



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

16 Bahman 1400

(دوره 45 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 10 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



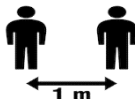
11
PAGES



1400/11/16



90 Minutes



Coronavirus



NO CELL PHONES

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) Society is divided ... the upper, middle and lower classes.
a) to b) into c) from d) of
- 2) It looks like ... a fine day.
a) be b) being c) is d) will be
- 3) Don't make a hurried ...; look round well first.
a) decision b) decide c) decided d) deciding
- 4) That happened
a) long b) ago c) long ago d) along
- 5) They ... ready for the journey at the present.
a) are getting b) get c) getting d) got
- 6) He has never been known ... so badly.
a) behave b) behavior c) to behave d) behaved
- 7) Jimmy has been a farmer since he ... the army.
a) has left b) had left c) had been living d) left
- 8) He reviewed his notes before ... the question.
a) answering b) answer c) answered d) to answer
- 9) Pierre Pinnacle was so good ... mastering languages that he seemed to learn them by osmosis.
a) in b) at c) with d) for
- 10) If I had lost my eye glasses, I wouldn't ... able to read.
a) be b) been c) have been d) had had
- 11) "When did you end the job last night?"
"I did it when you ... yourself"
a) have washed b) were washing c) have been washing d) were washed
- 12) "Let's move the class to another room."
"Well. There could be some problemsthat."
a) to do that b) we do c) for us doing d) in doing



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

- 13) The journal *Psychology Today* is interesting, informative, and it is easy to read.
a b c d
- 14) Many Chinese connect the word “happiness” with the symbols for white, silk, and tree.
a b c d
- 15) When the limestone just below the ground surface dissolves, the lands collapses and forms ponds.
a b c d
- 16) About 8,000 years ago, people began using animals to carry themselves and their belongings.
a b c d
- 17) The process of making Egyptian sun-dried mud bricks are much the same today as it was in pre-historic times.
a b c d
- 18) Some engineers have predicted that, within twenty years, automobiles will be make almost completely of plastics.
a b c d
- 19) Consider the problems that confronted the expedition, the mountain climbers decided not to attempt to reach the summit.
a b c d
- 20) One has only to see the architecture of several generations ago to realize that people have grown more taller over the years.
a b c d
- 21) Although the designer had all kinds of fabric samples, but she could not make up her mind which one to select.
a b c d
- 22) Although primary a vegetarian, the chimpanzee, a four-or five-foot tall member of the ape family, likes eating meat occasionally.
a b c d
- 23) If it receives enough rain at the proper time, hay will grow quickly, as grass.
a b c d
- 24) By measuring the color of a star, astronomers can tell how hot is it.
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.

25) The lecturer ... our attention to a large screen at the back of the room.

- a) drew b) pointed c) gave d) paid

26) ... I believe that banning smokers from public places is a very good idea.

- a) Clearly b) Fortunately c) Justifiably d) Personally

27) We might be able to persuade more people to use the bus, but it is ... impossible to stop people from driving cars together.

- a) absolutely b) highly c) very d) a little

28) His father's donation of funds for the public library was a ... act.

- a) violent b) benevolent c) benign d) malignant

29) Today, the importance of learning a foreign language has risen. In fact, there is more ... for speaking a second language.

- a) reluctance b) conflict c) enthusiasm d) indifference

30) She has been a ... walker ever since she read about the benefits of exercise.

- a) defective b) primary c) slow d) keen

31) No other animal is able to speak and think critically. These are ... human traits.

- a) unique b) separable c) integrative d) instantaneous

32) Someone who is vulnerable can be easily harmed or hurt.

- a) devious b) ill-mannered c) respected d) unprotected

33) It is imperative that politicians should be good communicators.

- a) venal b) extremely important c) unprincipled d) unseen

34) People often procrastinate when it comes to paperwork.

- a) denounce b) delay c) tell lie d) persuade

35) Such changes are imperceptible to even the best-trained eyes.

- a) raven b) unpardonable c) impossible to notice d) venial

Part C: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

People look for new employment opportunities for many reasons. Here are some reasons which are valid and well considered.

