



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: 92

تعداد سؤالات: 70 سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای + 1 سؤال نوشتاری

تعداد صفحات: 12 صفحه

زمان پاسخگویی: 110 دقیقه

تاریخ برگزاری: 1402/12/10

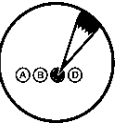
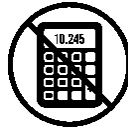
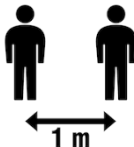
محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان، ساختمان شهید بهشتی

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: $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$

(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، 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 آزمونه‌های 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) The trip would cost too much. C) She would like to take two trips rather than one.
B) She doesn't think that a trip would be a good idea. D) She would also like to take a trip.

2) What does the man mean?

- A) He would like to see the elections for town council.
B) He agrees that Matt should be elected.
C) He thinks the elections should take place next month.
D) He disagrees with the woman.

3) What does the woman mean?

- A) She is not sure which course she should take.
B) She's not sure if she should take a trip to France.
C) She knows that she's not ready for intermediate French.
D) She wants to take neither beginning nor intermediate French.

4) What does the woman mean?

- A) The man should repeat what he said. C) She agrees that the food is pretty bad.
B) The man said something foolish. D) She thinks that the food is the best she has ever tasted.

5) What does the man mean?

- A) This party hasn't been any fun at all. C) He wants to know what she said.
B) He wonders if the woman enjoyed herself. D) He's enjoyed himself tremendously.

6) What does the woman mean?

- A) She condones what happened. C) She agrees with the man about what happened.
B) She does not like what the woman said. D) She says that she did not do it.

7) What does the man mean?

- A) He thinks the parties aren't loud. C) He agrees that the upstairs neighbors are noisy.
B) He says that the neighbors don't have many parties. D) The loud parties don't bother him.

8) What does the woman mean?

- A) She doesn't like this meal too much. C) She's not sure if she likes it.
B) This food tastes wonderful to her. D) She can't stand this meal.

9) What does the woman mean?

- A) She agrees that getting the car was not a good idea.
B) She imagines that she would like to have a similar car.
C) She thinks that the man is mistaken about the car.
D) She thinks the man has no imaginations.

10) What does the man mean?

- A) He would like the woman to repeat what she said.
- B) He thinks that one semester is enough for the course.
- C) He also thinks that the course should be extended.
- D) He would like to take the course two semesters from now.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture

11) What is the lecture mainly about?

- A) The effect of the tidal flow on the salt marsh
- B) Ways that some plants have adapted to salt marshes
- C) The process of osmoses in plants
- D) Difference between plants that grow in salt marshes and plants that grow elsewhere

12) What is the result of reverse osmosis in the spartina?

- A) Salt from seawater strengthens the plant's cells.
- B) All parts of the plant are able to receive oxygen.
- C) Salt evaporates off the stems and leaves the plant.
- D) Water is unable to move across the plant cell walls.

13) Why does the professor mention reddish mud on the roots of spartina?

- A) To illustrate the high density of salt-marsh soil
- B) To explain how spartina rhizomes move through the soil
- C) To point out the problems Spartinas face in getting fresh water
- D) To provide evidence that oxygen is present in the spartina's roots

14) In what way are rhizomes important for Spartinas?

- A) They allow the plants to remain cool in direct sunlight.
- B) They reduce the possibility of plants being uprooted during storms.
- C) They help pants in dense soil process oxygen.
- D) They reduce the concentration of salt in the surrounding seawater.

15) What can be inferred about the process that prevents Spartinas from breaking in violent storms?

- A) It is the same process that helps them survive being immersed in saltwater.
- B) The process is also responsible for causing their air tubes to form.
- C) The process sometimes damages their rhizomes.
- D) Many other plants have developed a similar process.

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) I opened the door as soon as I ... the bell.

- A) heard
- B) am heard
- C) have heard
- D) was hearing

17) I ... to the cinema since last month.

- A) didn't go
- B) hadn't gone
- C) haven't gone
- D) wouldn't go

18) When I arrived at the airport yesterday, I ... by my cousin.

- A) have been met B) could meet C) was met D) met

19) The house ... last week has just been sold.

- A) I showed you B) showing to you
C) which showed you D) that showed to you

20) The boy with ... I studied my lessons is nineteen now.

