

# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) 20 Azar 1400

- 1. كليه پاسخها بايد در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- 2. نام و نام خانوادگی هم بر روی پاسخنامه و هم برروی دفترچه سوالات باید به زبان فارسی نوشته شود.
  - 3. آزمون نمره منفى ندارد.
  - 4. زمان آزمون 90 دقیقه می باشد.
- 5. تعداد سوالات 70 سوال مي باشد و همه سوالات نمره مساوي دارند (هر سوال 1.43 نمره از 100 دارد)
  - 6. نمره كلى آزمون از 100 محاسبه مى شود:1.43=100×70
- 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 (غير 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، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، می توانید دفتر چه سوالات را با خود همراه ببرید.
    - 12. برایتان آرزوی موفقیت داریم.









**70 QUESTIONS** 

13 PAGES

90 Minutes



Student's Full Name:
Major:

For more information on the exam, you may visit our official website ulc.ui.ac.ir

### **University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)**

Part A: Grammar				
Section 1. questions by choosing answer sheet.	R : تشخيص گزينه <b>صح</b> ng the answer (a), (b), (	Read each test item caref (c) or (d). Then mark the c	fully and answer the correct choice on your	
1) We met the docto	or brother is a teacl	ner.		
a) whose	b) who's	c) who	d) whom	
2) I you if you wo	ould just listen quietly b) was telling	c) told	d) would tell	
3) Yesterday, he : a) was gave	a ticket for speeding. b) was given	c) had been given	d) gave	
4) I could not use his a) was having repaire		red c) was repairing	d) was being repaired	
5) The professor asked me the report.  a) when I could prepare c) when could I prepare  b) how long I could prepare d) how long could I prepare				
6) I had much more	time to study last yea	r. I wish I Spanish cla	sses.	
a) take	b) took	c) had taken	d) would take	
7) The man killed in	the accident be Ja	ick because his DNA doesi	n't match.	
a) can't	b) needn't	c) hasn't	d) hadn't	

b) Both of they

c) Both these channels d) Both them

8) ... show documentations about wars.

a) These both channels

	-		e found in the first one.	
a) a lot stronger		c) much more stron	nger than	
b) a lot of stronger than		d) much stronger th	nan	
10) He always wake	es up early in the mo	rning and		
a) so his brother does	S	c) his brother does	n't either	
b) nor does his broth	er	d) so does his broth	ner	
11) Scientists have	not been able to spot	water on the surf	ace of Jupiter.	
a) anywhere	b) nowhere	c) somewhere	d) wherever	
<b>12) There are da</b>	ngerous drivers.			
a) a very lot of	b) very much of	c) very many of	d) a lot of	
Section 2: تشخیص گزینه غلط . Choose the underlined words or phrases that need to				
Section 2:	Choo . تشخیص گزینه <b>غ</b>	ose the underlined w	ords or phrases that need to	
	Choo . تشخیص گزینه <b>څ</b> the answers on you		ords or phrases that need to	
			ords or phrases that need to	
be corrected. Mark	the answers on your			
be corrected. Mark	the answers on your	r answer sheet. nded upon the <u>invent</u>		
be corrected. Mark  13) The <u>development</u> a	the answers on your nt of the watch <u>deper</u> b	r answer sheet. nded upon the <u>invent</u> o c	<u>of</u> the mainspring. d	
13) The <u>development</u> a  14) A network of sn	the answers on your nt of the watch deper b nall arteries, mostly	r answer sheet.  nded upon the <u>invent</u> c  sandwiched between a	<u>of</u> the mainspring.	
13) The <u>development</u> a  14) A network of sn	the answers on your nt of the watch <u>deper</u> b	r answer sheet.  nded upon the <u>invent</u> c  sandwiched between a	of the mainspring. d the skin and the <u>underlying</u>	
13) The <u>development</u> a  14) A network of sm  muscles, <u>supply blo</u>	the answers on your nt of the watch deper b nall arteries, mostly	r answer sheet.  nded upon the <u>invent</u> c  sandwiched between a	of the mainspring. d the skin and the <u>underlying</u>	
be corrected. Mark  13) The development  a  14) A network of sm  muscles, supply blo  c	the answers on your  nt of the watch deper  but  nall arteries, mostly  od to the face and so	r answer sheet.  nded upon the invent  c  sandwiched between a calp.	of the mainspring. d the skin and the <u>underlying</u>	
be corrected. Mark  13) The development  a  14) A network of sm  muscles, supply blo  c	the answers on your  nt of the watch deper  the mall arteries, mostly odd to the face and sodd duced by bullfrogs a	r answer sheet.  nded upon the invent  c  sandwiched between a alp.	of the mainspring.  d the skin and the <u>underlying</u> b	
13) The development a  14) A network of small and a supply blocation	the answers on your  nt of the watch deper  the mall arteries, mostly odd to the face and sodd duced by bullfrogs a	r answer sheet.  nded upon the invent  c  sandwiched between a calp.	d the skin and the <u>underlying</u> b	
13) The development a  14) A network of sm  muscles, supply bloc  c c  15) The sounds pro-  its own particular c	the answers on your  nt of the watch deper  h  nall arteries, mostly  od to the face and so  d  duced by bullfrogs a  a  all. d	r answer sheet.  nded upon the invent  c  sandwiched between a calp.	d the skin and the <u>underlying</u> b  y because each species <u>have</u> c	

