



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

11 Khordad 1402

دوره 74 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



110
MINUTES



1402/03/11
DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- زمان آزمون 110 دقیقه می باشد.
- تعداد سؤالات 70 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارد. هر سوال 1/29 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- آزمون شامل سؤالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (20 سوال)، واژگان (10 سوال)، 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.
- دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 9 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. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، تا عصر روز شنبه 13 خرداد ماه 1402، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
- 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 ارسال فرمایید.
- به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، 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 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.
- 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.
- برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

مواد 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	

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

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 1-11

1) What does the woman imply the man should do?

- a) Make a copy of his notes for her.
- b) Attend the review sessions.
- c) Ask his professor for help.
- d) Go to the chemistry lab this evening.

2) What does the man mean?

- a) The woman may be exhibiting too many paintings.
- b) He's pleased the woman has her own show.
- c) He's willing to help the woman get ready for the show.
- d) He'll let the woman exhibit some of his paintings.

3) What does the woman imply the man should do?

- a) Drop out of school.
- b) Take fewer courses.
- c) Graduate early.
- d) Study more seriously.

4) What does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Calculate how much each project will cost.
- b) Discuss her stress with the project leader.
- c) Take time to relax.
- d) Decide which project is most urgent.

5) What does the woman imply?

- a) The man shouldn't wear his glasses in class.
- b) The man shouldn't sit so close to the board.
- c) The man's glasses may be too weak.
- d) The man's glasses are no longer in style.

6) What does the man say about Alice?

- a) She isn't interested in being a historian.
- b) She's studying American history.
- c) She hasn't chosen a course of study.
- d) She's a very good student.

7) What does the man imply?

- a) He wishes the weather were warmer.
- b) He often feels tired during the winter.
- c) He's not sure when spring officially begins.
- d) He has no time to enjoy the spring weather.

8) What does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Move out of the South Dorm.
- b) Look for a room in the South Dorm.
- c) Find a bigger room.
- d) Stay where she lives now.

9) What does the man mean?

- a) Sally rarely borrows money.
- b) Sally has had a lot of expenses lately.
- c) Sally rarely repays loans quickly.
- d) He's never lent Sally any money.

10) What does the man mean?

- a) He has a new job at the tennis court.
- b) He's too busy to give tours of the campus.
- c) He no longer likes to play tennis.
- d) He hasn't had a chance to play tennis lately.

11) What does the man imply?

- a) The woman worked hard in the course.
- b) Taking the course is a great experience.
- c) The woman's experience made it unnecessary for her to take the course.
- d) He knew that the woman had taken the course before.

Section B: Questions 12-15

12) Who is conducting the meeting?

- a) Mr. Richardson.
- b) A new committee member.
- c) The university president.
- d) The committee chairperson.

13) How did the committee raise money? They

- a) sold T-shirts
- b) sold photographs
- c) had a garden party
- d) ran tours of the nursery

14) Why did the committee choose Richardson's Nursery?

- a) It was the only nursery in their price range.
- b) It was nearest the university.
- c) They had worked with the nursery before.
- d) Mr. Richardson was a friend of the committee chairperson.

15) What will the committee probably do next?

- a) Review the budget.
- b) Listen to a speech by the university president.
- c) Visit Richardson's Nursery.
- d) Conduct a tree-planting ceremony.

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 arrived ... I was sleeping.

- a) after
- b) until
- c) while
- d) before

17) They told ... what had happened.

- a) the officer
- b) that the officer
- c) to the officer
- d) of the officer

18) We will make ... his teeth.

- a) him clean
- b) he will clean
- c) him to clean
- d) him cleaning

19) The students ...taught anything by the end of the term if the teacher goes on like this.

- a) will not have been
- b) used not to be
- c) were not
- d) not

20) ... can live to be more than fifteen years old.

- a) That it is dogs
- b) That dogs
- c) Dogs that
- d) Dogs

21) The various types of bacteria are classified according to ... shaped.

- a) they are
- b) having
- c) how they are
- d) whose

22) Although fish do not have outer ears, ... have a simple inner ear on either side of the head.

- a) there are varieties b) they are varieties c) some varieties d) which varieties

23) The knee is ... most other joints in the body because it cannot twist without injury.

