



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

99

دوره آزمون:



تعداد سؤالات: 70 سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای + 1 سؤال نوشتاری



تعداد صفحات سوال: 11 صفحه



زمان پاسخگویی: 110 دقیقه



تاریخ برگزاری: 1403/04/09



محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان،



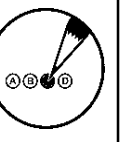
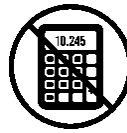
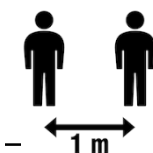
ساختمان شهید بهشتی

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 پررنگ 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 ایتای 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) قبل و بعد از آزمون، همه تلاش برای به حداکثر رساندن میزان روایی و پایایی آزمون انجام می‌شود. پس از آزمون نیز، تک تک سؤالات مورد بررسی قرار می‌گیرد و اگر

سوالی دارای استانداردهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می‌شود و نمره آن به دیگر سؤالات اضافه می‌شود.

(15) 58 دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی 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/uiept_archive دانلود نمایید.

(16) جهت اطمینان از عدم به همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص وسایل الکترونیک، در هنگام ورود به جلسه و نیز در هنگام برگزاری

آزمون، بررسی‌های لازم انجام می‌شود.

برای شما داوطلبین گرامی، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

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 man say about the movie?

- A) He had high expectations that weren't met.
- B) He hasn't watched the movie yet.
- C) He thought it was the best movie by the director.
- D) He didn't have any expectations for the movie.

2) What does the woman say about the new restaurant? She

- A) is unsure about trying the restaurant.
- C) is heard the desserts are particularly good.
- B) is excited about the variety of dishes.
- D) doesn't think the desserts are worth trying.

3) What does the woman want to know about man's cousin?

- A) His current location of study
- C) The duration of his stay in South America
- B) The specific field of study he's focusing on
- D) His planned return date

4) What had the man originally assumed?

- A) Lisa wouldn't get the job.
- C) The job wouldn't start until next month.
- B) Lisa had already started the job.
- D) Jobs were easy to get.

5) What does the woman say about the video game?

- A) She thinks it's not worth buying at any price.
- C) She plans to buy it immediately.
- B) She's already bought it at a higher price.
- D) She's waiting for a more affordable price.

6) What does the man mean?

- A) He has a conflicting engagement.
- C) He is planning to attend the party.
- B) He is unsure about his plans for Saturday.
- D) He doesn't want to go to the party.

7) What can be inferred about Karen?

- A) She's involved in charitable activities.
- C) She just decided to organize the event.
- B) She needs help organizing the event.
- D) She's looking for participants.

8) What does the man mean?

- A) The workshop was postponed.
- C) Many students attended.
- B) Several students changed their minds.
- D) The workshop was very popular.

9) What does the woman say about John?

- A) He delegated the painting.
- C) He chose not to paint the house.
- B) He bought a new house.
- D) He did the painting.

10) What does the woman say about the documentary?

- A) She watched it multiple times.
- C) She watched all of it.
- B) She found it boring.
- D) She only watched part of it.

Section B: Questions 11-15**Lecture**

11) What does the professor mainly discuss?

- A) The importance of zooplankton in the marine food chain
- B) The interdependence of two tiny marine organisms
- C) A physical feature of zooplankton that makes them well adapted for swimming
- D) A phenomenon observed in some species of zooplankton

12) Why does the professor conclude that zooplankton must derive an important benefit from diel vertical migration?) Diel vertical migration

- A) uses up a lot of energy.
- B) exposes zooplankton to predators.
- C) prevents zooplankton from being able to digest phytoplankton.
- D) forces zooplankton populations to live permanently in cold water.

13) What does the professor imply about the bioluminescent zooplankton?

- A) Their food source is different from that of other zooplankton.
- B) They probably do not rely on diel vertical migration to avoid predation.
- C) They migrate deeper than other zooplankton species do.
- D) Most species are found in very cold water.

14) Why does the professor mention fish that live in freshwater lakes?

- A) To point out that many aquatic species exhibit diel vertical migration
- B) To give an example of a species of fish that feeds on bioluminescent zooplankton
- C) To make a comparison between fish and zooplankton
- D) To support one of the theories explaining why zooplankton migrate

15) What does the professor imply about the reasons for diel vertical migration in zooplankton?

- A) No single explanation for all species can account for this phenomenon.
- B) Researchers have not been able to propose plausible theories to explain this phenomenon.
- C) All individual organisms have several reasons for migrating.
- D) Researchers were able to agree on an explanation for this phenomenon after many years of investigation.

