



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

2 Bahman 1400

(دوره 44 برگزاری آزمون)

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 12 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 نظریه 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



12
PAGES



1400/11/2



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) Oil ... in many parts of the Persian Gulf.

- a) has found b) is found c) finds d) is finding

2) He is ... deaf to hear what we say.

- a) so b) enough c) too d) such

3) What ... he has brought.

- a) a useful information c) useful information
b) an useful information d) useful informations

4) As he owed me money, he tried to avoid ... me.

- a) meet b) to meet c) meeting d) be meeting

5) Walking across the road,

- a) a bus knocked him down c) he was knocked down by a bus
b) he was by a bus knocked d) a bus knocked down him

6) His brother was born

- a) at 1949, in April b) on April, 1949 c) 1949, at April d) in April, 1949

7) He told me he

- a) had already the film seen c) the film had already seen
b) had seen already the film d) had seen the film already

8) Which sentence is correct?

- a) This lazy boy even cannot get to school on time.
b) This lazy boy cannot even get to school on time.
c) Even this lazy boy cannot even get to school on time.
d) Even this lazy boy cannot get to school on time.

9) "You really look tired."

"I'm not used to ... up so early in the morning."

- a) awaken b) waking c) wake d) awaking

10) "Did you hear John's vacation was cancelled?"

"That's a problem that any of us might ..."

- a) be faced b) face to c) have to face with d) be faced with

11) "Who did you take to the movies?"

"I took my six ... brother."

- a) years old b) year old c) year d) years

12) "The teacher wants to give a test on the last day of class."

"The students will be ... to that idea."

- a) resistant b) resistable c) resist d) resisted



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

13) Just over a week ago, he had a new mirror fix on his car.

- a b c d

14) Even if he had been driving more slowly, it will have been quite impossible to avoid

- a b c

the accident in which six people were seriously injured.

d

15) A tallest man I have ever seen lives near the village where I was born.

- a b c d

16) This year only half of the coffee been exported and if the rest isn't sold soon, there

- a b c

will be an economic crisis.

d

17) These home-made pies taste more sweetly than any others I have ever tried.

- a b c d

18) The sun is a huge fiery globe at a average distance of 93000000 miles from the Earth.


- a b c d

19) Hey fever symptoms, ranged from mild to severe, differ in degree according to the individual.

- a b c d

- 20) Laser technology is the heart of a new generation of high-speed copiers and printer.
a b c d
- 21) Fertilize farmland is one of the biggest natural resources everywhere.
a b c d
- 22) Animation is a technique for creativity the illusion of life in inanimate things.
a b c d
- 23) On steep hillside, tree roots bind to soil that might otherwise be washed away if heavy rains.
a b c d
- 24) The astronomy is the oldest science, but it continues to be at the forefront of scientific thought.
a b c d
- 25) Beside the ages of nine and fifteen, almost all young people undergo a rapid series of physiological changes.
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) A microwave oven can cook food in seconds, without heating up the surrounding area.
a) surface b) nearby c) circular d) enclosed
- 27) The National Research Council, initiated during World War I, was continued after the war for the encouragement of research in the natural sciences.
a) imposition b) enchantment c) obstruction d) promotion
- 28) The diameter of the moon is slightly more than one-fourth that of the earth.
a) shortly b) somewhat c) periodically d) radically
- 29) The collapse of the Mesopotamian civilization may have been accelerated by irrigation practices.
a) charged b) moistened c) hastened d) spurned
- 30) Elephants are known to eat rocks from mineral-rich strata to get needed sodium and potassium in their diet.
a) stripes b) columns c) layers d) mountains
- 31) The government ... in order to stop the fighting.
a) intervened b) intimidated c) introverted d) insulated
- 32) They ... the car when it broke down and went back to fix it later.
a) dominated b) dissolved c) formulated d) abandoned

33) Smoking should be forbidden on airplanes. We are all ... to breath clean air.

- a) deserved b) compounded c) compelled d) entitled

34) Judy has learned Chinese very well; she has no ... of an accent.

- a) trace b) track c) stain d) mark

35) He is not a good manager because she does not ... work to others.

- a) perpetuate b) approximate c) implicate d) delegate

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

Many family-friendly companies give paid leave to both parents when a baby is born. In many countries, employers have to give female workers time off before and after the birth of a child. In the United States, for example, female employees get 12 weeks of unpaid time off. New mothers can stay at home, but they don't get their salary.

In some countries, employers have to give all workers paid leave for the birth of a child. In Finland, for example, both male and female employees get paid leave. Women get 105 days of paid leave and men get 42!

