



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی
15	1	15	شنیداری
35	16	20	گرامر
45	36	10	واژگان
70	46	25	درک مطلب
بخش E		یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	نوشتاری

دوره آزمون: 90

تعداد سؤالات: 70 سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای + 1 سؤال نوشتاری

تعداد صفحات: 12 صفحه

زمان پاسخگویی: 110 دقیقه

تاریخ برگزاری: 1402/11/12

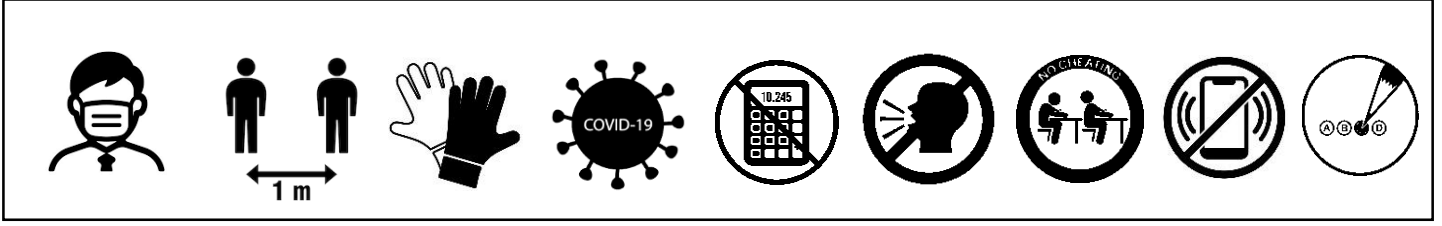
محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان، ساختمان شهید بهشتی

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:



- 1) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- 2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط 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.
- 6) این آزمون شامل 70 سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای به علاوه بخش نوشتاری می‌باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند. هر سؤال 1/29 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- 7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می‌شود: $70 \times 291 = 100 + 10 = 90$
- 8) در بخش نوشتاری آزمون باید یکی از دو موضوع داده شده را انتخاب کرده و حدود 150 کلمه در مدت زمان 20 دقیقه درباره آن بنویسید.
- 9) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه‌ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می‌توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید.
- 10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا 72 ساعت بعد 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 می‌توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
- 12) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون می‌توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- 13) کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتا و سایت مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می‌گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سؤال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می‌توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.
- 14) دوره دفترچه سؤالات و کلید آزمونهای گذشته به صورت رایگان در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی وجود دارد. برای ایجاد انگیزه جهت مطالعه این آرشیو ارزنده، در هر دوره آزمون، تعداد 10 سؤال از سؤالات دوره‌های گذشته انتخاب خواهد شد. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم b2n.ir/uiiept_archive دانلود نمایید.

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

Short Conversations

1) What does the woman mean?

- a) She is very busy.
- b) She has lots of free time.
- c) It is necessary to take out the trash.
- d) She will do it if she has time.

2) What does the man mean?

- a) The interview is very important.
- b) He is worried about the interview.
- c) What he's wearing to the interview is important.
- d) He is not concerned about the interview.

3) What does the man mean?

- a) He has almost all the notes.
- b) His attendance was perfect.
- c) He went to all the lectures but one.
- d) He missed more than one psychology class.

4) What does the man mean?

- a) They passed the library at 6:00.
- b) The library opens at 6:00 in the summer.
- c) The library closes at 6:00.
- d) You can't check out more than six books in the summer.

5) What should the woman do?

- a) Water the plants once a day.
- b) Give the plants no more water.
- c) Water the plants often while the man is gone.
- d) Give the plants a limited amount of water.

6) What does the woman mean?

- a) The service satisfied her.
- b) The food was worse than the service.
- c) She thought the service was bad.
- d) Neither the food nor the service was satisfying.

7) What does the man say about Bob?

- a) He told his kids to leave.
- b) He seriously wanted the woman to go.
- c) He was joking when he told the woman to leave.
- d) He left with the woman.

8) What does the man mean?

- a) The project will take all the effort.
- b) They have no other work to do.
- c) It's impossible to finish.
- d) They aren't even close to finishing the project.

9) What does the woman say about staying?

- a) She doesn't mind an hour more.
- b) She'd rather stay more than an hour.
- c) It's better to stay than go.
- d) She prefers to leave.

10) What does the man say about the hotel?

- a) The service at the hotel wasn't good.
- b) This hotel gave excellent service.
- c) The service at the hotel could have been improved.

d) This hotel's service was the same as the service at other hotels.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture

11) What is the lecture mainly about?