17) The norma	lly force of gra	vity at the <u>I</u>	Earth's surface	<u>is</u> called 1 kil	logram.
a	ŀ	)	c	d	
18) For <u>more t</u>	<u>han</u> 450 years,	Mexico city	has been the e	economic, <u>cult</u> k	ure, and political
centre of the N	Aexican people				
centre <u>or the</u> r	d	•			
•	<b>4-</b>				
19) <u>Most</u> babie	es will grow <u>up</u> b	to be as <u>clea</u>	averer as their	parents.	
•	~			4	
20) A <u>healthy</u> p	person snores <u>n</u>	nost because b	e the membran	ne <u>in</u> the nose ] c	<u>becomes</u> dry. d
21) In all hume	on communities	c norvoe vio	lds cortain adv	ontogos and r	orivileges, such as
a a	an communities	s, power yie	ius <u>certain</u> auv b	antages and p	nivileges, such as
	al benefits, and	l prestigious			
c	<u>ur</u> bellelles, und	d	·		
22) Vitamin K	providing the p	necessary in b	npetus for the	_	<u>t least</u> two c
proteins <u>involv</u> d	<u>red</u> in blood clo	tting.			
22) 4	6 • 1 4		e*. 11 e	•,	e•
23) A good <u>pro</u>	<u>itessional</u> sport	s team is ve	ry profitable fo	or <u>its owners</u> i	f it can attract <u>too</u>
•	a			b	c
people <u>to buy</u> t	ickets for ever	y game.			
d					
u					
24) The rust of	iron and steel	<u>is</u> <u>essentiall</u>	<u>y</u> a <u>chemical</u> p	rocess.	
a		b c	d		
•		<b>.</b>	-		
25) The plants	make their ow	n food <u>thro</u>	ugh a process o	called photosy	nthesis.
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) P	eople would use a lot	less power if they bou	ght household goods	that were energy
••••	a) effective	b) efficient	c) economical	d) ecological
<b>27</b> ) H	(elping poor people to a) avoid	<b>find a job may help t</b> b) deter	o crime. c) impose	d) prevent
28) I1	a) against	other people's proper b) by	c) for	d) with
<b>29</b> ) T	he government should a) abolish	d a law to make con b) bring	mputer hacking illega c) enter	d) pass
30) I1	a) affect	the that household b) effort	waste has on the env c) impact	<b>ironment.</b> d) implication
31) V	We all need to responsible a) have	onsibility for improving b) make	ng our local communit c) take	ty. d) give
32) It	f people were more a) excluding	of each other then th b) exclusive	ere would be less figh c) tolerate	ting. d) tolerant
<b>33</b> ) G	liven the rapid growth infrastructure.	our population, ther	e is a need to impr	ove our
	a) huge	b) catasrophic	c) pressing	d) booming
34) A	large number of hou	ses were by the sto	rm.	
	a) affected	b) effected	c) influenced	d) involved
35) T	he train whistle warn	ed us of its departı	ire.	
	a) previous	b) imminent	c) subsequent	d) former

### **Part C: Reading Comprehension**

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

### Reading 1

Another problem is that TV often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem as exciting to these people as the lives of actors on the screen. To many people, TV becomes more real than reality, and their own lives seem boring. Also, many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as TV actors seem to. On the screen, actors solve serious problems in a half-hour program or a thirty-second commercial.

