



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

6 Azar 1400

1. کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
2. لازم است حتما جدول زیر پاسخنامه تکمیل و امضا 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 14 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، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، می توانید دفترچه سوالات را با خود همراه ببرید.
12. برایتان آرزوی موفقیت داریم.



70 QUESTIONS



14
PAGES



1400/9/6



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. 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) I am writing to ... for the position of assistant researcher in your lab.

- a) application b) apply c) applying d) have applied

2) I am really looking forward my brother.

- a) to seeing b) to see c) seeing d) see

3) They made a significant profit last year ... the losses made.

- a) although b) despite c) however d) as a result

4) The bread ... baked in a hot oven and then put into bags ready for sale.

- a) has b) is c) were d) can

5) We do not encourage ... social behavior such as vandalism.

- a) anti- b) dis c) pre d) un

6) "What's the answer to problem two?"

"I don't know, and even ..., I wouldn't tell you."

- a) I did b) though I did c) if I did d) if I do

7) "Is attendance important in this class?"

"No, but in the last class, it ... very seriously."

- a) has taken b) has been taken c) was taken d) was taking

8) "Did you decide to hire Smith for the job?"

"Yes, I chose him because ... not only has the experience but also the education."

- a) he does b) he has c) he is d) he

9) "We need better traffic rules."

"Yes. ... wouldn't be so many accidents."

- a) Then it b) Then they c) Then d) Then, there

10) "Did you like the film?"

"Well, after ... the book, I was a bit disappointed."

- a) having read b) I am reading c) I have read d) had read

11) "Did you finally paint your house?"

"Yes. It should ... a long time ago."

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

12) "What was the weather like yesterday?"

"It was a ... afternoon."

- a) raining b) rainy c) rain d) rained



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

13) Historians believe that some forms of an advertising must be as old as barter and

a b c d

trade.

14) In proportion to its size, the hungriest animal is the shrew, which must consume

a b

several times their own weight every day.

c d

15) The videodisc has the capacity to store thousand of visual images.

a b c d

16) Recently in the automobile industry, multinational companies have developed to
the point where such few cars can be described as having been made entirely in one
country.

b c d

17) Scientists believe that by altering the genetic composition of plants, it is possible to develop specimens that are resisting to disease and have increased food value.

a
b c d

18) The purpose of traveler's checks is to protect travelers from theft and accidental lost of money.

a b c
d

19) The early periods of aviation was marked by exhibition flights made by individual fliers or by teams of performers at country fairs.

a b c
d

20) The American anarchist Emma Goldman infused her spirited lectures, publishes, and demonstrations with a passionate belief in the freedom of the individual.

a
b c d

21) Being the biggest expanse of brackish water in the world, the Baltic Sea is of special interesting to scientists.

a b c
d

22) Statistical methods have found wide application in the psychological testing field and in the studied of human behavior.

a b c
d

23) When television was first introduced, the extent to that it would affect society could not have been foreseen.

a b c
d


24) The Egyptians first discovered that drying fruit preserved it, made it sweeter, and improvement its flavor.

a b c
d

25) Algebra is the branch of mathematics concerned with operations on sets of numbers or other elements that are often represented at symbols.

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) The man was put into an insulation ward because the disease was highly....
a) infected b) infectious c) harmful d) harmed
- 27) It is important to set yourself clear ... so you know what you are aiming for.
a) ambitions b) goals c) decisions d) opportunities
- 28) I always try to keep a positive ... on life.
a) overview b) overlook c) outlook d) insight
- 29) If we do not ... the artistic skills of young children, they are far less creative as adults.
a) nurture b) nature c) provide d) prevent
- 30) Some forms of this disease are ... and can last for five years or more.
a) chronic b) acute c) moderate d) obese
- 31) People who are color blind often can't ... between red and green.
a) see b) differ c) tell d) distinguish
- 32) The breakdown of the copying machine was a problem.
a) returning b) reliable c) recurring d) redundant
- 33) During the shortage, we were told to ... water.
a) preserve b) compile c) conserve d) entice
- 34) The child became ill because his diet was ... in vitamins.
a) disabled b) deficient c) reduced d) constrained
- 35) Taxis do not follow any schedule; they come and go
a) in sequence b) chronologically c) at random d) punctually

