



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



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

# 106

دوره آزمون:

تعداد سؤالات: 70 سؤال چهار گزینه ای + 1 سؤال نوشتاری

تعداد صفحات سوال: 11 صفحه

زمان پاسخگویی: 110 دقیقه (20 دقیقه نوشتاری و 90

دقیقه بقیه بخش ها)

تاریخ برگزاری: 1403/07/26

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

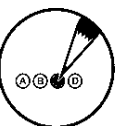
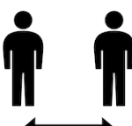
ساختمان شهید بهشتی

نام و نام خانوادگی: .....

شماره دانشجویی: .....

رشته /گرایش تحصیلی: .....

دانشگاه/دانشکده: .....



- کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- فرایند برگزاری آزمون به شرح زیر است: در ابتدا بخش نوشتاری به مدت 20 دقیقه انجام خواهد شد. سپس بخش شنیداری و پس از آن بخش های دیگر. مدت زمان بخش شنیداری و دیگر بخش ها، 90 دقیقه می باشد. مدت زمان کل آزمون از زمان شروع بخش نوشتاری 110 دقیقه می باشد.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- این آزمون شامل 70 سؤال چهارگزینه ای به علاوه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. 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.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود:  $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- 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.
- دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا 72 ساعت بعد در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی [ulc.ui.ac.ir](mailto:ulc.ui.ac.ir) اعلام خواهد شد.
- 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](mailto:ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com) ارسال فرمایید.
- به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون، می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتای مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سؤال 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.
- 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 سؤالات مورد بررسی قرار می گیرد و اگر سوالی دارای استانداردهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می شود و نمره آن به دیگر سؤالات اضافه می شود.
- 66 دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی و کلید آزمونهاى 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 دوره های گذشته انتخاب خواهد شد. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو، به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم [b2n.ir/uiept\\_archive](http://b2n.ir/uiept_archive) دانلود نمایید.
- 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، بررسی های لازم انجام می شود.

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 mean? ....

A) He doesn't want her help.

B) He likes talking to the woman.

C) He wants to fail his class.

D) He hasn't been able to call.

2) What does the woman ask the man to do? ....

A) give her a paper

B) speak louder

C) call her later

D) keep his voice down

3) What does the woman mean? ....

A) She is sure the professor is joking.

B) Next semester is not good for her.

C) It would not be of interest to her.

D) She'd like to become his assistant.

4) What does the woman mean? ....

A) She doesn't think it's hot.

B) She thinks yesterday was hotter.

C) She agrees with him.

D) She's sure it has been hotter.

5) What does the woman tell the man? ....

A) It was an accident.

B) She meant what she said.

C) She is mean.

D) She watched what she did.

6) What does the man say about Bill? ....

A) He is a good musician.

B) He is an excellent physician.

C) He isn't very talented musically.

D) He is an accomplished magician.

7) What does the woman mean?

A) The science quad has an excellent view.

B) The area is much better than before.

C) The science quad has done excellent work.

D) There is a need still for more work.

8) What does the man mean? ....

A) It is too late to protest his grade.

B) The economics professor won't hear his complaint.

C) He is happy with his quiz grade.

D) He doesn't want to tell the woman his score.

9) What does the woman mean? ....

A) He shouldn't work on the papers at night.

B) He should work on the papers separately.

C) She wonders what his plans are.

D) The man may have to work nonstop.

10) What does the woman mean? ....

A) She thinks he is correct.

B) There are more passes now.

C) It hasn't changed much.

D) She thinks he is funny.

## Section B: Questions 11-15

### Lecture



**11) What is the main purpose of the lecture on environmental psychology? ....**

- A) To discuss the impact of technology on social behavior.
- B) To explore the emotional bond individuals form with specific places.
- C) To analyze the effects of environmental stressors on cognitive function.
- D) to examine how natural environments influence human health.

