



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## 31 Farvardin 1402

**دوره 71 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان**



**70 Questions**  
+  
**1 Essay Topic**



**11**  
**PAGES**



**110**  
**MINUTES**



**1402/01/31**  
**DATE**



### نکات مهم آزمون:

- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- زمان آزمون 110 دقیقه می باشد.
- تعداد سؤالات 70 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارد. هر سوال 1/29 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود:  $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- آزمون شامل سؤالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (20 سوال)، واژگان (10 سوال)، درک مطلب (25 سوال) و نوشتار (یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده شده) می باشد. برای بخش نوشتار، باید حدود 150 کلمه در مدت 20 دقیقه در باره موضوع داده شده نوشته شود.
- دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 9 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، تا ظهر روز دوشنبه 4 اردیبهشت 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 1-4

1) What is the experiment designed to demonstrate? ....

- a) That babies understand language before they can speak.
- b) That babies have simple Mathematical skills.
- c) Babies' preferences for different kinds of toys.
- d) The influence of television on babies.

2) Which of the babies' reactions would be significant for the purposes of the experiment? ....

- a) Staring at the dolls longer.
- b) Blinking their eyes rapidly.
- c) Crying loudly.
- d) Reaching for the dolls.

3) How does the professor explain the babies' behavior? ....

- a) They're born with the ability.
- b) They learned it from playing with dolls.
- c) They're exceptionally intelligent.
- d) They've learned it from their parents.

4) What implications of the research is professor concerned about? ....

- a) Language acquisition may be negatively affected.
- b) Babies used in experiments often develop emotional problems.
- c) Parents may force their children to learn at too early an age.
- d) Early coaching will interfere with creativity.

5) What is the purpose of the talk? ....

- a) To describe Jefferson's role in history.
- b) To train a group of architects.
- c) To introduce a tour of Jefferson's home.
- d) To raise money for the Monticello Historical Society.

6) How did Jefferson learn about Palladio's ideas? ....

- a) They knew each other.
- b) Jefferson studied in Italy.
- c) Palladio designed buildings in Virginia.
- d) Jefferson read books on Palladio's work.

7) In what way did Jefferson go against the advice of Palladio? ....

- a) He made his house too large.
- b) He built his house on a mountain.
- c) He constructed a fence around his property.
- d) He transported unnecessary materials.

8) According to the speaker, what is the advantage of Monticello's location? ....

- a) It provides a good view of the area.
- b) It's accessible to major roads.
- c) It's surrounded by several towns.
- d) It's near a nature preserve.

### Section B: Questions 9-15

9) What happened to the card? ....

- a) Joan left it in her shopping cart.
- b) Joan picked it up from a student.
- c) Kathy got it for Joan.
- d) Kathy never mailed it.

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

- a) He wants to ride with the woman. c) He doesn't have money to buy a car now.  
b) He doesn't know how to drive a car. d) He'd rather walk to school.

**11) What does the woman mean? ....**

- a) Her cousin has just gotten up out of bed. c) Her cousin will be away all week.  
b) Her cousin will let her stay at his place. d) Her cousin is too busy to spend time with her.

**12) What does the woman mean? ....**

- a) She won't be able to come to dinner. c) She would like to invite the man to the theater.  
b) She doesn't like to go out on Fridays. d) It was kind of the man to give her the tickets.

**13) What does the woman suggest the man do? ....**

- a) Ask the librarians for help. c) Borrow an article from Dr. Frazier.  
b) Ask Dr. Frazier for a reference. d) Find a quieter place to study.

**14) What does the man mean? ....**

- a) He doesn't want to take the course.  
b) He doesn't know anyone who has taken the course.  
c) He thinks the course requirements are unfair.  
d) He has a general understanding of the course requirements.

**15) How does the man feel? ....**

- c) Afraid of the manager. c) Frustrated because he cannot see the manager immediately.  
b) Pleased with the manager's style. d) Sorry he arrived too late to see the manager.