36	Which	sentence can	he the	tonic of	this	naragranh?	
JU	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	sentence can	ne me	to bir oi	ums	paragraph.	

- a) Confusing reality with actors in movies
- c) An advantage of TV

b) Someone who sets the house on fire

d) A disadvantage of TV

### 37) According to the passage, many people who watch a lot of TV....

- a) become displeased with the reality of their own lives
- b) cannot usually relax
- c) can solve their problems more quickly
- d) like the way of their own lives

### 38) Commercial is closest in meaning to ....

- a) violent movies
- b) ads
- c) funny movies
- d) games

### 39) Boring is closest in meaning to ....

- a) concerned
- b) exciting
- c) attractive
- d) not interesting



### Reading 2

New research has found that many common household products contain harmful chemicals. The University of Washington study analyzed a range of six top-selling fabric softeners, detergents, and air fresheners. Researchers discovered at least one chemical in the products that are described as toxic or hazardous under US laws. Professor Steinemann said: "I was surprised by both the number and the potential toxicity of the chemicals that were found." She added: "I didn't find a brand that didn't emit at least one toxic chemical". She explained that the chemicals included acetone, which is an active ingredient in paint thinner and nail-polish remover. She also outlined a number of other hazardous chemicals. Test results showed 58 different volatile chemicals above the recommended safety level.

#### 40) The findings of the new research show that ....

- a) toxic chemicals are contained in all household products
- b) there is at least one toxic chemical in the products
- c) all brands emit at least one toxic chemical
- d) most chemicals met suggested safety limits

#### 41) The chemicals in the analyzed products are described as ....

- a) potential
- b) fragrant
- c) noxious
- d) household

#### 42) It could be inferred from the passage that ....

- a) acetone is an active ingredient in paint thinner and nail-polish remover.
- b) the analyzed products contained acetone.
- c) nail-polish remover is a harmful household product.
- d) both the number and the potential toxicity of the chemicals surprised the researchers.

#### 43) The word "volatile" in the last line is closest in meaning to ....

- a) harmful
- b) unhealthful
- c) ventilated
- d) unstable



### Reading 3

Our eyes and ears might be called transformers because they not only sense light and sound but also turn these sensations into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by the eyes and ears reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret.

For the eye, the process begins as the eye <u>admits</u> light waves, bends them at the cornea and lens, and then focuses <u>them</u> on the retina. At the back of each eye, nerve fibers <u>bundle</u> together to form optic nerves, which join and then split into two optic tracts. Some of the fibers cross so that part of the input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, and vice versa.

The process in the ear is carried out through sensory cells that are carried in fluidfilled canals and that are extremely sensitive to vibration. Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibers in the auditory nerve. These fibers form a synapse with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortex on each side of the brain.

### 44) According to the author, why might we call our eyes and ears "transformers"? ....

- a) Because they sense light and sound.
- b) Because they create electrical impulses.
- c) Because the brain can interpret the input.
- d) Because the messages travel in the brain.

### 45) Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "admits" in line 5? ....

- a) Selects
- b) Interprets
- c) Lets in
- d) Focuses on

#### 46) In line 6, to what does the word "them" refer? ....

- a) Light waves
- b) Processes
- c) Eyes
- d) Messages

### 47) The word "bundle" in line 7 could best be replaced by which of the following? ....

- a) Group
- b) Grow
- c) Branch
- d) Settle

### 48) Which part of the passage best describes the first step in transforming light into electrical impulses? ....

- a) Lines 5-7
- b) Lines 14-16
- c) Lines 1-4
- d) Lines 9-10

### 49) According to the passage, when input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, what happens?....

- a) The nerve fibers bundle together.
- b) The optic nerves split.
- c) The retina receives light waves.
- d) Input from the left field goes to the right side.

