

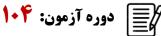
University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



تا ئسمارە	از ئسماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	
10	1	۱۵	شنیداری	
۳۵	18	۲٠	گرامر	
40	٣۶	1+	واژگان	
٧٠	45	۲۵	درک مطلب	
		یک موضوع از		
	بخش E	دو موضوع داده	نوشتاری	

۱۵	١	۱۵	شنیداری
۳۵	18	۲٠	گوامر
۴۵	٣۶	1•	واژگان
٧٠	49	۲۵	درک مطلب
	بخش E	یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	نوشتاری

نام و نام خانوادگئ
شماره دانشجویی:
رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:
دانشگاه /دانشکده:









ز ل 🛊 زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۱۰ دقیقه (۲۰ دقیقه بغش نوشتاری و ۹۰ دقیقه سایر بغش ها)



تاریخ برگزاری: ۱۴۰۳/۶/۲۹



محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان، ساختمان شهيد بهشتي





- ۱) کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ در بیضی مربوط علامت گذاری شود.
 - ۲) لطفا در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- ۳) فرایند برگزاری آزمون به شرح زیر است: در ابتدا بخش نوشتاری به مدت ۲۰ دقیقه انجام خواهد شد. سپس بخش شنیداری و پس از آن بخش های دیگر. مدت زمان بخش شنیداری و دیگر بخش ها، ۹۰ دقیقه می باشد. مدت زمان کل آزمون از زمان شروع بخش نوشتاری ۱۱۰ دقیقه می باشد.
 - ۴) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
 - ۵) این آزمون شامل ۷۰ 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 ۹۰ دارد. بخش نوشتاری ۱۰ نمره از ۱۰۰ نمره دارد.
 - ۶) نمره کلی آزمون از ۱۰۰ محاسبه می شود: 100 = 10 + 90 = 1.29 × 70
 - ۷) در بخش نوشتاری آزمون باید یکی از دو موضوع داده شده را انتخاب کرده و حدود ۱۵۰ کلمه در مدت زمان ۲۰ دقیقه درباره آن بنویسید.
 - ۸) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، ۱۱ صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سوالات 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.
 - ۹) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا۷۲ ساعت بعد در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
 - ۱۰) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
 - ۱۱) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون ٔ می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
 - ۱۲) کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتای مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سؤال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.
- ۱۳) قبل و بعد از آزمون، همه تلاش برای به حداکثر رساندن میزان روایی و پایایی آزمون انجام می شود. پس از آزمون نیز، تک تک سوالات مورد بررسی قرار می گیرد و اگر سوالی دارای استاندارهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می شود و نمره آن به دیگر سوالات اضافه می شود.
- ۱۴) 60 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 ۱۰ 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 archieve دانلود نماسد.
 - ۱۵) 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 ۱ تا ۱۵ را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. ا با حین در ی . فایـل صوتـی *تنـها یک بار* پخش خواهد شد.



Section A: Questions 1-11

Short Conversations



1) What is the man most likely doing?

- A) Watching a movie
- B) Hunting
- C) Buying film
- D) Taking photos

2) What does the man mean?

- A) It's a good idea to be thrifty.
- C) He'd like something to drink.

B) He's feeling a little dirty.

D) Stopping for thirty minutes is a good idea.

3) What does the woman mean?

- A) The flight is departing in the near future.
- C) The man needs to make plans soon.
- B) The plane is taking off early.
- D) The plane is taking up space.

4) What does the man mean?

- A) He has never gone to any games.
- B) It is rare for the football team to win.
- C) He doesn't go to games often.
- D) It is rare for the university team to have a game.

5) What does the man mean?

- A) They should call out to their neighbors.
- C) They should phone their neighbors.
- B) They should visit their neighbors.
- D) They should look over their neighbors.

6) What does the man imply about the report?

- A) It is not done yet.
- B) It was not done carelessly.
- C) It does not seem to have been done by the accountant.
- D) It contains a lot of errors.

7) What can be inferred about the man?

