



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

14 Ordibehesht 1402

دوره **72** برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



110
MINUTES



1402/02/14
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 16 اردیبهشت 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 سوالات 1 تا 15 را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایل صوتی تنها یک بار پخش خواهد شد.

Section A: Questions 1-7

1. What does the man mean?

- a) He no longer watches much television.
- b) He prefers the comedies from the sixties.
- c) Television comedies haven't improved since the sixties.
- d) He hasn't seen many of the old shows.

2. What can be inferred from the conversation?....

- a) The woman is satisfied that the book has been returned.
- b) The woman doesn't lend books to people.
- c) The man is too embarrassed to borrow a book from the woman.
- d) The man can't find the book he borrowed from the woman.

3. What does the man imply?....

- a) He's never been to a debate.
- b) He can't go to the state competition.
- c) He thinks the team was eliminated.
- d) He doesn't know if the team was successful.

4. What does the woman suggest the man do?....

- a) Ask the professor if the course will be given again.
- b) Postpone taking the course.
- c) Request permission to take the courses together.
- d) Take the course from a different professor.

5. What does the woman imply?....

- a) She also needs a new tennis racket.
- b) She doesn't think Brian will repay the loan.
- c) She wants to borrow some money, too.
- d) She couldn't get Brian to play tennis.

6. What does the man mean?

- a) His violin is out of tune now.
- b) He has worked as a violinist for a long time.
- c) He probably lost some of his skill on the violin.
- d) He's too old to begin studying the violin.

7. What can be inferred about the man?....

- a) He doesn't expect to enjoy the theater.
- b) He thinks the theater will be too crowded.
- c) He's sorry he can't go with the woman.
- d) He rarely goes to plays.

Section B: Questions 8-15.

8. What is the main purpose of the tour?....

- a) To inform visitors of the park's history.
- b) To provide an overview of the park's main attractions.
- c) To show visitors remote places in the park.
- d) To teach visitors how best to photograph wildlife.

9. What does the speaker imply about paddling across the water on a canoe?....

- a) It's easy to get lost.
- b) It's a good group activity.
- c) It requires enormous strength.
- d) People shouldn't do it in the winter.

10. Why is it good to visit the Everglades in the winter?....

- a) There are fewer tourists.
- b) The animals are more active.
- c) The entrance fees are lower.
- d) There are fewer insects.

11. What is the speaker's main purpose?....

- a) To show a videotape on survival in outer space.
- b) To gain support for the space program.
- c) To describe her experience oh space missions.
- d) To inform the audience about the space suit.

12. What would cause an unprotected human body to explode in outer space?....

- a) The lack of air pressure.
- b) Exposure to radiation.
- c) The extremely hot or cold temperatures.
- d) An inadequately ventilated space suit.

13. Where is the bladder of oxygen located?....

- a) On the exterior of the space shuttle.
- b) In the helmet.
- c) In the torso of the space suit.
- d) In the control center at NASA.

14. What does the speaker show the audience as she describes the main parts of the space suite?....

- a) A videotape.
- b) A book.
- c) A picture.
- d) An oxygen tank.

15. What will probably happen next?....

- a) Another speaker will describe the helmet.
- b) The woman will talk about the space shuttle.
- c) Someone from the audience will try on the helmet.
- d) The woman will put on a space suit.

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) Our information is based... what we read.

- a) on
- b) to
- c) at
- d) from

17) A candidate for the post ... at this moment.

- a) is interviewing
- b) being interviewed
- c) interviewing
- d) is being interviewed

18) She speaks ... his father.

- a) fluently as
- b) as fluently as
- c) fluent as
- d) as fluent as

19) In order to improve farming methods, we need

- a) machinery
- b) a machinery
- c) machine
- d) machineries

20) He ... there regularly, but now he never goes.

- a) was used to go
- b) used to go
- c) use to go
- d) goes

21) The report recommended ... colleges should prize good teaching as well as good research.

- a) that b) why c) what d) where

22) One of the less well-known treasures of Paris is ... Parisians call "Le Mosque d'Islam."

- a) that b) why c) what d) where

23) To generate income, magazine publishers must decide whether to increase the subscription price or ... advertising.

- a) to sell b) if they should sell c) selling d) sold

24) It is important that the luggage ... labelled for identification, before being loaded into the aircraft.

- a) to be b) must be c) should be d) be

25) The ... purpose of the jury system is to allow people to participate in the judicial process.

