



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) 8 Mordad 1401

دوره 55 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80

QUESTIONS



12

PAGES



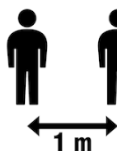
95

MINUTES



1401/05/8

DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

- (1) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- (2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- (3) لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- (4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- (5) زمان این آزمون 95 دقیقه می باشد.
- (6) تعداد سؤالات 80 سوال می باشد و همه سؤالات نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1/25 نمره از 100 دارد).
- (7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $80 \times 1/25 = 100$
- (8) آزمون شامل سؤالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (25 سوال)، واژگان (15 سوال) و درک مطلب (15 سوال) می باشد.
- (9) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد.
- (10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه تا 24 ساعت بعد از برگزاری آزمون، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
- (11) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
- (12) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- (13) برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
شنیداری	15	1	15
گرامر	25	16	40
واژگان	15	41	55
درک مطلب	25	56	80

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:

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

ulc.ui.ac.ir

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 دقت گوش دهید و پاسخ سوالات 1 تا 15 را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایل صوتی تنها یک بار پخش خواهد شد.

Track 1: Questions 1 to 5 ➡ 6:02

Track 2: Questions 6 to 13 ➡ 4:47

Track 3: Questions 14 to 15 ➡ 0:20

1) What is the lecture mainly about?

- a) A comparison of two types of detective novels
- b) Ways in which detective novels have changed over time
- c) The Moonstone as a model for later detective novels
- d) Flaws that can be found in the plot of The Moonstone

2) In what way is The Moonstone different from earlier works featuring a detective?

- a) In its unusual ending
- b) In its focus on a serious crime
- c) In its unique characters
- d) In its greater length

3) According to the professor, what do roses in The Moonstone represent?

- a) A key clue that leads to the solving of the mystery
- b) Romance between the main characters
- c) A relief and comfort to the detective
- d) Brilliant ideas that occur to the detective

4) Why does the professor mention a smeared bit of paint in a doorway in The Moonstone?

- a) To describe a mistake that Sergeant Cuff has made
- b) To show how realistically the author describes the crime scene
- c) To exemplify a pattern repeated in many other detective stories
- d) To illustrate the superior techniques used by the police

5) What can be inferred about the professor when he says this?

Professor: Uh, it's hard at this juncture to read this novel and realize that no one had ever done that before, because it all seems so strikingly familiar.

- a) He is impressed by the novel's originality.

- b) He is concerned that students may find the novel difficult to read.
- c) He is bored by the novel's descriptions of ordinary events.
- d) He is eager to write a book about a less familiar subject

6) The primary function of the Electoral College is to

- a) Educate future presidential candidates
- b) Run national elections and ensure they go smoothly
- c) Elect the next president and vice president of the United States
- d) Mediate any disputes that arise between candidates during an election

7) A person chosen by a political party in a given state who is pledged to his/her party and its candidate for president is called an

- a) Runner
- b) Elector
- c) Electorate
- d) Potential Elected

8) The number of electors a state may have is equal to

- a) The sum of the US senators in that state plus the number of US representatives in that state
- b) The population of a state divided by number of US representatives
- c) The number of candidates running for office in that state
- d) The sum of all the US representatives in that state divided by the number of US senators

9) Which of the following is/are true about electors in the United States?

- a) They are not senators and representatives
- b) They are the same as senators
- c) They are the same as representatives
- d) Their numbers are based on the amount of senators and representatives

10) How many representatives does a state have?

- a) Every state has two representatives
- b) The number is based on the population of the state
- c) Each state votes in as many or as few representatives as it wants
- d) There is no minimum number of representatives per state, but there is a maximum of five

11) How many electoral votes are there currently in the United States?

- a) 541
- b) 623
- c) 538
- d) 497

12) When you vote "electors for" on your ballot, you are

- a) Voting directly for the candidate of your choice
- b) Voting in a preliminary round to determine the top candidates
- c) Voting for a specific party. Party leaders then vote amongst themselves
- d) Voting for an appointed elector for a particular political party

13) Which of the following is/are true about voting in the United States?

- a) A candidate who wins the popular vote automatically wins the election
- b) A candidate who wins more popular votes may not necessarily win the election
- c) The distribution of electoral votes is meant to balance urban and rural populations
- d) A candidate must win at least 2/3 of the Electoral College votes in order to take office

14) What does the man mean?

- a) He wants to know which scarf the woman chose.
- b) He wants to know what color the jacket is.
- c) He thinks he selected a nice scarf.
- d) He thinks any color would go well with the jacket

15) What does the man imply?