- a) advantages that countries can gain by making their own goods
- b) inequalities that lead to trade imbalances between countries
- c) cost and efficiency concepts that help determine trade decisions
- d) ways in which local surpluses can affect international trade

12) Why does the professor talk about growing bananas in countries with tropical climates?

- a) to show how opportunities cost affect agricultural production
- b) to explain how demand for a product explain its cost
- c) to decide how domestic shortages are created
- d) to illustrate the concept of absolute advantage

13) According to the professor, what indicates that a country has an absolute advantage in trade?

- a) It can produce an item more efficiently than other countries.
- b) It is wealthy enough to import everything it needs.
- c) It consistently exports more than it imports.
- d) It does not have to import any good from other countries.

14) Why does the professor talk about going to the movies?

- a) to demonstrate the difference between absolute and comparative advantages
- b) to provide an example to help explain the concept of opportunity costs
- c) to illustrate the advantages of specialization in the entertainment industry
- d) to show that economic theories do not always apply on a personal level

15) Why does the professor say this: "Well, you'll see where I'm going with this in a moment."

- a) to reassure the students that the example will help illustrate her point
- b) to apologize to the students for using an example that is difficult to understand
- c) to prepare the class for a shift to a new topic
- d) to return to a point she made earlier

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) Paul talking at the same time that the teacher is giving instructions.

- a) shouldn't
- b) shouldn't be
- c) shouldn't be to
- d) should not to

17) Ali could not come to the telephone when his father called him because hethe dishes in the kitchen.

- a) had been washing
- b) has been washing
- c) was washing
- d) washed

18) Mr. Ahmadi to work by his friend every day.

- a) is driven b) drives c) has driven d) will drive

19) The candidates had opportunity to pass.

- a) many b) little c) a few d) few

20) The animal is sick. It anything since Monday.

- a) did not eat b) does not eat c) had not eaten d) has not eaten

21) She appears to be an typist.

- a) extreme rapid b) extreme rapidly c) extremely rapidly d) extremely rapid

22) He's the one, I believe, is interested in English.

- a) who b) whom c) which d) whose

23) Not surprisingly, eye messages with both culture and gender.

- a) varies b) vary c) varying d) to vary

24) If people take care of their health, theyto be 100 years old.

- a) would live b) have to live c) be living d) can live

25) We can eat eggs for breakfast.

- a) boiled b) boiling c) to boil d) is boiled



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Celery, an edible plant is having long stalks topped with feathery leaves, grows best in cool weather.

a b c d

27) Three fundamental aspects of forest conversation are the protection of immature trees, the use of proper harvesting methods, and provide for an environment that supports reproduction.

a b c d

28) For each enzyme reaction, there is an optimum temperature which maximum efficiency is achieved.

a b c d

29) Adolescence is a transitional stage in human development from the beginning of puberty to the attainment of the emotion, social, and physical maturity of adulthood.

a b c d

30) The people native to the northwest coast of North America have long be known for

a b c

wood carvings of stunning beauty and extraordinary quality.

- 31) When radium decays, it will produce a gas called radon.
 a b c d
- 32) Female sea turtles, before laying her eggs, swim as much as 2,000 kilometers to return to the beaches where they themselves were hatched.
 a b c d
- 33) Water is the only substance that occur at ordinary temperatures in all three states of matter: solid, liquid and gas.
 a b c d
- 34) Rarely has a technological development had as great an impact on as much aspects of social, economic, and cultural developments as the growth of electronics.
 a b c d
- 35) The sheeps from Australia are the biggest source of natural wood.
 a b c d

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

- 36) If you want to be a/an ... scientist, you will need to help science forward so everyone will remember you.
 a) expected b) influenced c) considered d) distinguished
- 37) In the early stages, the treatment could be ... but it could also bring a release from pain.
 a) harmful b) grateful c) painful d) powerful
- 38) Some reported injuries while drive drinking were relatively ... but others were more serious.
 a) average b) common c) minor d) exact
- 39) The project was finally started in 2010; until now, seven ... of the series have been published.
 a) volumes b) devices c) phrases d) spaces
- 40) Most of our members are first-time computer users and new to the Internet, so we try to provide lots of help and learning
 a) subways b) collocations c) treasures d) resources

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) The government took immediate measures to help homeless people.

- a) orders b) actions c) assessment d) evaluation

42) The night was so hushed that not a sound could be heard.

- a) quiet b) cold c) dark d) tamed

43) He leads a solitary life in his hut in the mountains.

