



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## 28 Mordad 1402

دوره 79 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70 Questions  
+  
1 Essay Topic



9  
PAGES



110  
MINUTES



1402/05/28  
DATE



### نکات مهم آزمون:

- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده 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 دوشنبه 30 مرداد ماه 1402، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی [ulc.ui.ac.ir](http://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](mailto: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](http://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) What can be inferred about Laura? ....

- a) She has changed her schedule.
- b) She works less than she used to.
- c) She was sick on Friday.
- d) Her vacation started on Monday.

2) What does the man want to know? ....

- a) where the woman is going to dinner
- b) where the woman got the coupon
- c) where the new restaurant is
- d) where the woman's cousin lives

3) What does the woman mean? ....

- a) The man should invest in a printing company
- b) The man should buy a high-quality printer.
- c) She'd also like to get a printer.
- d) She needs a printer more than the man does.

4) What does the woman suggest they do? ....

- a) Hurry.
- b) Pick up the Browns.
- c) Go downstairs.
- d) Move to a new house.

5) What does the woman mean? She ....

- a) wants to change her major
- b) will stop at the office before returning to school
- c) is not going to graduate school immediately
- d) will switch colleges for graduate work

6) What does the man mean? ....

- a) The picnic will probably be cancelled.
- b) It's not going to rain.
- c) He's glad that the picnic is the weekend.
- d) He knows where the picnic is to be held.

7) What are the speakers probably going to tell Jennifer? ....

- a) to try out for a volleyball team
- b) to get them tickets for the volleyball game
- c) not to worry about what people think
- d) to spend more time on her studies

8) What does the man mean? Mike ....

- a) probably won't find an apartment in time.
- b) always manages to find an apartment.
- c) should talk to his old landlord.
- d) hasn't registered for school this year.

9) What is the man going to do? ....

- a) Read a gas meter.
- b) Start a camp fire.
- c) Get gas for his car.
- d) Cook some food.

10) What does the man mean? He ....

- a) told the woman to try to get more sleep.
- b) doesn't remember exactly what he said.
- c) knew the woman would benefit from his advice.
- d) didn't expect the woman to listen to him.

### Section B: Questions 11-15.

11) What is about to be demonstrated? ....

- a) putting a roof on a barn
- b) using stone as a building material
- c) harvesting water reeds
- d) daily farm operations

12) What are thatched roofs made of? ....

- a) clay tiles
- b) slate or stone
- c) wooden shingles
- d) reeds or straw

**13) According to the speaker, why did thatching die out in the United States? ....**

- a) Later colonists did not know how to thatch.                      c) Thatching was considered dangerous.  
b) Other roofing materials were available.                      d) Thatching was unsuitable for the climate.


**14) According to the speaker, why did thatching survive strong winds? ....**

- a) It's manufactured to be strong.                      c) It bends without breaking.  
b) Thatchers nail it down securely.                      d) The winds can pass through it easily.

**15) According to the speaker, how might thatching become popular again? ....**

- a) if people had more time to learn how to do it                      c) if its cost went down  
b) if it could make buildings more attractive                      d) if people realized its many advantages

## 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) The money they asked for was eight ... tomans.**

- a) million                      b) millions                      c) millions of                      d) million of

**17) It is a fact that all people are ready to try as hard as possible to become happy, ...?**

- a) don't they                      b) isn't it                      c) aren't they                      d) doesn't it

**18) Each year, universities in the west take in quite a number of students ... come from Asian countries.**

- a) they                      b) that they                      c) most of them                      d) who

**19) Might smoking ... in this hall between 3 and 6 p.m.?**

- a) can be allowed                      b) allows                      c) be allowed                      d) is allowed

**20) When ...?**

- a) was the bridge built                      c) the bridge built  
b) the bridge was built                      d) did the bridge build

**21) I am going shopping on Sunday ... buy some new clothes.**

- a) but                      b) for                      c) and                      d) so

**22) ... that our Milky way, and other similar galaxies, contain stars of varying ages.**

- a) Astronomers now                      c) Now astronomers believing  
b) Astronomers now believe                      d) The belief of astronomers

**23) ... to the issuance of stamps, letters were marked 'paid' by pen and ink or hand stamps.**

- a) In accordance                      b) before                      c) Due                      d) Prior

