



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

19 Aban 1401

دوره 62 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



120
MINUTES

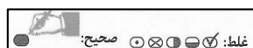


1401/08/19
DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

شود.



- کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده
- پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ 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 120 دقیقه می باشد.
- تعداد سؤالات 80 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1/13 نمره از 100 دارد). بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $80 \times 1/13 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- آزمون شامل سؤالات 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.
- 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. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه تا ساعت 18 روز شنبه 21 آبان 1401، 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، 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 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

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.

1) When does the woman say Mike and Francis are getting married?

- a) April b) May c) June d) July

2) According to the speakers, from where does the new owner come?

- a) Philadelphia b) Chapmans c) Doctors d) Arizona

3) What does the man mean?

- a) He'll see if he can get the computer going.
b) It's a very good computer.
c) Dana has a copy of the manual in the back office.
d) The woman was wise to have copied her data.

4) Where will the man and woman go for assistance?

- a) A gas station c) A police station
b) A lost-and-found department d) A bar

5) What does the woman mean?

- a) Jason Daniels isn't home right now.
b) The caller dialed the wrong number.
c) Jason Daniels can't come to the phone right now.
d) Jason Daniels doesn't want to speak to the caller.

6) Why does the woman say she's tried?

- a) She's on a committee. c) She's been working late.
b) She exercises too much. d) She's trying to budget her sleep.

7) How does the man say he feels?

- a) Better b) Sick c) Fine d) Tired

8) Can the man buy the table?

- a) No, because it's not for sale.
b) Yes, because he has plenty of money.
c) Yes, if he borrows the money from the woman.
d) No, because he didn't bring enough money.

9) Where does the woman say Dave is now?

- a) Europe b) Where the speakers are. c) Canada d) California

10) What does the woman say about Aunt Mary?

- a) Her car is being repaired at the gas station.
b) Frank is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
c) She has gone to get her gas tank filled with gasoline.
d) Her car isn't working properly because of the type of gasoline that she is using.

11) What does the man say about George and Jeff?

- a) Although they knew there was going to be a meeting, they didn't come.
- b) They didn't want to attend the meeting, but they did anyway.
- c) They didn't know about the meeting.
- d) They didn't let anybody know about the meeting, so nobody attended.

Section B: Questions 12-15.

12) Why was the man in the hospital?

- a) He was crazy.
- b) He had many broken things.
- c) They thought he was dead.
- d) He fell out of a plane.

13) Where did the interview take place?

- a) On a plane
- b) On television
- c) On the ground
- d) In a hospital


14) What caused the man's accident?

- a) He fell out of a plane.
- b) He fell while walking.
- c) His two parachutes didn't open.
- d) A parachute fell on him.

15) What did the man do soon after he was released from the hospital?

- a) He died.
- b) He broke his leg.
- c) He jumped from a plane again.
- d) He went crazy.

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 گزیده صحیح

16) The professional ... does not follow ethics cannot be considered a professional.

- a) whom
- b) who
- c) who he
- d) whose

17) Please do not make so much noise. He ... math.

- a) studies
- b) is studying
- c) will study
- d) has studied

18) He climbed over the wall without

- a) being seen
- b) seeing
- c) has seen
- d) seen

19) It was from the Lowell Laboratory that

- a) Pluto was sighted 1930
- b) Pluto was in 1930 sighted
- c) Pluto in 1930 was sighted
- d) Pluto was sighted in 1930

20) Henry Ford not only revolutionized the automobile industry, ... established the Ford Foundations, the biggest charitable organization.

- a) he is also
- b) but also
- c) also
- d) as well as

21) The pictures of the Loch Ness Monster show a remarkable resemblance to a plesiosaur, a large water reptile of the Mesozoic era ... to be extinct for more than 70 million years.

- a) presumably b) presumed c) presumptuous d) is presumed

22) Depression that inflicts people who become conscious of the lack of content in their lives when the rush of the busy week stops ... as Sunday Neurosis.