The first is the work environment which means different things to different people. It may mean less stressful conditions due to deadlines or pressure. It could also mean more manageable hours, fewer week-ends or flex time. It could also simply mean a friendlier atmosphere.

The second is challenge. This typically means greater mental or technical stimulation. People like to feel that they are learning new skills. This can provide them with greater market value or it can simply be more intellectually satisfying. Either way, this is very important to most people to maintain satisfaction in the job.

Another reason is location. Commutes, work locations, safety, schools and even climate can affect one's decision to look for a new job.

36) What could be a suitable title for this passage?....

- a) Good reasons to change jobs
- b) More challenges to change jobs
- c) Jobs for future
- d) Jobs for safety

37) People might decide that their job is not challenging because they do not

- a) learn new skills
- b) like job location
- c) want job pressure
- d) feel safe enough

38) The word satisfaction in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- a) calmness
- b) contentment
- c) thankfulness
- d) kindness



Reading 2

Some chemistry textbook covers show pictures of bubbling flasks, suggesting that chemistry can be defined as “the study of how we can make things behave if we mess with it in the laboratory.”

Others have pictures of huge molecules on the cover, suggesting that chemistry is defined as “the study of how we can cram atoms together to make big complicated structure”. It seems that if we put these two definitions together, we get a reasonable idea.

As society learned to harness the chemistry of nature and things, a wide range of innovative products and services -that make people's lives better, healthier and safer- has emerged. Good chemistry makes it possible. What is “it”? “It” is extended and healthier life spans, saving lives, improved quality of life, higher standards of living, an improved environment, economic benefits, and myriad social and other benefits of chemistry.

The business of chemistry transforms the natural raw materials of the earth, sea, and air into products that we use every day. It creates products that bring major societal benefits to quality of life, health, productivity, convenience and safety.

39) A better definition of chemistry can be provided by

- a) making things in the laboratory
- b) making complicated structures
- c) attending the picture of molecules on covers
- d) aligning both various definitions

- 40) All of the following advantages are connected with chemistry except**
a) increasing standards of life c) improving the environment
b) affecting economics and society d) raising people's awareness
- 41) Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "extended"?**
a) explained b) exhibited c) appeared d) expanded
- 42) The word "it" in the last paragraph refers to?**
a) the air c) the business of chemistry
b) the earth d) the sea
- 43) Chemistry creates products that bring major societal benefits to all except...**
a) comfort b) security c) well-being d) drama



Reading 3

Probably the most important factor governing the severity of forest fires is weather. Hot, dry weather lowers the moisture content of fuels. Once a fire has started, wind is extremely critical because it influences the oxygen supply and the rate of spread.

The forest type and forest conditions are also important factors. For example, fire is more likely to occur in conifers than in hardwoods; slash-covered or brushy areas are especially hazardous because the rate at which combustion consumes fuel is proportional to fuel volume and surface area.

Some fires are caused by lightning; others are caused by people. Those caused by people may be accidental or intentional (incendiary). The causes of fire in the United States show large regional differences. In the Rocky Mountains more than 70 percent of the fires are caused by lightning, whereas incendiary fires amount to only about 1 percent. In contrast, more than 40 percent of the fires in the South are incendiary, whereas lightning causes only 1 percent.

- 44) In this passage, the author's main purpose is to**
a) argue b) inform c) persuade d) entertain
- 45) Which of the following can best describe the organization of the passage?**
a) A comparison and contrast of the factors governing forest fires is followed by a list of causes.
b) A description of the conditions affecting forest fires is followed by a description of the causes.
c) An analysis of factors related to forest fires is followed by an argument against the causes of fires.
d) Several generalizations about forest fires are followed by a series of conclusions.
- 46) It can be concluded from this passage that**
a) there are not many people living in the Rocky Mountain area
b) there are more fires in hardwood forests than in pine forests
c) winter is the worst season for fires
d) fire prevention techniques vary from region to region

47) The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about

- a) the causes of hot, dry weather
- b) the various uses of hardwoods
- c) methods of controlling fires
- d) effects of rain on pine forest fires

48) The author of this passage would most likely be

- a) a forest ranger b) a meteorologist c) a historian d) a business person



Reading 4

The computer is basically a device for ingesting, judging, and otherwise processing or usefully modifying knowledge. Thus, it enlarges brainpower in the same way that other man-made machines enlarge muscle power. Like man, the computer expresses knowledge in terms of symbols. Man's symbols are letters and numbers, and the machines symbols are electromagnetic impulses that represent letters and numbers. Although man must usually instruct or program the machine minutely, its chief present advantage is that it can manipulate symbols a million times faster than a man with pencil and paper, and can make calculations in a few minutes that might take man alone a century.

