



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

24 Shahrivar 1401

دوره 58 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



12
PAGES



120
MINUTES

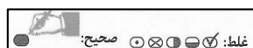


1401/06/24
DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

شود.



(1) کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده

(2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.

(3) لطفا در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.

(4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.

(5) زمان آزمون 120 دقیقه می باشد.

(6) تعداد سؤالات 80 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1/13 نمره از 100 دارد). بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.

(7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $80 \times 1/13 = 90 + 10 = 100$

(8) آزمون شامل سؤالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (25 سوال)، واژگان (15 سوال) و درک مطلب (25 سوال) و نوشتار (یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده شده) می باشد. برای بخش نوشتار، باید حدود 150 کلمه در مدت 20 دقیقه در باره موضوع داده شده نوشته شود.

(9) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 12 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.

(10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه تا 24 ساعت بعد از برگزاری آزمون، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی 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 رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.

(12) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.

(13) کلید اولیه سؤالات بلافاصله پس از آزمون در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سوال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و نیز اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید.

(14) برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	مواد امتحانی
15	1	15	شنیداری
25	16	40	گرامر
15	41	55	واژگان
25	56	80	درک مطلب
یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	بخش E		نوشتاری

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:

For more information on the exam, you may visit our official website: ulc.ui.ac.ir

Part A: Listening



Listen and mark your answers to questions 1-15 in the answer sheet. The audio will be played only once.

به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و پاسخ سؤالات 1 تا 15 را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایل صوتی تنها یک بار پخش خواهد شد.

Section A: Questions 1-10.

1) What does the man mean?

- a) He doesn't have enough money to buy a printer now.
- b) He's not sure how much a printer costs.
- c) He'll buy computer later this week.
- d) He lost the money he was saving.

2) What does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Wait to play until after his 9 o'clock class
- b) Ask Carol if she's going to class.
- c) Ask Carol to play tennis.
- d) Get a tennis lesson from Carol.

3) What does the woman mean?

- a) They should ask for an increase in the budget.
- b) She'll try to see what method was used.
- c) The calculations appear correct to her.
- d) They need to make a copy of the budget.

4) What does the man mean?

- a) He could bring something to the woman.
- b) He wants the woman to get him a newspaper.
- c) He'd be happy to go with the woman.
- d) He'd like something to eat.

5) What does the woman imply?

- a) The barbecue was being cancelled.
- b) The man will not be able to attend the barbecue.
- c) The weather will probably be cool.
- d) Casual dress will be appropriate.

6) What can be inferred about the man?

- a) He has bad study habits.
- b) He wakes up early.
- c) He sleeps too much.
- d) He's an excellent student.

7) What does the woman mean?

- a) She dislikes fireworks.
- b) She doesn't feel like going out.
- c) She has plans for the evening.
- d) She has to get theatre tickets.

8) What does the man mean?

- a) The library is closed tonight.
- b) Jean is using his car.
- c) He doesn't know how to get to the library.
- d) He won't be able to help the woman.

9) What does the man mean?

- a) He has received his telephone bill.
- b) The woman has already paid for her call.
- c) His calls weren't listed.
- d) He has received a long-distance call.

10) What does the woman imply?

- a) The man should take the stereo back to the store.
- b) The man should refer to the instruction manual.
- c) She'll go to the man's house and help him.
- d) She'll give the man an instruction manual.

Section B: Questions 11-15.

11) What is the discussion mainly about?

- a) The difference between suppression and repression
- b) Why Freud's theories of defense mechanisms are correct
- c) Some of the more common types of defense mechanisms
- d) How to solve a student's problem with an unfair professor

12) How does the student explain the term repression?

- a) He contrasts it with suppression.
- b) He identifies it as a conscious response.
- c) He gives several examples of it.
- d) He refers to a study by Freud.

13) Which of the following is an example of displacement that was used in the discussion?