- a) more likely to be damaged than c) likely to be more than damaged
b) more than likely to be damaged d) to be damaged more than likely

24) Relative humidity is the amount of water vapour the air contains at a certain temperature ... with the amount it could hold at that temperature.

- a) to compare b) compared c) comparing d) compares

25) While trying to build a tunnel through the Blue Ridge Mountains,

- a) coal was discovered by workmen at the construction site
b) workmen discovered coal at the construction site
c) the construction site was where coal was discovered by workmen
d) it was the construction site where workmen discovered coal



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Economic goods often consist to material items, but they can also be services to people.

- a b c d

27) Before the 19th century, it was rarely to find organized systems of adult education.

- a b c d

28) The virtues of ordinary life is the focus of many poems.

- a b c d

29) They who are willing to spend the necessary time will find this workshop a rewarding

- a b c d

30) Much of what we know about the Vikings is in the form of centuries-old stories

- a b

originally told by the Vikings themselves.

- c d

31) It was easy tell, practically from the beginning of the match, that our opponents

- a b c

had much more expertise than us.

- d

32) He indicated that he didn't particularly care to who I gave the reward.

- a b c d

33) Wind erodes the land by picking up grains of sand and hurling it against rocks.

- a b c d

34) Lasers are indispensable tools for delicate eyes surgery.

- a b c d

35) Alexander Graham Bell was once a teacher who run a school for the deaf.

- 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) The author was embarrassed when he was found to have ... widely.

- a) placed b) dominated c) plagiarized d) started

37) ... is the study of human body movements.

- a) Psychology b) Pedagogy c) Meteorology d) Kinesics

38) For many people, the ... to invent something new is their curiosity.

- a) hazard b) symptom c) trigger d) exception

39) As people ... through the middle age, they realize that most of their life is behind them.

- a) forget b) progress c) search d) pay

40) Becoming a parent is generally taken as a sure ... of adulthood.

- a) method b) trouble c) position d) sign

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) We worked so hard this year that we had to get away for a week.

- a) flee b) rest c) go on vacation d) overwork

42) The metal contracted 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 aircraft consumed a great amount of fuel.

- a) needed b) wasted c) leaked d) used

45) Medical services retrogressed 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

President Tayyip Erdogan extended his two decades in power in elections on Sunday, winning a mandate to pursue increasingly authoritarian policies which have polarised Turkey and strengthened its position as a regional military power. His challenger, Kemal Kilicdaroglu, called it "the most



unfair election in years" but did not dispute the outcome. Official results showed Kilicdaroglu won 47.9% of the votes to Erdogan's 52.1%, pointing to a deeply divided nation. The election had been seen as one of the most consequential yet for Turkey, with the opposition believing it had a strong chance of unseating Erdogan and reversing his policies after his popularity was hit by a cost-of-living crisis.

Instead, victory reinforced his image of invincibility, after he had already redrawn domestic, economic, security and foreign policy in the NATO member country of 85 million people. The prospect of five more years of his rule was a major blow to opponents who accused him of undermining democracy as he amassed ever more power - a charge he denies. In a victory speech in Ankara, Erdogan pledged to leave all disputes behind and unite behind national values and dreams but then switched gears, lashing out at the opposition and accusing Kilicdaroglu of siding with terrorists without providing evidence.

He said releasing former pro-Kurdish party leader Selahattin Demirtas, whom he branded a "terrorist," would not be possible under his governance. Erdogan said inflation was Turkey's most urgent issue. Kilicdaroglu's defeat will likely be mourned by Turkey's NATO allies which have been alarmed by Erdogan's ties to Russian President Vladimir Putin, who congratulated his "dear friend" on his victory. U.S. President Joe Biden wrote on Twitter: "I look forward to continuing to work together as NATO Allies on bilateral issues and shared global challenges."

U.S. relations with Turkey have been impeded by Erdogan's objection to Sweden joining NATO as well as Ankara's close relationship with Moscow and differences over Syria. Erdogan's victory extends his tenure as the longest-serving leader since Mustafa Kemal Ataturk established modern Turkey from the ruins of the Ottoman Empire a century ago - a politically potent anniversary to be marked in October with Erdogan in charge.



REUTERS

46) What did Kilicdaroglu call the elections?