49) The word 'enlarge' in line 2 means

- a) handle b) increase c) change d) comment

50) The pronoun 'it' in line 6 refers to

- a) advantage b) man c) machine d) chief

51) It can be concluded from the passage that the computer

- a) is a great time-saver for man, in addition to its other benefits
- b) is causing unemployment in some countries
- c) will increase goodwill between nations
- d) enlarges muscle power

52) What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) the difference between man and computer c) the advantages of computers
- b) a history of computers d) expression of knowledge

53) Which of the following statements is true according to the text?

- a) the computer does not need man to instruct or program it
- b) none of the man-made machines expand muscle power
- c) man's symbols are electromagnetic impulses
- d) the computer can be used to process or modify information



Reading 5

Polynesians live on islands in the Pacific Ocean. The Maori are Polynesians, and they live at the southern end of Polynesia in New Zealand. The Maori arrived in New Zealand from other Polynesian islands over a thousand years ago. They were the first people to live in New Zealand.

In the late 18th century, Europeans came to live in New Zealand. Over the next 100 years, wars and disease killed many Maori. By the end of the 19th century, there were only about 40,000 Maori left. During the 19th century, the Maori also lost much of their land to the Europeans. Many Maori were afraid that they might lose their traditions and language, too. But it did not happen.

Today the Maori population is increasing. There are about 500,000 Maori in New Zealand. Most live like other New Zealanders. But they are keeping the Maori language and traditions alive.

54) Based on the text, who were the first people live in New Zealand?....

- a) Europeans b) Maori people c) people from England d) Australian people

55) Based on the text, what does “over” means?

- a) during b) more c) how d) with

56) Why thousands Maori were killed? Because of

- a) disease b) war c) war and disease d) travelling in ocean

57) Why were Maori afraid?....

- a) to lose their job b) to lose their language c) to lose the war d) to live in cities



Reading 6

About 4,000 years ago, a group of people lived in southern China. They were mixture of white, black, and Mongol people. When the Chinese moved farther and farther into the south, these people needed to find safer homes.

Slowly these people left China in their double canoes and started toward the southeast. They took animals and plants with them. A group of people might arrive at an island and stay there until they had children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Then a few families might start traveling again. Some canoes went one way and some another. It took hundreds of years for them to reach all of the islands in Polynesia.

The double canoe is one of the greatest inventions in history. The Polynesians were among the greatest sailors in history. They understood how to sail by the stars and use winds and ocean currents. This made them great explorers.

58) It took hundreds of years for them to reach all of the islands in Polynesia. “Reach” can be replaced by

- a) walk b) get c) run d) swim

59) The people who left China

- a) started building luxurious houses c) took animals and plants with them
b) did not take their children d) went to jungles to live

60) The Polynesians were among the in history.

a) sailors

b) painters

c) tailors

d) failure

61) What are “canoes”? They are related to

a) seats

b) friends

c) boats

d) cars



Reading 7

SCI NEWS

Human Brains Decreased in Size 3,000 Years Ago, New Study Says

Oct 25, 2021 by [News Staff / Source](#)

Human brain size nearly quadrupled in 6 million years but human brains are thought to have decreased in volume since the end of the latest Ice Age; the timing and reason for this decrease is enigmatic.



“A surprising fact about humans today is that our brains are smaller compared to the brains of our Pleistocene ancestors,” said Dr. Jeremy DeSilva, a researcher in the Department of Anthropology at Dartmouth College.

To disentangle this mystery, Dr. DeSilva and colleagues set out to study the historical patterns of human brain evolution, comparing their findings with what is known in ant societies to offer broad insights.