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) He ... Spanish for three years before he went to Mexico.

- A) has studied
- B) had studied
- C) has been studying
- D) would study


17) Some people are tall, ... others are short.

- A) while
- B) when
- C) also
- D) despite

18) We hired the man ... we interviewed last week.

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

- 19) Let's go shopping. They ... a big sale on different clothes today.
A) having B) are having C) have had D) had had
- 20) Static electricity ... one cloud to another creates lighting.
A) flows from B) the flow from C) flowing from D) is flowing from
- 21) The road is ... far away that we should take a taxi.
A) so B) such C) such a D) such an
- 22) Sleeping, resting, and ... fluids are the best ways to care for a cold.
A) to drink B) drank C) one drink D) drinking
- 23) The picture painted by the child was so fantastic that even great painters wondered if she ... it without any help.
A) had painted B) was painted C) have painted D) would paint
- 24) While skiing, the young boy broke his leg and ... to the hospital immediately.
A) would be taken B) had to be taken C) had taken D) took
- 25) Sometimes ... wears people out and is worse than the lack of sleep.
A) to sleep the desire C) the desire to sleep
B) to desire sleep is D) the desire to sleep who

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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

- 26) Cosmic distance is measured on light-years.
A B C D
- 27) It is her that likes to play the piano not her sister. .
A B C D
- 28) I didn't believe there were so many different factories there until I saw it.
A B C D
- 29) Under the crust of the Earth are bubbling hot liquids that sometime rise to the surface.
A B C D
- 30) Heartburn can best be understood as a symptom causing by acid reflux due to a weak lower esophageal sphincter.
A B C D
- 31) The old man standing on the corner of the street is going to get someone paint his house.
A B C D
- 32) Her sister promised me that she will take the job in spite of her inexperience.
A B C D
- 33) He stood at the window, his hands at his sides, his eyes they were fixed on the children playing outside.
A B C D
- 34) Alike oxygen, which is chemically changed by our bodies into carbon dioxide, nitrogen is merely exhaled back into air.
A B C D
- 35) John considers these sorts of shoes expensive, but he admits that he has had little experience shopping for women's clothing.
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) Police officers should be commended for their ... service to the community.

- A) benevolent B) harsh C) hasty D) peculiar

37) He has been ... to achieve musical recognition for the past ten years.

- A) prevailing B) displaying C) appreciating D) striving

38) I never thought you would get upset about such a ... matter.

- A) contradictory B) consistent C) colloquial D) trivial

39) The police wondered about the man's ... for committing the crime.

- A) inhibition B) motive C) impact D) inspiration

40) Because the hikers planned to re-unite at 4:00 P.M., they paused to ... their watches.

- A) illuminate B) reinforce C) synchronize D) establish

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) It is essential not to panic in the face of a dilemma.

- A) happy ending B) embarrassing situation C) beautiful scene D) difficult situation

42) His confident leadership inspired his followers.

- A) motivated B) discouraged C) expired D) dissatisfied

43) It seemed impossible that these frail boats could survive in such a storm.

- A) expensive B) beautiful C) weak D) strong

44) The magician deceptively made the rabbit disappear.

- A) misleadingly B) mischievously C) skillfully D) instantly

45) Caffeine constricts the blood vessels in the body.

- A) squeezes B) expands C) enlarges D) widens

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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

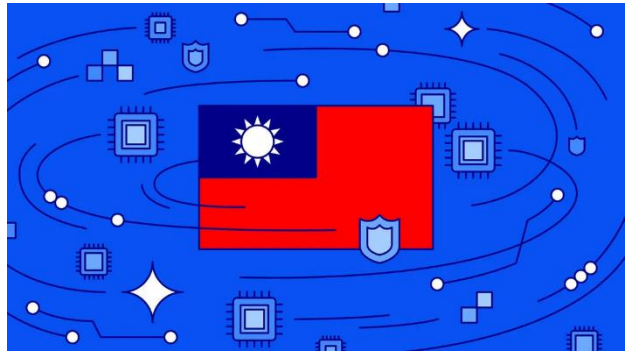


Reading 1

Scan to read the full text



Taiwan and its semiconductor industry are one of the biggest **choke-points** in the world



economy. Everything from phones to artificial intelligence (AI) models relies on the chips that Taiwan excels at making. Yet the island, which is self-governing but claimed by China, would be at the heart of any Sino-American war. Its chip fabrication plants (fabs) could be destroyed or their output embargoed, with huge knock-on effects across the planet. This danger explains why America, China, Japan and others have been subsidising the production of chips elsewhere.