**24) The south has a diversified agriculture raising varied crops, including fruits, ... soybean and peanuts.**

- a) it has vegetables                      b) the vegetables                      c) vegetables                      d) its vegetables

**25) Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than ....**

- a) it is penetrating into the soil                      c) it does into soil  
b) does it into soil                      d) that it does into soil



**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 computes 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) The results of his discoveries were not ... confirmed. Some scientists are trying to test his claims.  
a) experimentally      b) accidentally      c) meaningfully      d) repeatedly

**37) That is what we ... to be able to do, because it is theoretically possible in different ways.**

- a) advise                                      b) expect                                      c) surprise                                      d) behave

**38) Environmental problems can only be solved by knowledgeable managers who are ... dealing with problems and using existing facilities.**

- a) especially                                      b) emotionally                                      c) morally                                      d) skillfully

**39) The professor said to her students, "In every cell of your body except your red blood cells ... a copy of your DNA."**

- a) locates                                      b) informs                                      c) exists                                      d) means

**40) People attending to celebrate the anniversary of the company's establishment ... from the officials to ordinary ones.**

- a) brought                                      b) signed                                      c) ranged                                      d) stuck

### Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

**41) The government has agreed to lift restrictions on export.**

- a) facilities                                      b) restraints                                      c) disturbances                                      d) attractions

**42) They became suspicious of his behavior and contacted the police.**

- a) confident                                      b) disposed                                      c) satisfied                                      d) distrustful

**43) These discoveries raise intriguing questions about the subject.**

- a) surprising                                      b) surrounding                                      c) disappointing                                      d) pressing

**44) The industrial self-sufficiency in the country developed simultaneously with the mass production of textiles.**

- a) smoothly                                      b) concurrently                                      c) effectively                                      d) spontaneously

**45) Exports were impeded because of the depression dominating the country.**

- a) maintained                                      b) hindered                                      c) contended                                      d) deterred

## D: Reading Comprehension

### Reading 1

Emilia Jarochowska joined Twitter in 2016 in the hope that it might help to enhance her career. She was finishing her PhD in palaeontology at the time, and felt that the platform would help her to connect with colleagues and find job opportunities. But that was, she says, before the platform became a "sea of bad trolls".

Last December, after much consideration and several experiences of fighting misinformation on climate change and COVID-19, Jarochowska closed her account, feeling that her reputation could be at risk if she kept using the platform. She felt that Twitter was promoting provocative discourse over facts and encouraging a type of controversy that "is not what scientists should be associated with", she says.

A survey conducted by *Nature* suggests that Jarochowska, now at Utrecht University in the Netherlands, is far from alone in curtailing her use of the platform. Since entrepreneur Elon Musk took control in October 2022, he has made a series of largely unpopular changes to Twitter, including cutting down on content moderation; ditching its 'blue-check' verification system in favour of one that grants paying members additional clout and privileges; charging money for access to data for research; limiting the number of tweets users can see; and abruptly changing the platform's name and familiar logo to simply 'X'. His management has left scientists reconsidering the value of X, and many seem to be leaving.

To get a better sense of how researchers are currently interacting with the site formerly known as Twitter, *Nature* reached out to more than 170,000 scientists who were, or still are, users; nearly 9,200 responded. More than half reported that they have reduced the time they spend on the platform in the past six months and just under 7% have stopped using it altogether. Roughly 46% have joined other social-media platforms, such as Mastodon, Bluesky, Threads and TikTok.

With this migration has come widespread uncertainty. Many academics worry that the changing social-media landscape is undoing some of the advances that Twitter helped to facilitate in diversity, equity and inclusion for academia.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر نیچر است.  
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 16 آگوست 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 19 آگوست 2023 برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-02554-0>



**46) What was Emilia Jarochowska's primary reason for joining Twitter? ....**

- a) To fight misinformation on climate change
- b) To enhance her career and connect with colleagues
- c) To promote her research
- d) To find job opportunities

**47) Why did Emilia Jarochowska close her Twitter account? She ....**

- a) was unable to find job opportunities
- b) was unable to connect with colleagues
- c) felt her reputation could be at risk
- d) was unable to complete her PhD

**48) What changes did Elon Musk make to Twitter after taking control? ....**

- a) Increased content moderation
- b) Limited the number of tweets users can see
- c) Introduced a new verification system for paying members
- d) All of the above