- a) The most unfair election in years
- b) A triumph of democracy
- c) A historic moment for Turkey
- d) A deeply divided nation

47) What has been the impact of Erdogan's victory on his image?

- a) It has weakened his image of invincibility
- b) It has resulted in a power vacuum in Turkey
- c) It has led to widespread protests across the country
- d) It has strengthened his image of invincibility

48) What charge has Erdogan denied?

- a) The charge of smuggling arms into Syria
- b) The charge of corruption
- c) The charge of undermining democracy as he amassed ever more power
- d) The charge of supporting Kurdish militants

49) What is the most urgent issue in Turkey according to Erdogan?

- a) Inflation
- b) Corruption
- c) Unemployment
- d) Terrorism

50) Which country has a close relationship with Turkey according to the text?

- a) Sweden
- b) Russia
- c) France
- d) Germany

51) Who established modern Turkey from the ruins of the Ottoman Empire?

- a) Kemal Kilicdaroglu
- b) Tayyip Erdogan
- c) Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
- d) Selahattin Demirtas

52) What is the likely reaction of Turkey's NATO allies to Kilicdaroglu's defeat?

- a) They will be pleased
- b) They will be alarmed
- c) They will be indifferent
- d) They will be supportive

53) Why did Kilicdaroglu not dispute the outcome of the election? Because

- a) he believed it was fair
- b) The text does not say
- c) he feared for his safety
- d) he did not want to cause further division in the nation

54) What is Erdogan's relationship with Vladimir Putin?

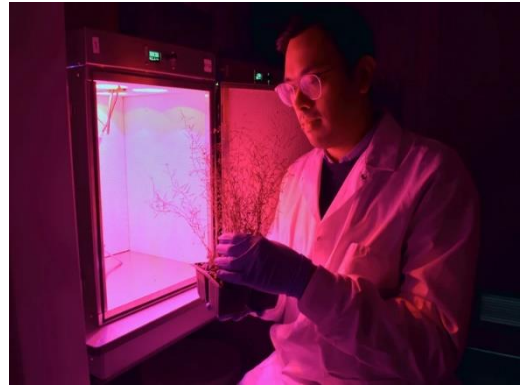
- a) They are enemies
- b) They have no relationship
- c) They are close allies
- d) The text does not say

55) What has been the impact of Erdogan's policies on Turkey according to the text?

- a) They have led to increased democracy
- b) They have led to economic prosperity
- c) They have polarised Turkey
- d) They have strengthened ties with NATO

Reading 2

It's been known for nearly half a century that the 'chilly climate' of science higher education can make some students of colour feel unwelcome. Since then, the shortage of people from minority groups in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields has captured public attention and research interest. Diversity initiatives seek to identify and equip under-represented students, and there is growing recognition that the academic environment itself needs reform.



Figures suggest there has been some progress. Between 2006 and 2016, the number of African Americans and Latinos who obtained doctoral degrees in the United States rose by 31% and 54% respectively, according to data from the 2018 US National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of Earned Doctorates.

Yet, despite these gains, decades of focus and millions of research dollars have failed to produce meaningful change at the highest levels of academic achievement and influence — the professoriate. In the United States, the share of tenure-track or tenured faculty members from under-represented groups — Black, Latino, American Indian and Alaska Native — edged up just one percentage point (from 11% to 12%) between 2013 and 2019. In the United Kingdom, Black people make up 8% of the country's science undergraduates but only 0.6% of science professors, according to a December 2022 *Nature* investigation. Since 2020, both the global protests by the Black Lives Matter movement and time for reflection during COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns have helped to reprioritize and **reinvigorate** long-standing efforts to diversify science.

"People realized that **this** is the time to create a change," recalls Mayank Chugh, who arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, to begin a systems biology postdoc at Harvard Medical School several months before the pandemic hit.

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

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 26 می 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 1 ژوئن 2023 برگزار می شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-01740-4>



56) What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) The shortage of minority groups in STEM fields is a longstanding problem that needs reform.
- b) The academic environment has become more inclusive for underrepresented students in STEM fields.
- c) Diversity initiatives have successfully increased the number of underrepresented students in the professoriate.

d) The COVID-19 pandemic has halted diversity efforts in STEM fields.

57) What is the 'chilly climate' in science higher education?