- A) that B) who C) whom D) whose

21) Since she ... the proper lens for her camera, she wasn't able to take pictures.

- A) was not bringing B) has not brought C) had not brought D) would not bring

22) His father is ... old to walk home.

- A) very B) so C) such an D) too

23) The little boy first took off one shoe and then took off

- A) another B) other C) the other D) each other

24) The movie was very boring and many people began to leave early. By the end, most people

- A) had already left C) were already leaving
B) were already left D) had already been leaving

25) The teacher, accompanied by his students, ... coming.

- A) are B) is C) were D) be



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Some of the most useful resistor material are carbon, metals, and metallic alloys.

- A B C D

27) Alike snakes, lizards can be found on all continents except Antarctica.

- A B C D

28) Sapphires weighing very much as two pounds have on occasion been mined.

- A B C D

29) Alloys of gold and copper has been widely used in various types of coins.

- A B C D

30) In the early days of jet development, jet engines used great numbers of fuel.

- A B C D

31) Needles are simple-looking tools, but they are very relatively difficult to make.

- A B C D

32) Ducks are less susceptible to infection than another types of poultry.

- A B C D

33) In the architecture, a capital is the top portion of a column.

- A B C D

34) Science requires the careful collect and organization of data.
A B C D

35) To make candles, pioneers twisted string into wicks, dipped the wicks into hot fat, then hung the candles to cool and hard.
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) To reach a high ... of skill requires talent, dedication, and a lot of work.
A) level B) process C) identity D) care

37) Symbols ... something, yet this one does not seem to convey a specific meaning.
A) deal with B) stand for C) believe in D) write down

38) I know the practice has worked for a lot of people, and it was highly ... to me.
A) expanded B) recommended C) recognized D) surrounded

39) Professor Brown, a/an ... professor of atmosphere science, has been invited to give a speech.
A) offered B) donated C) identified D) distinguished

40) We cancelled our camping trip because the weatherman said the ... of heavy rain was very high.
A) variety B) strength C) beginning D) likelihood

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) Comprehension is the objective in reading.
A) thought B) idea C) goal D) mission

42) The mass of the atom is concentrated in the nucleus.
A) contracted B) absorbed C) converged D) focused

43) Writing is a skill that requires consistent practice.
A) invariable B) orderly C) regular D) customary

44) An introverted person is inclined to be moody.
A) fanciful B) changeable C) depressed D) gloomy

45) The children are susceptible to flue at this time of year.
A) get shots for C) dress warmly to prevent
B) are likely to get D) are healthy enough to avoid



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



Reading 1

Part D: Reading Comprehension

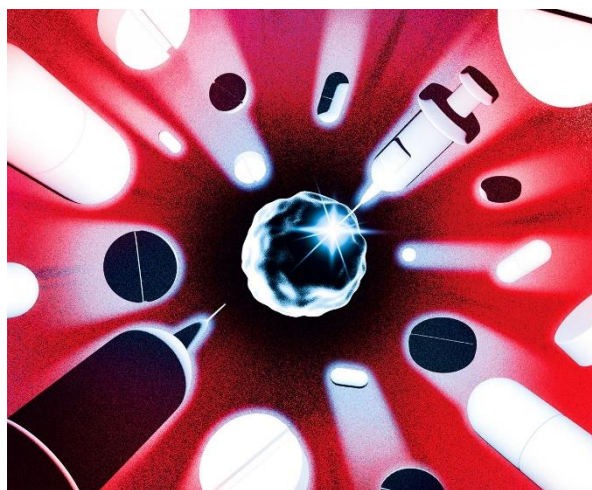


Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.



Reading 1

The blood cancer had returned, and Kevin Sander was running out of treatment options. A stem-cell transplant would offer the best chance for long-term survival, but to qualify for the procedure he would first need to reduce the extent of his tumor — a seemingly insurmountable goal, because successive treatments had all failed to keep the disease in check.

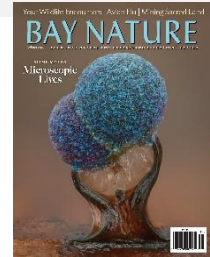


As a last throw of the dice, he joined a landmark clinical trial. Led by hematologist Philipp Staber at the Medical University of Vienna, the study is exploring an innovative treatment strategy in which drugs are tested on the patient's own cancer cells, cultured outside the body. In February 2022, researchers tried 130 compounds on cells grown from Sander's cancer — essentially trying everything at their disposal to see what might work.