Diversification makes sense for everyone—except Taiwan. For the island it is an economic threat and a security one. A smaller industry would make Taiwan poorer and strategically less important, which might make the West care less if China invaded it, and make it easier for China to do so without risking its chip supply. As a result, even as Western politicians and bosses boast of making chips at home, Taiwan is now working furiously to remain indispensable. **“The first priority is Taiwan, the second priority is Taiwan, and the third priority is Taiwan,”** C.C. Wei, the boss of TSMC, the leading firm, told investors on June 4th. In his inauguration speech on May 20th, Lai Ching-te, Taiwan’s new president, called it a “Silicon Island” and vowed it would work to secure a lead in AI.

The Taiwanese sometimes call their industry the “sacred mountain that protects the nation”. The island makes more than 90% of the most advanced semiconductors, which use the so-called three-nanometre process. All of those are made by TSMC, by far Taiwan’s most important firm. Dominance of the global market for chips means the industry is hugely important to Taiwan’s economy, accounting for 13% of its GDP (TSMC alone makes up 8%) and 40% of exports last year. The worldwide push to end dependence on Taiwan began several years ago and is now in full swing. Under the 2022 CHIPS Act, President Joe Biden’s government has subsidised chip firms including Intel and Samsung to the tune of \$22bn to start making advanced semiconductors in America. Germany, India, Japan and others have large subsidy schemes, too: Rapidus, a Japanese government-backed firm, claims it will produce two-nanometre chips by 2027. TSMC is itself building new fabs in America and Japan; and two compatriot firms, UMC and PSMC, are constructing fabs in Singapore and India.

At first glance this means Taiwan’s centrality to the industry will decline. Its share of chip wafers smaller than 10 nanometres fell from over 90% in 2019 to 70% in 2022, and is expected to drop to 47% by 2032. America’s share is forecast to jump from zero to nearly 30%,

according to a recent analysis by the Semiconductor Industry Association and BCG, a consultancy firm. The share of TSMC's long-term assets located in Taiwan fell from 98% in 2016 to 81% in 2023, as it set up plants abroad.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه معتبر اکونومیست است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 13 ژوئن ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 29 ژوئن ۲۰۲۴ برگزار می‌شود.
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.economist.com/asia/2024/06/13/the-semiconductor-choke-point>



46) What is the main focus of the text?

- A) The strategic importance of Taiwan's semiconductor industry
- B) The challenges facing the global technology supply chain
- C) The efforts by China to assert control over Taiwan
- D) The competition between the US and China in the semiconductor industry

47) According to the text, why is Taiwan's semiconductor industry described as a "choke-point" in the world economy?

- A) Because Taiwan has a monopoly on the production of advanced semiconductors
- B) Because Taiwan's chip fabrication plants could be targets in a Sino-American war
- C) Because Taiwan's chip industry is crucial to the global supply chain
- D) Because Taiwan is leveraging its chip industry to gain political influence

48) What is the primary reason why diversification of chip production away from Taiwan is an economic and security threat for the island?

- A) It would reduce Taiwan's GDP and exports, making the country poorer
- B) It would decrease Taiwan's strategic importance, potentially reducing Western support
- C) It would make it easier for China to invade Taiwan without risking its chip supply
- D) It would undermine Taiwan's dominance in the global semiconductor market

49) What does the quote "The first priority is Taiwan, the second priority is Taiwan, and the third priority is Taiwan" from TSMC's CEO suggest?

- A) TSMC is deeply committed to maintaining chip production in Taiwan
- B) TSMC is trying to convince investors to support its operations in Taiwan
- C) TSMC is worried about losing its dominant position in the semiconductor industry
- D) TSMC is working to expand its chip production facilities outside of Taiwan

50) What is the significance of Taiwan's semiconductor industry accounting for 13% of its GDP and 40% of its exports?

- A) It shows how reliant Taiwan's economy is on the chip industry
- B) It indicates Taiwan needs to diversify its economic base
- C) It suggests the chip industry is a major driver of Taiwan's economic growth
- D) It implies Taiwan's economic success is vulnerable to disruptions in the chip supply

51) What is the primary goal of the worldwide push to reduce dependence on Taiwan for semiconductor production?

