



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) 12 Khordad 1401

دوره **51** برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70

QUESTIONS



11

PAGES



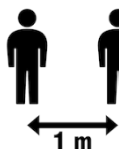
90

MINUTES



1401/03/12

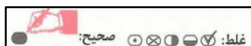
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NO CELL PHONES

نکات مهم آزمون:

صحیح



(1) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
(2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه 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 90 دقیقه می باشد.

(6) تعداد سؤالات 70 سوال می باشد و همه سؤالات نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1/43 نمره از 100 دارد).

(7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $70 \times 1/43 = 100$

(8) تعدادی از سؤالات مربوط به واژگان در بخش واژگان و تعدادی دیگر در بخش سؤالات متون درک مطلب آمده است.

(9) دفترچه سؤالات 11 صفحه دارد (غیر از صفحه حاضر).

(10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه تا روز شنبه 14 خرداد 1401 در سایت مرکز زبان آسوزی 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 مرکز ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com بفرستید تا بررسی شود (امکان پاسخگویی حین اجرای آزمون وجود ندارد).

(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.

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:

محل امضاء

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University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

Part A: 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

- 1) **He is not afraid ... death.**
a) from b) of c) with d) on
- 2) **I have no books. Ali hasn't ... either.**
a) any b) each c) very d) no
- 3) **Have ... to Shiraz?**
a) ever been you b) ever you been c) you been ever d) you ever been
- 4) **When I got to the theater, the play ... and all the doors were closed.**
a) had started b) will start c) did start d) has started
- 5) **A vacuum will neither conduct heat nor**
a) transmit sound waves c) transmitting sound waves
b) sound waves are transmitted d) the transmission of sound waves
- 6) **Microwaves are used for cooking, telecommunications, and**
a) to diagnose medically c) medical diagnosing
b) diagnosed medically d) medical diagnosis
- 7) **People with exceptionally high intelligence quotients may not be the best employees since they ... unless the job is constantly changing.**
a) become bored of their work c) are becoming boring in life
b) become bored with their work d) work becoming bored
- 8) **Many embarrassing situations occur ... a misunderstanding.**
a) for b) because of c) of d) because
- 9) **8) Doctoral students who are preparing to take their qualifying examinations have been studying in the library every night ... the last three months.**
a) since b) before c) until d) for
- 10) **The three business partners decided to end their partnership due to a dispute ... them.**
a) between b) among c) in the middle of d) by
- 11) **If you want to phone someone, you must first ... the number.**
a) choose b) select c) dial d) make

12) He worked least and was paid....

- a) more b) much c) many d) most

13) Digital clocks, however precise, ... because the earth's rotation changes slightly over the years.

- a) they cannot be perfectly accurate c) not perfectly accurate
b) cannot be perfectly accurate d) not be perfectly accurate



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

14) With the develop of a cheap process for desalination, 97% of the earth's water will

a b c

become available for freshwater purposes.

d

15) Almost all life depends to chemical reactions with Oxygen to produce energy.

a b c d

16) Carbohydrates as such sugar or starches are important energy sources for humans

a b c d

and animals.

17) To enter the FBI National Academy, an application must be between the ages of

a b c d

twenty-three and thirty four.

18) A quantitative analysis, using both the computer and quantitative techniques, are

a b c

used to optimize financial decisions.

d

19) Genes have several alternative form, or alleles, which are produced by mutations.

a b c d

20) In the human body, blood flows from a heart through the arteries, and it returns

a b c

through the veins.

d

21) Hundreds of partial to complete fossil skeletons of Triceratops have been gather
a b c

from rocks of the late cretaceous period.
d

22) You needn't to tell me since I knew already and could tell you more than you know
a b c d

about the matter.

23) In 1846, Richard Hoe invented the steam cylinder rotary press making them possible
a b c

to print newspapers at a much faster rate and a much lower cost.
d

24) Under no circumstances you are to attempt to fix those broken water pipes in the
a b c

basement. Do you understand?
d

25) As the spacecraft passed Saturn, it could not gather all of the data hoped for because
a b

one delicate piece of equipment had stopped working only two hours ago.
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.

Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling

26) I like to listen to the gentle ... of the wind in the leaves.

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

27) It is ... to punish a child in front of others.

- a) disgraceful b) careful c) strong d) proud

28) The metal becomes liquid if heated, and this ... at temperatures over 300 degrees centigrade.

- a) permits b) records c) designs d) occurs

29) It is ... knowledge that swimming is one of the best forms of exercise.

- a) serious b) average c) common d) efficient

30) Because he has a great deal of ..., many people respect him.

- a) compensation b) exploitation c) integrity d) assertion

31) 30) It was a mere hypothesis, which ... plenty of questions itself, but it was a start.

- a) raised b) blended c) deceived d) actualized

32) Life is full of challenges. We should ... and meet them.

- a) confront b) confess c) configure d) conform

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

33) We call the goods pertaining to the soul goods in the highest and fullest sense.

- a) inclined to b) similar to c) incidental to d) related to

34) Discriminatory legislation forced many Chinese out of the gold fields and into low-paying, menial, and often arduous jobs.

- a) mean b) difficult c) well-paid d) low-paid

35) Today's shopping mall has as its antecedents historical marketplace.

- a) designers b) planners c) teachers d) predecessors

36) He posited that such grooves were evidence of teeth cleaning by the early man.

- a) insisted b) suggested c) demanded d) questioned

37) Ferdowsi revived Persian as our national language.

- a) made up a new kind of Persian c) brought Persian back to public use
b) reviewed our future language d) made people forget their national language

38) The committee meets every other week to discuss the issues.

- a) once every two weeks c) once every week
b) twice every week d) once every four weeks

39) "John, as well as his brother, rides the bus to school." This sentence means John ...

- a) and his brother can both drive a bus well c) alone goes to school by bus every time
b) and his brother go to school by bus d) may drive a bus as well as his brother

40) "On second thoughts, they changed their minds and did not accept the offer." This sentence means that when they gave the matter another consideration, they their decision.

- a) confirmed b) approved c) did not change d) changed

Part C: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

A variety of tea that has recently grown in popularity worldwide is green tea. There are several reasons why green tea has become popular. It has less caffeine than black tea and has a nicer flavor. But the most likely reason green tea has increased in popularity is the fact that many people think that drinking green tea is good for your health.



Green tea was first drunk in China more than 4,000 years ago and it still enjoys popularity there today. There are many different kinds of green tea in China. Each province, or area, of China produces different kinds of teas. The most famous Chinese tea, called Longjing tea, comes from Zhejiang Province. Fujian Province is also famous for growing tea. This area of China has a very good climate for growing tea and there are many famous kinds of tea that come from there.

China isn't the only country to have drinking traditions. Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Iran, Thailand and many other Asian countries produce and drink green tea and have done for thousands of years. Japan has an especially rich green tea culture. Like China, there are different areas of Japan that are famous for different kinds of tea. Some people think the best Japanese green tea comes from the Yame region.

41) Which one is NOT among the factors that made green tea popular?

- a) people believe it is healthy
- b) it has a history of 4,000 years
- c) it is less caffeinated compared to black tea
- d) it is very tasty

42) Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text?

- a) Drinking green tea in China has a very long history.
- b) The best Japanese green tea come from Zhejiang Province.
- c) The most famous Chinese green tea come from Yamen region.
- d) Green tea is not as popular in China as it used to be in the past.