- a) Insisting that the professor dislikes you, when you really dislike him
- b) Defending the professor even when you are angry about his behavior
- c) blaming someone in your study group instead of blaming the professor
- d) Refusing to acknowledge that a problem exists because of the low grade

14) According to the professor, what happened in the 1990s?

- a) The concept of defense mechanisms was abandoned.
- b) New terms were introduced for the same mechanisms.
- c) Modern researchers improved upon Freud's theory.
- d) Additional categories were introduced by researchers.

15) How does the professor organize the discussion?

- a) She has visual aids to explain each point.
- b) She uses a scenario that students can relate to.
- c) She provides a handout with an outline.
- d) She helps students read the textbook.

Part B: 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

16) We went on holiday

- a) June
- b) at June
- c) on June
- d) in June

17) After we ..., we all felt ill.

- a) had eaten
- b) have eaten
- c) eat
- d) eating

18) While you ... in the garden, someone arrived at the house.

- a) had worked
- b) were working
- c) work
- d) will work

19) Say what type each of

- a) them to be
- b) they are
- c) them are
- d) them is

20) At least one of the students ... full marks every time.

- a) get
- b) gets
- c) are getting
- d) have got

21) The examination was so difficult that

- a) only a few failed
- b) few people failed
- c) little number of people passed
- d) few people passed

22) Please ... the necessity for arriving early.

- a) emphasize about
- b) emphasize on
- c) emphasize to
- d) emphasize

23) Surface tension is the property ... the surface of a liquid to behave as if it were covered with a weak elastic skin.

- a) of which causes b) that causes c) that it causes d) causes

24) While flies are frequently observed assembled in great numbers, they are not social insects ... termites, bees, and ants are social.

- a) sense that b) that is the sense c) in the sense that d) is the sense

25) Based on atmospheric physics, ... is mainly applied in weather forecasting and control.

- a) and meteorology b) meteorology c) is where meteorology d) on meteorology

26) The heart, a rhythmically contracting muscle, is ... of the cardiovascular system.

- a) the major organ b) the organ is major c) the organ that is major d) how the major organ

27) Extensive deposits of salt buried far underground ... found on all continents except Antarctica.

- a) be b) that are c) have been d) they are

28) Stagecoaches reached their greatest importance in the United States in the nineteenth century, when paved roads made travel

- a) was quicker and more comfortable c) quicker and more comfortable
b) for being quicker and more comfortable d) quicker and more comfortable to be



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

29) The male cicada sound is made by specialized structures on the abdomen and which apparently

a

b

c

severs to attract females.

d

30) Bacteria are one of the most abundant life forms on Earth, growing on and inside another living

a

b

c

things, in every type of environment.

d

31) Fluorine is a greenish gas too active that even water and glass burn in it.

a

b

c

d

32) In general, novels are thought of extended works of prose fiction depicting the inner and outer

a

b

lives of their characters.

c

d

33) Metabolism is the inclusive term for the chemical reactions by which the cells of an organism

transforms energy, maintain their identity, and reproduce.

34) Although most petroleum is produced from underground reservoirs, petroleum occurs in a

varieties of forms at the surface.

35) A musical organ can have pipes of two kinds: flue pipes that work like a flute and reed pipes that

operate on same principle as a clarinet.

36) If there is too much pituitary hormone or too few insulin, the amount of sugar in the blood rises

abnormally, producing a condition called hyperglycemia.

37) Water droplets in clouds are very small; they must coagulate or grow before they falling as rain

or snow.

38) One of the most powerful tools available to labor unions has been the ability to strike in order to

settle its disputes with management.

39) The velocity of a river is control by the slope, the depth, and the roughness of the riverbed.

40) By selectively breeding plants, researchers have created strains of plants that are more resistance

to disease.

Part C: 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

41) What is the weather ... for tomorrow?

- a) precedent b) forecast c) foresight d) precept

42) Don't drive or study after taking this pain reliever, because it may make you

- a) drowsy b) hypnotized c) tranquil d) sedate

43) The company has ... of making a profit next year.

