



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



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

دوره آزمون: 89

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

تعداد صفحات: 12 صفحه

زمان پاسخگویی: 110 دقیقه

تاریخ برگزاری: 1402/10/21

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

ساختمان شهید بهشتی

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:



(1) کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.

(2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.

(3) لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.

(4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.

(6) این آزمون شامل 70 سؤال چهار گزینه ای به علاوه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند. هر سؤال 1/29 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.

(7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$

(8) در بخش نوشتاری آزمون باید یکی از دو موضوع داده شده را انتخاب کرده و حدود 150 کلمه در مدت زمان 20 دقیقه درباره آن بنویسید.

(9) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهار گزینه 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.

(10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا 72 ساعت بعد در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.

(11) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.

(12) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون، می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.

(13) کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتا و سایت مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سؤال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.

(14) 50 دوره دفترچه سؤالات و کلید آزمونهاى گذشته به صورت رایگان در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی وجود دارد. برای ایجاد انگیزه جهت مطالعه این آرشیو ارزنده، در هر دوره آزمون، تعداد 10 سؤال از سؤالات دوره های گذشته انتخاب خواهد شد. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم b2n.ir/uipt_archive دانلود نمایید.

(15) جهت اطمینان از عدم به همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص موبایل، در زمان برگزاری آزمون، بررسی های لازم انجام می شود.

(16) برای شما داوطلبین گرامی، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

Part A: Listening



Listen and mark your answers to questions 1-15 in the answer sheet. The audio will be played only once.

به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و پاسخ سؤالات 1 تا 15 را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایل صوتی تنها یک بار پخش خواهد شد.



Section A: Questions 1-10

Short Conversations

1) What does the woman mean?

- a) She's not very happy.
- b) She didn't do very well on the exam.
- c) She couldn't be somewhat happier.
- d) She's delighted with the results.

2) What does the man mean?

- a) Paula is always lazy.
- b) Paula didn't work very hard this semester.
- c) Paula made a strong effort.
- d) Paula could have worked harder.

3) What does the woman say about the sale?

- a) The prices were great!
- b) The prices were too high.
- c) She didn't buy much because of the prices.
- d) The prices could have been lower.

4) What does the man say about Betsy?

- a) She is not very smart.
- b) She always tells him everything.
- c) He doesn't know her very well.
- d) She's extremely intelligent.

5) What does the man mean?

- a) The patient absolutely didn't need the surgery.
- b) The necessity for the surgery was unquestionable.
- c) The surgeon felt that the operation was necessary.
- d) It was essential that the surgery be performed immediately.

6) What does the woman say about Steve?

- a) He rarely spends time on his courses.
- b) He's an excellent student.
- c) He never studies.
- d) His books are always open.

7) What does the man mean?

- a) He finished the exam in plenty of time.
- b) He was scared he wouldn't finish.
- c) He used every possible minute to finish.
- d) He was unable to complete the exam.

8) What does the woman mean?

- a) This was a very long staff meeting.
- b) This was the only staff meeting in a long time.
- c) The meeting lasted only until one o'clock.
- d) The one staff meeting should have lasted longer.

9) What does the man mean?

- a) Meat tastes delicious to him when it's cooked rare.
- b) He isn't sure if the meal is delicious.
- c) This meat is the best he's tasted in a long time.
- d) He'd like to eat some meat from this delicatessen.

10) What does the man mean?

- a) He broke his arm trying to move it.
- b) He only hurt the broken arm.
- c) He only tries to move the broken arm.
- d) There's no pain if he rests quietly.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture

11) According to the lecture, *The Simpsons* is an American sitcom that shows middle class lifestyle that takes place in and around

- a) the fictional town of Springfield.
- b) the fictional town of Springfield.
- c) the actual town of Springfield.
- d) the actual town of Springfield.

12) According to the lecture, how many years had *The Simpsons* been broadcast on TV before the first movie *The Simpsons* was released?

- a) around 16 years
- b) just over 20 years
- c) just under 15 years
- d) around 18 years

13) According to the lecture, what noteworthy event happened to *The Simpsons* in the year 2000?