- a) A lack of funding for STEM research
- b) An unwelcoming atmosphere for students of colour
- c) A preference for certain scientific disciplines over others
- d) An overemphasis on academic achievement

58) According to data from the 2018 US National Science Foundation Survey of Earned Doctorates, by how much did the number of African Americans with doctoral degrees in the United States rise between 2006 and 2016?

- a) 31%
- b) 54%
- c) 85%
- d) 127%

59) What do diversity initiatives seek to achieve?

- a) To reduce funding for STEM research
- c) To reduce the focus on academic achievement
- b) To limit access to STEM programs
- d) To identify and equip under-represented students

60) Has there been significant progress in increasing diversity among tenure-track or tenured faculty members in the United States?

- a) Yes, there has been a significant increase
- c) No, there has been no change
- b) There has been a slight increase
- d) No information is provided.

61) What two events have helped to prioritize and reinvigorate long-standing efforts to diversify science since 2020?

- a) The global protests by the Black Lives Matter movement and time for reflection during COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns
- b) The rise of artificial intelligence and the increasing importance of data analysis in science
- c) The decrease in funding for STEM research and the increase in focus on academic achievement
- d) The implementation of new diversity initiatives and the creation of more STEM programs

62) The word “reinvigorate” in line 22 is closest in meaning to

- a) exhaust
- b) weaken
- c) revive
- d) isolate

63) How has the shortage of people from minority groups in STEM fields captured public attention and research interest? Through

- a) increased funding for STEM research
- c) the failure to produce meaningful change
- b) the implementation of affirmative action policies
- d) the creation of diversity initiatives

64) What is the main focus of diversity initiatives?

- a) To reduce funding for STEM research
- c) To increase the focus on academic achievement
- b) To limit access to STEM programs
- d) To identify and equip under-represented students

65) What does the word “this” in line 24 refer to?

- a) The COVID-19 pandemic
- c) The arrival of Mayank Chugh in Boston
- b) The need for diversity in science
- d) Long-standing efforts to diversify science



Reading 3

Archaeology is a source of history, not just a humble auxiliary discipline. Archaeological data are historical documents in their own right, not mere illustrations to written texts. Just as much as any other historian, an archaeologist studies and tries to reconstitute the process that has created the human world in which we live-and us ourselves in so far as we are each creatures of our age and social environment. Archaeological data are all changes in the material world

resulting from human action or more succinctly, the fossilized results of human behavior. The sum total of these constitute what may be called the archaeological record. This record exhibits certain peculiarities and deficiencies the consequences of which produce a rather superficial contrast between archaeological history and the more familiar kind based upon written records.

Not all human behavior fossilizes. The words I utter and you hear as vibrations in the air are certainly human changes in the material world and may be of great historical significance. Yet **they** leave no sort of trace in the archaeological records unless they are captured by a Dictaphone or written down by a clerk. The movement of troops on the battlefield may "change the course of history", but this is equally ephemeral from the archaeologist's standpoint. What is perhaps worse, most organic materials are perishable. Everything made of wood, wool, linen, grass, hair, and similar materials will decay and vanish in dust in a few years or centuries. In a relatively brief period, the archaeological record is reduced to mere scraps of stone, bone, glass, metal, and earthenware. Still modern archaeology, by applying appropriate techniques and comparative methods, aided by a few lucky finds from peat bogs, deserts, and frozen soils, is able to fill up a good deal of the gap.

66) What is the author's main purpose in the passage?

- a) To point out the importance of recent advances in archaeology
- b) To describe an archaeologist's education
- c) To explain how archaeology is a source of history
- d) To encourage more people to become archaeologists

67) According to the passage, the archaeological record consists of

- a) spoken words of great historical significance
- b) organic materials
- c) the fossilized results of human activity
- d) ephemeral ideas

68) The word "they" in line 12 refers to

- a) scraps
- b) words
- c) troops
- d) humans

69) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of an organic material?

- a) Stone
- b) Wool
- c) Grass
- d) Hair

70) The author mentions all of the following archaeological discovery sites EXCEPT

- a) urban areas
- b) peat bogs
- c) very hot and dry lands
- d) earth that has been frozen

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) Many today feel that attention spans are becoming shorter due to the prevalence of social media. 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 feel that movies and tv shows are a good way to study history despite their lack of historical accuracy at times. 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

Good Luck