- A) To improve the global supply chain stability for advanced chips
- B) To weaken Taiwan's strategic importance and bargaining power
- C) To decrease Taiwan's economic power and standard of living
- D) To boost domestic chip production in other major economies

52) What is the significance of TSMC building new fabs (fabrication plants) in the U.S. and Japan?

- A) It indicates TSMC is trying to appease foreign governments
- B) It shows TSMC is diversifying its production beyond Taiwan
- C) It suggests TSMC is concerned about the security of its operations in Taiwan

D) It implies TSMC is losing confidence in Taiwan's ability to remain the global semiconductor hub

53) According to the text, how is Taiwan's semiconductor industry described by the Taiwanese?

- A) The “Silicon Island” C) The “sacred mountain that protects the nation”
B) The “three-nanometre process” D) The “Semiconductor Industry Association”

54) What does the text suggest about Taiwan's new president, Lai Ching-te? He is

- A) focused on diversifying Taiwan's economy beyond semiconductors
B) committed to securing Taiwan's lead in artificial intelligence (AI)
C) concerned about the potential security threats facing Taiwan's chip industry
D) skeptical of the worldwide push to reduce dependence on Taiwan for semiconductor production

Reading 2



Ketamine is perhaps best known as a horse tranquilizer and a party drug, but over the past few years,



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scientists have increasingly explored the drug's potential as a treatment for severe depression. The drug is typically administered intravenously in a specialized clinic, but a new

slow-release tablet could help to make it accessible to more people. In a study published in *Nature Medicine* on 24 June, researchers found that a tablet containing ketamine had antidepressant effects in more than 150 people who had not responded to other drugs. “The fact that potentially you could dose this at home if you wanted to, it suddenly makes this a much easier medication to give out,” says the study's lead author Paul Glue, a psychiatrist at the University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand.

Some doctors already use ketamine to treat depression, and previous studies have found it can produce considerable improvements in people's symptoms. The drug is typically administered intravenously or through a nasal spray. Both of these methods can cause side effects, including high blood pressure, elevated heart rate and dissociation, which causes people to feel disconnected from their body and their surroundings. Previous analyses have suggested that slow-release formulations of ketamine tend to have fewer side effects. Glue and his colleagues therefore proposed that an extended-release tablet could be a well-tolerated and convenient option for people with severe or treatment-resistant depression. They developed a ketamine-containing pill called R-107 and gave it to 231 study participants, all of whom had a major depressive disorder that had not improved despite trying at least two antidepressants.

In the first part of the study, all 231 participants received a daily 120-milligram dose of R-107 for five days. After eight days, participants whose depression symptoms hadn't improved left

the study, leaving 168 to complete the second part. This consisted of a 12-week-long clinical trial in which participants took either placebo tablets, or one of four doses of R-107 (30, 60, 120 or 180 milligrams) twice weekly. After a total of 13 weeks of treatment, 71% of participants taking the placebo relapsed (experienced moderate depression symptoms), compared with 43% of those who received the highest dose of R-107. Participants experienced minimal side effects and no changes in blood pressure, and few reported feelings of sedation or dissociation.

“They seem to have demonstrated that the top dose of oral extended-release ketamine resulted in a sustained antidepressant effect,” says Rupert McShane, a psychiatrist at the University of Oxford, UK. “It certainly merits phase III investigation.” He adds that it will be important to do studies focused on safety to investigate “whether higher doses than are prescribed result in liking or craving, or appear to have abuse potential”. This is a concern among researchers, given ketamine’s popularity as an illegal party drug.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه معتبر نیچر است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 27 ژوئن 2024 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 29 ژوئن 2024 برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-02127-9>

55) What is the main focus of the text?

- A) The medical use of ketamine as a party drug
- B) The potential side effects of ketamine administration
- C) The history of ketamine as a veterinary tranquilizer
- D) The use of ketamine as a potential treatment for severe depression

56) What is the main purpose of the 12-week clinical trial described in the text?

- A) To compare the efficacy of different dosages of the slow-release ketamine tablet
- B) To evaluate the long-term safety of the slow-release ketamine tablet
- C) To determine the optimal duration of ketamine treatment for depression
- D) To assess the impact of the slow-release ketamine tablet on quality of life

57) According to the text, what percentage of participants taking the placebo tablets relapsed during the study?

- A) 43%
- B) 71%
- C) 100%
- D) 50%

58) What is the significance of the finding that the highest dose of the slow-release ketamine tablet resulted in a “sustained antidepressant effect”?