- a) has been referred to by a prominent psychiatrist
b) has been referred to as by a prominent psychiatrist
c) a prominent psychiatrist has referred to it
d) it has been referred to by a prominent psychiatrist

23) ..., 1764 and 1773, the parliament passed a series of new acts, or laws, for the colonies.

- a) About b) Between c) Before d) Since

24) In our own galaxy, the Milky Way, there are perhaps 200 billion stars, ... probably have planets on which life is feasible.

- a) a small fraction in which c) a small fraction of which
b) a small fraction which d) which a fraction of

25) I am writing to ... for the position of assistant researcher in your lab.

- a) application b) apply c) applying d) have applied

26) I am really looking forward my brother.

- a) to seeing b) to see c) seeing d) see

27) They made a significant profit last year ... the losses made.

- a) although b) despite c) however d) as a result

28) The bread ... baked in a hot oven and then put into bags ready for sale.

- a) has b) is c) were d) can



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

29) Over the course of history, much civilizations developed their own number systems.

a

b

c

d

30) During the Second World War, each trade unions and employers avoided federal

a

b

limits on wages by offering employees non-taxable medical benefits.

c

d

- 31) Philosophy is the study of the nature of reality, knowledge, existent, and ethics
a b c
by means of rational inquiry.
D
- 32) Poems vary in length from brief lyric poems to narrative or epic poems, which can be as
a b c
broad in scope than a novel.
d
- 33) The population of California more than doubled during the period 1940-1960, creating
a b
problems in road-building and provide water for its arid southern section.
c d
- 34) Hard and resistant to corrosion, bronze is traditionally used in bell casting and is the
a b
material used widely most for metal sculpture.
c d
- 35) When used as food additives, antioxidants prevent fats and oils from become rancid
a b c
when exposed to air, and thus extend their shelf life.
d
- 36) Copper was the first metallic used by humans and is second only to iron in its utility
a b c
through the ages.
d
- 37) Proper city planning provides for the distribution of public utilities, public buildings,
a b
parks, and recreation centers, and for adequate and the inexpensive housing.
c d
- 38) I am disappointed in not having saw the beautiful historical sites while I was in Isfahan
a b c d
for a couple of days.
- 39) In today's competitive markets, even small businesses had better to advertise on
a b
TV and radio in order to gain a share of the market.
c d
- 40) As television images of the astronauts showed, even for trained professionals who are used
a b
to move about in a lessened gravitational field, there are still problems.
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

- 41) Do you have any ... to improve educational system?
a) comparison b) suggestion c) department d) advertisement
- 42) From a number of general principles, scientists ... the details of knowledge.
a) apply b) deduce c) limit d) ingest
- 43) Some processes may ... the harmful bacteria.
a) strong b) strengthen c) strength d) stronger
- 44) ... study the way people think and its reasons.
a) Microbiologists b) Advertisers c) Psychologists d) Physicians
- 45) The word processor ... of a keyboard, a monitor, and a printer.
a) consists b) composes c) comprises d) constitutes
- 46) The complicated instructions for building the device ... him.
a) astonished b) deserved c) frightened d) puzzled
- 47) Visual signals help us ... what is being communicated.
a) decipher b) assign c) retreat d) adhere

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 48) Could you see the nexus which binds these two widely separate events?
a) disconnection b) bond c) poles d) distinction
- 49) Our familiarity did not last for long.
a) opposite of first b) continue c) pay d) form
- 50) They have to call off the meeting because of the heavy snow.
a) cancel b) get rid of c) fire d) locate
- 51) Science and technology facilitate human life.
a) distinguish b) make easy c) change d) expand
- 52) Fruit is customarily treated with sulfur prior to drying to reduce any color change.
a) in front of b) at the time of c) in advance of d) subsequent to

53) Last week, it became so cold that most of our ornamental trees frosted.

- a) very beautiful b) green c) decorative d) tall

54) It is the utmost importance to go with a guide if you are inexperienced.