**49) What percentage of scientists have stopped using the platform altogether? ....**

- a) 5%
- b) 6%
- c) 7%
- d) 8%

**50) What is one of the concerns academics have about the changing social-media landscape? ....**

- a) It is undoing advances in diversity, equity, and inclusion for academia
- b) It is limiting their ability to publish research
- c) It is making it harder to connect with colleagues
- d) It is making it harder to find job opportunities

**51) What did Elon Musk replace the 'blue-check' verification system with? A system that**

- a) grants paying members additional clout and privileges
- b) verifies only scientists
- c) verifies all users
- d) verifies only celebrities

**52) What is one of the new features introduced by Elon Musk on Twitter? ....**

- a) Charging money for access to data for research
- b) Providing free access to data for research
- c) Allowing unlimited tweets for users
- d) Increasing the number of tweets users can see

**53) What was Emilia Jarochovska's experience on Twitter before she closed her account? ....**

- a) She found it helpful in enhancing her career
- b) She found it useful for connecting with colleagues
- c) She found it to be a "sea of bad trolls"
- d) All of the above

**54) What is one of the reasons why Emilia Jarochovska closed her Twitter account? ....**

- a) She was unable to fight misinformation on climate change
- b) She felt that Twitter was promoting provocative discourse over facts
- c) She was unable to complete her PhD
- d) She was unable to find job opportunities

## Reading 2

For the ability to soar among the clouds, birds made an evolutionary compromise: When their forelimbs became wings, they no longer had the option of using those limbs to eat, build homes, and care for their young. Many species opted to use their beak for those tasks instead. But some birds also evolved to be “pedal dexterous”—able to



accomplish with their feet tasks that other animals undertake with nimble hands. Now, researchers have finally discovered where that handy trait got its roots: in a common ancestor of parrots and raptors that lived in trees more than 60 million years ago.

The research, published today in *Communications Biology*, shows that nature found “a remarkable **end-around**,” says Stephen Brusatte, a paleontologist at the University of Edinburgh who wasn’t involved in the study, “Evolution [has] molded the feet of birds into multipurpose tools that ... almost become pseudohands,” he says.

Cristián Gutiérrez-Ibáñez, a neurobiologist and bird researcher at the University of Alberta and lead author of the study, had initially planned to track down the origins of pedal dexterity in birds by observing and comparing multiple species in captivity. But then COVID-19 struck, and campus lockdowns made that impossible. So, he and colleagues turned to the plethora of amateur and professional bird images available on social media and in online repositories. “People really love taking pictures of birds,” he says.

Sifting through the millions of media files, the team selected 3725 images of 1054 species using their feet to manipulate objects, such as a spotted owlet biting off a mantis' head and a hyacinth macaw nibbling on a palm nut. Next, they plotted those behaviors onto evolutionary trees and found that the common ancestor of all these dexterous species was an early example of a clade of tree-dwelling birds. The clade—called the Telluraves—includes parrots, falcons, owls, and songbirds and began to diversify shortly after the mass extinction event that wiped out the dinosaurs 66 million years ago.

Because this clade of birds evolved to live in trees, the researchers suspect that its ancient ancestor may have first evolved primitive grasping skills in its feet in order to help it hold on to tree branches, Gutiérrez-Ibáñez says. As tree dwellers, early Telluraves certainly had long, backward-facing toes—just like many modern tree-dwelling bird species—that would have worked like opposable thumbs for grasping, as well as toe tendons that could have helped it grip with greater force. “The idea is that evolution into the trees facilitated the evolution of foot use, because now you have this sort of machinery that allows you to do it,” Gutiérrez-Ibáñez says.

Later, some birds evolved more advanced foot-use skills, such as the ability to trap, grasp, and lift objects. That happened at least 20 times in different lines of that bird's descendants, according to the study.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله معتبر ساینس است.  
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 15 آگوست 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 19 آگوست 2023 برگزار می شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.science.org/content/article/without-hands-some-birds-wing-it-their-feet>



**55) What trait did birds evolve in order to be able to use their feet for tasks that other animals do with their hands? ....**

- a) elongated beaks    b) opposable thumbs    c) pedal dexterity    d) multipurpose wings

**56) According to the text, what did the researchers use to study the origins of pedal dexterity in birds? ....**

- a) bird DNA samples    c) social media images of birds  
b) observations of captive birds    d) online bird databases