- A) He will be far from the conference tonight.
- B) He's not quite sure who the speaker will be.
- C) He knows Dr. Burton well.
- D) He knows that Dr. Burton will be speaking.

8) What does the man want to do?

A) Take a short nap.

C) Enjoy the rest of the evening.

B) Go out now.

D) Have a little snack before going out.

9) What does the man mean?

- A) He's going to say something in the theater.
- B) What the woman said was magnified out of proportion.
- C) The size of the theater was magnificent.
- D) He shares the woman's opinion.

III domandant on fi	istuma magaamah	results? They are C) most probably co	
B) dependent on for	uture research.	D) independent of the re	searchers' ideas.
A) She was less thB) She was quite pC) She was unable	oleased.		
	uestions 12-15	Lecture 2	ĺ
12) What is the n	rimary topic of the t	alk?	-
	rofessor's signature.	C) When to come an	nd see the advisor.
	for dropping courses.	D) The effect of office	cially dropping a course
13) When can a s	tudent officially drop	o a course?	
	e professor is willing t		
· ·	three weeks of the se	_	
C) Only on the day	y of the talk.		
D) Up to three wee	eks before the end of t	the semester.	
14) How many sig	gnatures are necessa	ry to drop a course?	
A) None	B) One	C) Two	D) Three
/	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's		
B) The course is re C) The student nee	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's		
B) The course is re C) The student nee	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's eives a warning.		
B) The course is reC) The student neeD) The student rec	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's reives a warning.	s signature.	
B) The course is reC) The student neeD) The student recEPP Part B: Greetion 1. Read each	emoved from the studed sto get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar ch test item carefully		
B) The course is reC) The student neeD) The student recEPP Part B: Greetion 1. Read each	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr	s signature. y and answer the questions l	
B) The course is reC) The student neeD) The student recEPP Part B: Greetion 1. Read eaction 1. Read eaction 1. Course is reC)	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar Ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr	y and answer the questions l rect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه <u>صح</u>	
B) The course is re C) The student nee D) The student rec Part B: Gr ection 1. Read eac (a), (b), (c) or (d).	emoved from the studed sto get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar Ch test item carefully. Then mark the corrections to solve such p	y and answer the questions l rect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه صعب roblems nowadays.	heet.
B) The course is re C) The student nee D) The student rec Part B: Gr Section 1. Read eac (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countri A) will try	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar Ch test item carefully. Then mark the corrections to solve such p B) are trying	y and answer the questions leect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه صعب roblems nowadays. C) tried	heet. D) have been tried
B) The course is rec) The student need D) The student reconstruction The st	ch test item carefully. Then mark the correspondence to solve such p B) are trying ginning of the term, v	y and answer the questions leect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه <u>صح</u> roblems nowadays. C) tried	heet. D) have been tried
B) The course is re C) The student nee D) The student rec Part B: Gr Section 1. Read eac (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countri A) will try	emoved from the studeds to get the advisor's reives a warning. Cammar Ch test item carefully. Then mark the corrections to solve such p B) are trying	y and answer the questions leect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه صعب roblems nowadays. C) tried	heet. D) have been tried
B) The course is re C) The student nee D) The student rec Part B: Gr ection 1. Read eac (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countri A) will try 17) Since the beg A) are spending	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr ies to solve such p B) are trying ginning of the term, v B) have spent	y and answer the questions letter choice on your answer s roblems nowadays. C) tried ve a lot of time on tenses. C) spend	heet. D) have been tried
Part B: Gr Ection 1. Read eaction 1. (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countri A) will try 17) Since the beg A) are spending	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr ies to solve such p B) are trying ginning of the term, v B) have spent	y and answer the questions leect choice on your answer s تشخیص گزینه <u>صح</u> roblems nowadays. C) tried	heet. D) have been tried
Part B: Gr Example 16 Part B: Gr Bection 1. Read each (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countring A) will try 17) Since the began A) are spending 18) Ali's mother in A) ourselves	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr ies to solve such p B) are trying finning of the term, v B) have spent hurt when we wer B) himself	y and answer the questions letect choice on your answer s roblems nowadays. C) tried ve a lot of time on tenses. C) spend re cleaning our house. C) herself	D) have been tried D) will spend
Part B: Gr Part B: Gr Ection 1. Read each (a), (b), (c) or (d). 16) Many countri A) will try 17) Since the beg A) are spending 18) Ali's mother in A) ourselves 19) Two men, nei	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corresponding of the term, very mark the such periods are trying the spent. Then we were all ther of I had ever	and answer the questions levect choice on your answer so المعنوط المالية الما	D) have been tried D) will spend D) themselves
Part B: Gr Part B: Gr ection 1. Read eact (a), (b), (c) or (d). Many countries A) will try 16) Many countries A) are spending 18) Ali's mother is A) ourselves	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corr ies to solve such p B) are trying finning of the term, v B) have spent hurt when we wer B) himself	y and answer the questions letect choice on your answer s roblems nowadays. C) tried ve a lot of time on tenses. C) spend re cleaning our house. C) herself	D) have been tried D) will spend
Part B: Gr Part B: Gr ection 1. Read eaction (a), (b), (c) or (d). Many countring A) will try 17) Since the began are spending 18) Ali's mother of A) ourselves 19) Two men, nei	ch test item carefully. Then mark the corresponding of the term, when we were B) himself ther of I had ever B) who	and answer the questions levect choice on your answer so المعنوط المالية الما	D) have been tried D) will spend D) themselves