- a) Bob has been married for a long time.
- b) He plans to go to the wedding.
- c) The woman should go to California.
- d) He hasn't been to California for a long time.

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.

تشخیص گزینه صحیح

16) I am not sure ... I'll have time to meet him or not.

- a) when
- b) whether
- c) while
- d) since

17) "How did you get to school?"

"Iwalk to school"

- a) as used to
- b) use to
- c) was used to
- d) used to

18) "Do you prefer tea or coffee?"

"Irather have some tea, please."

- a) am b) would c) may d) had

19) We asked her to tell us more about India;, it was too late for her to stay with us.

- a) as a result b) besides c) on the contrary d) however

20) If youstudying harder, you will fail the final exam.

- a) are not started b) were started c) start d) do not start

21) The womansome flowers to put in the vase.

- a) looked up b) picked up c) grew up d) took off

**22) “I am sorry, there is only one apple left.”
“Well, we can divide itthe two of us.”**

- a) among b) in c) between d) within

**23) “What did you tell your friend?”
“I told himearly.”**

- a) don't sleep b) that not to sleep c) that don't sleep d) not to sleep

24) Amir never drives fast,?

- a) does Amir b) doesn't Amir c) does he d) doesn't he

**25) “Whose books are theses?”
“They are ...”**

- a) theirs b) their c) they d) them

**26) “Is John studying mathematics?”
“No, he ... mathematics for two years.”**

- a) hasn't study b) haven't studied c) haven't study d) hasn't studied

**27) “Did your father ask you about your exam?”
“No, he asked me.....”**

- a) had you done your assignments c) if I had done my assignments
b) have you done your assignments d) if I have done my assignments

**28) “When does Mehdi arrive tomorrow?”
“He is goingin the afternoon.”**

- a) arrive b) arrives c) to arrive d) arriving



Section 2. Choose the underlined words or phrases that need to be corrected. Mark the answers on your answer sheet.

تشخیص گزینه غلط

- 29) In cases of minor injury to the brain. Amnesia is likely to be a temporarily condition.
a b c d
- 30) The system of chemical symbols, first devised about 1800. gives a concise and instantly recognizable description of a element or compound.
a b c d
- 31) The fact that white light is composed of various wavelengths may be demonstrating by dispersing a beam of such light through a prism.
a b c d
- 32) Over the course of history, much civilizations developed their own number systems.
a b c d
- 33) During the Second World War, each trade unions and employers avoided federal limits on wages by offering employees non-taxable medical benefits.
a b c d
- 34) Philosophy is the study of the nature of reality, knowledge, existent, and ethics by means of rational inquiry.
a b c d
- 35) Poems vary in length from brief lyric poems to narrative or epic poems, which can be as broad in scope than a novel.
a b c d
- 36) The population of California more than doubled during the period 1940-1960, creating problems in road-building and provide water for its arid southern section.
a b c d
- 37) Hard and resistant to corrosion, bronze is traditionally used in bell casting and is the material used widely most for metal sculpture.
a b c d
- 38) When used as food additives, antioxidants prevent fats and oils from become rancid when exposed to air, and thus extend their shelf life.
a b c d
- 39) Copper was the first metallic used by humans and is second only to iron in its utility through the ages.
a b c d
- 40) Proper city planning provides for the distribution of public utilities, public buildings, parks, and recreation centers, and for adequate and the inexpensive housing.
a b c d

Part C: 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.

Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling

41) High school studentsa long holiday after a year of hard work.

- a) apply b) appoint c) approach d) appreciate

42) Theirand proud faces showed their firm decision.

- a) humorous b) melodious c) serious d) mysterious

43) Some animals can.....in very high temperatures.

- a) survey b) supply c) survive d) support

44) Persian literature is my favorite

- a) context b) subject c) matter d) substance

45) A teacher should not treat studentseven though they might have unequal abilities.

- a) practically b) powerfully c) differently d) significantly

46) One of man's mostneeds is education.

- a) formal b) essential c) material d) official

47) Parviz says she can recognize his uncle'seven from a long distance.

- a) noise b) sound c) voice d) tone

48) There was a short, and then everybody started shouting.

- a) difference b) influence c) silence d) patience

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

49) Although Venus is the planet nearest to the Earth, little is known about it because it is constantly covered by thick clouds.

- a) continuously b) completely c) curiously d) closely

50) The idea of using surplus revenues of the government to promote the interests of commerce, industry, agriculture and education has been proposed.

- a) tax b) extra c) financial d) precious

51) She abandoned her legal career and became a social worker.