- a) greatest possible b) unusual c) major d) advisable

55) His father was a prominent writer and several of his books have been translated into many languages.

- a) notorious b) popular c) skillful d) distinguished

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

About a billion years after the earth had formed, the first signs of life appeared. Three billion years elapsed before creatures became complex enough to leave fossils their descendants could recognize and learn from. These were shelled creatures called trilobites, followed by jawless fish, the first vertebrates. During the Devonian period, great upheavals occurred in the earth's crust, resulting in the formation of mountains and in the ebb and flow of oceans. In the aftermath, beds of mud rich in organic matter nourished vegetation, and insects, scorpions, and spiders appeared. Next developed the amphibians, descendants of fish that had crawled out of fresh water.



Between 225 and 65 million years ago, reptiles developed from which many new forms grew until finally evolved the mammal. Dinosaurs were overgrown reptiles. Although some were as small as chickens, others grew to be the largest animals on Earth, as long as 82 feet and as heavy as 50 tons, with long necks and a liking for a vegetarian diet. Current theory suggests that dinosaurs were warm-blooded and behaved more like mammals than like reptiles.

The end of the Mesozoic Era (middle life) saw the inexplicable **demise** of dinosaurs and large swimming and flying birds. Geological changes were converting the giant land mass into separate continents. The beginning of a new era, called Cenozoic (recent life), saw the marked predominance of mammals that would ultimately become man's ancestors.

56) What would be a good title for this reading?

- a) How Reptiles Became Dinosaurs
- b) The Evolution of Life
- c) The Ages of Man
- d) The Formation of the Earth

57) What is required for vegetation?

- a) dinosaurs
- b) oceans
- c) organic matter
- d) mud

58) What must an amphibian be?

- a) a spider
- b) a person
- c) a creature
- d) a body of water

59) By inference, what would you say insects need?

- a) water
- b) vegetation
- c) mud
- d) organic matter

60) What does the prefix Meso mean in Mesozoic?

- a) mixed
- b) middle
- c) median
- d) mean

61) Presumably over in the word "overgrown" means

- a) above
- b) often
- c) on top of
- d) excessively

62) Why did the dinosaur disappear?

- a) It was undernourished.
- b) It was a reptile.
- c) No one knows.
- d) Large birds killed it.

63) What must "demise" mean?

- a) death
- b) appearance
- c) change
- d) evolution

Reading 2

Bloodhounds are biologically adapted to trailing their prey. The process by which the nose recognizes an odor is not fully understood, but there are apparently specific receptor sites for specific odors. In one explanation, recognition occurs when a scent



molecule fits into its corresponding receptor site, like a key into a lock, causing a mechanical or chemical change in the cell. Bloodhounds apparently have denser concentrations of receptor sites tuned to human scents.

When a bloodhound trails a human being, what does it actually smell? The human body, which consists of about 60 trillion living cells, sheds exposed skin at a rate of 50 million cells a day. So even a trail that has been dispersed by breezes may still seem rich to a bloodhound. The body also produces about 31 to 50 ounces of sweat a day. Neither this fluid nor the shed skin cells have much odor by themselves, but the bacteria working on both substances is another matter. One microbiologist estimates the resident bacteria population of a clean square centimeter of skin on the human shoulder at "multiples of a million." As they go about their daily business breaking down lipids, or fatty substances, on the skin, these bacteria release volatile substances that usually strike the bloodhound's nose as an entire constellation of distinctive scents.

64) What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) Why people choose bloodhounds for household pets
- b) How a bloodhound's sense of smell works
- c) How humans compensate for an underdeveloped sense of smell
- d) The way in which bacteria work on skin cells and body sweat.

65) The author compares a scent molecule with a

- a) key
- b) lock
- c) cell
- d) bloodhound

66) In line 11, the word "it" refers to

- a) bloodhound
- b) human being
- c) smell
- d) body

67) According to the passage, how many cells of skin does the human body rid itself of every day?