One option looked promising. It was a type of kinase inhibitor that is approved to treat thyroid cancer, but it is seldom, if ever, used for the rare subtype of lymphoma that Sander had. Physicians prescribed him a treatment regimen that included the drug, and it worked. The cancer receded, enabling him to undergo the stem-cell transplant. He has been in remission ever since. "I'm a bit more free now," says Sander, a 38-year-old procurement manager living in Podersdorf am See, Austria. "I do not fear death anymore," he adds. "I try to enjoy my life." His story is a testament to this kind of intensive and highly personalized drug-screening method, referred to as functional precision medicine. Like all precision medicine, it aims to match treatments to patients, but it differs from the genomics-guided paradigm that has come to dominate the field. Instead of relying on genetic data and the best available understanding of tumor biology to select a treatment, clinicians throw everything they've got at cancer cells in the laboratory and see what sticks.

But what it sometimes lacks in elegance, it could make up for in results: in pilot studies, Staber and his colleagues found that more than half of people with blood cancer whose treatment was

guided by functional drug testing enjoyed longer periods of remission compared with their experiences of standard treatments. Large-scale testing of genome-directed approaches suggests that the techniques are very effective against some cancers, yet they benefit, at most, only around 10% of patients overall. Staber and his group's latest trial is the first to compare functional- and genome-guided approaches head-to-head alongside treatments directed by standard pathology and physician intuition.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر نیچر است.
 ✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 14 فوریه 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 29 فوریه 2024 برگزار می‌شود.
 ✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-00392-2>

46) Why was Kevin Sander running out of treatment options?

- A) The stem-cell transplant was too risky
 B) The clinical trials were not available to him
 C) Successive treatments had failed
 D) He did not qualify for the procedure

47) What is the innovative treatment strategy being explored in the clinical trial led by Philipp Staber?

- A) Personalized drug-screening method
 B) Stem-cell transplant
 C) Genomics-guided therapy
 D) Chemotherapy

48) What is the main focus of functional precision medicine mentioned in the text?

- A) Matching treatments to patients based on genetic data
 B) Selecting treatments based on tumor biology
 C) Testing drugs on cancer cells in the laboratory
 D) Throwing everything at cancer cells to see what works

49) How does functional precision medicine differ from genomics-guided approaches?

- A) It relies solely on genetic data
 B) It aims to understand tumor biology better
 C) It tests treatments on patient's cancer cells
 D) It matches treatments to patients based on genetics

50) What is the main advantage of functional precision medicine according to the text?

- A) It is more cost-effective than genomics-guided approaches
 B) It offers longer periods of remission in some cases
 C) It is elegant and precise in its treatment selection
 D) It benefits a larger percentage of patients overall

51) What percentage of patients overall benefit from genome-directed approaches according to the text?

- A) Less than half
 B) Around 10%
 C) More than half
 D) 100%

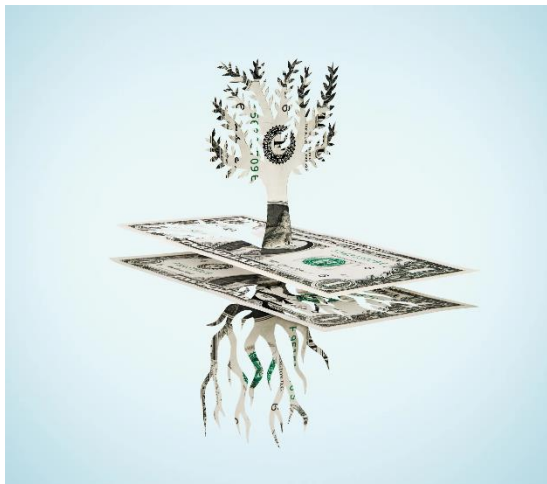
52) What is the main objective of Staber and his group's latest trial?

- A) To compare functional- and genome-guided approaches
 B) To promote standard pathology treatments
 C) To assess physician intuition in cancer treatment
 D) To discourage personalized drug screening

53) What is the overall tone of the text towards functional precision medicine?