## 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 is worried about ... the entrance exam.**

- a) to take b) taking c) take d) took

**17) She never remembers you, ...?**

- a) doesn't she b) don't you c) does she d) do you

**18) The doctor ... office was newly decorated started to charge higher fees.**

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

**19) The teacher asked me ... to my friend while he was teaching.**

- a) not talking b) not to talk c) no talk d) no talking

**20) He is ..., if not taller, than his uncle.**

- a) tall b) as tall c) as tall as d) the tallest

**21) Erosion ..., but it constantly changes the features on the surface of the earth.**

- a) which is a slow process c) although a slow process  
b) being a slow process d) is a slow process

22) The student asked her professor if he would have gone on the space ship ... earlier.

- a) if he knew      b) if he knows      c) he had known      d) had he known

23) Just as there are occupations that require college degrees, ... occupations for which technical training is necessary.

- a) so too there are      b) so also there are      c) so there are      d) so too are there

24) His heavy drinking ... makes him a poor role model.

- a) and the fact that he gambles      c) and that he gambles  
b) and he gambles which      d) and gambling

25) Since ancient times, silver ... to human beings.

- a) is known      b) has been known      c) is being known      d) has been knowing



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) Some research suggests what there is a link between the body's calcium balance and tooth decay.

- a      b      c      d

27) Starches provide important nutrients and satisfy hunger without add extra weight.

- a      b      c      d

28) The capital of North Yemen is situating 2,190 meters above sea level.

- a      b      c      d

29) It is a well-know fact that camels can go for extended periods without water.

- a      b      c      d

30) Human beings which live longer than one hundred years are a rarity.

- a      b      c      d

31) The discovery of gold in 1849 brought the region nationwide attentive.

- a      b      c      d

32) Scientists have identified several hundred sub-atomical particle held together by a nuclear force.

- a      b      c      d

33) The psychological school of behaviorism was found by J.B Watson.

- a      b      c      d

34) The Kerma civilization was some of the earliest indigenous African tribal groups.

- a      b      c      d

35) Scientists worry that the continued use of certain pollutants may damage an Earth's ozone layer.

- 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 fact that you were absent when the assignment was given does not ... you from doing the homework.**

- a) deter                      b) absolve                      c) interrupt                      d) dissolve

**37) His uncle, an accountant, composes music as a/an ....**

- a) avocation                      b) duty                      c) job                      d) obligation

**38) Our neighbor traded in his old car because the ... had become too high.**

- a) upkeep                      b) price                      c) power                      d) performance

**39) When we take notes, our teacher wants us to ... items that are specially important.**

- a) ignore                      b) skip                      c) disregard                      d) underscore

**40) Among the ... in the petition to the governor were some of the most prominent persons in the state.**

- a) guilty                      b) punished                      c) undersigned                      d) needy

### Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

**41) The summer vacation intervenes the close of one school year and the beginning of the next.**

- a) come between                      b) end                      c) begin                      d) stop

**42) Gregg's low mark in the midterm impelled him to study harder for the final.**

- a) encouraged                      b) punished                      c) put on display                      d) forced

**43) Before the game, each team had the exclusive use of the field for a ten-minute practice period.**

- a) compel                      b) sole                      c) infinite                      d) non-stop

**44) The accused is not the only guilty party; two others are implicated.**

- a) innocent                      b) punished                      c) involved                      d) interrupted

**45) In 1889, Charles Steinmetz moved into that country as a permanent resident.**

- a) immigrated                      b) emigrated                      c) migrated                      d) travelled

## Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



### Reading 1

The eye is so complex that even Charles Darwin was at a loss to explain how it could have arisen. Now, it turns out that the evolution of the vertebrate eye got an unexpected boost—from bacteria, which contributed a key gene involved in the retina's response to light. The work, reported today in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, drives home the evolutionary importance of genes borrowed from other species.



“**Their** findings demonstrate how complex structures like the vertebrate eye can evolve, not only by modifying existing genetic material but also by acquiring and integrating foreign genes,” says Ling Zhu, a retinal biologist at the University of Sydney’s Save Sight Institute who was not involved with the work. “It’s incredible.” Bacteria are known to readily swap genes, packaged in viruses or mobile pieces of DNA called transposons, or even as free-floating DNA. But vertebrates, too, can incorporate microbial genes. When the human genome was first sequenced in 2001, scientists thought it contained about 200 bacteria-derived genes, though the microbial origins of many did not hold up.