**12) According to the lecture, what are examples of environmental stressors? ....**

- A) Noise pollution and crowded spaces.
- B) Cultural values and social norms.
- C) Technological advancements and urban planning.
- D) Personal preferences and individual behaviors.

**13) Based on the lecture, why might individuals with strong place attachment engage more in community activities? Because they ....**

- A) prefer indoor activities.
- B) have a greater sense of belonging.
- C) dislike their neighborhoods.
- D) prioritize personal achievements.

**14) How does the speaker feel about incorporating green spaces into urban planning? ...**

- A) Indifferent.
- B) Supportive.
- C) Skeptical.
- D) Confused.

**15) What is the function of the concept of biophilia in environmental psychology? ....**

- A) To explain emotional bonds individuals form with specific places.
- B) To understand how environmental stressors affect cognitive function.
- C) To explore the positive effects of natural environments on human health.
- D) To analyze cultural influences on consumer behavior.

## 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) How much meat ... on the plate?**

- A) there is
- B) there are
- C) is there
- D) are there

**17) She did not have an umbrella, so I gave her ....**

- A) mine
- B) your
- C) their
- D) her

**18) You can turn off the television. I ... it.**

- A) am not watching
- B) can watch
- C) would rather watch
- D) may watch

**19) The poet felt that his work .... copied.**

- A) may be have
- B) could have
- C) shall be
- D) might have been

**20) ... the reptiles alive today is capable of flight.**

- A) No
- B) None of
- C) Not one
- D) Not

21) ... , you can stay the whole summer.

- A) Whoever is concerned  
B) As far as I am concerned

- C) As you are concerned for it  
D) Concerning you and me

22) Thomas Eakins studied not only painting ... anatomy when he was training to become an artist.

A) moreover

B) but also

C) as well

D) and

23) Although topology is the youngest branch of geometry, ... is considered the most sophisticated.

A) but it

B) so it

C) it

D) however it

24) Energy can be defined as the ability ....

a) do working

B) to do work

C) doing work

D) work to be done

25) An electromagnet is created ... electrical current through a coil of wire.

A) by passing

B) passes by

C) to be passed

D) passed

26) Power tools require careful handling .... injuries.

A) by avoiding

B) they avoid

C) to avoid

D) that avoid

27) ..., the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.

A) Until they have been cooked

C) Cooking them

B) They have been cooked

D) Coked until

28) After its introduction in 1960, the float process ... the world's principal method of manufacturing flat sheets of glass.

A) by which it became

B) it became

C) became

D) which became



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

29) The books that I read was interesting.

A

B

C

D

30) The journal Psychology Today is interesting, informative, and it is easy to read.

A

B

C

D

31) Helium has the most low boiling point of all substances.

A

B

C

D

32) Energy exists in different forms, such as light, heat, and chemical, mechanic, and

A

B

C

electrical energy.

D

33) Psychology did not develop into a science based of careful observation and

A

B

C

experimentation until the late 1800s.

D

- 34) To stay warm in cold weather, cold-blooded animals must expose itself to a source of  
 A B C  
 warmth such as direct sunlight.  
 D
- 35) The discipline of statistics has in recent years been gained momentum both in its  
 A B  
mathematical development and through its many applications in new fields.  
 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) **Factory-made goods are plentiful, but farm products are ....**  
 A) rural B) haphazard C) scarce D) handy
- 37) **Many questions had to be answered before he could ... for the job.**  
 A) qualify B) quantify C) magnify D) obtain
- 38) **Her ... description of the stolen laptop helped police find it.**  
 A) thorough B) lasting C) popular D) imaginary
- 39) **We've all learned that if you ... your teeth, you will surely develop dental problems of one kind or another.**  
 A) magnify B) neglect C) maintain D) deter
- 40) **Having carefully followed the ..., the professor was disappointed when the experiment failed.**  
 A) procedure B) qualification C) requirements D) identifications

### Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 41) **Buildings are designated by red squares on the map.**  
 A) constructed B) erected C) built D) identified
- 42) **Flavored vinegars are produced especially for cooking.**  
 A) Bitter B) concentrated C) special tasting D) sour
- 43) **A benign lesion usually has a regular border.**  
 A) harmless B) dangerous C) congenial D) humane
- 44) **He went to the park every other day.**  
 A) alternate B) whole C) part D) every three days
- 45) **The yellow flowers were profuse along the mountain road.**  
 A) plenty B) rare C) scattered D) beautiful

## 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!



Plan S, the effort by European funders to increase the share of journal articles

that can be read without a subscription, has had an unintended outcome, a report released today says. It has spurred progress toward open access, but most



of the growth has occurred in so-called hybrid journals that also publish other articles behind paywalls, despite hopes that Plan S would help tear down those walls. In 2018, Plan S backers proposed a novel set of rules aimed at expanding open access that took effect in January 2021. Proponents hoped progress would be swift. But the report, from an independent consultant, says Plan S needs more time to take hold. It could take 5 to 10 more years to obtain solid evidence showing whether its policies are helping accomplish the funders' goals to make the large majority of scientific articles immediately free to read when published.

The slow headway is “unfortunate,” but “it’s not in our remit to tell the publishers what to do,” says Johan Rooryck, a linguist at Leiden University and executive director of Coalition S, the group of 28 national and philanthropic research funders, mostly based in Europe, that hatched Plan S. Still, Coalition S is “encouraged” by the report, he says, which highlights “the impact that we’ve had.” Early next year, he notes, the coalition hopes to finalize a revised plan for promoting open access. Coalition S requested the independent checkup, which was produced by Scidecode Science Consulting, a firm in Berlin that analyzes the publishing industry. It finds that Plan S has been “the most successful attempt by a group of research funders to work together to address the pressing issues in

research publishing.” In particular, write Scidecode’s Pablo de Castro and his colleagues, the effort has advanced discussions “by clearly stating what is wrong and how the issues could perhaps be fixed.” Coalition S and other critics have faulted requiring authors and institutions to pay for publishing articles open access, calling the practice financially unsustainable and unfair.

About 50% of all newly published scientific literature is now open access in some form. To test how much of this was catalyzed by Plan S (the “S” stands for “shock”), Scidecode compared papers by a subset of Coalition S grantees with papers by researchers lacking such a mandate. The analysis found little evidence that Plan S has made a significant difference.

Among the journal articles published by grantees of Poland’s National Science Center, for example, the open-access percentage rose from 87% before Plan S was implemented to 93% after—but this gain lagged that of the comparison group. (Scidecode notes that because the percentage of Poland’s papers that were open access before Plan S was already unusually high, there was little room for growth.)



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه ساینس (Science) است.  
✓ نشریه ساینس که در سال 1880 تاسیس شد یکی از برترین نشریات دانشگاهی جهان است.  
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 15 اکتبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 17 اکتبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار می‌شود.  
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.science.org/content/article/mixed-review-plan-s-s-drive-make-papers-open-access>

**46) What is the primary goal of Plan S? ....**

- A) To eliminate all subscription fees for journals
- B) To promote hybrid journals exclusively
- C) To fund scientific research directly
- D) To increase the availability of journal articles without paywalls

**47) What unintended effect has Plan S had, according to the report? ....**

- A) A decrease in open access articles
- B) Growth primarily in hybrid journals
- C) Total elimination of paywalls
- D) Increased funding for research

**48) What does the report suggest about the timeframe needed for Plan S to show significant results? ....**

- A) Immediate results are expected
- B) Results will be evident in 1 to 2 years
- C) It may take 5 to 10 years to assess its impact
- D) Results will never be clear

**49) What was the purpose of the independent checkup requested by Coalition S? ....**

- A) To evaluate the financial status of publishers
- B) To assess the effectiveness of Plan S
- C) To analyze the scientific literature
- D) To propose new funding strategies