- A) Critical and skeptical
 B) Optimistic and hopeful
 C) Cautious and reserved
 D) Indifferent and uninterested

Reading 2



In today's rapidly evolving world, the concept of civil rights has expanded beyond traditional boundaries. While equal opportunities and social justice remain essential, there is a new frontier that demands our attention: financial literacy. Just as the Civil Rights Movement fought for equality in education, employment, and voting rights, financial literacy is the civil rights issue of this generation.

As I assert in the thought-provoking 1865

Project, we are living in a time where one's zip code can have more to do with his or her life outcomes than his or her dream or work ethic. There is an urgent need to address the disparities that arise due to a lack of financial education.

The 1865 Project looks to finish the work of the Freedman's Bank—started by President Abraham Lincoln and American social reformer, Frederick Douglass—which was initially designed to teach the formerly enslaved about money. In 2016, the U.S. Treasury renamed the Treasury Annex—formerly the Freedman's Bank headquarters—to the Freedman's Bank Building. Today, as Operation HOPE continues to evolve a Third Reconstruction, it is convening the public and private sectors in a national movement to help level the playing field for American—of all ethnicities—so that families can thrive in a free enterprise economy.

Financial literacy is not just about understanding numbers; it is a tool for empowerment and social justice. Without proper financial knowledge, individuals and communities are left vulnerable to cycles of poverty, debt, and limited economic mobility. Without a solid financial education, many Americans will remain on the outskirts of the economic mainstream, trapped in a cycle of high-interest debt, limited access to banking services, and a lack of opportunities for upward mobility.

The dearth of financial literacy in America also contributes to the ever-widening wealth gap. According to a recent study by the Federal Reserve, the median net worth of white households is about 6 times that of Black households, and nearly 5 times that of Hispanic households. This stark disparity is deeply rooted in historical inequalities and systemic barriers that deny marginalized communities access to financial knowledge and resources.

The 1865 Project underscores this point. However, I believe this chasm is not simply about race. Just like Black and brown communities, poor white rural neighborhoods are also impacted by the lack of access to capital, opportunity, and financial education that limits economic prosperity for all.

The key to economic inclusion and empowerment is financial literacy. By equipping individuals with the knowledge to make informed financial decisions, we empower them to create a path to economic stability, which can create a more just society for all. When individuals understand how to budget, save, invest, and manage debt, they gain greater control over their financial lives, and the cycle of poverty begins to crumble.



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✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 13 فوریه 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 29 فوریه 2024 برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://time.com/6694236/financial-literacy-john-hope-bryant>

54) What is the main argument presented in the text?

- A) Financial literacy is unrelated to civil rights issues
- B) Financial education is not essential in today's world
- C) Financial literacy is the civil rights issue of this generation
- D) Financial knowledge does not impact economic mobility

55) What is the goal of the 1865 Project?

- A) To address disparities in financial education
- B) To promote political rights for marginalized communities
- C) To establish a new economic system
- D) To provide free banking services to all Americans

56) How does the text connect financial literacy to social justice? Financial literacy

- A) can lead to increased debt
- B) perpetuates cycles of poverty
- C) empowers individuals and communities
- D) is a luxury only for the wealthy

57) What is the primary consequence of lacking financial knowledge according to the text?

- A) Increased access to banking services
- B) Vulnerability to cycles of poverty and debt
- C) Enhanced economic mobility
- D) Greater opportunities for upward mobility

58) How does financial literacy impact individuals and communities?

- A) It limits access to economic opportunities
- B) It ensures a steady income for all
- C) It leads to increased government assistance
- D) It allows for easy access to credit

59) What historical reference is made in connection to the 1865 Project?

- A) The Emancipation Proclamation
- B) The Freedman's Bank
- C) The Underground Railroad
- D) The Civil War

60) What is the key benefit of financial education mentioned in the text?

- A) Accumulating high-interest debt
- B) Gaining access to limited economic resources
- C) Breaking cycles of poverty and debt
- D) Remaining on the outskirts of the economic mainstream

61) What is the primary focus of the Third Reconstruction led by Operation HOPE?