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

Cosmology is the study of the large-scale structure and history of the universe. In particular, it deals with subjects regarding its origin and evolution. The universe is believed to be somewhere between 15 and 20 billion years old. The figure is derived from the concept that the universe has been expanding at the same rate since its birth at the Big Bang. The rate of expansion is a ratio known as Hubble's constant. It is calculated by dividing the speed at which the galaxy is moving away from the earth by its distance from the earth.

36) What is cosmology?

- a) The large-scale structure of the Earth
- b) The origin and history of the planets
- c) The structure and evolution of the universe
- d) The structure and importance of the Big Bang

37) How have the scientists come to the age of the universe? By

- a) calculating the magnitude of the Big Bang
- b) finding the distance of the earth from other planets
- c) calculating the speed the galaxy is moving around the earth
- d) calculating the galaxy's speed and its ration to its distance from the earth

38) Which of the following is true about the universe? It has been.....since its birth.

- a) getting smaller
- b) getting larger constantly in size
- c) expanding not constantly through time
- d) moving to different directions



Reading 2

The first chocolate was enjoyed by Mayan and Aztec people in Central and South America hundreds of years ago. In those days, the people did not really eat chocolate; the cocoa bean was used to make a chocolate drink that the people enjoyed very much. Much later, the cocoa bean was brought across to Europe, and people there also came to love the taste of chocolate.

In 1824, John Cadbury opened a small shop in Birmingham. One of the items he sold was cocoa powder to make into drinks. In 1831, he opened a small factory to make cocoa powder from cocoa beans. John Cadbury believed that alcohol was an important cause of poverty and he wanted to encourage people to drink chocolate instead.

A few years later a man called Joseph Fry invented a way to make chocolate bars, and so for the first time people had the chance to eat chocolate instead of only drinking it.

At first, chocolate was a luxury and only the rich people could afford it. Later, as more and more chocolate bars were produced and sold, it became cheaper.

However, at first only plain chocolate was produced. Milk chocolate came later and this was made by adding milk or milk powder to the chocolate. Cadbury introduced their first milk chocolate bar in 1897. Their most famous chocolate, Cadbury's Milk Bar, was introduced in 1905. It has been a best seller in Britain and around the world for nearly 100 years. The Cadbury factory is still in Birmingham and the chocolate produced there is eaten all over the world. Every year, thousands of visitors visit the factory to see how chocolate is made.

39) Mayan and Aztec people used to

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) drink the chocolate | c) eat the chocolate |
| b) eat and drink the chocolate | d) enjoy the chocolate every day |

40) John Cadbury wanted people to

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) drink more alcohol and chocolate | c) drink more chocolate and less alcohol |
| b) drink less chocolate and more alcohol | d) drink chocolate and alcohol equally |

41) What happened as a result of Joseph Fry's invention?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| a) Chocolate became cheaper | c) Rich people were able to buy chocolate |
| b) Chocolate became a luxury | d) People could eat chocolate as well as drinking it |

42) People started to eat chocolate when

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Cadbury started to make chocolate bars | c) chocolate became cheaper |
| b) Cadbury dark chocolate was introduced | d) Fry discovered a way to make chocolate powder |



Reading 3

The first two decades of this century were dominated by the microbe hunters. These hunters had tracked down one after another of the microbes responsible for the most dreaded scourges of many centuries: tuberculosis, cholera, diphtheria. But there remained some terrible diseases for which no microbe could be incriminated: scurvy, pellagra, rickets, and beriberi.

Then it was discovered that these diseases were caused by the lack of vitamins, a trace substance in the diet. The diseases could be prevented or cured by consuming foods that contained the vitamins. And so in the decades of the 1920's and 1930's, nutrition became a science and the vitamin hunters replaced the microbe hunters.