- a) lonely b) solid c) happy d) alone

44) Jennings denied complicity in the murder.

- a) complexity b) treason c) satisfaction d) involvement

45) Both governments voted to abrogate the treaty.

- a) strengthen b) end c) continue d) postpone

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

For almost a year, nations have been negotiating the terms of an international agreement to better prepare the world for future pandemics. The talks are due to conclude this year, but countries are poles apart on key issues. In a statement last week, the World Health Organization (WHO)'s director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus acknowledged that the talks are in trouble, meaning that the deadline might not be met.



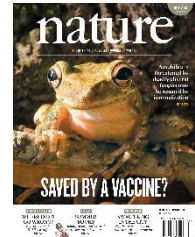
The ideal outcome would be for high- and low-income countries to have the same access to life-saving vaccines, drugs and other tools to combat a global health emergency, at a fair and transparent price. Although memories of the COVID-19 pandemic are fading, many people in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) will never forget that people died because they had to wait for scarce vaccines, while leaders of high-income nations paid large sums to ensure more than adequate supplies. LMIC negotiators have an idea for how to stop this from happening in the future. The research community should consider backing it.

The best way to extinguish competitive behaviour in vaccine and drug procurement during a pandemic is to prevent such behaviour happening in the first place. During the COVID-19 pandemic, countries agreed to work with the WHO and with pharmaceutical companies

to distribute drugs, vaccines, tools and technologies equitably through COVAX, a global vaccine-sharing scheme. But this scheme failed, because wealthy countries did not honour their pledges.

As part of the treaty discussions, LMICs are asking for public funders of scientific research to require that any pandemic-related drugs, vaccines or life-saving technologies that result from those organizations' grants be shared equitably during a global health emergency. Funders should agree to this. It would be a one-time move, with the potential to save many lives.

Funders could, for example, require grantees to openly share study results. They could also require that products arising from those studies be priced affordably. Moreover, funders could retain certain intellectual property (IP) rights to be used only when there's a necessity to develop and distribute products equitably.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر نیچر است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 30 ژانویه 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 1 فوریه 2024 برگزار می‌شود.
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-00237-y>

46) What is the ideal outcome of the international agreement?

- a) Equal access to life-saving tools
- b) Financial compensation for affected countries
- c) Strict regulations on pharmaceutical companies
- d) Complete eradication of future pandemics

47) What is the main concern of negotiators from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)?

- a) Scarce vaccine supplies
- b) Competitive behavior during a pandemic
- c) Inadequate funding for research
- d) Lack of transparency in pricing

48) How did wealthy countries contribute to the failure of the COVAX vaccine-sharing scheme?

- a) They did not honor their pledges
- b) They monopolized vaccine supplies
- c) They demanded exorbitant prices
- d) They restricted access for LMICs

49) What are LMICs asking public funders of scientific research to do?

- a) Require equitable sharing of pandemic-related products
- b) Increase funding for research in LMICs
- c) Support the development of COVAX
- d) Establish stricter regulations for pharmaceutical companies

50) What could funders require grantees to do regarding study results?

- a) Keep them confidential
- b) Share them openly
- c) Sell them to the highest bidder
- d) Submit them for peer review

51) What is the current status of the negotiations for the international agreement?

- a) They are progressing smoothly
- b) They are facing challenges
- c) They have concluded successfully
- d) They have been postponed

52) What rights could funders retain in relation to intellectual property?

- a) Full ownership of IP
- b) Exclusive sale rights of products
- c) Limited use of IP for equitable distribution
- d) No rights to IP

53) What is the main focus of the international agreement being negotiated?

- a) Climate change mitigation
- b) Economic cooperation
- c) Future pandemic preparedness
- d) Intellectual property rights



Reading 2



Tim cook, boss of Apple, is having a rough start to 2024. In the past month his company has faced an unusual barrage of unpleasantness. A patent dispute forced it to remove features from two of its smartwatches. It found out that America's Department of Justice (DOJ) would be suing it over antitrust

transgressions. And it reported that it was losing market share in China, its second-biggest smartphone market. Adding insult to injury, a few Wall Street analysts said something unthinkable until recently—that Apple's shares were overvalued. On January 11th Microsoft, a rival tech titan, duly dethroned the iPhone-maker, temporarily, as the world's most valuable company.

