



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) 22 Aban 1400

1. کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
2. نام و نام خانوادگی هم بر روی پاسخنامه و هم بر روی دفترچه سوالات باید به زبان فارسی نوشته شود.
3. آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
4. زمان آزمون 90 دقیقه می باشد.
5. تعداد سوالات 70 سوال می باشد و همه سوالات نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1.43 نمره از 100 دارد)
6. نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $70 \times 1.43 = 100$
7. بخشی از سوالات مربوط به واژگان در بخش واژگان و بخشی دیگر در بخش سوالات متون درک مطلب آمده است.
8. دفترچه سوالات 13 صفحه دارد (غیر از صفحه حاضر)
9. نمرات به صورت کارنامه پس از 24 ساعت در سایت مرکز زبان اعلام خواهد شد.
10. هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید در انتهای دفترچه سوالات مرقوم نمایید تا حتما بررسی شود (امکان پاسخگویی حین اجرای آزمون وجود ندارد).
11. به عنوان نمونه سوالات، در این نوبت آزمون می توانید دفترچه سوالات را پس از تحویل پاسخنامه با خود همراه ببرید.



70
QUESTIONS



11
PAGES



1400/8/2



90
Minutes



Student's Full Name:

Major:

For more information on the exam you may visit our official website

University of Isfahan Language Center

Part A: Grammar



Section 1. تشخیص گزینه صحیح : 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.

1) The picture ... by a great artist.

- a) has painted b) was painting c) painting d) was painted

2) If you ... your work before six, you can go home.

- a) finished b) finishing c) finish d) finishes

3) It is ... you can do for him.

- a) the least b) the less c) at least d) the leastest

4) The world ... a lot by 2015.

- a) is changing b) will have changed c) changes d) has changed

5) Energy can be defined as the ability

- a) do working b) to do work c) doing work d) work to be done

6) I costs about sixty dollars to have a tooth

- a) filling b) filled c) to fill d) fill

7) The theory of Continental Drift assumes that there ... long-term climatic changes in many years during the past.

- a) must have been b) must be c) must have d) must

8) At the end of the nineteenth century, Alfred Binet developed a test for measuring intelligence ... served as the basis of modern IQ tests.

- a) has b) it has c) and d) which has

b) that we view the world

d) is the view of the world

b) it was adopted by Canada

d) the Canadian adoption of

b) who took us there

d) took us there

b) some whales

d) they are whales



13) The two nations met to discuss a pact, therefore they could not agree.

d

d

d

16) Plant proteins tend to have few amino acids than protein from animal sources.
a b c d

17) In spite of a tremendous amount of electronic gadgetry, air traffic control still
a b c
depends heavy on people.
d

18) The report could not be turned in on time because all the needed work lost.
a b c d

19) Fire extinguishers can contain liquefied gas, dry chemicals, or watery.
a b c d

20) An understanding of engineering theories and problems are impossible until basic
a b
arithmetic is fully mastered.
c d

21) The electromagnetic spectrum consists in bands of different wavelengths.
a b c d

22) Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.
a b c d

23) Exercise in swimming pools is particularly helpful because of the buoyant
a b c
effect water.
c

24) Sulfa drugs had been used to treat bacterial infection until penicillin becomes widely
a b c d
available.

25) Insulation from cold, protect against dust and sand, and camouflage are among the functions of hair for animals.

a

b

c

d

Part B: Vocabulary



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.

