



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

27 Mehr 1402

دوره 83 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



110
MINUTES



1402/07/27
DATE



Coronavirus



NO CELL PHONES

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، 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 عصر روز یکشنبه 30 مهر 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:

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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 to 10

1) What does the man mean?

- a) He is leaving now.
- b) He will not be leaving soon.
- c) He has to go out of his way now.
- d) He will do it his own way.

2) What does the woman assume Steve did?

- a) He locked the door.
- b) He was able to open the door.
- c) He tried unsuccessfully to get into the house.
- d) He left the house without locking the door.

3) What does the woman mean?

- a) She doesn't like to listen to turkeys.
- b) She specially likes the roast turkey.
- c) She thinks the dinner sounds special.
- d) She'd prefer a different dinner.

4) What does the man imply?

- a) He'll be busy with his homework tonight.
- b) He's sorry he can't ever help her.
- c) He can't help her tonight.
- d) He'll help her with her physics.

5) What does the woman mean?

- a) She thought the lecture was great.
- b) She didn't want to watch Professor Martin.
- c) Her eyes hurt.
- d) The class was boring.

6) What does the man mean?

- a) Not all the bills have been paid.
- b) They don't have enough credit to pay the bills.
- c) What she said on the phone was not credible.
- d) He used the credit card to pay some of the bills.

7) What does the woman say that she'll do?

- a) She'll call back quickly.
- b) She'll give it back by 4:00.
- c) She'll definitely be back by 4:00.
- d) She'll try to return fast.

8) What does the woman say about Tim?

- a) She hasn't seen Tim.
- b) Tim was around a short time ago.
- c) Tim was there only for a moment.
- d) Tim will return in a minute.

9) What does the woman mean?

- a) She doesn't like the place he chose.
- b) She's glad the spot is reserved.
- c) She doesn't want to get into the car.
- d) They can't park the car there.

10) What does the man mean?

- a) There's plenty to eat.
- b) The food isn't in the refrigerator.
- c) The refrigerator's broken.
- d) He's not sure if there's enough.

Section B: Questions 11-15

11. What's the main purpose of the lecture?

- a) To explain the historical conditions that inspired Dada artists
- b) To discuss examples of Dada paintings and sculptures
- c) To describe how Dada was presented theatrically
- d) To show the influence of Dada on today's performing artists

12. Why does the professor mention a stool with a bicycle wheel mounted on top?

- a) To give an example of what Dadaists were reacting against
- b) To show something that Dadaists would consider beautiful
- c) To illustrate how Dadaists rejected the traditional definition of art
- d) To explain the Dadaist's practice of creating sculptures from everyday objects

13. According to the professor, why did some Dadaists write poetry by pulling words out of a hat?

- a) To reflect the randomness they saw in the world
- b) To illustrate the connection between poetry performances and magic shows
- c) To indicate that Dada should not be taken too seriously
- d) To demonstrate that Dadaists did not need much formal training


14. According to the professor, what contribute to the chaotic nature of the performances at the Cabaret Voltaire?

- a) There were no professional actors.
- b) The script was torn up and allowed to fall to the floor during the performance.
- c) Different art forms shared the same stage.
- d) There was only one terrible performance at a time.

15. What does the professor mean when he says this: "I'm not even sure how to categorize these events. I suppose you just have to call them shows."

- a) He does not approve of all the aspects of the shows.
- b) He does not think the events can be easily defined.
- c) He does not consider the shows to be authentic Dada.
- d) He does not know enough about the events to categorize them.

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 گزینہ صحیح

16) If you need any help, ... me up.

- a) ring
- b) rang
- c) would ring
- d) will ring

17) The buildings on this street ... completed last summer.

- a) are
- b) were
- c) will
- d) been

18) The crop failed ... the farmer worked every day.

- a) although
- b) since
- c) because
- d) when

19) He didn't give up smoking but I

- a) did b) gave c) haven't d) did up

20) Did you understand ... the professor said?

