



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## 1 Dey 1401

دوره 65 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions  
+  
1 Essay Topic



11  
PAGES



120  
MINUTES



1401/10/01  
DATE



Coronavirus



NO CELL PHONES

### نکات مهم آزمون:

- 1) کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده زده شود.
- 2) پاسخ سوالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- 3) لطفا در دفترچه سوالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- 4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- 5) زمان آزمون 120 دقیقه می باشد.
- 6) تعداد سوالات 80 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سوالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارد. هر سوال 1/13 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- 7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود:  $80 \times 1/13 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- 8) آزمون شامل سوالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (25 سوال)، واژگان (15 سوال) و درک مطلب (25 سوال) و نوشتار (یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده شده) می باشد. برای بخش نوشتار، باید حدود 150 کلمه در مدت 20 دقیقه در باره موضوع داده شده نوشته شود.
- 9) دفترچه سوالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 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. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سوالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- 10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، صبح روز یکشنبه 4 دی ماه 1401، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی [ulc.ui.ac.ir](http://ulc.ui.ac.ir) اعلام خواهد شد.
- 11) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی [ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com](mailto:ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com) ارسال فرمایید.
- 12) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفا پس از اتمام آزمون می توانید دفترچه سوالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- 13) کلیه اولیه سوالات پس از آزمون در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سوال 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.
- 14) برای اطمینان از عدم همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص موبایل، در زمان برگزاری آزمون، چک های لازم انجام می شود.
- 15) برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
شنیداری	15	1	15
گرامر	25	16	40
واژگان	15	41	55
درک مطلب	25	56	80
نوشتاری	یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	بخش E	

نام و نام خانوادگی: .....

شماره دانشجویی: .....

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی: .....

دانشگاه/دانشکده: .....

For more information on the exam, you may visit our official website: [ulc.ui.ac.ir](http://ulc.ui.ac.ir)

## 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 1-5.

1) How did the man cut himself?

- a) with a knife.
- b) on some glass.
- c) on the edge of some metal.
- d) on a piece of paper.

2) What surprised the man?

- a) how much the cut hurt
- b) how easily he was cut
- c) how deep the cut was
- d) how concerned the woman was

3) According to the woman, what determines how painful a cut is?

- a) the amount of skin affected by the cut
- b) the amount of bleeding
- c) the cause of the cut
- d) the number of nerve endings irritated

4) What advice does the woman give the man?

- a) take a pain reliever
- b) keep the cut closed
- c) let the cut dry out
- d) go to a doctor

5) What will the man probably do about the cut on his finger?

- a) keep it elevated
- b) put a bandage on it
- c) clean it
- d) ignore it

### Section A: Questions 6-15.

6) What does the woman mean?

- a) She wants to eat chicken salad.
- b) She dropped the man's food.
- c) The chicken salad is gone.
- d) She'll bring the tuna salad.

7) What does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Wait and see how she feels in 24 hours.
- b) Return to the grocery store to pick up some aspirin.
- c) Go home and take her medicine.
- d) Go to the nearby pharmacy.

8) Why was the man late?

- a) He didn't wear a watch.
- b) He didn't want to leave the place.
- c) He had trouble getting to the place.
- d) He had no idea how far it was.

9) What happened to the card?

- a) Joan left it in her shopping cart.
- b) Joan picked it up from a student.
- c) Kathy got it for Joan.
- d) Kathy never mailed it.

10) What does the man mean?

- a) He wants to ride with the woman.
- b) He doesn't know how to drive a car.
- c) He doesn't have money to buy a car now.
- d) He'd rather walk to school.

**11) What does the woman mean?**

- a) Her cousin has just gotten up out of bed. c) Her cousin will be away all week.  
b) Her cousin will let her stay at his place. d) Her cousin is too busy to spend time with her.

**12) What does the woman mean?**

- a) She won't be able to come to dinner. c) She would like to invite the man to the theater.  
b) She doesn't like to go out on Fridays. d) It was kind of the man to give her the tickets.