- a) Bill Clinton became the first ex US president to appear on the show.
- b) *The Simpsons* received the prestigious Emmy Award.
- c) *The Simpsons* celebrated being broadcast over 500 times.
- d) *Time Magazine* named *The Simpsons* the best TV show of the century.

14) According to the lecture, *The Simpsons* family consist of all of the following characters EXCEPT

- a) Bart
- b) Maggie
- c) Lena
- d) Homer

15) According to the lecture, which Simpson family member would most likely NOT be inclined to eat a McDonald's hamburger?

- a) Homer
- b) Lisa
- c) Marge
- d) Bart

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 will sign the contract ... 9 o'clock tomorrow.

- a) to b) at c) in d) of

17) She doesn't have ... to worry about.

- a) something b) everything c) nothing d) anything

18) I like this car. ... one do you like?

- a) Who b) Whom c) Which d) That

19) Her homework was ... than that of others.

- a) worse b) bad c) worst d) badly

20) I ... study a few pages every night last year.

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

21) Today, ... the single largest organized industry in India.

- a) the cotton textile industry is c) it is the cotton textile industry
b) the cotton textile industry d) there is the cotton textile industry

22) ... of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" earned Edward Fitzgerald fame.

- a) It is translating b) His translation c) Its being translated d) In his translation

23) If it ... more humid in the desert of the Southeast, the hot temperature would be unbearable.

- a) be b) is c) was d) were

24) All of the people at the AAME conference are

- a) mathematic teachers c) mathematics teachers
b) mathematics teacher d) mathematic's teachers

25) ... with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountains do not seem high at all.

- a) When compared b) compare them c) If you compare d) A comparison



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Babies have soft spots between the bones of their skulls which allowing for further growth.
a b c d

27) T.S.Eliot, who a poet, playwright, literary critic, and editor, was a leader of the Modernist movement in poetry.
a b c d

- 28) The Pacific Ocean comprises almost the entire boundary western of North and South America.
a b c d
- 29) Photography disseminates information about the nature and extension human knowledge into areas that eye cannot penetrate.
a b c d
- 30) Because of their rapidly changing economically fortunes, many frontier towns underwent spectacular fluctuations in population in the nineteenth century.
a b c d
- 31) Virtually no disease exists today for which there is no drug that can be given neither to cure the disease or to alleviate its symptoms.
a b c d
- 32) Calcium is essential for blood clotting, for the action of certain enzymes, and for the normal contraction and relax of muscles.
a b c d
- 33) The technique of spectroscopy allows analyst of incoming light after it has been separated into its component wavelengths by passage through a prism.
a b c d
- 34) Since prehistoric times, artists have been arranged colors on surfaces in ways that express their ideas about people, the world, and religion.
a b c d
- 35) Meteorologists can program their computers to scan for a specific set of weather criteria, such as falling barometric pressure, increase cloud cover, and rising humidity.
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) Governments should act quickly to help people in
a) region b) extinction c) poverty d) struggle
- 37) Stress can cause a variety of physical ... ranging from headaches to stomach ulcers.
a) combinations b) disorders c) patients d) notices
- 38) Pesticides are not effective anymore because insects have become ... to them.
a) irresistible b) offensive c) resistant d) permanent
- 39) By reading a lot, John ... a large vocabulary.
a) acquired b) acquainted c) assembled d) accomplished

40) The man wrote a book based on the events he recorded in a/an ... that he kept during the war.

- a) loss b) diary c) mission d) imagination

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) She was pleased that she had been accepted by a prestigious university.

- a) high status b) recognizable c) infamous d) magnanimous

42) The criminal said he was sorry, and he repented of his crimes.

- a) recalled b) repeated c) resigned d) regretted

43) It would be difficult to divert money from the Education budget to cover Transportation Department expenses.

- a) subscribe b) deviate c) redirect d) recruit

44) The insurance policy lapsed when I forgot to renew it.

- a) scratched b) expired c) rejected d) reversed

45) As a good host, he treated his guests very graciously.