21) I have interes	t in the matter.				
A) not	B) any	C) no an	D) no		
22) you have lost your job because of the factory closure, can you understand how					
devastating it A) As if	B) Now that	C) Even if	D) As though		
23) I will have my so A) train	on in that institute. B) trains	C) to train	D) trained		
24) in a foreign co	ountry, you need to have a B) That you drive C)	valid internationa Fo have driven	al driver's license. D) Driven		
 25) Relative humidity is the amount of water vapor the air contains at a certain temperature compared with the amount it at that temperature. A) could hold B) must have held C) may have held D) will have been holding 					
Section 2. Choose the underlined words or phrases that need to be corrected. Mark the answers on your answer sheet.					
	<u> گزینه غلط</u>				
26) It is <u>a common</u> of A	bservation that liquids soak B	through some mate	erials <u>but not</u> through C		
other.	Ь		C		
D					
YY) Alois Alzheimer	made the first observers of	_	of the disease that today		
A B <u>bears his name</u> . C D					
۲۸) Photovoltaics, <u>co</u>	mmonly called "solar cells"				
(1) The island of Kar	A B C D				
The island of Kauai has <u>much</u> streams, some <u>of which</u> have <u>worn</u> deep canyons into A					
the rock.					
D **•) While the twentieth century, the field of dentistry has developed branches A B					
in <u>the treatment</u> of <u>individual dental</u> problems.					
31) Electrical <u>impulses may</u> also <u>picked</u> up <u>by the optic</u> nerve. A B C D					
Most of the outer A	r planets <u>has</u> large swarms o	of satellites <u>surrou</u> C	nding them D		
Melons most probably originated in Persia and were introduced the North American A B C					
continent <u>during</u> the sixteenth century. D					
In 1964, GATT established the International Trade Centre in order to assist developing A B					
countries in th	ne promotion of <u>its</u> exports.				

WA) In the sold alima	to of the few neuth m	agguita aggg may na	maina da	mant from outumn	
A cold clima	te of the far north, m o	osquito eggs may <u>re</u> B	<u>mains do</u> C	rmant from autumn D	
until late June	·.				
Part C: Voca	abulary				
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) Please my bes	st wishes to your bro	other.			
A) recite	B) convey	C) transfer		D) sustain	
37) A high percentage of heart attacks in cold weather.					
A) predict	B) occur	C) oblige		D) forecast	
38) The regulations that everything has to be based on safety standards.					
A) rejoin	B) specify	C) perceive		D) materialize	
39) Many countries the killing of innocent people.					
A) deplored	B) granted	C) detained		D) grounded	
40) When the meeting was over, the audience					
A) dispersed	B) delineated	C) deformed		D) denoted	
Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym					
41) We worked so h	ard this vear that w	e had to get away fo	or a week	•	
A) flee	B) be fired	C) go on vacation		D) overwork	
42) The metal <u>contracted</u> when the weather changed.					
A) shrunk	B) stuck	C) twisted		D) broke	
43) We have been conducting a survey on the dietary habits of university graduates.					
A) running	B) examining	C) condemning		D) discussing	
44) The Concord air					
A) needed	B) wasted	C) leaked		D) used	
45) Medical services <u>retrogressed</u> after funding had been cut.					
A) progressed	B) modernized	C) transformed		D) regressed	

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!