Hoping to improve on those earlier efforts, Matthew Daugherty, a biochemist at the University of California San Diego, and colleagues used sophisticated computer software to trace the evolution of hundreds of human genes by searching for similar sequences in hundreds of other species. Genes that seemed to have appeared first in vertebrates and had no predecessors in earlier animals were good candidates for having jumped across from bacteria, particularly if they had counterparts in modern microbes. Among the dozens of potentially alien genes, one “blew me away,” Daugherty recalls.

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

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 10 آوریل 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 20 آوریل 2023 برگزار می‌شود.



46) According to the text, Darwin....

- a) could not explain how the eye arose
- b) did experiments on bacteria
- c) wrote many books on evolution
- d) wrote a paper on how bacteria evolved

**47) In which journal was the work on the evolution of the vertebrate eye reported? ....**

- a) The New York Times      b) The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences
- c) The Guardian      d) Scientific American

**48) What is the significance of genes borrowed from other species in the evolution of complex structures like the vertebrate eye? ....**

- a) They modify existing genetic material.      c) They integrate foreign genes.
- b) Both A and C      d) None of the above

**49) What is the role of bacteria in the transfer of genes? ....**

- a) They readily swap genes packaged in viruses or mobile pieces of DNA called transposons.
- b) They incorporate microbial genes into their own genome.
- c) They help in the modification of existing genetic material.
- d) All of the above

**50) How many bacteria-derived genes were initially thought to be present in the human genome? ....**

- a) 100      b) 200      c) 300      d) 400

**51) What method did Matthew Daugherty and his colleagues use to trace the evolution of hundreds of human genes? ....**

- a) Sophisticated computer software      c) Microbial culture
- b) DNA sequencing      d) Radiocarbon dating

**52) Which type of genes were good candidates for having jumped across from bacteria?**

- a) Genes that appeared first in vertebrates
- b) Genes that had no predecessors in earlier animals
- c) Genes that had counterparts in modern microbes
- d) Both b and c

**53) Which gene “blew away” Matthew Daugherty? A gene involved in ....**

- a) the retina's response to light      c) bacterial replication
- b) the immune response      d) energy metabolism

**54) In line 2, what does the pronoun “it” refer to? ....**

- a) Charles Darwin's theory of evolution      c) The complex structure of the eye
- b) The process of natural selection      d) The importance of genes in evolution

**55) In line 10, what does the pronoun “their” refer to? ....**

- a) The bacteria
- b) The genes involved in the retina's response to light
- c) The scientists at the University of Sydney
- d) The findings reported in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences



## Reading 2

Botany, the study of plants, occupies a peculiar position in the history of human knowledge. For many thousands of years, it was the one field of awareness about which humans had anything more than the vaguest of insights. It is impossible to know today just what our Stone



Age ancestors knew about plants, but from what we can observe of pre-industrial societies that still exist, a detailed learning of plants and their properties must be extremely ancient. **This is logical.** Plants are the basis of the food pyramid for all living things, even for other plants. They have always been enormously important to the welfare of peoples, not only for food, but also for clothing, weapons, tools, dyes: medicines, shelter, and a great many other purposes. Tribes living today in the jungles of the Amazon recognize literally hundreds of plants and know many properties of each. To them botany, as such, has no name and is probably not even recognized as a special branch of "Knowledge at all.

Unfortunately, the more industrialized we become the farther away we move from direct contact with plants, and the less distinct our knowledge of botany grows. Yet everyone comes unconsciously on an amazing amount of botanical knowledge, and few people will fail to recognize **a rose, an apple, or an orchid.** When our Neolithic ancestors, living in the Middle East about 10,000 years ago, discovered that certain grasses could be harvested and their seeds planted for richer yields the next season, the first great step in a new association of plants and humans was taken. Grains were discovered and from them flowed the marvel of agriculture: cultivated crops. From then on, humans would increasingly take their living from the controlled production of a few plants, rather than getting a little here and a little there from many varieties that grew wild – and the accumulated knowledge' of tens of thousands of years of experience and intimacy with plants in the wild would begin to fade away.