In the 1940's and 1950's, biochemists strived to learn why each of the vitamins was essential for health. They discovered that key enzymes in metabolism depend on one or another of the vitamins as coenzymes to perform the chemistry that provides cells with energy for growth and function. Now, these enzymes hunters occupied center stage.

The enzyme hunters were replaced by a new breed of hunters who were tracking genes — the blueprints for each of the enzymes — and were discovering the defective genes that cause inherited diseases — diabetes, and cystic fibrosis. These gene hunters, or genetic engineers, use recombinant DNA technology to identify and clone genes and introduce them into bacterial cells and plants to create factories for the massive production of hormones and vaccines for medicine and for better crops for agriculture. Biotechnology has become a multibillion-dollar industry.

In view of the inexorable progress in science, we can expect that the gene hunters will be replaced in the spotlight. When and by whom? Which kind of hunter will dominate the scene in the last decade of our waning century and in the early decades of the next ? I wonder whether the hunters who will occupy the spotlight will be neurobiologists who apply the techniques of the enzyme and gene hunters to the functions of the brain. What to call them? The head hunters. I will return to them later.

43) What is the main topic of the passage?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The microbe hunters | c) The potential of genetic engineering |
| b) The progress of modern medical research | d) The discovery of enzymes |

44) Which of the following can be cured by a change in diet?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| a) Tuberculosis | b) Cholera | c) Cystic fibrosis | d) Pellagra |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|

45) How do vitamins influence health?

- a) They are necessary for some enzymes to function
- b) They protect the body from microbes
- c) They keep food from spoiling
- d) They are broken down by cells to produce energy

46) In the fourth paragraph, the author compares cells that have been genetically altered by bio-technicians to

- a) gardens b) factories c) hunters d) spotlights

47) The phrase “occupy the spotlight” in the fourth line of the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- a) receive the most attention c) go the furthest
b) conquer territory d) lighten the loan

48) The author implies that the most important medical research topic of the future would be

- a) the functions of the brain c) inherited diseases
b) the operation of vitamins d) the structure of gene



Reading 4

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a changed environment, it may perish.

The exact causes of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may render an environment hostile to a species. For example, temperatures may change and a species may not be able to adapt. Food resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, ultimately, in the death of a species.

The fossil record reveals that extinction has occurred throughout the history of Earth. Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions, many species became extinct at the same time—a mass extinction. One of the best-known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the demise of dinosaurs and many other forms of life. Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago, when approximately 95 percent of all species died.

Mass extinctions can be caused by a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the plankton in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would

drop, affecting even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

One interesting, and controversial, finding is that extinctions during the past 250 million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years. This periodic extinction might be due to intersection of the Earth's orbit with a cloud of comets, but this theory is purely speculative.

Some researchers have also speculated that extinction may often be random. That is, certain species may be eliminated and others may survive for no particular reason. A species' survival may have nothing to do with its ability or inability to adapt. If so, some of evolutionary history may reflect a sequence of essentially random events.

49) The word "it" in line 3 refers to ...

- a) environment b) species c) extinction d) 99 percent

50) The word "ultimately" in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- a) exceptionally b) dramatically c) eventually d) unfortunately

51) What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth's history?

- a) They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms.
b) They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.
c) They have caused rapid change in the environment.
d) They are no longer in existence.

52) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as resulting from rapid ecological change?

- a) Temperature changes c) Availability of food resources
b) Introduction of new species d) Competition among species

53) The word "demise" in line 13 is closest in meaning to

- a) change b) recovery c) help d) death

54) Why is “plankton” mentioned in line 18?

- a) To demonstrate the interdependence of different species
- b) To emphasize the importance of food resources in preventing mass extinction.
- c) To illustrate a comparison between organisms that live on the land and those that live in the ocean
- d) To point out that certain species could never become extinct.

55) According to paragraph 3, evidence from fossils suggests that

- a) extinction of species has occurred from time to time throughout Earth’s history
- b) Extinctions on Earth have generally been massive
- c) there has been only one mass extinction in Earth’s history
- d) dinosaurs became extinct much earlier than scientists originally believed

56) The word “finding” in line 21 is closest in meaning to

- a) published information
- b) ongoing experiment
- c) research method
- d) scientific discovery

57) In paragraph 4, the author makes which of the following statements about a species’ survival?