Does a whiff of pollen trigger a sneeze or a cough? Scientists have

discovered nerve cells that cause one response versus another: 'sneeze neurons' in the nasal passages relay sneeze signals to the brain, and



separate neurons send cough messages, according to a study performed in mice. The findings could lead to new and improved treatments for conditions such as allergies and chronic coughs. That's welcome news because these conditions can be "incredibly frustrating" and the side effects of current treatments can be "incredibly problematic", says pulmonologist Matthew Drake at Oregon Health & Science University in Portland, who was not involved in the work. The study was published today in *Cell*.

Previous work categorized neurons in the mouse airway on the basis of the proteins complexes, called ion channels, that are carried on the cell surfaces. To work out which nose neurons cause sneezing, researchers exposed mice to various compounds, each known to activate specific types of ion channel. They struck gold when a substance called BAM 8-22 left the mice sneezing. The compound is known to activate an ion channel called MrgprC11, leading the researchers to suspect that neurons carrying MrgprC11 cause sneezing. Indeed, when the researchers deleted MrgprC11 from the suspected sneeze neurons and then gave mice the flu, they found themselves with sick, but sneezeless, mice. Even with the sneeze neurons out of the picture, the sick mice continued to have cough-like reactions to influenza infection. Using methods similar to those that homed in on the sneeze neurons, the researchers tracked the cough response

to a set of neurons in the trachea that express a signalling chemical called somatostatin. Viruses "evolve very quickly", says neuroscientist and study coauthor Qin Liu at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. That could explain why there are two separate systems capable of detecting and clearing them from the airways.

Now, Liu and her colleagues want to figure out what happens after sneeze and cough neurons are triggered and signal the brain. She thinks it's likely that their signals travel to the brain's respiration control centre, where they alter breathing patterns to produce either a cough or a sneeze.

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر نیچر است.

√ این مقاله در تاریخ ۶ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۹ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار می شود.

√ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-02858-9

46) What is the primary focus of the study mentioned in the text?

- A) The differentiation between sneeze and cough responses
- B) The genetic basis of allergies
- C) The effectiveness of current allergy treatments
- D) The evolution of respiratory viruses

47) What potential benefit do the findings of the study offer?

- A) They may lead to the development of a vaccine
- B) They could improve treatments for allergies and chronic coughs
- C) They might eliminate the need for medication
- D) They will enhance understanding of viral infections

48) How did researchers identify sneeze neurons in mice?

- A) By observing their behavior after exposure to allergens
- B) By analyzing genetic markers in the neurons
- C) By testing various compounds that activate specific ion channels
- D) By using imaging techniques to visualize the neurons

49) What specific substance was found to induce sneezing in the mice?

- A) Somatostatin
- B) MrgprC11
- C) Influenza virus
- D) BAM 8-22

GROW WITH THE FLOW

50) What is the next step for Liu and her research team?

- A) To develop a new medication for allergies
- B) To investigate the brain's response after sneezing and coughing
- C) To study the effects of different allergens on the body
- D) To explore the genetic basis of respiratory responses

51) Where do the signals from sneeze and cough neurons likely travel to in the brain?

- A) The sensory processing center
- C) The respiration control center

B) The memory center

D) The emotional response center

52) Which ion channel is associated with the sneeze response in the study?

- A) Somatostatin
- B) MrgprC11
- C) BAM 8-22
- D) Influenza

53) What does the term "sneeze neurons" in line 5 refer to in the context of the study?