- a) most b) least c) very d) much



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Caricature, a type of comic exaggeration, is common used in political cartoons.

- a b c d

27) One and more sentences related to the same topic form a paragraph.

- a b c d

28) In his early days as a direct, Charlie Chaplin produced 62 short, silent comedy films.

- a b c d

29) Plants absorb water and nutrients and anchoring themselves in the soil with their

roots.

- d

30) Some studies show that young babies prefer the smell of milk to those of other

liquids.

- d

31) When only halfway through the exercise, the teacher changed mind and collected

- a b c

all our papers.

- d

32) The critics all said that she was neither attractive nor did she have any talent.

- a b c d

33) By mistake, he tore the card with the address of the restaurant up.

- a b c d

34) Of all the books he owns, the Qur'n was his most treasured.
a b c d

35) He didn't say he will bring the books tomorrow, did he?
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) 43) We can buy tickets for the movie at the

- a) office building b) vending machine c) information desk d) box office

37) I like making things with my own hands. It gives me a lot of

- a) satisfaction b) exhaustion c) fulfilment d) creation

38) You can't always play it safe. Sometimes you need to ... a risk.

- a) have b) make c) put d) take

39) After several hours, the doctor was finally able to give us his

- a) diagnosis b) disease c) symptoms d) signs

40) We had to cover the rest of the ... ourselves while our teacher was ill.

- a) contents b) current c) syllabus d) syllable

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) She abandoned her legal career and became a social worker.

- a) supported b) prosecuted c) gave up d) tired of

42) Humus is decayed organic matter that is an important part of fertile soil.

- a) derived b) compacted c) decomposed d) liquified

43) The beaver dam obstructed the flow of the river.

- a) observed b) assisted c) endangered d) blocked off

44) A series of ingenious inventions provided the impetus for the industrial revolution.

- a) clever b) mechanical c) minor d) intricate

45) All the tenants in the building complained about the lack of hot water.

- a) old people b) superintendents c) landlords d) occupants

Part D: Reading Comprehension

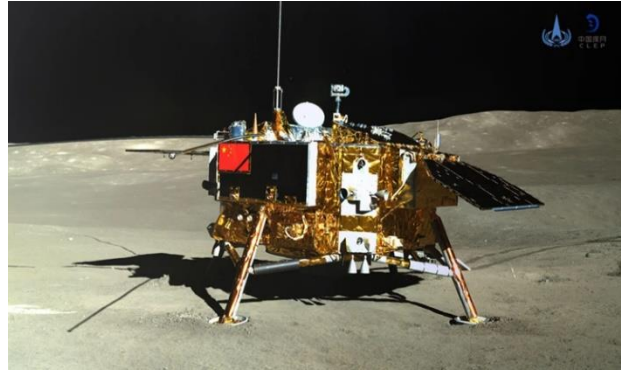


Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.



Reading 1

The M1 spacecraft, built by Tokyo-based company ispace, made a valiant bid to become the first private space vehicle to land on Moon. Instead, on 25 April, it became the latest in a long line of Moon missions that didn't quite make it, apparently crashing on the lunar surface. Why is it so hard to touch



down safely on the Moon? And when might the first private company succeed?

Only three entities have successfully soft-landed on the Moon — the government-funded space agencies of China, the Soviet Union and the United States. And only China has done it since the 1970s and on its first attempt.

“What makes landing on the Moon so difficult is the number of variables to consider,” says Stephen Indyk, director of space systems at Honeybee Robotics in Greenbelt, Maryland. Compared with Earth, for example, the Moon has reduced gravity, very little atmosphere and lots of dust. To pull off a successful landing, engineers need to anticipate how a spacecraft will interact with this environment — and spend money testing how things might go wrong. “Tests, tests and more tests are needed to prove out the landing system in as many scenarios as possible,” Indyk says. “And even then, nothing is guaranteed.”

Ispace is only the second private company to try to land on the Moon. In 2019, an attempt by the Israeli company SpaceIL ended in a crash-landing as well. It's no surprise that commercial companies are running into challenges in their bids to land on the Moon, Indyk says. In the 1960s, when the United States and the Soviet Union were racing to land there, they crashed spacecraft after spacecraft before each finally succeeded in 1966.

The government space agencies were able to learn from each landing attempt. Today, by contrast, private companies are expected to repeat these successes, without government resources and without lessons gleaned from many failed and successful missions, Indyk says. “That's a lot to ask of a private enterprise to get it right on the first attempt.”

