



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) 4 Dey 1400

1. کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
2. لطفا در ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
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 تا 24 ساعت بعد از برگزاری آزمون، 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



1400/10/4



90 Minutes



Student's Full Name:

Major:

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

ulc.ui.ac.ir

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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) A lot of insects ... on the underside of leaves.

- a) could find b) could have found c) could be found d) would find

2) I wouldn't have suffered so much if I ... to wear my eye glasses.

- a) would remember b) had remembered c) remembered d) remember

3) He ... the same mistake several times since he started his new job.

- a) makes b) has made c) had made d) made

4) Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people to quit....

- a) smoke b) smoking c) to smoke d) to smoking

5) Around 1910, chemists and manufacturers came to recognize the value of the soya bean, ... the great soya processing industry was born.

- a) with b) and c) but d) or

6) "Did you find out anything more about the fire"

"If I do, you will be the first person ...

- a) to know b) will know c) knowing d) who is knowing

7) "Who sent you the letter?"

"The university I graduated ... last spring."

- a) of b) by c) at d) from

8) "I found these books. Do you need them?"

"Oh yes, those are the ones I ... earlier."

- a) was looking for them b) looking for c) am looking for d) was looking for

9) "I haven't been to London."

"Neither ..."

- a) haven't we b) we have c) have we d) we haven't

10) "The building's nearly finished, isn't it?"

"Yes, but it'll be ... we can move in."

- a) too much time till b) a long time before c) hardly time when d) very soon that

11) "Do you mind if we schedule the meeting for 11 o'clock?"

"Well, actually, I ... earlier."

- a) should prefer it will be c) am preferring it to be
b) will prefer it d) would prefer it to be

12) "How fast was the car travelling?"

"About 50"

- a) kilometers per hour c) kilometers per hours
b) kilometer per hour d) kilometers per hours



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

13) Neither too much rest nor a diet of rich food are good for the body.
a b c d

14) On the basis of annual flow combined with considerable height, Guaria, located
a b

between Brazil and Paraguay, is the world's greater waterfall.
c d

15) By having sent the synopsis through Whats up, she only needed to follow it up with
a b c

the full-length manuscript.
d

16) When given a choice between a microwave and an exercise machine, she said she could rather have the former.

a b c d

17) If early arrival of the doctor or ambulance is expected, try not to administering medical assistance on your own.

a b c d

18) A recent study of woodpeckers may have solved their mystery of why these birds do not suffer brain damage as they hammer.

a b c d

19) The dam used as a drinking water reservoir until recently when the oil spill from an exploding tanker made the water unusable.

a b c d

20) Most of us think of sharks as danger, due to a lack of information rather than fear.

a b c d

21) What may the oldest fossil foot print yet found was discovered in June 1968 by Willian J. Meister, an amateur fossil collector.

a b c d

22) When ionizing radiation penetrates living tissue, it wrecks havoc on the atoms and molecules in its path, setting off a chain of events that can destroy living cells, or make them function abnormal.

A b c d

23) They moved out of their old home sometimes last year after they had celebrated their fiftieth anniversary there.
a b c d

24) The book, which is a useful guide for today's young people, is dealing with many question and problems that confront them at school and at home as well as in society.
a b c d

25) At the World Literacy Center, an organization that works to help people read, the volunteers work hardly, enabling them to successfully reach their goal.
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) In the dessert, the temperature fluctuates dramatically.
a) alters b) fosters c) declines d) increases

27) The patient was not responsive to the treatment.
a) harsh b) reactive c) blatant d) bold

28) Success requires dogged determination.
a) resolute b) determined c) unavoidable d) a & b

29) The government tries to liberate people from liberty.
a) release b) scarce c) yield d) impact

30) We adhere to the principles of justice and freedom.
a) advocate b) manage c) declare d) cope

31) The drawings on the cave walls ... the lives of the earliest men on the planet.
a) perform b) occur c) depict d) execute

32) Museums store evidence of culture and history and ...great art works.
a) associate b) exhibit c) strike d) tackle

33) Social media are used by both ... and supporters.

- a) opponents b) views c) advocates d) amateurs

34) Some people move from ... areas to cities to make a better life for themselves.

- a) discarded b) rural c) arid d) protected

35) Soil high in organic matter... more water than similar soils with less organic matter.