- A) Neurons that initiate a cough
- C) Neurons involved in allergic reactions
- B) General respiratory neurons
- D) Specific nerve cells that trigger sneezing



Reading 2



A deep rift between head coach Javad Nekounam and the club's ownership, Persian



Gulf Petrochemical Industries Corporation (PGPIC), has escalated to the point where Nekounam is on the brink of

being sacked after just three matches of the new Persian Gulf Pro League season. Following Esteghlal's defeat to Esteghlal Khuzestan last Thursday, rumors have been swirling about the club's future, but neither club officials nor Nekounam have made any substantial public comments. The club has issued a vague statement acknowledging the team's shortcomings and promising to address the issues, but has offered little support for the embattled head coach.

The loss to Esteghlal Khuzestan exacerbated the existing tensions between Nekounam and the PGPIC, prompting the club's owners to accelerate their search for a new manager. Nekounam, sensing his days at the helm were numbered, broke his silence and publicly criticized club CEO Farshid Samiei, blaming him for the recent turmoil.

Despite promising to deliver a league title this season, Nekounam's fate appears sealed and he is on the verge of imminent sacking. The owners are reportedly poised to terminate his contract and appoint a replacement.

Three foreign coaches are rumored to be in contention for the job, with Ricardo Sa Pinto, the Portuguese manager who previously led Esteghlal to the Iranian Super Cup and the final of the Hazfi Cup, considered the frontrunner. There were also reports that a deal had been reached with Bulgarian coach Ivaylo Petev, but a strong backlash from fans on social media forced the club to reconsider. With Esteghlal's crucial AFC Champions League Elite match against Qatar Al-Gharafa scheduled for September 16th, the club find themselves in a

state of uncertainty. The managerial instability is a major concern for fans and pundits alike, as Esteghlal strive to make a positive impact on the TEHRAN TIMES continental stage.

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه معتبر تهران تایمز است.

√ این مقاله در تاریخ ۹ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۹ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار میشود.

https://www.tehranti<u>mes.com/news/503490/Esteghlal-in-turmoil-as-</u> لینک دسترسی به مقاله: √

coach-Nekounam-faces-imminent-sacking



- A) A victory against a rival team
- C) A successful transfer window
- B) A defeat to Esteghlal Khuzestan
- D) A fan protest

55) How did the club respond to the backlash from fans regarding the potential new coach?

- A) They ignored the fans' concerns
- C) They reconsidered their decision
- B) They proceeded with the hiring
- D) They held a fan meeting

56) Which former manager is considered a leading candidate for the coaching position?..

- A) Ivaylo Petev
- B) Javad Nekounam
- C) Ricardo Sa Pinto
- D) Farshid Samiei

57) What has the club's management said regarding the head coach's situation?

- A) They have made no public statements
- B) They fully support him
- C) They plan to extend his contract
- D) They have promised immediate improvements

58) What is the overall mood among fans concerning the team's management situation?

- A) Optimistic
- B) Indifferent
- C) Concerned
- D) Supportive

59) What was Nekounam's response to the challenges he faced at the club?

- A) He resigned from his position
- C) He publicly criticized the CEO
- B) He praised the club's management
- D) He requested a meeting with the owners

60) What action are the club's owners reportedly preparing to take?

A) Hire a new head coach

- C) Build a new stadium
- B) Increase the team's budget
- D) Sign new players

61) What does the text imply about the club's leadership?

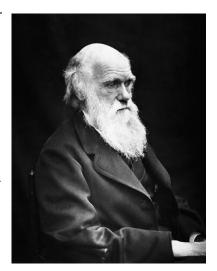
- A) They are unified and supportive
- C) They are focused on long-term goals
- B) They are indecisive and under pressure
- D) They have a clear plan for the future

Reading 3



Charles Robert Darwin was a British naturalist and biologist known for his theory of evolution and his understanding

of the process of natural selection. In 1831, he embarked on a five-year voyage around the world on the HMS *Beagle*, during which time his studies of various plants and an led him to formulate his theories. In 1859, he published his landmark



book, *On the Origin of Species*. Darwin was born on February 12, 1809, in the tiny merchant town of Shrewsbury, England. A child of wealth and privilege who loved to explore nature, Darwin was the second youngest of six kids.