In 2013, China landed successfully on the Moon on its first try with its Chang'e 3 mission. China also accomplished the first-ever landing on the far side of the Moon, and brought back

samples of Moon rocks. But India, for its part, crashed during its attempt to land on the Moon in 2019; it will try again later this year.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر علمی نیچر است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 27 آوریل 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 4 می 2023 برگزار می شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: [nature.com/articles/d41586-023-01454-7](https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-01454-7)



46) What is the main idea of the passage?....

- a) The challenges of Moon exploration
- b) The different approaches of private and government space agencies
- c) The history of Moon landing missions
- d) The future of space exploration

47) What was the main objective of the M1 spacecraft built by ispace?....

- a) To become the first private space vehicle to orbit the Moon
- b) To become the first private space vehicle to land on the Moon
- c) To collect samples of Moon rocks
- d) To study the lunar environment from a distance

48) According to the text, what is the most significant challenge that engineers face when attempting to land on the Moon?....

- a) The lunar environment
- b) The spacecraft technology
- c) The lack of government funding
- d) The unpredictability of the lunar atmosphere

49) Why are commercial companies struggling to succeed in their efforts to land on the Moon?....

- a) They do not have enough funding
- b) They lack the necessary technological advancements
- c) They are unwilling to conduct adequate testing
- d) They have underestimated the complexity of the task

50) How do private companies differ from government-funded space agencies in their approach to Moon exploration?....

- a) They have less resources and support
- b) They have stronger technological know-how
- c) They are less likely to encounter technical setbacks
- d) They are more experienced than government agencies

51) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Moon's environment that engineers need to anticipate?....

- a) Reduced gravity
- b) Lots of dust
- c) High winds
- d) Very little atmosphere

52) What is the name of the company that attempted to land on the Moon before ispace?..

- a) NASA
- b) SpaceIL
- c) Honeybee Robotics
- d) China National Space Administration

53) What is the name of the mission that successfully soft-landed on the Moon and brought back samples of Moon rocks?....

- a) Chang'e 3
- b) Apollo 11
- c) Luna 9
- d) Surveyor 1

54) What does Stephen Indyk say is needed to prove out the landing system in as many scenarios as possible?....

- a) Money
- b) Government resources
- c) Successful missions
- d) Tests

55) What did China bring back from its mission to the Moon?....

- a) Samples of Moon rocks b) Lunar dust c) A rover d) A flag



Reading 2

Lionel Messi's visit to Saudi Arabia that came hours after PSG's shock defeat to Lorient was reportedly not approved by coach Christophe Galtier. The seven-time Ballon d'Or winner played the full 90 minutes for Paris Saint-Germain on Sunday as they suffered a historic 3-1 loss on home soil. The Argentine did not hang around afterwards, with the decision taken to head away with his family.



L'Equipe claims that PSG boss Galtier, along with football advisor Luis Campos, opposed a trip to the Middle East, but Messi went above their heads and got permission from the club's Qatari board. **That** allowed him to complete a trip that is considered to form part of his commitments as an ambassador for Saudi Arabia as they bid to host the 2030 World Cup.

Messi, who has seen a move to the Middle East speculated on that would reunite him with eternal rival Cristiano Ronaldo, posted on social media of his break outside of France: "Who thought Saudi has so much green? I love to explore its unexpected wonders whenever I can." The Minister of Tourism of Saudi Arabia, Ahmed Al-Khateeb, responded by saying: "I am happy to welcome Saudi Tourism Ambassador Lionel Messi and his family on his second vacation in Saudi. We are happy to share our authentic Saudi welcome with you all #WelcomeMessi."

Messi continues to generate intense speculation regarding his future, as his contract at PSG runs down towards free agency, with the 35-year-old World Cup winner being **linked** with a return to Barcelona, a switch to MLS or a move to join Al-Nassr superstar Ronaldo in Saudi Arabia.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در سایت معتبر ورزشی گل است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 2 می 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 4 می 2023 برگزار می شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: goal.com/en/news/lionel-messi-unapproved-trip-saudi-arabia-after-psg-loss-lorient/blt2e2594ffd5e5bc03



56) What was the main reason for Lionel Messi's trip to Saudi Arabia?....

- a) To visit family c) As part of his duties as an ambassador for Saudi Arabia
b) To negotiate a new contract with PSG d) To play in a football match

57) Why did PSG coach Christophe Galtier and football advisor Luis Campos oppose Lionel Messi's visit to Saudi Arabia?....