- A) It suggests the tablet has a faster onset of action
- B) It indicates the tablet is more effective than traditional ketamine administration
- C) It means the tablet is suitable for long-term treatment of depression
- D) It shows the tablet has a lower risk of causing addiction

59) What does the pronoun “it” refers to in line 11?

- A) The slow-release tablet
- B) The intravenous administration of ketamine
- C) The drug's potential as a treatment for severe depression
- D) The study published in Nature Medicine

60) What is the main concern raised by Rupert McShane regarding the use of ketamine for depression treatment? The ...

- A) potential for misuse and abuse C) high cost of the medication
B) limited availability of the drug D) potential for adverse interactions with other medications

61) Based on the information provided, what is the likely reason why participants whose depression symptoms didn't improve within the first 8 days were excluded from the second part of the study?

- A) To focus the study on participants most likely to respond to the treatment
B) To ensure a more homogeneous study population
C) To reduce the overall cost and duration of the clinical trial
D) To avoid skewing the results with non-responsive patients

62) What is the significance of the fact that the slow-release ketamine tablet is called “R-107”?

- A) It suggests the tablet is part of a larger research program
B) It indicates the tablet has a specific chemical formulation
C) It implies the tablet is a proprietary or patented medication
D) It means the tablet is the 107th version of the slow-release ketamine formula

63) According to the text, what is the typical dose range of the slow-release ketamine tablet used in the study? ... milligrams.

- A) 30-180 B) 60-120 C) 120-180 D) 30-120

Reading 3

Scan to read the full text



On May 22, 2022, Ralf Rangnick attended his final post-match press

conference as interim Manchester United manager. This writer was among the journalists gathered at Selhurst Park and I can still picture the thoroughly



underwhelming scene now. United pressers are usually filled to bursting, but there were heaps of empty seats for this one. On that final day, like so many times previously in recent years, the Red Devils simply weren't the story. The biggest jeopardy they faced was potentially dropping down into the Europa Conference League for the following season. Manchester City and Liverpool's tense Premier League title race, as well as Arsenal and Tottenham's top-four battle and a relegation scrap, were playing out elsewhere.

Such was the lack of interest, there was an ominous silence when the press officer asked for the opening question following Palace's 1-0 victory, and the same staff member was soon forced to ask for quiet as some techies loudly chatted while setting up a camera to capture Eagles boss Patrick Vieira's last press conference of the campaign. When he was eventually free to speak, Rangnick expressed himself eloquently and without a filter, as he always did during his time at Old Trafford. He addressed topics ranging from Bruno Fernandes' role in

Palace's winner, the imminent exit of Edinson Cavani and what type of players United should be targeting in the summer transfer window. And with that, he was off, firing a thank you to the media folk in attendance. At that time, Rangnick had been pencilled in for a continued consultancy role at Old Trafford following the appointment of Erik ten Hag as Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's permanent successor, a job he would juggle with his new responsibilities as Austria head coach. However, just seven days later, his permanent exit was confirmed in a short statement posted on the club's website. "We would like to thank Ralf Rangnick for his efforts as interim manager over the past six months," it read. "By mutual agreement, Ralf will now focus solely on his new role as manager of the Austria national team and will not therefore be taking up a consultancy role at Old Trafford. We would like to wish Ralf the best of luck in this next chapter of his career."

Reflecting on his time at the United helm a few years later, opinion remains split on Rangnick. To some, he is a hell-raising soothsayer who correctly identified the club's problems and wasn't afraid to let those above him know about their shortcomings. To others, he was a disastrous appointment, whose tactical incompetence led to United's season crashing and burning when it could have been salvaged. The truth of the matter likely lies somewhere in the middle. Throughout his time at the club, Rangnick often publicly highlighted problems that INEOS appear to be addressing in the opening stages of their part-ownership. In his very first press conference, he criticised the churn of managers since Sir Alex Ferguson's retirement and emphasised the need to create a "United DNA".

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه معتبر گل است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 26 ژوئن ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 29 ژوئن ۲۰۲۴ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.goal.com/en/lists/ralf-rangnick-man-utd-punchline-austria-euro-2024-dark-horses-bayern-munich-offer/blt84a07edb90be0eeb#csebb3cd6aae8102db>



64) According to the text, what was the atmosphere like at Ralf Rangnick's final press conference as Manchester United's interim manager?