**13) What does the woman suggest the man do?**

- a) Ask the librarians for help. c) Borrow an article from Dr. Frazier.  
b) Ask Dr. Frazier for a reference. d) Find a quieter place to study.

**14) What does the man mean?**

- a) He doesn't want to take the course.  
b) He doesn't know anyone who has taken the course.  
c) He thinks the course requirements are unfair.  
d) He has a general understanding of the course requirements.

**15) How does the man feel?**

- a) Afraid of the manager. c) Frustrated because he cannot see the manager immediately.  
b) Pleased with the manager's style. d) Sorry he arrived too late to see the manager.

## Part B: Grammar



**Section 1. Read each test item carefully and answer the questions by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.**

تشخیص گزینه صحیح

**16) I can't make any more cake. I ... all the flour.**

- a) have used b) use c) was using d) had used

**17) If you paint the picture well, they ... it in the exhibition.**

- a) would hang b) will hang c) will have hung d) hung

**18) The farmer decided to plant some more seeds while it ....**

- a) has still rained b) still rains c) was still raining d) had still been raining

**19) The customer asked the shopkeeper for a bag ... put the fruits in.**

- a) for b) because c) so that d) in order to

**20) ... saying goodbye to his wife, the man started on his long journey.**

- a) Since b) After c) Although d) until

**21) ... honest man is a person on whom you can trust.**

- a) A b) An c) The d) Those

**22) ... infinitely large number of undiscovered galaxies.**

- a) An b) There are an c) From an d) Since there are

23) The Great Wall of China is perhaps the most awe inspiring ... the great structures of the world.

- a) that                      b) with                      c) among                      d) alone

24) No matter how ..., Mozart was an accomplished composer while still a child.

- a) remarkable it seems                      c) seems it remarkable  
b) it seems remarkable                      d) it remarkable seems

25) Novelist Jane Austen ... the first twenty-six years of her life in the village of Steventon, Hampshire.

- a) living                      b) was lived                      c) lived                      d) who lived

26) Early sailing ships, ... sometimes in uncharted seas, faced many hazards in reaching their destination.

- a) navigating                      b) were navigated                      c) navigate                      d) and navigates

27) ... is as simple as it looks.

- a) Adobe houses building                      c) Adobe houses which are built  
b) Building adobe houses                      d) Adobe houses built

28) The Himalaya Mountains are the ....

- a) height of world extensive ranges                      c) world's most extensive ranges  
b) ranges of the most extensive ranges                      d) extensive ranges of the world



**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 size of the pupil, according to psychologists, is effected by mental activity.

- a                      b                      c                      d

30) Mercury and alcohol are widely used in thermometers because their volume increases

- a                      b                      c

uniform with temperature.

d

31) The first vaccine ever developed was used to combat and fight a smallpox, a disease

- a                      b                      c

resulting from infection by a virus.

d

32) Some important characteristics of the Baroque style was a renewed interest in

- a                      b

ornamentation and a powerful use of both light and shade.

- c                      d

33) The understanding electricity depends on a knowledge of atoms and the subatomic

- a                      b

particles of which they are composed.

- c                      d

- 34) In autumn, brilliant yellow, orange and red laves are commonly to both the Sweet Gum tree and the Maple.
- 35) When he was a little boy, Mark Twain would walk along the piers, watch the river boats, swimming and fish in the Mississippi, much like his famous character, Tom Sawyer.
- 36) Almost all books have a few errors in them in spite of the care taken to check its proof pages before the final printing.
- 37) Fossil records support the assumption which microorganisms were the first forms of life.
- 38) The water of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans make up 70.8 percent to the Earth's surface.
- 39) The ozone layer must be protected because it shields the earth from excessive ultraviolet radiate.
- 40) I have been having headaches so often later that I think I ought to see a doctor.