- a) supported b) prosecuted c) gave up d) tired of

52) Humus is decayed organic matter that is an important part of fertile soil.

- a) derived b) compacted c) decomposed d) liquified

53) The beaver dam obstructed the flow of the river.

- a) observed b) assisted c) endangered d) blocked off

54) A series of ingenious inventions provided the impetus for the industrial revolution.

- a) clever b) mechanical c) minor d) intricate

55) All the tenants in the building complained about the lack of hot water.

- a) old people b) superintendents c) landlords d) occupants

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

About a billion years after the earth had formed, the first signs of life appeared. Three billion years elapsed before creatures became complex enough to leave fossils their descendants could recognize and learn from. These were shelled creatures called trilobites, followed by jawless fish, the first vertebrates. During the Devonian period, great upheavals occurred in the earth's crust, resulting in the formation of mountains and in the ebb and flow of oceans. In the aftermath, beds of mud rich in organic matter nourished vegetation, and insects, scorpions, and spiders appeared. Next developed the amphibians, descendants of fish that had crawled out of fresh water.

Between 225 and 65 million years ago, reptiles developed from which many new forms grew until finally evolved the mammal. Dinosaurs were overgrown reptiles. Although some were as small as chickens, others grew to be the largest animals on Earth, as long as 82 feet and as heavy as 50 tons, with long necks and a liking for a vegetarian diet. Current theory suggests that dinosaurs were warm-blooded and behaved more like mammals than like reptiles.

The end of the Mesozoic Era (middle life) saw the inexplicable demise of dinosaurs and large swimming and flying birds. Geological changes were converting the giant land mass into separate continents. The beginning of a new era, called Cenozoic (recent life), saw the marked predominance of mammals that would ultimately become man's ancestors.

56) What would be a good title for this reading?

- a) How Reptiles Became Dinosaurs
- b) The Evolution of Life
- c) The Ages of Man
- d) The Formation of the Earth

57) What is required for vegetation?

- a) Dinosaurs
- b) Oceans
- c) Organic matter
- d) Mud

58) What must an amphibian be?

- a) A spider
- b) A person
- c) A creature
- d) A body of water

59) By inference, what would you say insects need?

- a) Water
- b) Vegetation
- c) Mud
- d) Organic matter

60) What does the prefix *Meso* mean in *Mesozoic*?

- a) Mixed
- b) Middle
- c) Median
- d) Mean

61) Presumably *over* in the word *overgrown* means

- a) above
- b) often
- c) on top of
- d) excessively

62) Why did the dinosaur disappear?

- a) It was undernourished.
- b) It was a reptile.
- c) No one knows.
- d) Large birds killed it

63) What must *demise* mean?

- a) Death
- b) Appearance
- c) Change
- d) Evolution



Reading 2

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is located where the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers unite to form the Ohio River. Its fascinating history began in 1758 when General John Forbes and his British and colonial army captured Fort Duquesne from the French and renamed it Fort Pitt, for the British statesman William Pitt the Elder. After an agreement between the Native American tribes and William Penn's family, settlers began arriving. Pittsburgh was laid out (1764) by John Campbell in the area around the fort.

Following the American Revolution, the town became an outfitting point for settlers traveling westward down the Ohio River. Pittsburgh's strategic location and wealth of natural resources spurred its commercial and industrial growth in the nineteenth century. A blast furnace, erected by George Anschutz about 1792, was the forerunner of the iron and steel

industry that for more than a century was the city's economic power. By 1850, it was known as the "Iron City." The Pennsylvania Canal and the Portage Railroad, both completed in 1834, opened vital markets for trade and shipping.

After the American Civil War, great numbers of European immigrants swelled Pittsburgh's population, and industrial magnates such as Andrew Carnegie, Henry Clay Frick, and Thomas Mellon built their steel empires there. The city became the focus of historic friction between labor and management, and the American Federation of Labor was organized there in 1881. By 1900, the city's population had reached 321,616. Growth continued nearly unabated through World War II, and during the war years, Pittsburgh was a boom town.

During this period of economic and population growth, Pittsburgh became a grimy, polluted industrial city. After the war, however, the city undertook an extensive redevelopment program, with emphasis on smoke-pollution control, flood prevention, and sewage disposal. In 1957, it became the first American city to generate electricity by nuclear power. By the late 1970s and early 80s, the steel industry had virtually disappeared, but Pittsburgh successfully diversified its economy through more emphasis on light industries and on such high-technology industries as computer software, industrial automation (robotics), and biomedical and environmental technologies.

64) In the mid-eighteenth century, what two countries wanted to control the area now known as Pittsburgh?