36) What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- a) Different types of working time-off
b) The way people work is changing
c) Family-friendly companies are more productive
d) Most of the employers like flexible hours

37) According to the text, in the US, when a baby is born, family-friendly companies must give

- a) female workers paid time off c) new mothers paid leave
b) unpaid leave to both parents d) female workers unpaid leave

38) Based on the text, which one is INCORRECT?

- a) In Finland, both men and women get time off for the birth of a child
b) In the United States, female employees get 3 months of unpaid time off
c) In Finland, men get less paid leave than women
d) In the United States, both men and women get time off for the birth of a child

39) What does the pronoun they in line 4 refer to?

- a) Both parents c) Employers
b) Family-friendly companies d) Female employees



Reading 2

One theory that integrates diverse findings on hunger, eating, and weight argues that body weight is governed by a set-point, a homeostatic mechanism that keeps people at roughly the weight they are genetically designed to be. Set-point theorists claim that everyone has a genetically programmed basal metabolism rate, the rate at which the body burns calories for energy, and a fixed number of fat cells, which are cells that store fat for energy. These cells may change in size (the amount of fat they contain), but never in number. After weight loss, they just lurk around the body, waiting for the chance to puff up again.

According to set-point theory, there is no single area in the brain that keeps track of weight. Rather, an interaction of metabolism, fat cells, and hormones keeps people at the weight their bodies are designed to be. When a heavy person diets, the body slows down to conserve energy (and its fat reserves). When a thin person overeats, the body speeds up to burn energy.

40) The passage would most likely be found in a textbook on which of the following subjects?

- a) Psychology b) Social Studies c) Chemistry d) Biology

41) What is most likely the topic of the paragraph following this one?

....

- a) A different theory on body weight
b) The importance of a proper diet
c) The relation between activity and weight
d) How to keep fat cells from enlarging

42) It can be concluded from the passage that

- a) a genetically thin person can easily gain weight
b) it is impossible for genetically predisposed overweight people to lose weight
c) people don't have as much control over their body weight as they might think
d) humans are genetically designed to be overweight

43) The author's attitude toward the subject of weight could best be described as

- a) emotional b) disbelieving c) depressing d) scientific



Reading 4

Some chemical substances have the potential to crystallize in two alternative ways. Graphite and diamond, for instance, are both crystals of pure carbon. Their atoms are identical. The two substances differ from each other only in the geometric pattern in which the carbon atoms are packed.

In diamonds, the carbon atoms are packed in a tetrahedral pattern which is extremely stable. This is why diamonds are so hard. In graphite, the carbon atoms are arranged in flat hexagons layered on top of each other. The bonding between layers is weak, and they therefore slide over each other, which is why graphite feels slippery and is used as a lubricant. Unfortunately, it is not possible to crystallize diamonds out of a solution by seeding them, as one can with some other chemical substances.

49) Which of the following is the best title for the above passage?

- a) Two kinds of carbon
- b) Two kinds of crystallization
- c) The uses of diamonds and graphite
- d) The uses of different chemical substances

50) According to the passage, the way to distinguish graphite from diamonds is to look at their respective

- a) degree of carbonization
- b) atoms
- c) geometric patterns
- d) degree of crystallization

51) What factor makes diamonds so hard?

- a) Their special shape
- b) Their degree of crystallization
- c) Their difference from graphite
- d) The arrangement of the carbon atoms

52) It can be inferred from the passage that no attempts are now being made to crystallize diamonds out of a solution because ...

- a) this is more easily done with other substances
- b) seeding is a very difficult process
- c) diamonds are such hard substances
- d) a and b



Reading 5

The Watergate scandal was a major political scandal that occurred in the United States during 1972 to 1974, following a break in 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 his 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.

53) 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 |

54) The word 'his' in the first paragraph refers to

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) the president's staff | c) Nixon's campaign |
| b) a burglar | d) the president |

55) Which of the following was NOT an evidence to the scandal?....

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| a) the tape recording | c) the money |
| b) burglary | d) murder |

56) The president avoided impeachment by

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) giving up the position | c) burglary from the complex |
| b) revealing the secrets | d) hiding the activities |

57) The term 'break in' in the first paragraph means

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) breaking into pieces | c) entering illegally |
| b) smashing quickly | d) entering patiently |

58) Who had the first significant role in revealing the Watergate scandal?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a) FBI | c) DNC |
| b) journalists | d) congress |



By Paul Wynn

Nov. 1, 2021, at 2:56 p.m. U.S. News



Shedding Light on Seasonal Affective Disorder

Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD) is a type of depression. Here's how to beat the winter blues and get help right away.

Seasonal affective disorder, or SAD, is a form of depression directly tied to the seasonality of weather and daylight changes. Symptoms normally begin when the weather turns colder and daylight decreases in the late fall or early winter and begins to lift when daylight increases and the weather turns warmer in the spring. Though it's very uncommon, some individuals experience the symptoms of SAD during the summer months.