## 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

- 41) The students in my class are of ... ability so I teach them in groups according to their level.
- a) humorous      b) faithful      c) natural      d) mixed
- 42) The surgeon was to blame. His father's death was the direct ... his actions.
- a) plan of      b) implication of      c) result of      d) course of

**43) Increasing the state pension is a ... aim, but I don't think the country can afford it.**

- a) laudable                      b) common                      c) sole                      d) broad

**44) The village is in a ... area of the island, accessible only by helicopter or boat.**

- a) built-up                      b) deprived                      c) remote                      d) immediate

**45) Nobody should behave like that in public. There's no ... for that kind of behavior.**

- a) model                      b) excuse                      c) bounds                      d) improvement

**46) Our neighbor lost his job ten years ago and he's been claiming ... benefit ever since.**

- a) unemployment                      b) means-tested                      c) child                      d) fringe

**47) I don't mind it if you change things if you give us plenty of notice, but I really object to these ... changes.**

- a) noticeable                      b) minor                      c) welcome                      d) last-minute

**Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym**

**48) We are prone to think highly of ourselves.**

- a) normal                      b) inclined                      c) nostalgic                      d) initiator

**49) The excuse he presented was preposterous.**

- a) serious                      b) absurd                      c) formal                      d) rational

**50) This business is a pitfall that traps unwary investors.**

- a) gold mine                      b) trap                      c) treasure                      d) ore

**51) The editor soon recognized the plagiarism and rebuked the culprit who had presented the manuscript as original.**

- a) scheme                      b) theft of another's writings                      c) designation                      d) design

**52) The Sun is a luminous body.**

- a) dusky                      b) shining                      c) murky                      d) old

**53) They were agents engaged in industrial espionage.**

- a) production                      b) revolution                      c) spying                      d) evolution

**54) The company is trying to secure the closest co-ordination of effort from its employees.**

- a) concord                      b) disparity                      c) variance                      d) deviation

**55) If you try to smuggle goods into this country, they may be confiscated by the government authorities.**

- a) seized                      b) conserved                      c) preserved                      d) confirmed

## Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



### Reading 1

It was previously believed that dinosaurs were cold-blooded creatures, like reptiles. However, a recent discovery has led researchers to believe they may have been warm-blooded. The fossilized remains of a 66-million-year-old



dinosaur's heart were discovered and examined by x-ray. The basis for the analysis that they were warm-blooded is the number of chambers in the heart as well as the existence of a single aorta.

Most reptiles have three chambers in their hearts, although some do have four. But those that have four chambers, such as the crocodile, have two arteries to mix the oxygen-heavy blood with oxygen-lean blood. Reptiles are cold-blooded, meaning that they are dependent on the environment for body heat. Yet the fossilized heart had four chambers in the heart as well as a single aorta. The single aorta means that the oxygen-rich blood was completely separated from the oxygen-poor blood and sent through the aorta to all parts of the body.

Mammals, on the other hand, are warm-blooded, meaning that they generate their own body heat and are thus more tolerant of temperature extremes. Birds and mammals, because they are warm blooded, move more swiftly and have greater physical endurance than reptiles.

Scientists believe that the evidence now points to the idea that all dinosaurs were actually warm-blooded. Ironically, the particular dinosaur in which the discovery was made was a Tescelosaurus, which translates to “marvelous lizard” A lizard, of course, is a reptile.

56) The word “they” in line 4 sentence refers to ....

a) researchers

b) discoveries

c) reptiles

d) dinosaurs

**57) According to the author, what theory was previously held and now is being questioned?....**

- a) that dinosaurs were warm-blooded
- b) that dinosaurs had four-chambered hearts
- c) that dinosaurs were swifter and stronger than reptiles
- d) that dinosaurs were cold-blooded

**58) What is the basis of the researchers' new theory? ....**

- a) they performed mathematical calculations and determined that dinosaurs must have had four chambered hearts.
- b) they found a fossil of an entire dinosaur and reviewed the arteries and veins flowing from and to the heart.
- c) they found a fossil of a dinosaur's heart and discovered it had four chambers and one aorta.
- d) they viewed a fossil of a dinosaur's heart and discovered that it had two aortas.