- a) kindly b) cynically c) magnetically d) callously

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

Devang Mehta wrote his first opinion piece in 2017 for online magazine *Slate* when he was a graduate student at ETH Zurich, Switzerland. It had the provocative title, ‘Nobel Prizes Should Reward Science, Not Scientists’. Since then, he has written more than a dozen others for publications including *Massive Science*, *Salon* and *Nature*.



When colleagues ask Mehta, a synthetic biologist now at the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium, why he is such a prolific perspective writer, his reasons include an obligation to communicate science and enlightening policymakers. But he also points out another unexpected benefit: “Every single piece that I have written so far has always resulted in something positive for my career.”

An opinion piece, often referred to as an op-ed, commentary or guest essay, expresses the author’s personal views on a topic. They are widely popular articles — the *The New York Times* printed nearly 15,000 between 1970 and 2010. Many scientists might question using precious time to craft an opinion piece when they could be writing research publications, but “the number of people who are going to read that op-ed could be very different”, and almost

always higher, says bioinformatician Philip Bourne at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, who co-authored 'Ten Simple Rules for Writing Scientific Op-Ed Articles' in *PLOS Computational Biology*. "You are reaching a much more general audience."

Many scientists underestimate the value of their knowledge. In the current climate, more researchers need to write opinion pieces to counter anti-science sentiments and to build trust in the scientific endeavour, says Trish Hall, managing director at public affairs firm Ridgely Walsh in Washington DC, who previously edited *The New York Times* op-ed page. Research shows that opinion pieces can have significant effects on the viewpoints of the public and policy experts. Writing perspective articles gives scientists the chance to share their expertise and encourage people to think in a different way. "It's about cracking open the door of awareness," Hall says.



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✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-04091-2>

46) What is the main purpose of the opinion piece written by Devang Mehta?

- a) To criticize the Nobel Prize system
- b) To discuss the benefits of writing opinion pieces
- c) To promote science communication
- d) To highlight the author's career achievements

47) Which term is often used to refer to an opinion piece?

- a) Research publication
- b) Perspective article
- c) Guest essay
- d) Commentary

48) According to the text, why do many scientists choose to write opinion pieces?

- a) To gain recognition in their field
- b) To reach a larger audience
- c) To counter anti-science sentiments
- d) To improve their writing skills

49) According to the text, what is one potential effect of opinion pieces on the public and policy experts?

- a) Limited impact on viewpoints
- b) Higher trust in the scientific endeavor
- c) Increased skepticism towards science
- d) Decreased awareness of scientific issues

50) According to the text, what do many scientists underestimate?

- a) The value of their knowledge
- b) The importance of research publications
- c) The impact of opinion pieces
- d) The role of policymakers

51) What is the main focus of the opinion piece written by Devang Mehta?

- a) The importance of science communication
- b) The flaws of the Nobel Prize system
- c) The career benefits of writing opinion pieces
- d) The role of policymakers in science

52) What does Philip Bourne say about the readership of opinion pieces?

- a) It is limited compared to research publications
- b) It is generally higher than research publications
- c) It has no impact on public opinion
- d) It is more focused on policymakers

53) What does Trish Hall suggest opinion pieces can do for the scientific endeavor?

- a) Build trust and counter anti-science sentiments
- b) Increase skepticism towards scientists
- c) Limit the reach of scientific knowledge
- d) Decrease awareness of scientific issues

54) According to the text, why do many scientists hesitate to write opinion pieces?

- a) They are not interested in science communication
- b) They have limited knowledge on the topics they could write about
- c) They are not aware of the potential benefits of opinion pieces
- d) They prioritize research publications over opinion pieces

55) What does Trish Hall say about the impact of opinion pieces?

- a) They have little effect on public opinion
- b) They are ineffective in countering anti-science sentiments
- c) They can significantly influence public and policy viewpoints
- d) They are a waste of time for scientists

Reading 2



At some point American economic growth will disappoint expectations. For now, though, it appears to have ended 2023 much as it passed the previous few years, with yet another expansion that defied forecasts. Recent data suggest that

the economy grew at an annualised pace of 2.5% or so in the final three months of the year, more than twice the median expectation of analysts at the start of the quarter.