- a) 60 trillion b) 50 million c) 1 million d) Between 31 and 50

68) In line 13, the word "rich" is used to mean that a trail is

- a) paved with precious materials c) a profitable business to get into
b) a very costly undertaking d) filled with an abundance of clues.

69) Which of the following acts as a stimulus in the production of the human scent?

- a) sweat b) dead skin cells c) bacteria d) fatty substances.



Reading 3

The Native Americans of northern California were highly skilled at basketry, using the reeds, grasses, bards, and roots they found around them to fashion articles of all sorts and sizes - not only trays, containers, and cooking pots, but hats, boats, fish traps, baby carriers, and ceremonial objects.



Of all these experts, none excelled the Pomo - a group who lived on or near the coast during the 1800's, and whose descendants continue to live in parts of the same region to the same region to this day. They made baskets three feet in diameter and others no bigger than a thimble. The Pomo people were masters of decoration. Some of their baskets were completely covered with shell pendants; others with feathers that made the baskets' surfaces as soft as the breasts of birds.

Moreover, the Pomo people made use of more weaving techniques than did their neighbors. Most groups made all their basketwork by twining - the twisting of a flexible horizontal material, called a weft, around stiffer vertical strands of material, the warp. Others depended primarily on coiling - a process in which a continuous coil of stiff material is held in the desired shape with tight wrapping of flexible strands. Only the Pomo people used both processes with equal ease

and frequency. In addition, they made use of four distinct variations on the basic twining process, often employing more than one of them in a single article.

Although a wide variety of materials was available, the Pomo people used only a few. The warp was always made of willow, and the most commonly used welt was sedge root, a woody fiber that could easily be separated into strands no thicker than a thread. For color, the Pomo people used the bark of redbud for their twined work and dyed bullrush root for black in coiled work. Though other materials were sometimes used, these four were the staples in their finest basketry.

If the basketry materials used by the Pomo people were limited, the designs were amazingly varied. Every Pomo basket-maker knew how to produce from fifteen to twenty distinct patterns that could be combined in a number of different ways.

70) What best distinguished Pomo baskets from baskets of other groups?

- a) The range of sizes, shapes, and designs
- b) The absence of decoration
- c) The unusual geometric
- d) The rare materials used

71) The word "fashion" in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- a) maintain
- b) organize
- c) trade
- d) create

72) The Pomo people used each of the following materials to decorate baskets EXCEPT

- a) shells
- b) feathers
- c) leaves
- d) bark

73) What is the author's main point in the second paragraph?

- a) The neighbors of the Pomo people tried to improve on the Pomo basket weaving techniques.
- b) The Pomo people were the most skilled basket weavers in their region.
- c) The Pomo people learned their basket weaving techniques from other Native Americans.
- d) The Pomo baskets have been handed down for generations.

74) The word "others" in line 12 refers to

- a) masters
- b) baskets
- c) pendants
- d) surfaces

75) According to the passage, what did the Pomo people use as the warp in their baskets?

- a) bullrush
- b) willow
- c) sedge
- d) redbud

76) The word "article" in line 22 is close in meaning to

- a) decoration
- b) shape
- c) design
- d) object

77) According to the passage, the relationship between redbud and twining is most similar to the relationship between

- a) bullrush and coiling
- b) willow and feathers
- c) weft and warp
- d) sedge and weaving

78) The word “staples” in line 28 is closest in meaning to

- a) combinations
- b) limitations
- c) accessories
- d) basic elements

79) The word “distinct” in line 32 is closest in meaning to

- a) systematic
- b) beautiful
- c) different
- d) compatible

80) Which of the following statements about Pomo baskets can be best inferred from the passage?

- a) Baskets produced by other Native Americans were less varied in design than those of the Pomo people.
- b) Baskets produced by Pomo weavers were primarily for ceremonial purposes.
- c) There was a very limited number of basket-making materials available to the Pomo people.
- d) The basket-making production of the Pomo people has increased over the years.

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) *Some people say “honesty is the best policy”. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.*

B) *E-mail (electronic mail) is a less personal form of communication than letter writing. 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