**50) What percentage of newly published scientific literature is currently available as open access? ....**

A) 25%

B) 75%

C) 50%

D) 100%

**51) Why was the increase in open-access articles among Polish grantees considered limited? ....**

A) The percentage was already high before Plan S

C) Publishers did not cooperate

B) There was a lack of interest in open access

D) Funding was insufficient

**52) What does the report imply about the future of Plan S? ....**

A) It will likely be abandoned

C) It will achieve immediate success

B) It needs more time to fully realize its goals

D) It will face increasing opposition

**53) Who produced the report evaluating Plan S? ....**

A) Coalition S

C) The National Science Center

B) Independent researchers

D) Scidecode Science Consulting



## Reading 2



The Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo era is officially over. For the first



Scan to read the full text

time since 2003, neither man has been nominated for the Ballon d'Or. They have

shared 13 Golden Balls between them over the past 16 years, but barring an unlikely turn of events, will probably never be back on football's most prestigious individual stage. This is the moment most footballing purists have been dreading for some time. Both players have transcended the sport with their unique talent and longevity at the very highest level. What they have achieved may never be matched, which is why a period of mourning is inevitable as Messi and Ronaldo wind down their respective careers.

But in Messi's case, it has come too soon, because the Argentine forward has shown he remains a master of his craft for club and country over the past 12 months. Yes, at the grand old age of 37, he has slowed down a bit, but it is ridiculous that he has not been recognised as one of the 30 best players on the planet. There is only one explanation: Messi has been penalised for moving to Inter Miami. MLS is considered inferior to Europe's top five leagues, so he no longer figures into the thinking of Ballon d'Or organisers *France Football*.



Messi's powers haven't gone, he's simply a victim of the award's clear European bias, and deserves far better after giving so much to the beautiful game.

Ronaldo experienced what Messi is feeling now in 2023. The former Manchester United, Real Madrid and Juventus star saw his record run of 19 consecutive Ballon d'Or nominations end following his transfer to Saudi Arabian outfit Al-Nassr. The difference is, that wasn't an injustice. Ronaldo had little choice but to leave Europe after a sad end to his second spell at Old Trafford and a woeful showing for Portugal at the 2022 World Cup. It doesn't matter that he has since scored 62 goals in 68 appearances for Al-Nassr; Ronaldo is not a world-class player anymore, which was obvious once again during his country's failed Euro 2024 campaign. The 39-year-old has reached the point where he is damaging his legacy by refusing to retire, but Messi is nowhere near that stage. The Argentine maestro still passes the eye test, having adapted his game to account for the inevitable physical decline that comes with age.

Messi has evolved into something of a quarterback for La Albiceleste and Miami, dropping deep to receive the ball before surveying the pitch for runners or opportunities to advance with quick one-twos. He is often accused of walking around too much, but that's simply an energy-conservation tactic. He picks his moments to spark into life, and more often than not, makes a devastating impact when he does, whether by executing a defence-splitting pass, a sumptuous finish out of nowhere, or a trademark low centre of gravity run. "I know that the moment I feel that I am no longer able to perform, that I no longer enjoy or help my teammates, I will quit," Messi said when quizzed on when he plans to retire back in March. Unlike Ronaldo, he remains a help rather than a hindrance. There is still no better sight in the game than Messi with the ball at his feet, and his wonderful abilities must be celebrated for as long as possible.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در وبگاه گل (GOAL) است...