- a) that b) what c) which that d) what that

21) Few people ... mathematicians can understand the book.

- a) inside b) outside c) besides d) aside

22) The earthquake was very

- a) destruction b) destructive c) destroyable d) destroyed

23) He left quickly ... miss his plane.

- a) for not to b) for not c) not in order to d) in order not to

24) If we are pressed for time, we

- a) should hurry up b) can take our time c) can delay d) should wait

25) I haven't read the book

- a) already b) still c) yet d) till



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) I have not learned cycling as I have been afraid of falling and hurting me.

- a b c d

27) Although it started life as an apprentice to a soap boiler, William Colgate was to become

- a b c

immortalized in toilet products.

d

28) There is usually no charge for using a library but however for overdue charges and certain

- a b c d

specialized services.

29) Having lived there for long period, the French writer Stendhal knew Italy well.

- a b c d

30) The most common question that people ask a fiction writer is whether or not has he

- a b c d

experienced what he has written about.

31) The officers made it clear that they were leaving him go only on the grounds that he was

- a b c

old and not because he was above suspicion.

d

- 32) Strawberries can, of course, be frozen but they taste best when bought and eaten freshly.
a b c d
- 33) If biennials were planted this year, they will be likely to bloom next year.
a b c d
- 34) Numerous differences in skeletons and musculature distinguish the two groups, along
a b c
the fact that loons unlike waterfowl, cannot walk well on land.
d
- 35) Science has transformed the planet, but literature has not paid enough amount of
a b c
attention to how scientists have lived and worked.
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) Human rights lose their values unless put to
a) rest b) trial c) use d) act
- 37) My watch is very ...; that is why I am always early.
a) fast b) quick c) speedy d) slow
- 38) I like this car because it has one big ... over all the others.
a) extract b) possibility c) fraction d) advantage
- 39) What is the time ... in the invitation?
a) exposed b) supposed c) mentioned d) measured
- 40) A popular person is one who is ... by most people.
a) refused b) disliked c) accepted d) liked

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 41) She dresses in a very fashionable style.
a) extra b) interesting c) conventional d) popular
- 42) That the Earth was round was a widely held belief in Europe.
a) directly b) generally c) suddenly d) surprisingly

43) The role of the police is not to break the rules but make people obey them.

- a) risk b) achieve c) be informed by d) be ruled by

44) If they know the cause of the problem, they might be able to figure out how to prevent it from happening again.

- a) turn around b) give up c) understand d) achieve

45) There are two people called Paul James working here, so it's a bit perplexing.

- a) confusing b) crowded c) popular d) surrounded

Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



Reading 1

New clinical-trial data suggest that an antiviral pill called ensitrelvir shortens the duration of two unpleasant symptoms of COVID-19: loss of smell and taste. The medication is among the first to alleviate these effects and, unlike other COVID-19 treatments, is not reserved only for people at high risk of severe illness.

Early in the pandemic, roughly 40–50% of people with COVID-19 experienced impaired smell or taste. The antiviral drug molnupiravir speeds recovery of these senses, but generally only the most vulnerable people can take it.

That is not true for ensitrelvir. In Japan, where it received emergency approval last year, the drug is available to individuals with mild to moderate symptoms, regardless of their risk factors. Its developer, Shionogi in Osaka, Japan, is continuing to conduct clinical trials of the drug, which has not yet been approved outside Japan.

In one such trial, people with mild or moderate COVID-19 symptoms were given either 125 or 250 milligrams of ensitrelvir or a placebo. At the start of the study, 20% of participants reported some level of smell or taste loss. After the third day of treatment, the proportion of participants reporting such symptoms in the ensitrelvir groups started dropping more sharply than did the proportion in the placebo group. At day seven, the percentage of participants with smell or taste loss was 39% lower in the group taking 250-milligram pills than in the placebo

group. Three weeks after treatment began, all groups reported similar symptom scores.

The findings were presented on 12 October at IDWeek, a meeting of infectious-disease specialists and epidemiologists in Boston, Massachusetts.