- a) device b) resistance c) expectations d) communities

44) I spent all my money in the first week and ... had to borrow some from my friend.

- a) constantly b) ethically c) considerably d) consequently

45) New technology was ... to be a threat to employment.

- a) perceived b) decreased c) conflicted d) tracked

46) She studied the effects of pollution on the ... of the newly married women.

- a) criminal b) policy c) fertility d) content

47) Food reserves must be built up to support the energy cost of reproduction, and to provide for young birds both when they are in the nest or after....

- a) fledgling b) fluctuation c) breeding d) vegetation

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

48) The placid nature of her personality made her easy to work with.

- a) calm b) arrogant c) kind d) angry

49) The officer cautioned the motorist to slow down.

- a) warned b) enhanced c) encouraged d) fined

50) Your belligerent attitude is often the cause for your lack of popularity.

- a) hostile b) courageous c) asinine d) cowardly

51) What brought about your change in attitude?

- a) altered b) improved c) gave up d) caused

52) Hand me that pamphlet before you.

- a) novel b) comb c) brochure d) note

53) The politician promised to be candid, but we wondered.

- a) sweet b) open and frank c) casual d) discrete

54) They broadcast the result immediately.

- a) censored b) determined c) announced d) interpreted

55) He always seems to be in an introspective mood.

- a) querulous b) contemplative c) covert d) outgoing

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

A snowfall consists of myriads of minute ice crystals that fall to the ground in the form of frozen precipitation. The formation of snow begins with these ice crystals in the subfreezing strata of the middle and upper atmosphere when there is an adequate supply of moisture present.



At the core of every ice crystal is a minuscule nucleus, a solid particle of matter around which moisture condenses and freezes. Liquid water droplets floating in the super-cooled atmosphere and free ice crystals cannot coexist within the same cloud, since the vapor pressure of ice is less than that of water. This enables the ice crystals to rob the liquid droplets of their moisture and grow continuously. The process can be very rapid, quickly creating sizable ice crystals, some of which adhere to each other to create a cluster of ice crystals or a snowflake. Simple flakes possess a variety of beautiful forms, usually hexagonal, though the symmetrical shapes reproduced in most microscope photography of snowflakes are not usually found in actual snowfalls. Typically, snowflakes in actual snowfall consists of broken fragments and clusters of adhering ice crystals. For a snowfall to continue once it starts, there must be a constant inflow of moisture to supply the nuclei. This moisture is supplied by the passage of an airstream over a water surface and its subsequent lifting to higher regions of the atmosphere. The Pacific Ocean is the source of moisture for most snowfalls west of the Rocky Mountains, while the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean feed water vapor into the air currents over the central and eastern sections of the United States.

Other geographical features also can be the source of moisture for some snowstorms. For example, areas adjacent to the Great Lakes experience their own

unique lake-effect storms, employing a variation of the process on a local scale. In addition, mountainous section or rising terrain can **initiate** snowfalls by the geographical lifting of a moist airstream.

56) Which of the following questions does the author answer in the first paragraph?....

- a) Why are snowflakes hexagonal?
- b) What is the optimum temperature for snow?
- c) In which months does most snow fall?
- d) How are snowflakes formed?

57) The word “minute” in line 1 is closest in meaning to

- a) tiny
- b) quick
- c) clear
- d) sharp

58) What is at the center of an ice crystal?

- a) A small snowflake
- b) A nucleus
- c) A drop of water
- d) A hexagon

59) The word “adhere” in line 14 is closest in meaning to

- a) belong
- b) relate
- c) stick
- d) speed

60) What is the main topic of the second paragraph?

- a) how ice crystals form
- b) how moisture affects temperature
- c) what happens when ice crystals melt
- d) where the moisture to supply the nuclei comes from

61) The word “it” in line 19 refers to

- a) snowfall
- b) snowflake
- c) cluster
- d) moisture

62) What is necessary for a snowfall to persist?

