more than 50% AI-generated text. Pangram described the model in a preprint.

For many researchers who received peer reviews for their submissions to ICLR, the Pangram analysis confirmed what they had suspected. Desmond Elliott, a computer scientist at the University of Copenhagen, says that one of three reviews he received seemed to have missed "the point of the paper". His PhD student who led the work suspected that the review was generated by LLMs, because it mentioned numerical results from the manuscript that were incorrect and contained odd expressions.

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله نیچر (Nature) است.
 √ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۷ نوامبر ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۴ دسامبر ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می شود.
 √ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-03506-6

55) Why is the conference in 2026 significant regarding AI-generated content?

- A) It is the first time AI has been used in submissions.
- B) It marks the end of traditional peer reviews.
- C) It will have no AI-related discussions.
- D) It is the first time the issue has been faced at scale.

56) What does the passage suggest about the future of peer reviews in academia?

- A) They will become entirely automated.
- C) There will be stricter regulations in AI use.
- B) Human reviewers will be replaced by AI.
- D) Peer reviews will remain unchanged.

57) What aspect of the peer reviews did Desmond Elliott find particularly concerning?

- A) The reviews were too short.
- B) The reviews contained incorrect numerical results.
- C) The reviews were excessively detailed.
- D) The reviews were written in a different language.

58) What does the term "large language models" (LLMs) refer to in the context of the passage?

- A) Advanced AI systems that generate text.
- C) Traditional peer review methodologies.
- B) Models used for statistical analysis.
- D) Models for human-written manuscripts.

59) What prompted researchers to raise concerns about peer reviews at the ICLR?

- A) The use of outdated methodologies
- B) The involvement of AI in generating reviews
- C) The lack of participation from AI researchers
- D) The high number of submissions received

60) How did the conference organizers plan to address the issue of AI in submissions?

- A) By banning AI-generated texts entirely
- B) By increasing the number of human reviewers
- C) By using automated tools to assess submissions
- D) By changing the conference location

61) What is a synonym for the word "verbose" as used in the second paragraph of the passage?

- A) Concise
- B) Clear

- C) Brief
- D) Wordy

62) What can be inferred about the researchers' feelings towards AI-generated reviews?

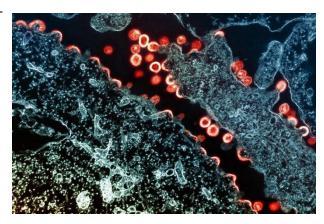
- A) They are skeptical and concerned about its implications.
- B) They fully support the use of AI in peer reviews.
- C) They believe AI will improve the quality of reviews.
- D) They are indifferent to the use of AI.

63) Why might the conference organizers consider using automated tools?

- A) To enhance the creativity of peer reviews.
- B) To eliminate the need for submissions altogether.
- C) To ensure all reviews are written by experts.
- D) To reduce the workload of human reviewers.

Reading 3

Of the estimated 91 million people infected with HIV over the past 45 years, no one has fully defeated the virus, save for a dozen people who needed risky stem cell transplants to cure blood cancers. But a small percentage of patients in experimental trials have achieved a "functional cure," in which the immune system contains the virus and



patients can stop taking antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) for many months, or even years.

Now, two independent research groups have shown that one particular class of immune cells appears to play a crucial role in these functional cures. Finding ways to nurture those cells might make it possible to free more patients from the need to take drugs for life. **Those cells** "may be the magical biomarker we need for a cure," says Steve Deeks, an HIV clinician at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) who co-led one of the studies, which *Nature* published today on the occasion of World AIDS Day. "It's promising for a future in which you can intervene and tilt a whole series of events back in the direction of the immune system," says Dennis Burton, an immunologist at Scripps Research who was not involved with the studies. ARVs powerfully knock back levels of HIV in both blood and tissues, but stubborn "reservoirs" of cells that harbor dormant viral DNA persist in the body. When people stop taking drugs, the virus almost always resurges within weeks.

In a functional cure, the immune system forestalls or even prevents the resurgence. That would help people who have difficulty taking ARVs every day—and if perfected, it might control HIV even better than medicines can. That's why Tom Perrault, a San Francisco resident who has lived with HIV for 25 years, took part in the UCSF study. Perrault says ARVs work well for him, but he worries that even very low levels of HIV in his body are causing inflammation that can lead to heart disease and damaged organs. "Taking the pills is not an automatic **panacea** and everything is sunshine and lollipops," Perrault says.

One of the new studies, led by immunologist David Collins of the Ragon Institute of Mass General Brigham, MIT, and Harvard, analyzed blood samples from participants in four studies that interrupted treatment after patients received not just ARVs, but also a second measure: unusually potent broadly neutralizing antibodies (bNAbs) capable of disarming a wide range of HIV variants for long periods. Between 14% and 22% of participants controlled their infections for at least 2 months after the antibodies waned. Collins's team studied samples from seven of these people, including one who has maintained low levels of virus with no treatment for more than 7 years, and five others who rapidly saw their virus rebound.

The UCSF group recruited 10 patients and gave them similar bNAbs infusions, but it upped the ante by adding an experimental HIV vaccine and a drug designed to reduce reservoirs. The team found that seven participants had prolonged control of the virus, including Perrault, who went without drugs for 4 months. "We just haven't seen that with interventions previously," says UCSF immunologist Rachel Rutishauser, who co-led the

previously," says UCSF immunologist Rachel Rutishauser, who co-led the study.

است. $\sqrt{\text{Science}}$ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله ساینس (Science) است.

√ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱ دسامبر ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۴ دسامبر ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می شود.

√ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <u>https://www.science.org/content/article/how-some-treatments-can-</u>

<u>lead-functional-cure-hiv</u>



64) What role do the specific immune cells mentioned in the passage play?

- A) They eliminate the virus completely.
- B) They increase the need for ARVs.
- C) They help maintain a functional cure.
- D) They cause the virus to mutate.

65) What is the significance of the studies published on World AIDS Day?

- A) They confirmed the complete eradication of HIV.
- B) They highlighted the importance of ARVs.
- C) They indicated progress toward a potential cure for HIV.
- D) They showed that HIV is no longer a health concern.

66) What is a synonym for "panacea" as used in the second paragraph of the passage?

- A) Solution
- B) Problem
- C) Challenge
- D) Disease

67) What can be inferred about the challenges of achieving a complete cure for HIV?

- A) It is easily attainable with current treatments.
- B) It requires significant advancements in research.
- C) It is unnecessary due to effective ARVs.
- D) It has already been achieved by many researchers.

68) What does "those cells" refer to in the second paragraph of the passage?

- A) HIV cells
- B) Immune cells
- C) Blood cells
- D) Antibody cells

69) How does the passage suggest that the new studies differ from previous interventions?

- A) They have fewer participants.
- B) They focus only on ARVs.

- C) They were conducted in different locations.
- D) They include a combination of treatments.

70) Why might the results of the studies lead to changes in HIV treatment protocols?

- A) They confirm that ARVs are ineffective.
- B) They suggest that all patients can stop taking medications.
- C) They indicate that immune cells are irrelevant to treatment.
- D) They provide evidence for new treatment strategies.

شرکت کنندگان عزیز آزمون،

سوال زیر صرفا جهت کسب نظر شما در خصوص مناسب ترین ساعت برگزاری در آزمون بسندگی دانشگاه اصفهان (UIEPT) است و هیچ تاثیری در نمره ندارد. می خواهیم ساعت برگزاری، مناسب ترین ساعت برای اکثریت شرکت کنندگان باشد. لطفاً مانند سوالات قبلی، یکی از چهار گزینه را انتخاب فرمایید.



(۷) به نظر شما مناسب ترین ساعت برگزاری آزمون چه ساعتی است؟

ده صبح (A

یازده صبح (B

یک بعد ازظهر (C

دو بعد ازظهر (D

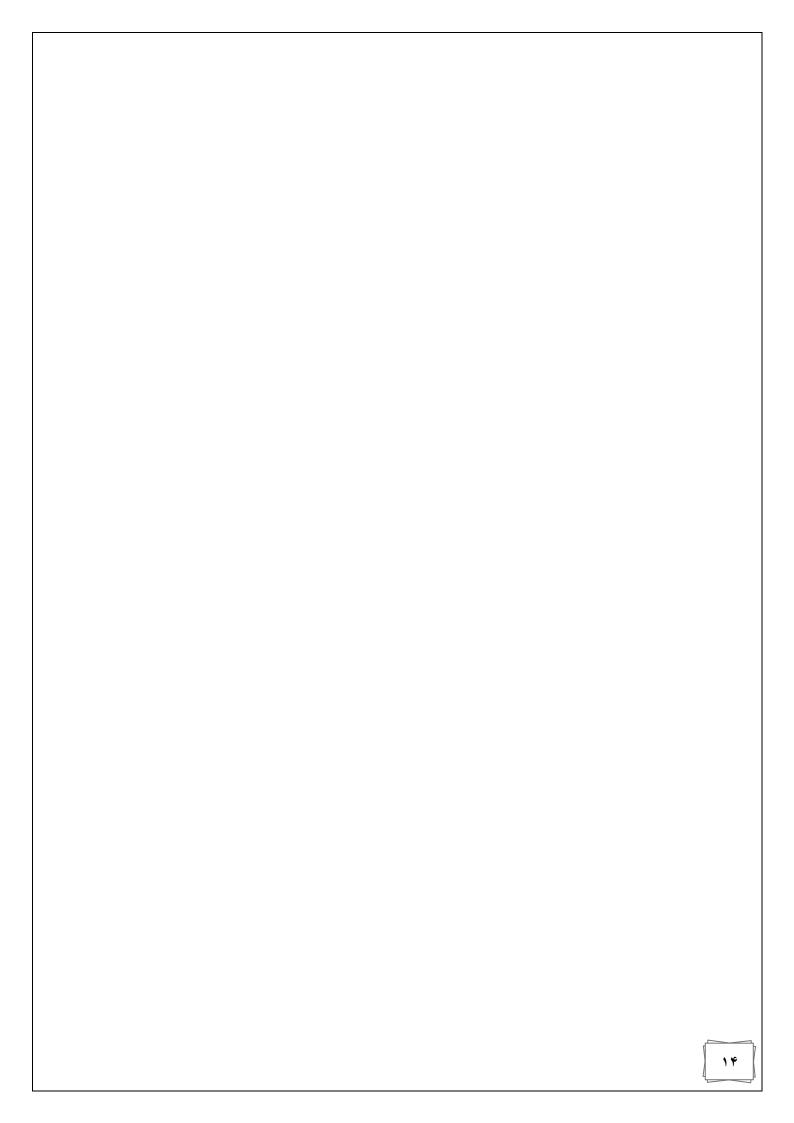


Part E: Writing

Choose <u>one</u> of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 150 words in no more than 20 minutes.

- **A)** Some countries are struggling with increases in crime rates. Some believe that having more police on the streets is best way to reduce and combat crime. To what extent do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.
- **B)** Some people say that school children should be mainly taught about the literature of their own country because it is more important than that of other countries. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.





دورهها و آزمونهای بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

یاییز ۱۴۰۴