Darwin came from a long line of scientists: His father, Dr. R.W. Darwin, was a medical doctor, and his grandfather, Dr. Erasmus Darwin, was a renowned botanist. Darwin's mother, Susanna, died when he was only eight years old. In October 1825, at age 16, Darwin enrolled at University of Edinburgh along with his brother Erasmus. Two years later, he became a student at Christ's College in Cambridge. His father hoped he would follow in his footsteps and become a medical doctor, but the sight of blood made Darwin queasy. His father suggested he study to become a parson instead, but Darwin was far more inclined to study natural history.

Darwin's theory of evolution declared that species survived through a process called "natural selection," where those that successfully adapted or evolved to meet the changing requirements of their natural habitat thrived and reproduced, while those species that failed to evolve and reproduce died off. Through his observations and studies of birds, plants and fossils, Darwin noticed similarities among species all over the globe, along with variations based on specific locations, leading him to believe that the species we know today had gradually evolved from common ancestors. Darwin's theory of evolution and the process of natural selection later became known simply as "Darwinism." At the time, other naturalists believed that all species either came into being at the start

of the world or were created over the course of natural history. In either case, they believed species remained much the same throughout time.

In 1858, after years of scientific investigation, Darwin publicly introduced his revolutionary theory of evolution in a letter read at a meeting of the Linnean Society. On November 24, 1859, he published a detailed explanation of his theory in his best-known work, *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*. In the next century, DNA studies provided scientific evidence for Darwin's theory of evolution. However, controversy surrounding its conflict with Creationism — the religious view that all of nature was born of God — is still found among some people today. Social Darwinism is a collection of ideas that emerged in the late 1800s that adopted Darwin's theory of evolution to explain social and economic issues. Darwin himself rarely commented on any connections between his theories and human society. But while attempting to explain his ideas to the public, Darwin borrowed widely understood concepts, such as "survival of the fittest" from sociologist Herbert Spencer.



62) What is the main focus of the text?

- A) The development and impact of Darwin's theory of evolution
- B) The influence of Darwin's family background on his work
- C) The history of natural selection before Darwin
- D) The biography of Charles Darwin's life and travels

63) When did Darwin release his influential publication, and what was its title?

- A) 1855, The Evolution of Species
- C) 1861, The Theory of Natural Selection
- B) 1859, On the Origin of Species
- D) 1865, The Descent of Man

64) What is Social Darwinism?

- A) A scientific theory about animal behavior
- B) Darwin's own theory on human evolution
- C) A philosophy promoting social equality
- D) A misinterpretation of Darwin's ideas applied to society

65) What scientific advancement later supported Darwin's theory?

- A) Fossil discoveries
- B) Geological surveys
- C) The study of DNA D) Climate studies

66) What term is commonly associated with Darwin's theory of evolution?

- A) Creationism
- B) Social Darwinism
- C) Natural history
- D) Darwinism

67) What ongoing debate is highlighted in the text regarding Darwin's theory?

- A) Its acceptance among scientists
- C) Its application to social issues

- B) Its conflict with Creationism
- D) Its relevance to modern biology
- 68) In what year did Darwin first present his evolutionary ideas publicly?
- A) 1858
- B) 1856

- C) 1860
- D) 1865
- 69) Why did Darwin ultimately choose not to pursue a career in medicine?
- A) He preferred teaching
- C) He was uncomfortable with blood
- B) He found it too challenging
- D) He wanted to travel instead
- 70) What was one of Darwin's primary interests as a child?
- A) Literature
- B) Natural history
- C) Mathematics
- D) Art



Part E: Writing

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

- **A)** Nowadays, children watch a lot of TV and play video games. However, some think that these activities are not beneficial for a child's mental health. 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)** <u>Some feel that it is impossible for a country to be economically progressive and environmentally friendly at the same time.</u> To what extent do you agree or disagree? 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 <u>۷۲</u> ساعت پس برگزاری اعلام میشود.







دورهها و آزمونهای بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

پاییز ۱۴۰۳