- a) a decrease in the number of snowflakes
- b) lowered vapor pressure in ice crystals
- c) a continuous infusion of moisture
- d) a change in the direction of the airstream

63) How do lake-effect snowstorms form?

- a) Water temperature drops below freezing.
- b) Moisture rises from a lake into the airstream.
- c) Large quantities of wet air come off a nearby mountain.
- d) Millions of ice crystals form on the surface of a large lake.

64) The word “initiate” in line 29 is closest in meaning to

- a) enhance
- b) alter
- c) increase
- d) begin

65) Which of the following could account for the lack of snowfall in a geographical location close to mountains and a major water source?

- a) ground temperatures below the freezing point
- b) too much moisture in the air
- c) too much wind off the mountains
- d) atmospheric temperatures above the freezing point

Reading 2

People appear to be born to compute. The numerical skills of children develop so early and so inexorably that it is easy to imagine an internal clock of mathematical maturity guiding their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, they can set the table with impressive accuracy—



one plate, one knife, one spoon, one fork, for each of the five chairs. Soon they are capable of noting that they have placed five knives, spoons, and forks on the table and, a bit later, that this amounts to fifteen pieces of silverware. Having thus mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if a child were secluded on a desert island at birth and retrieved seven years later, he or she could enter a second-grade mathematics class without any serious problems of intellectual adjustment.

Of course, the truth is not so simple. In the twentieth century, the work of cognitive psychologists **illuminated** the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends. Children were observed as they slowly grasped—or, as the case might be, bumped into—concepts that adults take for granted, as they refused, for instance, to concede that quantity is unchanged as water pours from a short stout glass into a tall thin one. Psychologists have since demonstrated that young children, asked to count the pencils in a pile, readily report the number of blue or red pencils but must be coaxed into finding the total. Such studies have suggested that the rudiments of mathematics are mastered gradually and with effort. **They** have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers—the idea of a oneness, a twoness, a threeness that applies to any class of objects and is a **prerequisite** for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table—is **itself** far from innate.

66) What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) trends in teaching mathematics to children
- b) the use of mathematics in child psychology
- c) the development of mathematical ability in children
- d) the fundamental concepts of mathematics that children must learn

67) It can be inferred from the passage that children normally learn simple counting

- a) soon after they learn to talk
- b) by looking at the clock
- c) when they begin to be mathematically mature
- d) after they reach second grade in school

68) The word “*illuminated*” in line 17 is closest in meaning to

- a) illustrated
- b) accepted
- c) clarified
- d) lighted

69) The author implies that most small children believe that the quantity of water changes when it is transferred to a container of a different

- a) color
- b) quality
- c) weight
- d) shape

70) According to the passage, when small children were asked to count a pile of red and blue pencils they

- a) counted the number of pencils of each color
- b) guessed at the total number of pencils
- c) counted only the pencils of their favorite color
- d) subtracted the number of red pencils from the number of blue pencils

71) The word “*They*” in line 22 refers to

- a) mathematicians
- b) children
- c) pencils
- d) studies

72) The word “*prerequisite*” in line 27 is closest in meaning to

- a) reason
- b) theory
- c) requirement
- d) technique

73) The word “*itself*” in line 28 refers to

- a) the total
- b) the concept of abstract numbers
- c) any class of objects
- d) setting a table

74) With which of the following statements would the author be LEAST likely to agree?....

- a) Children naturally and easily learn mathematics.
- b) Children learn to add before they learn to subtract.
- c) Most people follow the same pattern of mathematical development.
- d) Mathematical development is subtle and gradual.