26) He passed on his tentative conclusions to the police.

a) definite

b) sure

c) temporary

d) not certain

27) The shareholders have manifested their intension to sell their shares.

a) shown

b) confessed

c) declined

d) ignored

28) This material ignites on contact with sparks.

a) demolishes

b) strengthens

c) catches fire

d) triggers

29) The post office purchased a new machine to sort the mail.

a) sift through

b) stamp

c) weigh

d) carry out

30) The students came up with some novel ideas for fund-raising.

a) unique

b) bookish

c) educational

d) radical

31) The CAT scan allows a safe, painless, and rapid diagnosis of previously inaccessible areas of the body.

a) immaculate

b) unrestricted

c) imprecise

d) unreachable

32) The new research will enrich our understanding of the problem.

a) boost

b) degrades

c) recognizes

d) prospers

33) In ancient Egypt, people ... in houses made of wood and mud.

a) included

b) dwelt

c) built

d) protected

34) Children growing up in ... areas are far more likely to turn to crime.

a) civilized

b) strong

c) ventilated

d) deprived

35) The author was embarrassed when he was found to have ... widely.

a) placed

b) dominated

c) plagiarized

d) started

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

No one knows for sure when people started using metal coins for money. The oldest coins are over 2500 years old, so we know that people used coins a very long time ago.

At first people used precious metals, such as gold and silver, to make coins. They stamped the shape of a person or animal on each coin to indicate its value.

In the 13th century, people in china used iron coins for their currency. These coins were not worth very much, and people had to use many of them to buy things. Because it was inconvenient to carry so many of these coins, the government started making paper receipts. People took these receipts to banks and traded them for coins. This was the first example of paper money.

36) A good title for the above passage can be 'The history of'.

- a. metal coins b. money c. paper money d. currency in China

37) In line 3 'They' refers to.....

- a. gold and silver coins b. precious metals c. coins d. people

38) Paper became a form of money because it was....

- a. cheap c. convenient to carry
b. heavier than metal coins d. in the form of receipts

39) The word 'precious' in line 3 means all of the followings, except....

- a. expensive b. costly c. interesting d. valuable

40) According to the passage,.....

- a. the first form of money was started in china
b. paper money was made after metal coins
c. at first, people used metal coins
d. the date of using the first metal coin is known



Reading 2

One of the most interesting authors of the twentieth century, J.R.R. Tolkien, achieved fame through his highly inventive trilogy, *The Lord of the Rings*. Born in 1892, Tolkien received his education from Oxford and then served in World War I. After the war, he became a professor of Anglo-Saxon and English language and literature at Oxford University.

Although published in 1965, the three books that comprise *The Lord of the Rings* were written in intervals from 1936 to 1949. This was mainly due to Tolkien's responsibilities as a professor and the outbreak of World War II. By the late 1960s, this fascinating trilogy had become a sociological phenomenon as young people intently studied the mythology and legends created by Tolkien.

The trilogy is remarkable not only for its highly developed account of historical fiction but also its success as a modern heroic epic. The main plot chronicles the struggle between good and evil kingdoms as they try to acquire a magic ring that has the power to rule the world. The novels, which are set in a time called Middle Earth, describe a detailed fantasy world. Established before humans populated the Earth, Middle Earth was inhabited by good and evil creatures such as hobbits, dwarves, elves, monsters, wizards, and some humans. The characters and the setting of Middle Earth were modeled after mythological stories from Greece and Northern Europe.

Although readers have scrutinized the texts for inner meaning and have tried to connect the trilogy with Tolkien's real-life experiences in England during World War II, he denies the connection. He claims that the story began in his years as an undergraduate student and grew out of his desire to create mythology and legends about elves and their language.

Tolkien was a masterful fantasy novelist who used his extensive knowledge of folklore to create a body of work that is still read and enjoyed throughout the world today.

41) What does this passage mainly discuss? ...

- a. J.R.R. Tolkien's work as a professor
- b. All of J.R.R. Tolkien's fantasy books
- c. The popularity of J.R.R. Tolkien
- d. J.R.R. Tolkien and his trilogy, *The Lord of the Rings*

42) What does the word "trilogy" mean in line 2?

- a. A group of three related literary works
- b. A specific type of fantasy novel
- c. A book on mythology
- d. A long epic novel

43) What is one of the reasons it took Tolkien thirteen years to complete the trilogy?