**57) What clade of birds does the common ancestor of pedal dexterous species belong to?**

- a) Telluraves    b) Raptors    c) Parrots    d) Dinosaurs

**58) According to the text, what advantage did living in trees provide for the evolution of pedal dexterity in birds?....**

- a) greater force in gripping    c) multipurpose wings  
b) elongated beaks    d) primitive grasping skills

**59) What event occurred around the time that the Telluraves began to diversify? ....**

- a) Evolution of pedal dexterity    c) Bird DNA sequencing  
b) Mass extinction of dinosaurs    d) Campus lockdowns



**60) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of birds using their feet to manipulate objects? ....**

- a) biting off a mantis' head
- b) nibbling on a palm nut
- c) building nests
- d) trapping, grasping, and lifting objects

**61) Which of the following statements is supported by the text? ....**

- a) Birds evolved to live in trees after the mass extinction event.
- b) Tree-dwelling birds have shorter toes than other bird species.
- c) The common ancestor of pedal dexterous species had elongated wings.
- d) The ability to use their feet for tasks evolved independently in different bird species.

**62) The clade Telluraves includes all of the following EXCEPT ....**

- a) parrots
- b) falcons
- c) owls
- d) songbirds

**63) What does the term “end-around” in line 13 mean in the context of the text? ....**

- a) A remarkable discovery
- b) A tool that almost becomes pseudohands
- c) A compromise made in evolution
- d) A clever solution to a problem

**64) What is the main focus of the study discussed in the text? ....**

- a) Bird DNA sequencing
- b) The origins of pedal dexterity in birds
- c) The mass extinction event that wiped out dinosaur
- d) The effect of COVID-19 on research



## Reading 3

For a century and a half, the piano has been one of the most popular solo instruments for Western music. Unlike string and wind instrument, the piano is completely self-sufficient, as it is able to play both the melody and its accompanying harmony at the same time. For this reason, it became the favorite household instrument of the nineteenth century.



The ancestry of the piano can be traced to the early keyboard instruments of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries – the spinet, the dulcimer, and the virginal. In the seventeenth century the organ, the clavichord, and the harpsichord became the chief instruments of the keyboard group, a supremacy they maintained until the piano supplanted them at the end of the eighteenth century. The clavichord's tone was metallic and never powerful; nevertheless, because of the variety of tone possible to it, many composers found the clavichord a sympathetic instrument for concert use, but the character of the tone could not be varied save by mechanical or structural devices.

The piano was perfected in the early eighteenth century by a harpsichord maker in Italy (though musicologists point out several previous instances of the instrument). This instrument was called a piano e forte (soft and loud), to indicate its dynamic versatility; its strings were

struck by a recoiling hammer with a felt-padded head. The wires were much heavier in the earlier instruments.

A series of mechanical improvements continuing well into the nineteenth century, including the introduction of pedals to sustain tone or to soften it, the perfection of a metal frame and steel wire of the finest quality, finally produced an instrument capable of myriad tonal effects from the most delicate harmonies to an almost orchestral fullness of sound, from a liquid, singing tone to a sharp, percussive brilliance.

**65) What does the passage mainly discuss? ....**

- a) The historical development of the piano
- b) The quality of tone produced by various keyboard instruments
- c) The uses of keyboard instruments in various types of compositions
- d) The popularity of the piano with composers

**66) Which of the following instruments was widely used before the seventeenth century?**

- a) The harpsichord                      b) The spinet                      c) The clavichord                      d) The organ

**67) The words “supremacy” in line 12 are closest in meaning to ....**

- a) suggestion                      b) improvement                      c) dominance                      d) development

**68) The word “supplanted” in line 12 is closest in meaning to ....**

- a) supported                      b) promoted                      c) replaced                      d) dominated

**69) The word “it” in line 14 refers to the ....**

- a) variety                      b) music                      c) harpsichord                      d) clavichord

**70) According to the passage, what deficiency did the harpsichord have? It ....**

- a) was fragile                      c) lacked variety in tone
- b) sounded metallic                      d) could not produce a strong sound

## 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 believe that technology has made man more social.*** 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) *Improvements in health, education and trade are essential for the development of poorer nations. However, the governments of richer nations should take more responsibility for helping the poorer nations in such areas.*** 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**