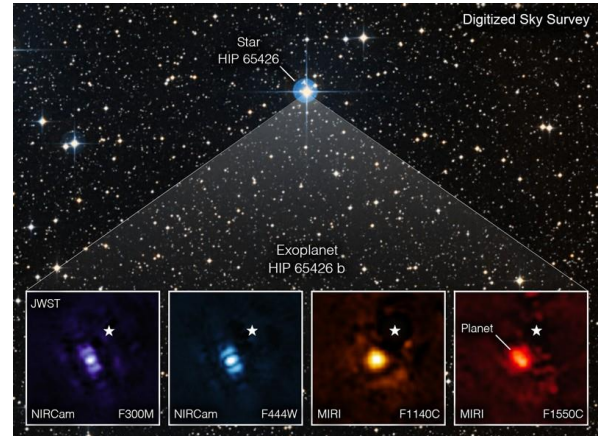
Reading 3

The James Webb Space Telescope has taken its first picture of a planet beyond the Solar System, opening a window to understanding other worlds and underscoring the telescope's immense capabilities. The image is of a planet called HIP 65426 b, an object similar to Jupiter, but younger and hotter, that lies 107

parsecs from Earth in the constellation Centaurus. It is the first exoplanet image ever taken at deep infrared wavelengths, which allow astronomers to study the full range of a planet's brightness and what it is made of.

"It gives us wavelengths we've never seen planets at before," says Beth Biller, an astronomer at the University of Edinburgh, UK, and a member of the discovery team. The image was reported in a paper on the arXiv preprint server on 31 August; **the report has not been peer reviewed.** The finding confirms how powerful Webb will be for studying exoplanets. Launched in December as a collaboration between NASA and the European and Canadian space agencies, the telescope began doing science in June, using its 6.5-metre-wide primary mirror to observe the Universe from a spot around 1.5 million kilometres from Earth. The fact that it was able to take such a sharp picture of HIP 65426 b suggests that it will be able to photograph even smaller planets, the size of Saturn or even Neptune, orbiting other stars. That would drastically improve scientific understanding of far-away planetary systems. Astronomers know of more than 5,000 exoplanets, but they have taken pictures of only around 20. Imaging exoplanets directly is difficult, because **they** are often lost in the glare of the star around which they orbit.

But observing them at infrared wavelengths, as Webb does, helps to **boost** the contrast between star and planet. "You're in the regime where planets are brightest and stars are dimmest," says Aarynn Carter, an astronomer at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and lead author of the preprint.



Adopted from *Nature*, 1 September 2022

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-02807-4>

75) Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?....

- a) Recent Developments in Infrared Technology
- b) A New Era in Exploring Planets outside the Solar System
- c) NASA and its New Discoveries in the Solar System
- d) Jupiter, A Younger and Hotter Planet Compared to Earth

76) All of the following statements are true about the image taken by James Webb Space Telescope EXCEPT

- a) It gives astronomers the chance to investigate the complete range of a planet's brightness and its building components.
- b) It is related to Jupiter which is younger and hotter and lies 107 parsecs from Earth in the constellation Centaurus.
- c) It is related to a planet beyond the Solar System which opens new insights on other cosmos and emphasizes the telescope's huge potentials.
- d) It enables astronomers to see planets at new wavelengths.

77) The sentence "*the report has not been peer reviewed*" in paragraph 2 means the report

- a) has not been reviewed sufficiently by experts.
- b) has been reviewed but not by two experts.
- c) has been reviewed by non-experts.
- d) has not been scrutinized by others who are experts in the same field.

78) It can be inferred from the second paragraph that

- a) The James Webb Space Telescope was not a joint cooperation.
- b) The quality of the pictures taken indicates the immense capability of Webb Space.
- c) Webb Space is not able to assist experts study very distant planets.
- d) Glaring stars improves the quality of pictures taken from exoplanets.

79) The word "*They*" in line 22 refers to

- a) exoplanets
- b) images
- c) stars
- d) astronomers

80) The word "*boost*" in line 24 is closest in meaning to

- a) imitate
- b) contract
- c) increase
- d) darken

Part E: Writing

81) Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 100 words in no more than 20 minutes.

A) *Some of the methods used in advertising are unethical and unacceptable in today's society.* To what extent do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.

B) *University education should be free to everyone, regardless of income.* To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

Good Luck