“A biological anthropologist and a behavioral ecologist and evolutionary neurobiologist began sharing their thoughts on brain evolution and found bridging research on humans and ants might help identify what is possible in nature,” said Dr. James Traniello, a researcher in the Department of Biology at Boston University.

In the study, the researchers applied a change-point analysis to a dataset of 985 fossil and modern human skulls. The dataset represents brain evolution over the last 10 million years of hominid and hominin evolution. They found that human brains increased in size 2.1 and 1.5 million years ago, during the Pleistocene, but decreased in size around 3,000 years ago, which is more recent than previous estimates. The timing of size increase coincides with what is previously known about the early evolution of Homo and the technical advancements that led to, for example, better diet and nutrition and larger social groups.

As for the decrease in brain size, the team proposes a new hypothesis, finding clues within ant societies. “We propose that ants can provide diverse models to understand why brains may increase or decrease in size due to social life,” Dr. Traniello said. The scientists studied computational models and patterns of worker ant brain size, structure, and energy use in some ant clades, such as the *Oecophylla* weaver ant, *Atta* leafcutter ants, or the common garden ant *Formica*.

Their results show that group-level cognition and division of labor may select for adaptive brain size variation. This means that within a social group where knowledge is shared or individuals are specialists at certain tasks, brains may adapt to become more efficient, such as decreasing in size.

“Ant and human societies are very different and have taken different routes in social evolution,” Dr. Traniello said. “Nevertheless, ants also share with humans important aspects of social life such as group decision-making and division of labor, as well as the production of their own food (agriculture). These similarities can broadly inform us of the factors that may influence changes in human brain size.”

Brains use up a lot of energy, and smaller brains use less energy. The externalization of knowledge in human societies, thus needing less energy to store a lot of information as individuals, may have favored a decrease in brain size.

“We propose that this decrease was due to increased reliance on collective intelligence, the idea that a group of people is smarter than the smartest person in the group, often called the

‘wisdom of the crowds’,” Dr. Traniello said. “We look forward to having our hypothesis tested as additional data become available,” Dr. DeSilva added.

62) What is the main idea of the text?

- a) Human brain size nearly quadrupled in 6 million years.
- b) Our Pleistocene ancestors had a smaller brain.
- c) Brains use up a lot of energy, and smaller brains use less energy.
- d) A reduction in size has happened for human brain.

63) What does the theory of ‘Wisdom of the crowd’ state? ...

- a) Crowds have the power to overthrow a government.
- b) Wisdom is more important in industrial societies.
- c) Crowded societies have more problems.
- d) Large crowds are collectively smarter than individual experts.

64) Which of the following options is closest in meaning to “enigmatic” in line 3?....

- a) explicit
- b) revealed
- c) explainable
- d) mysterious

65) What does the phrase “this mystery” in line four refer to? That our brain

- a) is larger compared to our ancestors’ brains in 3.000 years ago
- b) has remained the same during the time
- c) uses up more energy than our ancestors
- d) is smaller compared to our ancestors’ brains in 3.000 years ago

66) What type of analysis did they apply to the dataset?....

- a) regression analysis
- b) change-point analysis
- c) exploratory data analysis
- d) predictive analysis

67) What were the components of the dataset?....

- a) 985 fossil and ancient human skulls
- b) 3000 fossil and modern human skulls
- c) only 985 fossils skulls
- d) 985 fossil and modern human skulls

68) Computational models were used to study.....

- a) worker ant’s brain size, structure, and energy use
- b) the size and structure of fossil skulls
- c) chimpanzees’ size of brain
- d) both a & b

69) Adaptive brain size variation could be related to ...

- a) group-level cognition
- b) division of labor
- c) production of food
- d) a & b

70) What happened to human brains during the Pleistocene? It ... million years ago.

- a) increased in the brain size in 2.8 and 1.5
- b) decreased in the brain size in 2.8 and 1.5
- c) increased in the brain size in 2.1 and 1.5
- d) decreased in the brain size in 2.1 and 1.5

**THIS IS THE END
OF THE TEST**

Good Luck