- a) England and the United States
- b) England and Germany
- c) England and France
- d) England and Pennsylvania

65) When did settlers begin arriving in Pittsburgh?

- a) After an agreement between the Indians and the Penn family
- b) After the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers united
- c) After the British captured Fort Pitt
- d) After the American Revolution

66) Which phrase is closest in meaning to the phrase "outfitting point" as used in line 16?

- a) A store that sells gasoline and oil
- b) A location of food and water
- c) A place to buy business suits and accessories
- d) A source of equipment and supplies

67) What became the most important industry in Pittsburgh following the American Revolution?

- a) The shipping industry
- b) The outfitting industry
- c) The iron and steel industry
- d) The computer software industry

68) Which of the following phrases is closest in meaning to the phrase "vital markets" as used in line 29?

- a) Hospitals and medical centers
- b) Places with customers for Pittsburgh's products
- c) Large stores for food and clothing
- d) Native American tribes and military forts

69) According to the passage, who moved to Pittsburgh in great numbers after the Civil War?

- a) Native American tribes
- b) Confederate veterans
- c) British soldiers
- d) European immigrants

70) Which of the following phrases is closest in meaning to the phrase "focus of historic friction" as used in lines 37–38?

- a) Center of an important conflict
- b) Famous furniture factory
- c) Museum for historical photographs
- d) City of many professional sports

71) According to the passage, what can be inferred about Pittsburgh's population during World War II?

- a) It did not grow.
- b) It declined.
- c) It grew enormously.
- d) It stayed the same.

72) Between the Civil War and World War II, all of the following happened in Pittsburgh EXCEPT:

- a) automobile factories produced most of the transportation for Americans
- b) Carnegie, Frick, and Mellon created their steel empires
- c) the American Federation of Labor was organized
- d) the air became seriously polluted, and buildings were dirty

73) Where in the passage could the following sentence best fit?

The elder Penn, who lived in Philadelphia, believed that peaceful settlements with the Indians would help his young colony prosper.

- a) After the word "arriving" in the first paragraph`
- b) After the words "Ohio River" in the second paragraph
- c) At the end of the third paragraph
- d) After the words "polluted industrial city" in the fourth paragraph



Reading 3

The Olympic Games originated in 776 B.C. in Olympia, a small town in Greece. Participants in the first Olympiad are said to have run a 200-yard race, but as the Games were held every four years, they expanded in scope. Only Greek amateurs were allowed to participate in this festival in honor of the god Zeus. The event became a religious, patriotic, and athletic occasion where winners were honored with wreaths and special privileges. There was a profound change in the nature of the Games under the Roman emperors. After they became professional circuses and carnivals, they were banned in 394 A.D. by Emperor Theodosius.

The modern Olympic Games began in Athens in 1896 as a result of the initiative of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a French educator whose desire was to promote international

understanding through athletics. Nine nations participated in the first Games; over 100 nations currently compete.

The taint of politics and racial controversy, however, has impinged upon the Olympic Games in our epoch. In 1936, Hitler, whose country hosted the Games, affronted Jesse Owens, an African American runner, by refusing to congratulate Owens for the feat of having won four gold medals. In the 1972 Munich Games, many nations were shocked by the murder of eleven Zionist Regime athletes by Arab groups. The next Olympic Games in Montreal were boycotted by African nations; in addition, Taiwan withdrew. In 1980, following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, sixty-two nations caused great consternation to their athletes by refusing to participate in the Games. The consensus among those nations was that their refusal would admonish the Soviets.

74) The first Olympic Games were held

- a) for political reasons
- b) as a religious festival
- c) as an international competition
- d) as a professional athletes' competition

75) Why were the Games discontinued?

- a) They had ceased to be sports events.
- b) The emperors hated athletes.
- c) The Romans did not enjoy them.
- d) Winners were getting special privileges.

76) Olympic Games are held

- a) every decade
- b) biannually
- c) every four years
- d) perennially

77) The Greek Olympic Games were in nature.

- a) religious
- b) national
- c) athletic
- d) All of the above.

78) The Games were resumed in modern times for the purpose of

- a) giving amateur athletes a chance to participate
- b) creating an apolitical arena
- c) promoting goodwill among nations
- d) None of the above.

79) You can infer that the athletes in sixty-two nations in 1980 were

- a) terribly disappointed
- b) very happy
- c) participants
- d) boycotted

80) The last three Olympic Games mentioned in the passage were notorious for their

- a) racial discrimination
- b) fidelity to the goals of the Olympic Games
- c) triumphant victories
- d) political controversy

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

Good Luck