According to the American Psychiatric Association, seasonal affective disorder impacts around 5% of adults in the United States, affecting more women than men. (Children can be affected by SAD, too.) It can last around 40% of the year, typically being the most challenging in January and February.

"Seasonal affective disorder has been linked to a biochemical imbalance in the brain, and people experience a shift in their internal clock, or circadian rhythm, that then causes them to be off-schedule with their daily life," according to Dr. Krystal Lewis, a clinical psychologist with the National Institute of Mental Health in Maryland.

Other risk factors include:

Genetics. As with other forms of depression, experts believe that family history may play a role. People with SAD may be more likely to have relatives with SAD or a family history of depression or bipolar disorder. Geography. Those living in colder climates to the north or south of the equator have a greater chance of experiencing SAD. This is due to less daytime light during the winter months.

"Episodes of depression – seasonal or not – are diagnosed by the presence of significant sad mood or loss of interest or pleasure most of the day for at least two weeks, plus at least four other symptoms that persist during the same time frame and include significant disruptions in sleep, energy and appetite," says Dr. James Murrough, associate professor of psychiatry and neuroscience at the School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York.

SAD may include some of these signs and symptoms: 1) Changes in appetite resulting in either gaining or losing weight; 2) Depression most of the day, nearly every day; 3) Feeling lethargic or agitated; 4) Feeling hopeless or worthless; 5) Having difficulty concentrating or making decisions, 6) Loss of interest in activities you once enjoyed; 7) Sleep pattern changes; 8) usually sleeping too much; 9) Social withdrawal; and 10) Thoughts of suicide or death.

Diagnosing SAD

Like many mental health disorders, there is no blood test or brain scan that can detect SAD. Instead, like all forms of depression, SAD is diagnosed through a series of questions collected through a patient questionnaire. There are two tools – the Seasonal Pattern Assessment Questionnaire (SPAQ) and the Seasonal Health Questionnaire (SHQ) – that are widely used.

There are several different approaches to treating SAD. The mainstays of current SAD treatments include: 1) Antidepressants; 2) Bright light therapy; 3) Cognitive behavioral therapy; 4) Exercise; and 5) Healthy sleep hygiene.

59) What are the main factors that can cause SAD?....

- a) the seasonality of weather
- b) stressful life events
- c) daylight changes
- d) a & c

60) Why is SAD referred to as winter blues?

- a) Because it only happens during the winter
- b) To highlight the relationship between SAD and the cold weather
- c) To highlight the relationship between SAD and colors
- d) Because the symptoms only begin during the early winter

61) Which sentence is correct? Symptoms of SAD....

- a) always appear during early winter and late fall
- b) never appear during spring or summer
- c) always begin when the weather turns colder
- d) usually appear during winter and fall but they may also begin during summer

62) Which sentence is correct? Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)

- a) affects around 5% of adults in the world
- b) only happens during January and February
- c) affects around 5% of adults in the United States
- d) affects more men than women

63) Which group of people are more affected by seasonal affective disorder?

- a) elderly/ women
- b) adult/women
- c) children
- d) adult/men

64) All of the following options can be linked to SAD EXCEPT.....

- a) preference for the blue colour
- b) a shift in body's internal clock
- c) a shift in circadian rhythm
- d) lack of function in performing daily tasks

65) What could be the risk factors of SAD?

- a) Gender and geography
- b) Geography and age
- c) Gender and age
- d) Genetics and geography

66) It could be inferred from the text that a family history of does NOT play a role in being affected by SAD.

- a) SAD
- b) bipolar disorder
- c) Schizophrenia
- d) depression

67) Paying attention to the could help us differentiate seasonal depression from other types of depression.

- a) presence of significant sad mood
- b) loss of interest or pleasure most of the day for at least two weeks
- c) seasonal pattern
- d) significant disruptions in sleep, energy and appetite

68) The source of information in the 3th paragraph is.....

- a) Dr. Krystal Lewis
- b) Dr. James Murrough
- c) Paul Shawn
- d) Not mentioned

69) According to Dr. James Murrough, if a patient experiences a sad mood that has lasted for two weeks and changes in sleep pattern, can we say she or he is most probably depressed?

- a) Yes, because of the sad mood that has lasted two weeks
- b) No, we need three more symptoms to claim she or he is depressed
- c) No, the sad mood should last longer
- d) Yes, changes in sleeping pattern could be a significant symptom of depression

70) Which of the following is NOT considered as a possible treatment for SAD?

- a) Bright light therapy
- b) Exercise
- c) Cognitive behavioral therapy
- d) Using sleeping pills

**THIS IS THE END
OF THE TEST
Good Luck**