- a) They were worried about the safety of the trip.
b) They felt that Messi needed rest after the team's defeat to Lorient.
c) They did not want Messi to be associated with controversial political issues.
d) Both b and c.

58) According to the text, what is one reason why Lionel Messi may consider leaving PSG?....

- a) The level of competition in the French league is too low.
- b) He has personal differences with the coach or other members of the team.
- c) His contract with PSG is nearing its end.
- d) All of the above.

59) what does the word “that” in line 11 refer to?....

- a) The decision to head away with his family
- b) The shock defeat to Lorient
- c) The approval from the Qatari board
- d) None of the above

60) What does Lionel Messi's post on social media about his trip to Saudi Arabia suggest about his feelings towards the country?....

- a) He is critical of the country's environmental policies.
- b) He is impressed by the country's natural beauty.
- c) He is eager to promote Saudi Arabia as a tourist destination.
- d) He has no significant opinion about the country.

61) The word “linked” in line 21 is closest in meaning to....

- a) speculated
- b) approved
- c) denied
- d) opposed

62) What role does Ahmed Al-Khateeb play in relation to Lionel Messi's trip to Saudi Arabia?....

- a) He is Messi's personal tour guide.
- b) He is the Minister of Tourism for Saudi Arabia.
- c) He is the CEO of PSG.
- d) He is Messi's agent.

63) Who is rumored to be interested in signing Lionel Messi?....

- a) Barcelona
- b) Al-Nassr
- c) MLS
- d) All of the above



Reading 3

The beaver is North America's largest rodent. As such, it is a close relative of two creatures that are not held in particularly high regard by most connoisseurs of wildlife, the porcupine and the rat. Even so, the beaver has several qualities that endear it to people: it is monogamous and lives in a family unit; it is gentle and clean; it is absolutely industrious. The beaver's legendary capacity for hard work has produced some astonishing results. In British Columbia, for example, one ambitious creature felled a cottonwood tree that was 11.1 feet tall and more than five feet thick. In New Hampshire,



beavers constructed a darn that was three fourths of a mile long and the body of water **it** created contained no fewer than 40 lodges. In Colorado, beavers were responsible for the appearance of a canal that was a yard deep and ran for 7511 feet. Each adult beaver in Massachusetts, according to one researcher's calculations, cuts down more than a ton of wood every year.

Beavers appear to lead exemplary lives. But the beaver's penchant for building dams, lodges, and canals has got it into a lot of hot water lately. People who fish in the Midwest and New England are complaining about beaver dams that spoil streams for trout and, in the Southeast, loggers object whenever the animals flood out valuable stands of commercial timber. But some beaver experts champion a more charitable view. Historically, they say, this creature's impact on the environment has been tremendously significant, and its potential as a practical conservation resource is receiving more and more attention.

64) What does the passage mainly discuss?....

- a) Characteristics and habits of the beaver
- b) Rodents of North America
- c) Forest animals as conservation resources
- d) The beaver's role in building canals

65) In the first paragraph, the author implies that the porcupine and the rat are

- a) gentle and clean
- b) disliked by connoisseurs of wildlife
- c) not found in North America
- d) monogamous and live in a family unit

66) According to the passage, a beaver in British Columbia was responsible for

- a) cutting down a ton of wood
- b) building a dam almost a mile long
- c) constructing a 750- foot canal
- d) felling a 110- foot cottonwood tree

67) What does the word "it" in line 11 refer to?....

- a) A dam
- b) New Hampshire
- c) A cottonwood tree
- d) Colorado

68) According to the passage, beavers have been the subject of complaints because they....

- a) contribute to soil erosion by cutting down so many trees
- b) build dams that ruin popular fishing areas
- c) attack people who trespass on beaver territory
- d) destroy log cabins by gnawing on the wood

69) The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses....

- a) examples of destructive forest-dwelling rodents
- b) favorite trout streams in New England
- c) reasons for the beaver's popularity among loggers
- d) ways in which the beaver acts as a conservation resource

70) What is the potential of the beaver as a practical conservation resource, according to some beaver experts mentioned in the passage?

- a) It has no significant impact on the environment.
- b) Its impact on the environment is harmful and insignificant.
- c) Its historical impact on the environment has been tremendously significant.
- d) None of the above.

Part E: Writing

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) Some people believe that studying at universities is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school. To what extent do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.

B) Some people believe that the salaries paid to professional sportspeople are high, while others argue that sports salaries are fair. 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