43) The word 'it' in line 4 refers to:

- a) tea
- b) green tea
- c) black tea
- d) reason

44) The word 'enjoys' in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- a) lacks
- b) has
- c) likes
- d) adores

45) Green tea is grown in all of the following regions EXCEPT:

- a) Iran, Zhejiang, Korea
- b) Yame, Fujian, Taiwan
- c) Korea, Vietnam, China
- d) Japan, China, Thailand

46) The word 'there' in paragraph two refers to:

- a) climate
- b) tea
- c) Fujian Province
- d) Zhejiang Province



Reading 2

The word laser was coined as an acronym for Light Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Ordinary light, from the Sun or a light bulb, is emitted spontaneously, when atoms or molecules get rid of excess energy by themselves, without any outside intervention. Stimulated emission is different because it occurs when an atom or molecule holding onto excess energy has been stimulated to emit it as light.

Albert Einstein was the first to suggest the existence of stimulated emission in a paper published in 1917. However, for many years physicists thought that atoms and molecules always were much more likely to emit light spontaneously and that stimulated emission thus always would be much weaker. It was not until after the Second World War that physicists began trying to make stimulated emission dominate. They sought ways by which one atom or molecule could stimulate many others to emit light, amplifying it to much higher powers.



The first to succeed was Charles H. Townes, then at Columbia University in New York. Instead of working with light, however, he worked with microwaves, which have a much longer wavelength, and built a device he called a "maser" for Microwave Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Although he thought of the key idea in 1951, the first maser was not completed until a couple of years later. Before long, many other physicists were building masers and trying to discover how to produce stimulated emission at even shorter wavelengths.

The key concepts **emerged** about 1957. Townes and Arthur Schawlow, then at Bell Telephone Laboratories, wrote a long paper **outlining** the conditions needed to amplify stimulated emission of visible light waves. At about the same time, similar ideas crystallized in the mind of Gordon Gould, then a 37-year-old graduate student at Columbia, who wrote them down in a series of notebooks. Townes and Schawlow published their ideas in a scientific journal, *Physical Review Letter*, but Gould filed a patent application. Three decades later, people still argue about who deserves the credit for the concept of the laser.

47) The word 'coined' in line 1 could best be replaced by..... .

- a) created b) mentioned c) understood d) discovered

48) The word 'intervention' in line 6 can best be replaced by

- a) need b) device c) influence d) source

49) The word 'it' in line 8 refers to

- a) light bulb b) energy c) molecule d) atom

50) Which of the following statements best describes a laser?

- a) A device for stimulating atoms and molecules to emit light
b) An atom in a high-energy state
c) A technique for destroying atoms or molecules
d) An instrument for measuring light waves

51) Why was Towne's early work with stimulated emission done with microwaves?

- a) He was not concerned with light amplification.
b) It was easier to work with longer wavelengths.
c) His partner Schawlow had already begun work on the laser.
d) The laser had already been developed.

52) In his research at Columbia University, Charles Townes worked with all of the following EXCEPT

- a) stimulated emission b) microwaves c) light amplification d) a maser

53) In approximately what year was the first maser built?

- a) 1917 b) 1951 c) 1953 d) 1957

54) The word 'emerged' in line 24 is closest in meaning to

- a) increased b) concluded c) succeeded d) appeared

55) The word 'outlining' in line 25 is closest in meaning to

- a) assigning b) studying c) checking d) summarizing

56) Why do people still argue about who deserves the credit for the concept of the laser?

- a) The researcher's notebooks were lost.
b) Several people were developing the idea at the same time.
c) No one claimed credit for the development until recently.
d) The work is still incomplete.

Reading 3



When another old cave is discovered in the south of France, it is not usually news. Rather, it is an ordinary event. Such discoveries are so frequent these days that hardly anybody **pays heed to** them. However, when the Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940, the world was amazed. Painted directly on its walls were hundreds of scenes showing how people lived thousands of years ago. The scenes show people hunting animals, such as bison or wild cats. Other images **depict** birds and, most noticeably, horses, which appear in more than 300 wall images, by far outnumbering all other animals. Early artists drawing these animals accomplished a monumental and difficult task. **They** did not limit themselves to

the easily accessible walls but carried their painting materials to spaces that required climbing steep walls or crawling into narrow passages in the Lascaux complex.