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 5 سپتامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۷ اکتبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: [https://www.goal.com/en-gb/lists/lionel-messi-ballon-dor-snub-ridiculous-inter-miami-argentina-](https://www.goal.com/en-gb/lists/lionel-messi-ballon-dor-snub-ridiculous-inter-miami-argentina-magician-victim-european-bias-mls-transfer/bltfb3727ce09f67caf#csfb29d821d629e15b)

[magician-victim-european-bias-mls-transfer/bltfb3727ce09f67caf#csfb29d821d629e15b](https://www.goal.com/en-gb/lists/lionel-messi-ballon-dor-snub-ridiculous-inter-miami-argentina-magician-victim-european-bias-mls-transfer/bltfb3727ce09f67caf#csfb29d821d629e15b)

**54) What significant event regarding Messi and Ronaldo is highlighted in the text? ....**

- A) They have both retired from football
- B) They are no longer nominated for the Ballon d'Or
- C) They have started playing in the same league
- D) They have won a joint award

**55) How many Ballon d'Or awards have Messi and Ronaldo collectively won? ....**

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 13
- D) 15

**56) What sentiment is expressed regarding the end of the Messi and Ronaldo era? ....**

- A) Excitement for new players
- B) A sense of loss among football fans
- C) Indifference from the football community
- D) Celebration of their achievements

**57) Why does the author believe Messi has been overlooked for the Ballon d'Or? ....**

- A) He is playing in a less prestigious league
- B) He has not performed well recently
- C) He is too old for top-level football
- D) He has not played enough matches

**58) How does the author describe Ronaldo's current status as a player? ....**

- A) He is still world-class
- B) He is a top scorer in Europe
- C) He is a mentor for younger players
- D) He is damaging his legacy

**59) How does the author differentiate Messi's and Ronaldo's situations regarding their careers? ....**

- A) Messi is still performing at a high level, while Ronaldo is not
- B) Both players are equally struggling
- C) Ronaldo has a better chance of returning to form
- D) Messi is expected to retire soon, while Ronaldo will continue

**60) How does Messi conserve his energy during matches? ....**

- A) By playing aggressively
- B) By taking frequent breaks
- C) By avoiding the ball
- D) By walking around the pitch

**61) How does the text characterize the competition for the Ballon d'Or? ....**

- A) Fair and unbiased
- B) Based solely on individual performance
- C) Heavily influenced by league prestige
- D) Unrelated to player transfers

**62) What is the general tone of the text regarding the end of the Messi and Ronaldo era?**

- A) Optimistic about new talent
- B) Indifferent and unemotional
- C) Nostalgic and mournful
- D) Critical of both players

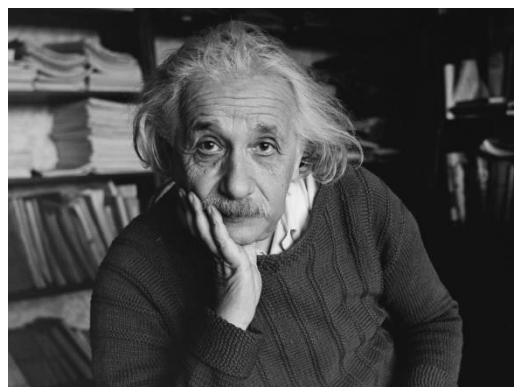


### Reading 3

Scan to read the full text!



Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist who developed the special and general theories of relativity and won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921 for his explanation of the photoelectric effect. Einstein is generally



considered the most influential physicist of the 20th century. Einstein became deeply religious at age 12, even composing several songs in praise of God and chanting religious songs on the way to school. This began to change, however, after he read science books that contradicted his religious beliefs. This challenge to established authority left a deep and lasting impression. At the Luitpold Gymnasium, Einstein often felt out of place and victimized by a Prussian-style educational system that seemed to stifle originality and creativity. One teacher even told him that he would never amount to anything.

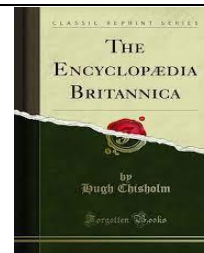
Einstein's education was disrupted by his father's repeated failures at business. In 1894, after his company failed to get an important contract to electrify the city of Munich, Hermann Einstein moved to Milan to work with a relative. Einstein was left at a boardinghouse in Munich and expected to finish his education. Alone, miserable, and repelled by the looming prospect of military duty when he turned 16, Einstein ran away six months later and landed on the doorstep of his surprised parents.