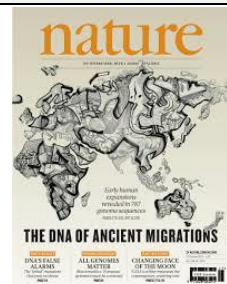
“Most people will eventually recover on their own, but we know that some people have had long-term issues with smell and taste,” says Yohei Doi, an infectious-disease researcher at Fujita Health University in Toyoake, Japan, and one of the study investigators.

Smell and taste problems are less prevalent now than they were at early stages of the pandemic. “When the Omicron variants became dominant, the loss of taste and smell started to become less and less common,” says Amesh Adalja, an infectious-disease specialist at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security in Baltimore, Maryland. “But it still occurs, and it is a distressing symptom.”

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

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 17 اکتبر 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 19 اکتبر 2023 برگزار می شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-03244-7>



46) What is the primary focus of the clinical trial data mentioned in the text?

- a) The effectiveness of ensitrelvir in treating severe COVID-19 symptoms.
- b) The impact of ensitrelvir on overall COVID-19 recovery time.
- c) The ability of ensitrelvir to alleviate loss of smell and taste.
- d) The availability of ensitrelvir to vulnerable individuals with COVID-19.

47) According to the text, which statement accurately describes the availability of ensitrelvir in Japan? Ensitrelvir is

- a) only available to individuals with severe COVID-19 symptoms.
- b) accessible to individuals with mild to moderate COVID-19 symptoms.
- c) exclusively reserved for high-risk individuals with COVID-19.
- d) not yet approved for use outside of Japan.

48) In the clinical trial, what were the options for the participants?

- a) 125 milligrams of ensitrelvir, 250 milligrams of ensitrelvir, or a placebo.
- b) 250 milligrams of ensitrelvir, 500 milligrams of ensitrelvir, or a placebo.
- c) 125 milligrams of ensitrelvir, 250 milligrams of ensitrelvir, or molnupiravir.
- d) 250 milligrams of ensitrelvir, a placebo, or a different antiviral drug.

49) According to the clinical trial data, what was the difference in the percentage of participants with smell or taste loss between the 250-milligram ensitrelvir group and the placebo group at day seven?

- a) 20%
- b) 29%
- c) 39%
- d) 49%

50) What is the current status of smell and taste problems related to COVID-19?

- a) They are becoming more prevalent due to the Omicron variants.
- b) They have completely disappeared as a symptom of COVID-19.
- c) They have remained consistent throughout the pandemic.
- d) They are less common now compared to earlier stages of the pandemic.

51) The words “alleviate” in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- a) intensify
- b) lessen
- c) induce
- d) inhibit

52) What is the main difference between ensitrelvir and molnupiravir?

- a) Ensitrelvir has not yet been approved outside Japan.
- b) Molnupiravir is more effective in treating COVID-19 symptoms.
- c) Ensitrelvir is available to individuals with mild to moderate symptoms.
- d) Molnupiravir is reserved for people at high risk of severe illness.

53) The pronoun “that” in line 11 refers to which of the following?

- a) Smell and taste problems
- b) The availability of ensitrelvir to individuals with mild to moderate symptoms
- c) The emergency approval of ensitrelvir in Japan
- d) The clinical trials conducted by Shionogi in Osaka, Japan

54) What happened to the proportion of participants reporting smell or taste loss after the third day of treatment with ensitrelvir?

- a) It remained the same.
- b) It increased slightly.
- c) It decreased more sharply compared to the placebo group.
- d) It decreased slightly compared to the placebo group.

55) Which of the following statements about ensitrelvir is NOT true?