Although such momentum is welcome, it complicates the outlook as the Federal Reserve contemplates when to start cutting interest rates. America's strength is broad-based. Investment in manufacturing facilities has soared to record highs, propelled by the Biden administration's subsidies for electric-vehicle and semiconductor production. Elevated mortgage rates have led to big falls in sales of existing houses, but property developers have responded to the dearth of single-family homes on the market by ramping up building. The government has remained a backstop to growth—albeit a worrying one from the standpoint of long-term fiscal sustainability—with its deficit running at about 7% of GDP, which is virtually unprecedented during peacetime without a recession.

Most important of all, American consumers have remained indomitable, defying expectations of a retrenchment in personal spending. Two factors help explain their resilience. The stash of savings accumulated by households during the covid-19 pandemic, thanks to the government's fiscal largesse, has continued to offer them a buffer. Economists at the Fed's branch in San Francisco reckon that households had about \$290bn of excess savings, relative to the expected baseline, as of November. Moreover, the tight labour market has led to robust wage growth, especially for lower-

income workers, who, in turn, have a higher propensity to spend. As inflation has come under control their real wage gains look even more substantial.

These various sources of strength contributed to America's barnstorming third quarter in 2023, when it posted annualised growth of 4.9%. Some slowing was only natural after such a rapid expansion. As recently as early October analysts had pencilled in growth of just 0.7% in the final quarter of 2023. But the latest reading from a real-time model by the Atlanta Fed—which has proved to be a reliable guide for recent GDP figures—points instead to annualised growth of 2.5%. Although the reading will fluctuate as more data trickle in, the margin for error shrinks as the date of a GDP release nears; the next one is on January 25th. For 2023 as a whole growth is likely to be about 2.5%, impressive considering that most economists expected America to be flirting with recession.



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✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.economist.com/finance-and-economics/2024/01/03/has-america-really-escaped-inflation>

56) What is the main topic of the text?

- a) American economic growth
- b) The Federal Reserve's interest rates
- c) American consumers' spending habits
- d) The impact of the Biden administration's policies

57) What has contributed to the growth of investment in manufacturing facilities?

- a) The Biden administration's subsidies
- b) Falling mortgage rates
- c) Increased property sales
- d) Government fiscal largesse

58) What has been the impact of elevated mortgage rates?

- a) Increased investment in manufacturing facilities
- b) Higher wage growth for lower-income workers
- c) Increased building of single-family homes
- d) Decreased sales of existing houses

59) What has helped American consumers remain resilient in their spending?

- a) A decrease in mortgage rates
- b) Increased wage growth
- c) Reduced government subsidies
- d) Lower inflation rates

60) What contributed to America's strong growth in the third quarter of 2023?

- a) Increased government subsidies
- b) The tight labor market
- c) Lower inflation rates
- d) Decreased investment in manufacturing facilities

61) What has been the impact of the Atlanta Fed's real-time model on recent GDP figures?

- a) It has been inaccurate
- b) It has shown consistent growth
- c) It has guided analysts' forecasts
- d) It has caused fluctuations in economic growth

62) How has American economic growth compared to expectations in recent years?

- a) It has disappointed expectations
- b) It has exceeded expectations
- c) It has remained stagnant
- d) It has fluctuated unpredictably

63) What has contributed to the strength of the American economy?

- a) Decreased investment in manufacturing facilities
- b) Various sources of strength mentioned in the text
- c) Reduced government subsidies
- d) Increased mortgage rates

64) What has been the impact of the government's fiscal largesse during the pandemic?

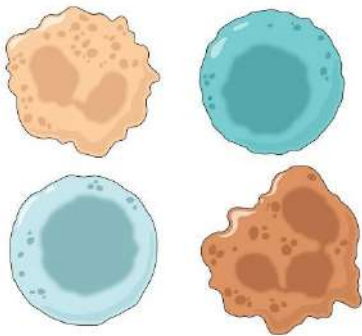
- a) Decreased household savings
- b) Increased government deficit
- c) Increased personal spending
- d) Reduced wage growth

65) What has been the impact of the tight labor market on lower-income workers?