The run of bad news may continue on February 1st, when Apple reports its latest quarterly earnings. Equity researchers estimate that its revenues barely grew in the last quarter of 2023, if at all. Then, on February 2nd, Apple will be tested once again. It will start shipping the Vision Pro, an augmented-reality (AR) headset that it has been working on—and talking up—for a few years. The high-end gadget, which will sell for \$3,499, represents a big bet on a new technology “platform” that, Apple may be hoping, could one day replace the smartphone as the core of consumers' digital experience—and the iPhone as the source of its maker's riches. Early indications hint that Apple should worry about the device's prospects. Netflix, Spotify and YouTube have announced that they will not make their popular streaming apps work on the headset. None said why. But it could be because they all compete with Apple's own streaming services, and developing an AR app is likely to be costly.

Mr Cook can brush off some of these worries. Despite everything, Apple's share price has not moved meaningfully in January. A few days after being overtaken by Microsoft, it reclaimed its heavyweight stockmarket title—and its \$3trn valuation. And if the Vision Pro's launch is a flop, the short-term effect on Apple's revenues will be nugatory, given the headset's limited initial production.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله اکونومیست است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 24 ژانویه 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 1 فوریه 2024 برگزار می‌شود.



54) What is the main reason for Apple's recent barrage of unpleasantness?

- a) Patent disputes
- b) Antitrust transgressions
- c) Losing market share in China
- d) Analysts' comments on overvalued shares

55) What are equity researchers estimating about Apple's revenues in the last quarter of 2023?

- a) They barely grew
- b) They significantly decreased
- c) They significantly grew
- d) They remained the same

56) Why have Netflix, Spotify, and YouTube announced that they will not make their streaming apps work on the Vision Pro?

- a) They are not compatible with the device
- b) They have their own streaming services
- c) Developing an AR app is too expensive
- d) They are in a partnership with Microsoft

57) What is the short-term effect on Apple's revenues if the Vision Pro's launch is a flop?

- a) It will significantly decrease their revenues
- b) It will have no effect on their revenues
- c) It will slightly decrease their revenues
- d) It will greatly increase their revenues

58) What is the main focus of Apple's latest quarterly earnings report?

- a) Patent disputes
- b) Antitrust transgressions
- c) The Vision Pro launch
- d) Revenues growth

59) Why is Apple's share price not significantly affected by the recent barrage of unpleasantness?

- a) The company is well-managed
- b) Investors have confidence in Apple
- c) The streaming apps are still popular
- d) Microsoft's temporary success overshadowed the news

60) What is the primary purpose of the Vision Pro?

- a) To replace smartwatches
- b) To compete with Microsoft
- c) To develop streaming apps
- d) To replace the smartphone

61) How will a potential failure of the Vision Pro's launch affect Apple's revenues?

- a) It will significantly decrease their revenues
- b) It will have no effect on their revenues
- c) It will slightly decrease their revenues
- d) It will greatly increase their revenues

62) Why has Apple's share price not been significantly affected by the recent barrage of unpleasantness?

- a) The company is well-managed
- b) The streaming apps are still popular
- c) Investors have confidence in Apple
- d) Microsoft's temporary success overshadowed the news



Reading 3



If the benefits of physical activity were distilled into a pill, everyone would be on it. Studies show that moving improves nearly every aspect of health: boosting sleep, strength, and mental well-being while slashing the risk of chronic conditions and premature death. What's more, studies show that exercise has a positive impact even when done in very short chunks and with no

equipment or fancy gym membership required.

Still, most people don't exercise nearly enough. According to data published in 2023, less than a third of U.S. adults get the government-recommended amount of physical activity in their free time: at least 20 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic movement (think brisk walking) per day, plus a couple muscle-strengthening sessions (such as resistance training) each week.

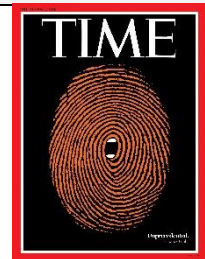
Why is it so tough to get people to do something so good for and accessible to them? Physical limitations and health problems are certainly a factor for many people, since more than half of U.S. adults have some kind of chronic condition. Modern life deserves much of the blame, too, with long, sedentary work days and infrastructure that often makes it easier to hop in the car than walk or bike somewhere. And studies have long shown that people who don't make much money are less likely to exercise than wealthier people, in part because they may live in areas with relatively few spaces where it's safe and pleasant to be active.

But research suggests there's another obstacle that affects all of us: our brains don't want us to exercise.