- a) vanish b) revive c) digress d) retain

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

Tea had a reputation for being both safe and almost always beneficial. However, scientists are now suggesting that tea may not be as safe as we had previously believed. Tea contains caffeine, and caffeine has been linked to sleeplessness and to the unpleasant jumpy feeling some people get when stressed.

More seriously, there is a link between miscarriages, and pregnant women are advised to reduce their intake of tea until after their baby is born.

Due to its critical side-effects, some people who like tea choose to be safer and drink a beverage from which the caffeine has been removed, decaffeinated tea, but many claim that it simply doesn't taste right. The reasonable thing to do is probably moderation; continue to enjoy a cup of tea, but don't have too many.

36) According to the passage,

- a) tea is still considered both safe and almost always beneficial
b) sleeplessness is linked to tea
c) pregnant women can not drink tea before their pregnancy
d) people should no longer drink tea

37) The word “intake” in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- a) consumption c) digestion
b) exhaustion d) ingestion

38) What problem could decaffeinated tea have?....

- a) It could get poisonous
- b) It does not taste right
- c) It has no good color
- d) It causes sleeplessness

39) As pointed out in the passage, tea used to be considered to be

- a) having no damaging effect on people's health
- b) beneficial in moderation
- c) more dangerous than alcohol
- d) causing jumpy feeling if drunk excessively

40) According to the passage, tea can be dangerous because it

- a) causes people to suffer from stress more than ever
- b) makes all drinkers nervous and unable to sleep
- c) reduces miscarriages if it is drunk too much by a pregnant woman
- d) may bring about many illnesses that cannot be cured easily

41) The writer points out that the best solution is to drink

- a) de-cafeinated tea
- b) instant coffee
- c) tea in moderation
- d) other beverages like hot chocolate



Reading 2

The cactus is a plant which grows in very hot, dry places. They do not have leaves. Instead, they have spiny needles which stick out of their stems.

There are many shapes of the cactus. Some are small and round. Others are tall like columns or pillars. Some are shaped like tubes or balls. Some are shaped like wheels. Some grow as trees or shrubs. Others grow as ground cover.

Cactus flowers are big, and some of them bloom at night. Their flowers come out at night because they are pollinated by insects or small animals that come out at night. Insects and small animals carry pollen from one cactus to another.

Most cacti live in North and South America. Others live in Africa, Madagascar, and Sri Lanka.

Cacti do not have very large leaves because large leaves would allow the water to evaporate. When water evaporates, it changes from a liquid to a gas. When it becomes a gas, it is light enough to move through the air. That would be bad for the cactus because the cactus needs the water to live. Some cacti have waxy coatings on their stems, so that water will run down the stem to the roots. Cacti can absorb water from fog in the air since it does not rain very much in the desert. Most cacti have long roots which can spread out close to the surface so they can absorb a lot of water on the occasions when it rains.

42) What do cacti have instead of leaves?....

- a) Stems b) Tubes c) Pillars d) Needles

43) How are cacti shaped?....

- a) Like balls b) Like tubes c) Like wheels d) All of the above

44) Where do most cacti grow?

- a) North and South America b) Southern Europe c) Antarctica d) Asia

45) What is a word in the passage that means: “A woody plant which is smaller than a tree”?...

- a) shrub b) needles c) bloom d) tube

46) The word “spiny” in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- a) prickly c) spiky
b) thorny d) a, b, c

47) Cacti prevent evaporation of water by growing

- a) small leaves b) small stems c) large leaves d) deep roots

48) When cacti bloom,

- a) their flowers fall off c) they are eaten by insects
b) their flowers come out d) they are eaten by small animals

49) When water evaporates, it...

- a) changes from gas to liquid c) changes from liquid to solid
b) changes from liquid to gas d) is absorbed by the stem of the cactus

50) A close synonym for “pollinate” in line 7 is...

- a) breed b) grow c) increase d) become large

51) What is the use of waxy coating?

- a) It attracts insects
- b) It protects blooms
- c) It changes liquid into gas
- d) It helps water run down the stem to the roots

52) Which statement is NOT correct?

- a) Cactus flowers are big, and some of them bloom at night
- b) Most cacti live in North and South America
- c) Some cacti have waxy coatings on their stems, so that water will run down the stem to the roots
- d) Cacti can not absorb water from fog in the air since it does not rain very much in the desert



Reading 3

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity. [A] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [B] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [C] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [D] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the electricity network. The computer system can be used to collect information about supply and demand and improve engineer's ability to manage the system. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the amount of electricity delivered per unit generated, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance costs.

Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day will give customers the incentive to use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds

demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system, allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely. Furthermore, if houses are fitted with the apparatus to generate their own power, appliances can be set to run directly from the on-site power source, and any excess can be sold to the grid.

With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of energy to match the increasing demand during peak times of the day or year. With alternative sources, this is far more difficult, and may lead to blackouts or system collapse. Potential solutions include investigating new and efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in remote areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already underway. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers', starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by more advanced systems at a later date. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy, due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast. By the year 2050, changes in the energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

53) According to paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?

- a) They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- b) They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- c) The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- d) Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

54) Where in paragraph 1 can the following sentence be placed?

There is also likely more electricity generation centres, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

55) Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- a) It can reduce their electricity bills.
- b) It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.
- c) It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.
- d) It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.

56) According to paragraph 4, what is the problem with using renewable sources of power?

- a) They do not provide much energy.
- b) They often cause system failure and blackouts.
- c) They do not supply a continuous flow of energy.
- d) They can't be used at off-peak times.

57) In paragraph 6, what can be inferred about cities in the future?

- a) More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.
- b) People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.
- c) All buildings will generate their own electricity.
- d) Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.

58) The word 'remote' in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by

- a) isolated
- b) crowded
- c) attractive
- d) alone

59) The word 'underway' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to

- a) permanent
- b) complete
- c) beneficial
- d) in progress

60) What is the main idea of the final paragraph? (paragraph 6).

- a) To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.
- b) To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.
- c) To summarise the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.
- d) To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.

61) In paragraph 6, what can be inferred about the introduction of Smart Grid Technology?

- a) The technologies which produce most benefits will be introduced first.
- b) The cheapest technologies will be introduced first.
- c) The technologies which are most difficult to put into place will be introduced first.
- d) Technologically advanced systems will be introduced first.



Reading 4

Clean, healthy and sustainable environment is a universal right: UN Human Rights Council

UNEP executive director calls on UN member states to consider passing a resolution on the right to a clean environment, on the lines of UN Human Rights Council.

By [DTE Staff](#)

Published: Friday 08 October 2021



The United Nations Human Rights Council October 8, 2021, unanimously voted for recognising a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a universal right in Geneva, Switzerland.

If recognised by all, the right would be the first of its kind in more than 70 years since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948.

Inger Anderson, the executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), hailed the development in a statement.

She also called on UN member states to consider a similar resolution at the General Assembly.

The right to a clean environment was rooted in the 1972 Stockholm Declaration, Anderson noted. It was greatly encouraging to see it formally recognised at the global level five decades later, she added.



Over 13,000 civil society organisations and indigenous peoples' groups, more than 90,000 children worldwide, the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions and private sector stakeholders had campaigned relentlessly for the right, Anderson said.

62) The passage is mainly about ...

- a) the activities of the UN Human Rights Council
- b) UNEP executive director calls
- c) healthy and sustainable environment in Geneva, Switzerland
- d) the possibility of passing a resolution on the right to clean environment

63) UN member states were called on by ...

- a) UNEP executive director
- b) UNHRC executive director
- c) UN general assembly executive director
- d) UN general assembly

64) When was the meeting held?

- a) 8 October 2020
- b) 6 October 2020
- c) 8 October 2021
- d) 6 October 2021

65) The resolution is compared to

- a) Declaration of Human Rights
- b) The United Nations Environment Programme
- c) Stockholm Declaration
- d) Global Alliance of National Human Rights

66) What does UNEP stand for?

- a) The United Nations General Assembly
- b) The United Nations Human Rights Council
- c) United Nations Environment Programme
- d) Not mentioned

67) Who hailed the development statement? ...

- a) UNHRC executive director
- b) UNEP executive director
- c) Inger Anderson
- d) b & c

68) Where is the root of the right to clean environment? ...

- a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b) The 1972 Stockholm Declaration
- c) the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions
- d) Not mentioned

69) What is a synonym for "indigenous"? ...

- a) stranger
- b) foreigner
- c) native
- d) Not genious

70) How many organizations and indigenous people have campaigned for the right?....

- a) Less than ninety thousands
- b) Approximately thirteen thousands
- c) Less than three hundred
- d) Over thirty thousand

**THIS IS THE END
OF THE TEST**

Good Luck