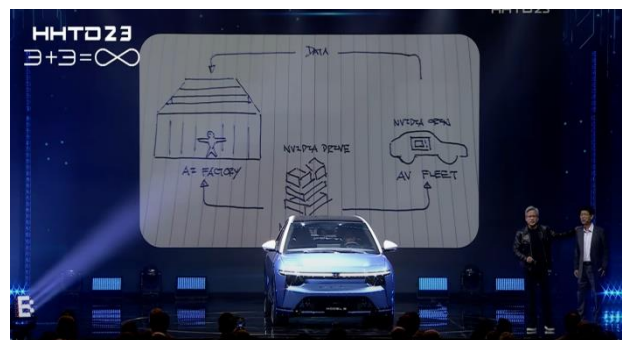
- a) It is an antiviral pill.
- b) It alleviates loss of smell and taste.
- c) It can only be taken by high-risk individuals.
- d) It has received emergency approval in Japan.

Reading 2

Nvidia and Foxconn are working together to build so-called “AI factories,” a new class of data centers that promise to provide supercomputing powers to accelerate the development

of self-driving cars, autonomous machines and industrial robots.

Nvidia founder and CEO Jensen Huang and Foxconn chairman and CEO Young Liu announced the collaboration at Hon Hai Tech Day in Taiwan on Tuesday. The AI factory is based off an Nvidia GPU computing infrastructure that will be built to process, refine and transform vast amounts of data into valuable AI models and information.



“We’re building this entire end-to-end system where on the one hand, you’re building this advanced EV car...with an AI brain inside that allows it to interact with drivers and interact with passengers, as well as autonomously drive, complemented by an AI factory that develops a software for this car,” said Huang onstage at the event. “This car will go through life experience and collect more data. The data will go to the AI factory, where the AI factory will improve the software and update the entire AI fleet.”

The AI factory tie-up builds off a partnership between Nvidia and Foxconn announced in January to develop autonomous vehicle platforms. That agreement involved Foxconn becoming a primary supplier of electronic control units (ECUs) for automakers, which will be built with Nvidia’s Drive Orin system-on-a-chip (SoC), a supercomputing AI platform that supports autonomous driving functions. On Tuesday, Foxconn also committed to manufacturing ECUs with Drive Thor, Nvidia’s next-gen SoC, after production starts in 2025.

As part of that partnership, Foxconn — which has been steadily unveiling off-the-shelf EV platforms for automakers to purchase — said the vehicles it makes as a contract manufacturer will be built with Nvidia’s Drive Hyperion 9 platform, which includes not only Drive Thor, but also a suite of sensors like cameras, radar, lidar and ultrasonic that are necessary for self-driving capabilities.

Foxconn is already contracted to build EVs for Fisker, even as it gets sued by its erstwhile partner Lordstown Motors. The automaker will need scale in order to make its AI factories viable, especially if it’s going to compete with Tesla.

Because these AI factories are essentially rivals to Tesla’s Dojo supercomputer, which the Elon Musk-owned automaker started production on over the summer. Dojo will train Tesla’s neural nets, which are used to power, train and improve “full self-driving” (FSD), the automaker’s advanced driver assistance system. Musk hopes FSD will actually be fully self driving one day, which is where the powerful compute of Dojo comes in.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در سایت معتبر تک کرانچ است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 18 اکتبر 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ تاریخ 19 اکتبر 2023 برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: [https://techcrunch.com/2023/10/17/foxconn-and-nvidia-](https://techcrunch.com/2023/10/17/foxconn-and-nvidia-are-building-ai-factories-to-accelerate-self-driving-cars)

[/are-building-ai-factories-to-accelerate-self-driving-cars](https://techcrunch.com/2023/10/17/foxconn-and-nvidia-are-building-ai-factories-to-accelerate-self-driving-cars)



56) What is the purpose of the collaboration between Nvidia and Foxconn?

- a) To build self-driving cars
- c) To manufacture electronic control units (ECUs)
- b) To develop autonomous vehicle platforms
- d) To create AI factories for data processing

57) What type of data centers are AI factories?

- a) Data centers for autonomous machines
- c) Data centers for self-driving cars
- b) Data centers for industrial robots
- d) Supercomputing data centers

58) What is the purpose of the AI factory in relation to the advanced EV car?