- a) It reflects the interrelationship of many species.
- b) It may depend on chance events.
- c) It does not vary greatly from species to species
- d) It is associated with astronomical conditions.

58) According to the passage, it is believed that the largest extinction of a species occurred ... million years ago.

- a) 26
- b) 65
- c) 225
- d) 250



Reading 5

Iran hotel prices soar some 30 percent

Tourism

November 16, 2021 - 18:50



TEHRAN – An average of 30 percent has been added to hotel prices in Iran, the Head of the Iranian Hoteliers Association announced on Tuesday.

Changed prices took effect on September 22 and are valid for one year, Jamshid Hamzehzadeh said.

Prices were adjusted based on each hotel situation in terms of standardization and obtaining a certificate of service quality, the official added.

Normally, prices increase in accordance with the inflation rate, but despite the corona, unemployment, closure of accommodations centers, and travel restrictions, the price of Iranian hotel accommodation only increased by 30 percent, he explained.

There are also plans to review the prices of hotels in Iran for foreign travelers since foreign visitors pay very low prices due to the changes in the exchange rate and this requires more expert study, he noted.

Last October, the official announced that the hotel prices could have risen by 100 percent if the inflation rate had been taken into account.

In September 2020, Hamzehzadeh announced that considering the number of tourists and travelers, which has decreased drastically, increasing hotel prices does not make sense and will not increase the income of hoteliers.

He added that due to the outbreak of the coronavirus hotels are offering up to 60 percent discounts instead of raising their prices; however, with these amounts of discounts, the occupancy rate of hotels is less than five to seven percent.

Earlier in October, the official said that Iranian hotels are ready to receive foreign tourists while 90 percent of the hotel staff have been vaccinated against the coronavirus.

59) What is the text mainly about?

- a) The importance of foreign tourists for hotels in Iran
- b) Low prices of hotels in Iran for tourists
- c) Discounts offered by hotels in Iran
- d) The increase in the hotel prices in Iran

60) Who is Jamshid Hamzehzadeh?

- a) a hotelier official b) a hotel clerk c) an economist d) an economy analyst

61) The new prices were based on

- a) the hotel situation in terms of standardization
- b) obtaining a certificate of service quality
- c) Officials' recommendations
- d) Both a and b

62) A synonym for the term 'soar' in the title is

- a) decrease
- b) increase
- c) decline
- d) b and c

63) When can the prices be changed again?

- a) 22 of October 2022
- b) 21 of September 2022
- c) 22 of September 2022
- d) None of the above

64) How much could the prices be increased?

- a) Exactly 30 percent
- b) Less than 30 percent
- c) More than 30 percent
- d) Approximately 30 percent

65) Why are the hotel prices for foreign travelers going to be reviewed?

- a) Hotel prices are too expensive for them.
- b) More foreign visitors are going to be attracted.
- c) The present prices are low for foreign travelers.
- d) here have been many complaints by foreign travelers.

66) What was the reason the prices did not increase on September 2020?

- a) Because the prices were low.
- b) The aim was to decrease the number of tourists.
- c) The aim was to decrease the income of hoteliers.
- d) The situation was not ready.

67) What is the occupancy of hotels?

- a) exactly 60 percent
- b) exactly 7 percent
- c) about 5 to 7 percent
- d) more than 60 percent

68) When did officials announce that the hotels were ready to receive foreign tourists?

- a) About a month ago
- b) About a year ago
- c) Before the outbreak of the Corona
- d) No such decision has yet been announced

69) According to the text, what could enhance the number of foreign tourists?a

- a) the announcement that hotel prices would increase
- b) Vaccination of all hotel staff
- c) Increasing hotel prices
- d) More strict regulations regarding foreign tourists

70) It could be inferred from the text that during the last two years, hoteliers in Iran....

- a) have had a prosperous time
- b) have earned a lot of money
- c) have been able to build new hotels
- d) have had a difficult time

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

Good Luck