- a. His military service in World War II
- b. His need to study more mythology
- c. His duties at the university
- d. His family responsibilities

44) According to the passage, when did *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy become popular with young people?

- a. During World War II
- b. Between 1936 and 1946
- c. In the late 1960s
- d. In 1892

45) What is the setting of Tolkien's trilogy?

- a. England in the 1800s
- b. Middle Earth
- c. Oxford University
- d. Greece and Northern Europe

46) What can we assume is NOT true about Middle Earth?

- a. People dominated Middle Earth
- b. The good and evil kingdoms fought for power
- c. Middle Earth was based on European folktales
- d. Middle Earth was a fictional world

**47) The following sentence could be added to paragraph 2.
Where would it best fit into this paragraph?**

"When the ring is found by a hobbit, a wizard appoints a group to take it to a volcano where it is to be destroyed."

- a. In line 11 after the sentence that ends with "heroic epic"

- b. In line 12 after the sentence that ends with "rule the world"
- c. In line 13 after the sentence that ends with "fantasy world"
- d. In line 15 after the sentence that ends with "wizards, and some humans."

48) The word "modeled" in line 16 is closest in meaning to which of the following words?

- a. Patterned
- b. Known
- c. Misrepresented
- d. Distorted

49) The word "scrutinized" in line 18 could best be replaced by which of the following words?

- a. Criticized
- b. Examined
- c. Enjoyed
- d. Denied

50) When did Tolkien begin to create his trilogy?

- a. During World War II
- b. When he was a professor
- c. When he was a student
- d. During World War I

51) What can we assume is true about Tolkien?....

- a. He enjoyed studying mythology and folklore
- b. He wrote the trilogy about his real-life experiences
- c. He spent most of his life in the military
- d. He lived in Greece



Reading 3

As computers have become powerful tools for the rapid and economic production of pictures, computer graphics has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing fields in computer science. It is used routinely in such diverse areas as business, industry, art, government, education, research, training, and medicine.

One of the initial uses of computer graphics, and ultimately its greatest use, has been as an aid to design, generally referred to as computer-aided design (CAD). One of its greatest advantages is that designers can see how an object will look after construction and make changes freely and much more quickly than with hand drafting. For three-dimensional rendering of machine parts, engineers now rely heavily on CAD. Automobile, spacecraft, aerospace, and ship designers use CAD techniques to design vehicles and test their performance. Building designs are also created with computer graphics systems. Architects can design a building layout, create a three-dimensional model, and even go for a simulated "walk" through the rooms or around the outside of the building.

Business graphics is another rapidly growing area of computer graphics, where it is used to create graphs, charts, and cost models to summarize financial, statistical, mathematical, scientific, and economic data. As an educational aid, computer graphics can be used to create weather maps and cartographic materials. Computer art also has creative and commercial art applications, where it is used in advertising, publishing, and film productions, particularly for computer animation, which is achieved by a sequential process.

52) What does the passage mainly discuss?....

- a. Routine uses of computers
- b. Computer graphics applications
- c. The rapidly growing field of computer science
- d. Computers as the architects of the future

53) The word "it" in line 3 refers to

- a. computer graphics
- b. computer science
- c. fields
- d. computers

54) The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about

- a. computer animation
- b. flight training
- c. cost models
- d. applications of CAD in medicine

55) According to the passage, architects use CAD to

- a. inspect buildings
- b. create graphs
- c. make cartographic materials
- d. create three-dimensional models

56) Where in the passage does the author discuss the greatest advantage of computer-aided design?

- a. Lines 4-8
- b. Lines 8-10
- c. Lines 14-17
- d. Lines 19-22

57) According to the passage, engineers use CAD for

- a. a simulated "walk" through model rooms
- b. rendering machine parts
- c. making cost models
- d. advertising

58) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a use of computer graphics in business?....