- A) Chaotic and disorganized, with techies loudly chatting
- B) Tense and hostile, with journalists grilling Rangnick
- C) Subdued and lacking in interest, with many empty seats
- D) Emotional and reflective, as Rangnick said goodbye

65) What was the initial plan for Ralf Rangnick's role at Manchester United after his stint as interim manager? He was to

- A) take over as the permanent manager
- C) continue in a consultancy role at the club
- B) become the manager of the Austria national team
- D) step away from football entirely

66) How do opinions differ on Ralf Rangnick's time as Manchester United's interim manager? Some

- A) see him as a visionary who identified the club's problems, while others view him as a tactical failure
- B) believe he should have been appointed as the permanent manager, while others think he was the wrong choice

- C) credit him with stabilizing the team, while others blame him for the season's poor results
- D) think he was unfairly treated by the media, while others believe he was unable to improve the team's performance

67) What did Ralf Rangnick criticize in his very first press conference as Manchester United's interim manager?

- A) The lack of transfer activity in the January window
- B) The churn of managers since Sir Alex Ferguson's retirement
- C) The poor performances of the players on the pitch
- D) The lack of unity and cohesion within the squad

68) What does the text suggest about the underlying problems at Manchester United that Rangnick tried to address?

- A) The club's financial difficulties and lack of investment
- B) The infighting and power struggles within the ownership and leadership
- C) The disconnect between the team's performances and the expectations of the fans
- D) The lack of a clear long-term vision and strategy for the club

69) Why was there a lack of interest and attention on Manchester United during the 2021-22 season, according to the text?

- A) The team's poor performances had led to a decline in fan interest
- B) The media was focused on more compelling storylines elsewhere in the league
- C) The club's ownership and management were facing intense scrutiny
- D) The team's lack of success had made them less relevant in the broader football landscape

70) How does the text characterize Ralf Rangnick's communication style during his time as Manchester United's interim manager?

- A) Blunt and critical, openly highlighting the club's problems
- B) Guarded and evasive, avoiding difficult topics
- C) Measured and diplomatic, trying to strike a balance
- D) Emotional and passionate, expressing his frustrations



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 people think that instead of preventing climate change, we need to find a way to live with it. 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 believe that hobbies need to be difficult to be enjoyable. 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 می‌شود.



دوره‌ها و

آزمون‌های بسندگی دانشجویان
دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

تابستان 1403

**برگزاری ۶ دوره آزمون بسندگی
در تابستان ۱۴۰۳**

ردیف	تاریخ	شماره دوره آزمون
۱	شنبه ۹ تیر	۹۹
۲	شنبه ۲۳ تیر	۱۰۰
۳	شنبه ۶ مرداد	۱۰۱
۴	شنبه ۲۰ مرداد	۱۰۲
۵	شنبه ۱۰ شهریور	۱۰۳
۶	پنجشنبه ۲۹ شهریور	۱۰۴

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

برگزاری آزمون بسندگی
دانشجویان دکتری دوره ۱۰۰

شبه
۲۳ تیر ۱۴۰۳

ثبت نام
آغاز شد

محل برگزاری آزمون:
دانشگاه اصفهان، دانشکده زبانهای خارجی
مرکز زبان آموزی، ساختمان شهید بهشتی

جزئیات بیشتر در بخش اخبار و
اطلاعیه های سایت

جهت دریافت آزمون
آزمایشی اسکن کنید

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان
پرگزار می کند

دوره آنلاین توانمندسازی ۱۰۰ ساعته
بسنندگی زبان انگلیسی

ویژه دانشجویان دکتری

اعطای گواهی پایان دوره به استناد مصوبه
جلسه ۹۵۴ شورای عالی برنامه ریزی آموزشی
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری

برنامه های کاربردی	مهارت ها	نگارش و ترجمه مقالات
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> معرفی برنامه های آموزشی زبان جهت تقویت ترماد مهارت ها معرفی بانکست های متنوع جهت تقویت مهارت های زبان معرفی برنامه ها و وسایط های آزمون جهت پایش سطح یادگیری 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> خواندن و درک مطلب نوشتاری شنیداری و گفتاری گرامر روش های تقویت واژگان 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> نگارش و ویرایش مقالات علمی و متون آکادمیک اصول و روش ترجمه مقالات علمی و متون آکادمیک

جهت مشاهده
این نامه و شیوه نامه
آدراس احرار بسندگی
زبان خارجی اسکن کنید.

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مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

دوره آفلاین حل تست بسندگی
(۹۰ ساعت)
ویژه دانشجویان دکتری

حل تست

- درک مطلب و واژگان
- گرامر
- آزمون های ادوار
- گذشته بسندگی
- مرکز زبان

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