### 50) According to the passage, optic nerves eventually ....

- a) bend.
- b) split.
- c) admit light waves
- d) become messages

### Reading 4

Roughly the size of Montana and situated even farther north, unified Germany has an area of 356,959 square kilometers. Extending 853 kilometers from its northern border with Denmark to the Alps in the south, it is the sixth largest country in Europe. At its widest, Germany measures approximately 650 kilometers from the Belgian-German border in the west to the Polish frontier in the east.

Germany's portion of the Alps accounts for a very small part of the country's area and consists only of a narrow fringe of mountains that runs along the country's border with Switzerland and Austria from Lake Constance in the west to Salzburg, Austria, in the east. The western section of the German Alps are the Alguer Alps located between Lake Constance and the Lech River. The Bavarian Alps, the central section, lie between the Lech and Inn rivers and contain Germany's highest peak, the Zugspitze (2,963 meters). The Salzburg Alps, which begin at the Inn River and encircle Berchtesgaden, make up the easternmost section of Germany's Alps.

The Rhine, Germany's longest and most important river, originates in Switzerland, from where it flows into Lake Constance (actually a river basin). At the lake's west end, it begins a long course (800 kilometers) to the Netherlands, at first marking the boundary between Germany and Switzerland and later that between Germany and France. Of the Rhine's three most important tributaries, the Moselle River drains parts of the Rheinish Uplands, the Main drains areas between the Central German Uplands and the Franconian Alb, and the Neckar River drains the area between the Black Forest and the Swabian Alb. Because these rivers keep the Rhine high during the winter and because melting snow in the Alps keeps it high during the spring and summer, the river generally has a high steady flow, which accounts for its being the busiest waterway in Europe.

51) What is <u>NOT</u> correct about Germany's size?			
a) It is roughly the size of Montana.			
b) It has an area of 356,959 square kilometers.			
c) It is the sixth largest country in the world.			
d) Monatana and Germany have approximately th	e same size.		
52) What countries border Germany in the Alps?			
a) Poland and Austria	c) Switzerland and Austria		
b) Bavaria and Switzerland	d) Switzerland and Poland		
53) What are the Alps?			
a) Mountains	c) Lakes		
b) Rivers	d) Plains		
54) What country borders Germany to the north	?		
a) Poland	c) Belgium		
b) Denmark	d) Both a & b		
55) What is Germany's most important river?	••		
a) the Rhine	c) the Moselle		
b) the Neckar	d) the Rheinish Uplands		
56) What is <b>NOT</b> a reason that the Rhine is the be	usiest waterway in Europe?		
a) The Rhine's tributaries keep the flow high in wi	inter.		
b) Snow melting in the Alps during spring and summer keeps the flow high.			
c) The Rhine originates in Switzerland.			
d) a & b			
57) Where is Germany's highest mountain peak le	ocated?		
a) in the Salzburg Alps	c) in the Alguer Alps		
b) in the Bavarian Alps	d) a & b		

### **Reading 5**

The Watergate scandal was a major political scandal that occurred in the United States during 1972 to 1974, following a <u>break in</u> by five men at the Democratic National Committee (DNC) headquarters at the Watergate complex in Washington, D.C. on June 17, 1972, and President Richard Nixon's administration's attempt to hide <u>his</u> involvement. After the five burglars were caught and the conspiracy was discovered—mainly through the work of a few journalists,—Watergate was investigated by the United States Congress.

The scandal led to the discovery of several abuses of power by members of the Nixon administration, an impeachment process against the president, and Nixon's resignation. The story began with the arrest of five men for breaking into the DNC headquarters at the Watergate complex on Saturday, June 17, 1972. The FBI investigated and discovered a connection between money found on the burglars and the official organization of Nixon's campaign. In July 1973, evidence was enough against the president's staff. The investigation revealed that Nixon had a tape-recording system in his offices and that he had recorded many conversations.