- a. Charts
- b. Cost models
- c. Graphs
- d. Hiring



NEWS

LIFE

Gene-edited stem cells help geckos regrow more perfect tails

Experiments coaxed the geckos to regrow tails with some nerve tissue and bonelike cartilage

By [Freda Kreier](#)

November 1, 2021



Mourning geckos (one shown) are an all-female species of lizard capable of regrowing their tails.

BRIAN GRATWICKE/FLICKR ([CC BY 4.0](#))

Regenerating body parts is never easy. For instance, some lizards can grow back their tails, but these new appendages are pale imitations of the original. Now, genetically modified stem cells are helping geckos grow back better tails.

Tweaking and implanting embryonic stem cells on the tail stumps of mourning geckos allowed the reptiles to grow tails that are more like the original than ever before, researchers report October 14 in *Nature Communications*. These findings are a stepping-stone to developing regenerative therapies in humans that may one day treat hard-to-heal wounds.

A gecko's tail is an extension of its spine — with the vertebrae to prove it. Regenerated tails, however, are simpler affairs. "It's just a bunch of concentric tubes of fat, muscle and skin," says Thomas Lozito, a biologist at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

That's because stem cells in adult geckos produce a molecular signal that encourages the formation of cartilage in new tails, but not bone or nervous tissues. Lozito and his colleagues used embryonic stem cells, which can develop into a wider range of tissues than adult stem cells, modified them to ignore this signal and then implanted them on the tail stumps of geckos that had their tails surgically removed.

The tails that grew from these modified stem cells had bonelike grooves in the cartilage and generated new neural tissue at the top of the tail.

These modified tails still lack a spinal cord, making them a far cry from the original. "We fixed one problem, but there are still many imperfections," Lozito says. "We're still on the hunt for the perfect tail."

59) What kind of cells are being used to help Gecko's to regrow perfect tails?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Gene-Edited Cells | c. Standard Stem Cells |
| b. Gene-Edited Stem Cells | d. Standard Cells |

60) What kind of gecko was used in this experiment?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. Mourning gecko | c. Leopard gecko |
| b. Crested gecko | d. Frog Eyed gecko |

61) Which statement is correct?

- a. Regenerating body parts is an easy job.
- b. Lizards can never grow back their tails.
- c. Lizards and geckos are not in the same family.
- d. Regeneration of gecko's tails might be possible in future.

62) What benefits might come about for human beings because of the findings of research on geckos?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. stronger bones | c. Regenerative Therapy in Humans |
| b Human Longevity | d Higher Physical strength |

63) What exactly is a gecko's tail?

- a. Tubes of fat
- b. An extension of spine
- c. Nerve Clusters
- d. Pure Muscle structures

64) What are normal regenerated gecko tails are made of?

- a. Tubes of Muscles
- b. Blood vein clusters
- c. Vertebrates
- d. Tubes of Fat, muscle and skin

65) Why are regenerated gecko tails not like normal gecko tails?

- a. They are not long enough
- b. Blood veins are too thin
- c. They lack a spinal cord
- d. Skin cannot stretch

66) What cells the regenerated gecko tails could NOT produce?

- a. Nerves and bone cells
- b. Muscle cells
- c. Fat cells
- d. Bone cells

67) What procedure was used by Lozito and his colleagues?....

- a. Taking embryonic stem cells, modifying them, implanting them
- b. Modifying stem cells, implanting them, taking them
- c. Implanting stem cells, taking them, modifying them
- d. Taking embryonic stem cells, implanting them, modifying them

68) What part of the stem cells was changed?

- a. Cell's outer layer
- b. Cell's Nucleus layer
- c. The cell's protein production system
- d. Nucleus

69) The new regenerated tails had...

- a. bone ridges
- b. nerves
- c. bone ridges and muscles
- d. muscle tissue

70) What do the new regenerated tails still lack?

- a. Strong Blood Circulation
- b. Muscle
- c. Spinal Cord
- d. Bone Ridges

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

Good Luck