- a) To develop the software for the car
- c) To build the AI brain inside the car
- b) To collect and refine data from the car
- d) To interact with drivers and passengers

59) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a component of Nvidia's Drive Hyperion 9 platform?

- a) Cameras
- b) Radar
- c) Lidar
- d) Ultrasonic

60) What is the purpose of Tesla's Dojo supercomputer?

- a) To power autonomous machines
- c) To manufacture electronic control units (ECUs)
- b) To improve "full self-driving" (FSD)
- d) To train neural nets for self-driving cars

61) What is the main difference between Tesla's Dojo supercomputer and the AI factories?

- a) Dojo focuses on data processing, while the AI factories focus on training neural nets.
- b) Dojo is used for manufacturing ECUs, while the AI factories are used for self-driving capabilities.
- c) Dojo is owned by Foxconn, while the AI factories are owned by Nvidia.
- d) Dojo is Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, while the AI factories are for data processing.

62) What is the primary role of Foxconn in the collaboration with Nvidia?

- a) Building self-driving cars
- b) Manufacturing electronic control units (ECUs)
- c) Developing AI models and information
- d) Processing and refining vast amounts of data

63) What is the main purpose of Nvidia's Drive Orin system-on-a-chip (SoC)?

- a) To accelerate the development of self-driving cars
- b) To provide supercomputing powers for AI factories
- c) To support autonomous driving functions
- d) To refine and transform vast amounts of data

64) Which of the following is mentioned as a necessary component for self-driving capabilities?

- a) AI brain
- b) AI factories
- c) Electronic control units (ECUs)
- d) Suite of sensors

65) What is the purpose of the announcement at Hon Hai Tech Day?

- a) To unveil off-the-shelf EV platforms
- b) To announce the collaboration between Nvidia and Foxconn
- c) To showcase the capabilities of Tesla's Dojo supercomputer
- d) To present the development of self-driving cars

Reading 3

The first English attempts to colonize North America were controlled by individuals rather than companies. Sir Humphrey Gilbert was the first Englishman to send colonists to the New World. His initial expedition, which sailed in 1578 with a patent granted by Queen Elizabeth was defeated by the Spanish. A second attempt ended in disaster in 1583, when Gilbert and his



ship were lost in a storm. In the following year, Gilbert's half-brother, Sir Walter Raleigh, having obtained a renewal of the patent, sponsored an expedition that explored the coast of the region that he named "Virginia."

Under Raleigh's direction efforts were then made to establish a colony on Roanoke Island in 1585 and 1587. The survivors of the first settlement on Roanoke returned to England in 1586, but the second group of colonists disappeared without leaving a trace. The failure of the Gilbert and Raleigh ventures made it clear that the tasks they had undertaken were too big for any one colonizer. Within a short time, the trading company had supplanted the individual promoter of colonization.

66) Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a) The Regulation of Trading Companies
- b) British - Spanish Rivalry in the New World
- c) Early Attempts at Colonizing North America
- d) Royal Patents Issued in the 16th Century

67) The passage states which of the following about the first English people to be involved in establishing colonies in North America?

- a) They were requested to do so by Queen Elizabeth.
- b) They were members of large trading companies.
- c) They were immediately successful.
- d) They were acting on their own.

68) According to the passage, which of the following statements about Sir Humphrey Gilbert is true?

- a) He never settled in North America.
- b) His trading company was given a patent by the queen.
- c) He fought the Spanish twice.
- d) He died in 1587.

69) When did Sir Walter Raleigh's initial expedition set out for North America?

- a) 1577
- b) 1579
- c) 1582
- d) 1584

70) According to the passage, which of the following statements about the second settlement on Roanoke Island is true?

- a) Its settlers all gave up and returned to England.
- b) The fate of its inhabitants is unknown.
- c) It lasted for several years.
- d) It was conquered by the Spanish.

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) *Big salary is much more important than job satisfaction.* 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) *Governments should spend more money on railways than roads. To what extent do you agree or disagree?* To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.