For most of human existence, people had to be physically active to carry out the basic functions of life, such as finding or growing food. Humans evolved to tolerate a high level of activity—but also to gravitate toward rest when possible, to conserve energy for when movement was either necessary or pleasurable, explains Daniel Lieberman, a human evolutionary biologist and author of *Exercised: Why Something We Never Evolved to Do is Healthy and Rewarding*. In other words, hunter gatherers weren't out jogging to burn extra calories. From an evolutionary perspective, "that would be a stupid thing to do," Lieberman says. "You're wasting energy on something that's not going to give you any benefit whatsoever."

As a society, we no longer move much in the course of daily life, but the evolutionary instinct to conserve energy remains, Lieberman says. “That disinclination, that reluctance, that voice that says, ‘I don’t want to [exercise],’ is completely normal and natural,” he says.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر تایم است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 30 ژانویه 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 1 فوریه 2024 برگزار می‌شود.
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://time.com/6590020/why-its-so-hard-to-motivate-yourself-to-exercise>



63) According to the text, what are the benefits of physical activity?

- a) Boosting sleep, mental well-being, and reducing the risk of chronic conditions
- b) Boosting sleep, mental well-being, and improving eyesight
- c) Boosting sleep, mental well-being, and increasing appetite
- d) Boosting sleep, mental well-being, and reducing the risk of premature death

64) what percentage of U.S. adults get the government-recommended amount of physical activity in their free time?

- a) Less than a third
- b) More than half
- c) Around two-thirds
- d) All U.S. adults

65) What does the author suggest is an obstacle that affects all of us when it comes to exercise?

- a) Our brains don't want us to exercise
- b) Lack of knowledge about the benefits of physical activity
- c) Lack of motivation to improve health
- d) Lack of access to exercise facilities

66) According to the text, what is the evolutionary instinct that influences our inclination to exercise? The instinct to

- a) conserve energy
- b) seek pleasure from physical activity
- c) constantly be in motion
- d) improve overall health

67) What is the main purpose of the text?

- a) To explain the benefits of physical activity
- b) To discuss the challenges of getting people to exercise
- c) To provide evolutionary insights into human exercise habits
- d) To promote the use of exercise equipment and gym memberships

68) What is the author's stance on exercise as something humans evolved to do? Humans evolved to

- a) prioritize exercise over rest
- b) be constantly in motion
- c) avoid physical activity
- d) tolerate a high level of activity

69) What does the author suggest is an obstacle to physical activity in modern society? ...

- a) Lack of awareness about the benefits of exercise
- b) Lack of access to exercise equipment
- c) Lack of safe and pleasant spaces for physical activity
- d) Lack of interest in physical well-being

70) What is the author's overall tone in discussing the challenges of getting people to exercise?

- a) Pessimistic
- b) Neutral
- c) Ambivalent
- d) Optimistic

Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 150 words in no more than 20 minutes.

A) In today's digital age, anyone with a smartphone can capture and share photographs. this accessibility to photography diminishes the value of professional photographers. 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) Some people think that certain old buildings are more worth preserving than other ones. 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.

جهت مشاهده نتیجه آزمون تصویر زیر را با دوربین گوشی خود اسکن نمایید. نتیجه آزمون حداکثر تا 72 ساعت پس برگزاری اعلام می شود.



دوره ها و آزمون های بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

زمستان 1402

ردیف	تاریخ	شماره دوره آزمون
۱	پنجشنبه ۷ دی	۸۸
۲	پنجشنبه ۲۱ دی	۸۹
۳	پنجشنبه ۱۲ بهمن	۹۰
۴	پنجشنبه ۲۶ بهمن	۹۱
۵	پنجشنبه ۱۰ اسفند	۹۲
۶	شنبه ۱۹ اسفند	۹۳



مجموعه کلاس های آنلاین توانمند سازی

چهار دوره ویژه دانشجویان دکتری

ثبت نام دوره آنلاین

- 1 دوره آمادگی بسندگی دکتری
- 2 دوره آموزش گرامر
- 3 دوره توانمندسازی نگارش و ویرایش متون آکادمیک به زبان انگلیسی
- 4 دوره توانمندسازی ترجمه مقالات علمی به زبان انگلیسی

۰۳۱۳۷۹۳۲۱۲۲-۲۳
ulc.ui.ac.ir



جزئیات بیشتر در بخش اخبار و اطلاعیه های سایت



مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان
برگزار می کند

دوره مجازی آمادگی بسندگی دکتری

زمستان ۱۴۰۲



Get ready for UIEPT!

آخرین مهلت ثبت نام **شنبه ۹ دی**
شروع دوره **دوشنبه ۱۱ دی**

ulc.ui.ac.ir

ثبت نام آنلاین