**59) The author implies that reptiles ....**

- a) have four-chambered hearts
- b) are cold-blooded
- c) have one aorta
- d) are faster and have more endurance than mammals

**60) The word "generate" in line 16 is closest in meaning to ....**

- a) produce
- b) lose
- c) use
- d) tolerate

**61) The author implies that birds ....**

- a) move faster and have greater endurance than reptiles.
- b) move slower and have less endurance than reptiles.
- c) move faster and have greater endurance than dinosaurs.
- d) move slower and have less endurance than dinosaurs.

**62) What does the author imply by the sentence ....**

***"Ironically, the particular dinosaur in which the discovery was made was a Tescelosaurus, which translates to "marvelous lizard"***

- a) it is paradoxical that the dinosaur's name includes the word lizard, because now scientists believe it is not a lizard.
- b) it is unusual that the creature would have a name with the suffix of a dinosaur.
- c) it is surprising that the fossilized heart was discovered.
- d) it should have been realized long ago that dinosaurs were warm-blooded



## Reading 2

Early mariners gradually developed ways of observing and recording in their journals their position, the distances and directions they traveled, the currents of wind and water, and the hazards and havens they encountered. The information in these journals enabled them to find their way home and, for them or their successors,





to repeat and extend the recorded voyages. Each new observation could be added to an ever-increasing body of reliable information.

Ship captains and navigators were not concerned about running into other vessels, but as heavy traffic developed along shipping routes, avoiding such **collisions** became a serious matter. In all fields of navigation, keeping a safe distance between ships moving in different directions at different speeds became as important as knowing how to reach one's destination.

The larger the ship, the easier **it** is to see, but the larger a ship, the more time it requires to change its speed or direction. When many ships are in a small area, an action taken by one ship to avoid colliding with another might endanger a third. In busy seaports, such as Hamburg and New York, this problem has been solved by assigning incoming and outgoing ships to separate lanes, which are clearly marked and divided by the greatest practical distance.

The speed of jet airplanes makes collision a deadly possibility. Even if two pilots see one another in time to begin evasive action, their maneuvers may be useless if either pilot incorrectly predicts the other's move. Ground-based air traffic controllers assign aircraft to flight paths that keep airplanes a safe distance from one another.

When steam engines began to replace sails during the first half of the nineteenth century, a ship's navigator had to compute fuel consumption as well as course and location. Today, in airplanes as well as in ships, large amounts of fuel, needed for long trips, reduce the cargo capacity, and economy requires that its consumption be kept to a minimum.

In modern air and sea navigation, a schedule has to be met. A single voyage or flight is only one link in a complicated and coordinated transportation network that carries goods and people from any starting place to any chosen destination. Modern navigation selects a ship's course, avoids collision with other moving ships, minimizes fuel consumption, and follows an established timetable.

**63) What is the main topic of the passage? ....**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) historical records of navigation      | b) airplane navigation in Europe        |
| c) schedules and shipping long distances | d) the growing importance of navigation |

**64) Which of the choices is closest in meaning to the word “hazards” as used in line 6?...**

- a) dangerous obstacles
- b) safe seaports
- c) whales and large fish
- d) inaccurate navigation

**65) Which of the following has the same meaning as the word “collisions” as used in line 13? ....**

- a) other vessels
- b) running into
- c) avoiding such
- d) serious matter

**66) Which of the following does the word “it” in line 16 refer to? ...**

- a) ship
- b) time
- c) speed
- d) larger

**67) Where can the following sentence be added to the passage? ....**

*In fact, many harbors were burned down from fires begun as a result of ships’ colliding in port.*

- a) after the word “encountered” in paragraph 1
- b) at the end of paragraph 2
- c) after the word “third” in paragraph 3
- d) after the word “possibility” in paragraph 4

**68) How are ships kept apart in the ports of Hamburg and New York? ....**

- a) the port controllers guide ship captains by radio.
- b) incoming and outgoing ships are assigned to clearly marked lanes.
- c) ships are not allowed to change their course or their speed while in port.
- d) captains use their journals to determine the hazards in port.