- a) Reduced wage growth
- b) Increased wage growth
- c) Increased unemployment
- d) Decreased personal spending



Reading 3



The hepatitis B vaccine is one of the most potent immunizations, usually providing decades of protection against the deadly liver virus. But in about 10% of people it doesn't work, and in 2020, Amy Huei-Yi Lee, a systems biologist at Simon Fraser University, and her colleagues set out to determine whether they could predict who would benefit.

The scientists found that data on recipients' immune systems such as the abundance of certain proteins and the activity patterns of a few genes foretold whether they would generate defenses against the virus. "We got a sense of what factors drive the vaccine response and what [doesn't]," Lee says. She and her colleagues were only able to take measurements from a handful of patients, but an ambitious effort slated to begin early this year will collect such data from hundreds of thousands of volunteers throughout the world.

Called the Human Immunome Project (HIP) and backed by an international consortium of companies, government agencies, and universities, the effort will probe thousands of immune variables in blood and tissue samples. The result will likely be the world's largest and most comprehensive immunological database, a resource for scientists investigating immune system differences and how they influence our responses to vaccines and drugs and our vulnerability to illness. "There's a huge opportunity here in terms of understanding human disease," says immunologist Mark Davis of Stanford University, who is not involved in the project.

And that's just the start for the effort, which currently operates on about \$5 million a year in funding but could ultimately cost billions. An offshoot of a previous effort known as the Human Vaccines Project, HIP will also use the data as fodder for new artificial intelligence (AI) models that could predict immune system responses across entire populations, providing

valuable insights not just for pharmaceutical companies and governments, but even for doctors and patients. “The impacts will be felt globally,” says neuroscientist Hans Keirstead, the Irvine, California-based project’s CEO.

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✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.science.org/content/article/giant-project-will-chart-human-immune-diversity-improve-drugs-and-vaccines>



66) What is the main focus of the Human Immunome Project (HIP)?

- a) Predicting immune system responses
- b) Collecting data from volunteers
- c) Investigating immune system differences
- d) Developing new vaccines and drugs

67) What will the Human Immunome Project (HIP) use the data for?

- a) Developing new vaccines and drugs
- b) Predicting immune system responses
- c) Investigating immune system differences
- d) All of the above

68) What is the main purpose of the hepatitis B vaccine?

- a) To prevent liver disease
- b) To generate defenses against viruses
- c) To study immune system differences
- d) To collect data from volunteers

69) What will the Human Immunome Project (HIP) likely result in?

- a) A comprehensive immunological database
- b) A decrease in funding for pharmaceutical companies
- c) A new vaccine for hepatitis B
- d) A cure for liver virus

70) What type of data did Lee and her colleagues analyze to predict vaccine outcomes?

- a) Financial data
- b) Social media data
- c) Weather data
- d) Genetic data

Part E: Writing

Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 150 words in no more than 20 minutes.

A) Virtual reality be used as a tool for therapeutic interventions and mental health treatments.

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 think eating meat is bad for health.

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.



THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

جهت مشاهده نتیجه آزمون، تصویر زیر را با دوربین گوشی خود اسکن نمایید. نتیجه آزمون حداکثر تا 72 ساعت پس برگزاری اعلام می‌شود.



دوره‌ها و آزمون‌های بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

زمستان 1402



ردیف	تاریخ	شماره دوره آزمون
۱	پنجشنبه ۷ دی	۸۸
۲	پنجشنبه ۲۱ دی	۸۹
۳	پنجشنبه ۱۲ بهمن	۹۰
۴	پنجشنبه ۲۶ بهمن	۹۱
۵	پنجشنبه ۱۰ اسفند	۹۲
۶	شنبه ۱۹ اسفند	۹۳



مجموعه کلاس‌های آنلاین توانمندسازی

چهار دوره ویژه دانشجویان دکتری

- دوره آمادگی بسندگی دکتری
- دوره آموزش گرامر
- دوره توانمندسازی نگارش و ویرایش متون آکادمیک به زبان انگلیسی
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