- A) To create barriers to economic opportunities
- B) To facilitate a national movement for financial literacy
- C) To maintain the wealth gap between communities
- D) To restrict access to banking services

62) How does the text draw a parallel between financial literacy and civil rights?

- A) Financial literacy is only important for certain ethnic groups
- B) Financial literacy can lead to economic empowerment and social justice
- C) Financial literacy has no impact on social disparities
- D) Financial literacy is a luxury not everyone can afford



Reading 3



Wimbledon's Centre court has seen its share of rivalries; think of McEnroe v Borg, or Williams v Williams. But for David Almog, a behavioral economist at Northwestern University, the match worth tuning in for is umpire v machine.

How ai oversight affects human decision-making is an important question in a world where algorithms play an ever-larger role in everyday life. Car drivers, financial traders and air-traffic controllers already routinely see their decisions overruled by ai systems put in place to rapidly correct poor judgment. Doctors, judges and even soldiers could be next.

Much of this correction happens out of the public eye, thwarting would-be analysts. But, says Mr. Almog, "tennis is one of the most visible settings where final decision rights are granted to ai." That is why, together with colleagues in America and Australia, he has looked at whether tennis umpires and line judges correctly called balls in or out during nearly 100,000 points played in some 700 matches across the world, both before and after the introduction of the Hawk-Eye ball-tracking system in 2006.

The Hawk-Eye system, now used at most elite tournaments, uses between six and ten cameras positioned around the court to create a three-dimensional representation of the ball's trajectory. This can then be presented on a screen visible to players, spectators and officials—as well as tv viewers. Players can use it to appeal human decisions, with the ai's verdict considered final. Bad calls from line judges and umpires are now often overturned.

The latest analysis from Mr. Almog and his colleagues, published as a preprint last month, showed that Hawk-Eye oversight has prompted human officials to up their game and make 8% less mistakes than before it was introduced. (That comparison can be made thanks to a 2005 trial period in which Hawk-Eye was used without the ability to influence calls.) Such an improvement in performance is to be expected, the researchers say, given the heightened watchfulness that accompanies the threat of public shaming.



63) What is the main focus of the text?

- A) The history of Wimbledon's Centre court
- B) The rivalry between McEnroe and Borg
- C) The impact of AI oversight on human decision-making
- D) The role of algorithms in financial trading

64) How does the text describe the role of algorithms in everyday life?

- A) They have a minimal impact on decision-making
- B) They play an ever-larger role in decision-making
- C) They are only used in specific industries
- D) They are not commonly used in financial trading

65) What is the significance of tennis as a setting for studying AI oversight according to the text?

- A) It provides a visible setting for final decision rights granted to AI
- B) It allows for public shaming of human officials
- C) It showcases the technology used in elite tournaments
- D) It highlights the physical demands of the sport

66) What is the main challenge faced by would-be analysts in the context of AI oversight according to the text?

- A) The lack of public awareness about AI systems
- B) The difficulty in understanding human decision-making
- C) The secrecy surrounding AI correction processes
- D) The reliance on outdated technology in the field

67) What impact does the threat of public shaming have on human officials' performance?

- A) It leads to a decrease in their performance
- B) It has no effect on their decision-making
- C) It prompts them to be more careful
- D) It causes them to rely solely on AI verdicts

68) What is the significance of the 2005 trial period mentioned in the text?

- A) It introduced the Hawk-Eye system in tennis matches
- B) It allowed for a comparison of human officials' performance before and after the system's introduction
- C) It showcased the advanced technology used in elite tournaments
- D) It led to an increase in disputes between players and officials

69) How does the Hawk-Eye system influence players' decisions during a match?

- A) It restricts their ability to challenge line calls
- B) It provides instant feedback on their performance
- C) It allows them to appeal human decisions
- D) It limits their interaction with officials

70) How does the Hawk-Eye system impact the visibility of line calls in tennis matches?

- A) It makes line calls more subjective
- B) It eliminates the need for human officials
- C) It provides real-time feedback on line calls
- D) It prompts players to challenge every call

Part E: Writing

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) Some argue that music mainly serves as a way for individuals to reduce their stress and anxiety. 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) The most important aim of science ought to be to improve people's lives. 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.



دوره‌ها و آزمون‌های بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

زمستان 1402



برگزاری ۶ دوره آزمون بسندهی زمستان

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



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