**69) What does the author imply about the speed of jet airplanes? ....**

- a) air traffic is now safer than it was with planes with piston-driven engines.
- b) radio communication between ships and planes helps schedules.
- c) collisions of jet airplanes almost always result in the deaths of passengers and crew.
- d) pilots are now able to predict evasive maneuvers that others will take.

**70) What can be inferred about fuel consumption in the nineteenth century? ....**

- a) a ship’s captain had to decide how many sails would be used on a ship.
- b) a navigator had to determine how much fuel a ship needed for a voyage.
- c) a large amount of fuel made room for extra cargo space.
- d) a journal was kept about the amount of coal a steam engine used during a voyage.

**71) Look at the word “timetable” in the last sentence of the passage. Which of the following words has the same meaning? ....**

- a) schedule
- b) network
- c) navigation
- d) established

**72) Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?**

- a) information in mariners’ journals is better than modern navigation techniques
- b) collisions in the air are more dangerous than those at sea
- c) mariners today have to compute more things than those in the past did
- d) air traffic controllers use the same navigation techniques as sea captains

## Reading 3

Bees, classified into over 10,000 species, are insects found in almost every part of the world except the northernmost and southernmost regions. One commonly known species is the honeybee, the only bee



that produces honey and wax. Humans use the wax in making candles, lipsticks, and other products, and they use the honey as a food. While gathering the nectar and pollen with which they make honey, bees are simultaneously helping to fertilize the flowers on which they land. Many fruits and vegetables would not survive if bees did not carry the pollen from blossom to blossom.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest with storage space for the honey. The different types of bees each perform a unique function. The worker bee carries nectar to the hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach. Other workers make beeswax and shape it into a honeycomb, which is a waterproof mass of six-sided compartments, or cells. The queen lays eggs in completed cells. As the workers build more cells, the queen lays more eggs.

All workers, like the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen. The male honeybees are called drones; they do no work and cannot sting. They are developed from unfertilized eggs, and their only job is to impregnate a queen. The queen must be fertilized in order to lay worker eggs. During the season when less honey is available and the drone is of no further use, the workers block the drones from eating the honey so that they will starve to death.

**73) Which of the following is the best title for this reading? ....**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| a) the many species of bees                          | c) the useless drone |
| b) the honeybee — its characteristics and usefulness | d) making honey      |

**74) The word “species” in line 2 sentence is closest in meaning to ....**

- a) mates.                      b) varieties                      c) killers.                      d) enemies.

**75) The word “which” in line 9 refers to ....**

- a) fertilizer                      b) flowers                      c) honey                      d) bees

**76) The word “simultaneously” in line 9 is closest in meaning to ....**

- a) stubbornly                      b) concurrently                      c) skillfully                      d) diligently

**77) According to the passage, a hive is ....**

- a) a type of honey                      b) a nest                      c) a type of bee                      d) a storage space

**78) According to the passage, the drone ....**

- a) collects less honey than workers.                      c) mates with the queen and has no other purpose.  
b) comes from eggs fertilized by other drones.                      d) can be male or female.

**79) The author implies that ....**

- a) bees are unnecessary in the food chain.                      c) drones are completely dispensable.  
b) the queen can be a worker.                      d) drones are never females.

**80) According to the passage, honey is carried to the hive in a honey stomach by the ....**

- a) queens                      b) drones                      c) males                      d) workers

## **Part E: Writing**

**81) Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 100 words in no more than 20 minutes.**

**A) *Governments should spend money on railways rather than roads.*** 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) *Plastic shopping bags are used widely and cause many environmental problems. Some people say they should be banned.*** To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.**

**Good Luck**