During 1905, often called Einstein's "miracle year," he published four papers in the *Annalen der Physik*, each of which would alter the course of modern physics. Einstein also submitted a paper in 1905 for his doctorate. Other scientists, especially Henri Poincaré and Hendrik Lorentz, had pieces of the theory of special relativity, but Einstein was the first to assemble the whole theory together and to realize that it was a universal law of nature, not a curious figment of motion in the ether, as Poincaré and Lorentz had thought. In the 19th century there were two pillars of physics: Newton's laws of motion and Maxwell's theory of light. Einstein was alone in realizing that they were in contradiction and that one of them must fall.

One of the deep thoughts that consumed Einstein from 1905 to 1915 was a crucial flaw in his own theory: it made no mention of gravitation or acceleration. His friend Paul Ehrenfest had noticed a curious fact. If a disk is spinning, its rim travels faster than its centre, and hence (by special relativity) metre sticks placed on its circumference should shrink. This meant that Euclidean plane geometry must fail for the disk. For the next 10 years, Einstein would be absorbed

with formulating a theory of gravity in terms of the curvature of space-time. To Einstein, Newton's gravitational force was actually a by-product of a deeper reality: the bending of the fabric of space and time. In November 1915, Einstein finally completed the general theory of relativity which he considered to be his masterpiece. In the summer of 1915, Einstein had given six two-hour lectures at the University of Göttingen that thoroughly explained an incomplete version of general relativity that lacked a few necessary mathematical details.

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**63) What is the primary achievement of Albert Einstein mentioned in the text? ....**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A) He invented the first atomic bomb       | C) He discovered the laws of thermodynamics |
| B) He developed the theories of relativity | D) He created the quantum theory            |

**64) How is Einstein regarded in the context of 20th-century physics? ....**

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A) As an average scientist   | C) As the most significant physicist |
| B) As a controversial figure | D) As a minor contributor to science |

**65) What caused a shift in Einstein's religious beliefs? ....**

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) His family's influence        | C) Personal experiences     |
| B) Reading scientific literature | D) Discussions with friends |

**66) What challenge did Einstein face during his education? ....**

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) A lack of interest in science | C) Excessive military training    |
| B) A supportive teacher          | D) His father's business failures |

**67) What realization did Einstein make regarding Newton's laws and Maxwell's theory? ....**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A) They were both equally valid          | C) They needed to be merged into one theory |
| B) They were in conflict with each other | D) They were outdated                       |

**68) What curious observation did Einstein's friend Paul Ehrenfest make? ....**

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A) Light travels faster than sound | C) Gravity affects time differently                   |
| B) Space is a vacuum               | D) A spinning disk's rim moves faster than its center |

**69) What did Einstein believe about Newton's gravitational force? ....**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A) It was the primary force of nature | C) It was a result of the curvature of space-time |
| B) It was unrelated to his theories   | D) It was a myth                                  |

**70) How did Einstein's early experiences shape his later scientific contributions? ....**

- |   |
|---|
| A) They helped him appreciate creativity and originality. |
| B) They made him less interested in science.              |
| C) They discouraged him from pursuing physics.            |
| D) They had little impact on his career.                  |



## 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) *The impact of technology on education is overwhelmingly positive.* 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) *Social media has a negative impact on interpersonal communication.* 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.



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**بسندگی پاییز ۱۴۰۳**

ردیف	تاریخ	شماره دوره آزمون
۱	پنجشنبه ۱۲ مهر	۱۰۵
۲	پنجشنبه ۲۶ مهر	۱۰۶
۳	پنجشنبه ۱۰ آبان	۱۰۷
۴	پنجشنبه ۲۴ آبان	۱۰۸
۵	پنجشنبه ۸ آذر	۱۰۹
۶	پنجشنبه ۲۲ آذر	۱۱۰

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