Unfortunately, the paintings have been exposed to the destructive action of water and temperature changes, which easily wear the images away. Because the Lascaux caves have many entrances, air movement has also damaged the images inside. Although they are not out in the open air, where natural light would have destroyed them long ago, many of the images have deteriorated and are barely recognizable. To prevent further damage, the site was closed to tourists in 1963, 23 years after it was discovered.

57) Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- a) Wild Animals in Art
- b) Hidden Prehistoric Paintings
- c) Exploring Caves Respectfully
- d) Determining the Age of French Caves

58) In line 3, the words 'pays heed to' are closest in meaning to

- a) discovers
- b) watches
- c) notices
- d) buy

59) Based on the passage, what is probably true about the south of France?

- a) It is home to rare animals.
- b) It has a large number of caves.
- c) It is known for horse-racing events.
- d) It has attracted many famous artists.

60) According to the passage, which animals appear most often on the cave walls?

- a) birds
- b) bison
- c) horses
- d) wild cats

61) In line 6, the word 'depict' is closest in meaning to

- a) show
- b) hunt
- c) count
- d) draw

62) Why was painting inside the Lascaux complex a difficult task?

- a) It was completely dark inside.
- b) The caves were full of wild animals.
- c) Painting materials were hard to find.
- d) Many painting spaces were difficult to reach.

63) In line 9, the word 'They' refers to

- a) walls
- b) artists
- c) animals
- d) materials

64) According to the passage, all of the following have caused damage to the paintings EXCEPT

- a) temperature changes b) air movement c) water d) light

65) What does the passage say happened at the Lascaux caves in 1963?

- a) Visitors were prohibited from entering.
b) A new lighting system was installed.
c) Another part was discovered.
d) A new entrance was created.

Reading 4

All over the world, people find giraffes amazing. The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world. Its legs and tail are taller than most people. Its tongue is very long, 18 inches. The front part of its tongue an unusual color, black. Unlike most



other large animals, giraffes do not threaten people. Yet, to many scientists, the most amazing thing about this **gentle** giant is something we cannot see – its heart.

To understand how amazing the giraffe's heart is, put your head lower than your heart. Keep it there for a few minutes. Then, lift your head up very quickly. Do you feel dizzy? This is the effect of a change in blood pressure. The heart has to quickly pump blood to your brain to stop you from feeling dizzy or from fainting.

When a giraffe lifts its head up from the ground, it has to lift its 550-pound neck (249 kilograms) more than 15 feet (4.6 meters) in the air. How can it do this without fainting? The giraffe's heart is extremely large. **It** is almost two feet (0.6 meter) long and weighs about 24 pounds (10.9 kilograms). It can pump 16 gallons (60.5 liters) of blood in a minute. The large artery that carries blood from the heart up the long neck of the giraffe is also unusual because it has a muscle in it. This muscle assists in maintaining the giraffe's blood pressure.

In 1988, a writer, Michael Allin, read a short note in a magazine about the first giraffe to come to France. He knew that giraffes were native only Africa. So he wanted to know more about this giraffe: where did it come from, and why? He spent ten years trying to find out, and then he wrote a book about it.

66) The word 'gentle' in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- a) quiet b) huge c) aggressive d) heavy

67) What is the best title for this passage?

- a) Michael Allin, the Adventurous Writer
b) Africa, the Land of Giraffes
c) Giraffes, the Giant Animals
d) Heart, the Amazing Body Organ

68) Giraffes are called 'giant' because they

- a) Are not threatening
b) Are much taller than other animals
c) They have a muscle in their large artery
d) They have a very long tongue

69) Giraffes' heart

- a) Weights about 10.9 kilograms and pumps 60.5 gallons in a minute
b) Pumps 16 gallons blood and is about 2 feet long
c) Pumps 60.5 liters blood in a second and is 0.6 meter long
d) Is about 24 pounds and pumps 16 liters blood.

70) The word 'it' in line 16 refers to

- a) the heart b) the neck c) the giraffe d) the foot

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

Good Luck