The tapes revealed that Nixon had attempted to hide activities that took place after the break-in, and to use officials to prevent the investigation. Nixon resigned the presidency on August 9, 1974, preventing the House from impeaching him.

#### 58) How long does the Watergate last? ....

a) less than 20 months

c) more than 2 months

b) more than 24 months

- d) more than 42 months
- 59) The word 'his' in line 5 refers to ....
- a) the president's staff

c) Nixon's campaign

b) a burglar

- d) the president
- 60) Which of the following was NOT an evidence to the scandal?....
- a) the tape recording

c) the money

b) burglary

- d) murder
- 61) The president avoided impeachment by ....
- a) giving up the position

c) burglary from the complex

b) revealing the secrets

- d) hiding the activities
- 62) The term 'break in' in the first paragraph means ....
- a) breaking into pieces

c) entering illegally

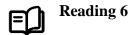
b) smashing quickly

- d) entering patiently
- 63) Who had the first significant role in revealing the Watergate scandal? ....
- a) FBI

c) DNC

b) journalists

d) congress



## Science news

### By Jonathan Lambert

DECEMBER 6, 2021 AT 11:00 AM

# Light-colored feathers may help migrating birds stay cool on long flights

Images of more than 10,000 bird species reveal that farther fliers tend to have lighter feathers



A flock of sanderlings (*Calidris alba*) flies over open water. A new analysis of virtually all bird species suggests that migratory birds, like sanderlings, are on average lighter in color than non-migrators.

From teeny hummingbirds to giant whooping cranes, roughly half of the world's more than 10,000 bird species migrate. Longer wings and beefed-up flying muscles often help these birds crisscross vast expanses of air. But a study of nearly all bird species suggests many migrators share another unexpected flight aid: lighter-colored feathers.

Being a tad more lightly colored than non-migrating birds may help these long-distance fliers stay cool as they work hard under the hot sun to fly, researchers report December 6 in *Current Biology*.

It's known that color can help birds hide from predators by blending in, or attract mates by standing out. But color has subtler effects too, including regulating temperature by absorbing or reflecting light, says Kaspar Delhey, an ornithologist at the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology in Seewiesen, Germany. For example, bird eggs laid in colder climates tend to be darker, which may help keep them warm (*SN*: 10/28/19).

Migrating birds push their bodies to the physiological limit, which creates excess heat. Some species cope by ascending to cooler air during daytime. "If overheating is a problem in migratory birds, another way of dealing with that would be to evolve lighter colors" that absorb less heat, Delhey says.

Delhey and his colleagues analyzed over 20,000 illustrations of 10,618 bird species, ranking plumage lightness for each species and comparing that with how far the birds fly. On average, lightness slightly increased with migratory distance, the team found. The longest-distance migrators were about 4 percent lighter than non-migrators, an effect that wasn't explained by size, climate or habitat type for different species.

64) The passage is m	nainly about the possi	ible effects of birds'	on their flight distance
a) weight	b) genes	c) color	d) length
65) What kind of a k	oird is sanderling?		

c) cannibal

d) perching

#### 66) Why are the eggs laid in colder climates tend to be darker? To help them ...

a) hide from predators

c) be recognizable for their mother

b) keep warm

d) reflect light

b) keep warm d) reflect light

b) non migratory

a) migratory

67) What is	the type of correla	tion between the far	ther flies and lighter feathers?
a) Positive	b) Negative	c) Neutral	d) not mentioned
68) Which o	f the following sta	tements is <u>NOT</u> a kr	nown use of color in birds?
, ,			
69) Why sho	ould migratory bir	ds evolve lighter col	ors? Because lighter colors may help
••••			
a) birds attra	act mate	C	e) help wings crisscross air faster
b) absorb les	ss heat	Ċ	d) keep heat longer
70) What do	es the new analysi	s suggest ?	
, ,	ry birds do not live ry birds have lighter	in groups. r feathers than non-m	igratory birds.
c) Migrator	v birds live longer	than non-migratory b	irds.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

Good Luck

d) Non-migratory birds can digest food better.