**56) Which of the following assumptions about early humans is expressed in the passage?**

- a) They probably had extensive knowledge of plants.
- b) They thought there was no need to cultivate crops.
- c) They did not enjoy the study of botany.
- d) They placed great importance on the ownership of property.

**57) What does the comment "This is logical" in line 8 mean? ....**

- a) There is no clear way to determine the extent of our ancestor's knowledge of plants.
- b) It is not surprising that early humans had a detailed knowledge of plants.
- c) It is reasonable to assume that our ancestors behaved very much like people in preindustrial societies.
- d) Human knowledge of plants is well organized and very detailed.

**58) According to the passage, why has general knowledge of botany begun to fade?**

- a) People no longer value plants as a useful resource.
- b) Botany is not recognized as a special branch of science.
- c) Research is unable to keep up with the increasing numbers of plants.
- d) Direct contact with a variety of plants has decreased.

**59) In line 18, what is the author's purpose in mentioning "a rose, an apple, or an orchid"? ....**

- a) To make the passage more poetic
- b) To cite examples of plants that are attractive
- c) To give botanical examples that all readers will recognize
- d) To illustrate the diversity of botanical life



**60) According to the passage, what was the first great step toward the practice of agriculture? ....**

- a) The invention of agricultural implements and machinery
- b) The development of a system of names for plants
- c) The discovery of grasses that could be harvested and replanted
- d) The changing diets of early humans

**61) The relationship between botany and agriculture is similar to the relationship between zoology (the study of animals) and ....**

- a) deer hunting
- b) bird watching
- c) sheep raising
- d) horseback riding

**62) What are some of the ways in which plants have been important to human welfare, according to the passage? ....**

- a) Providing food, clothing, and shelter
- c) Serving as sources of entertainment and recreation
- b) Offering spiritual guidance and enlightenment
- d) All of the above

**63) How has the relationship between humans and plants changed since the discovery of agriculture, according to the passage? ....**

- a) Humans now take their living from the controlled production of a few plants.
- b) The accumulated knowledge of tens of thousands of years of experience and intimacy with plants in the wild has begun to fade away.
- c) Direct contact with plants has decreased, leading to a less distinct knowledge of botany.
- d) All of the above.



## Reading 3

The Man Booker Prize for Fiction is awarded every year for a novel written by a writer from the Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland and it aims to represent the very best in contemporary fiction. The prize was originally called the Booker-McConnell Prize, which was the name of the company that sponsored it, though it was better-known as simply the 'Booker Prize'. In 2002, the Man Group became the sponsor and they chose the

new name, keeping 'Booker'. Publishers can submit books for consideration for the prize, but the judges can also ask for books to be submitted they think should be included. Firstly, the Advisory Committee give advice if there have been any changes to the rules for the prize and selects the people who will judge the books. The judging panel changes every year and usually a person is only a judge once.

Great efforts are made to ensure that the judging panel is balanced in terms of gender and professions within the industry, so that a writer, a critic, an editor and an academic are chosen along with a well-known person from wider society. However, when the panel of judges has been finalized, they are left to make their own decisions without any further involvement or interference from the prize sponsor.

The Man Booker judges include critics, writers and academics to maintain the consistent quality of the prize and its influence is such that the winner will almost certainly see the sales increase considerably, in addition to the £50,000 that comes with the prize.



**64) The Republic of Ireland ....**

- a) is in the Commonwealth  
b) can't enter the Man Booker Prize  
c) is not in the Commonwealth  
d) joined the Booker prize in 2002

**65) The Man group ....**

- a) was forced to keep the name 'Booker'  
b) decided to keep the name 'Booker-McConnell'  
c) decided to include the name 'Booker'  
d) decided to use only the name 'Booker'

**66) Books can be submitted ....**

- a) by publishers  
b) by writers  
c) by judges  
d) by the sponsors

**67) Who advises on changes to the rules? ....**

- a) The sponsors  
b) The judging panel  
c) The advisory panel  
d) Publishers

**68) The judging panel ....**

- a) includes only women.  
b) doesn't include women  
c) includes someone from outside the industry  
d) is only chosen from representatives of the industry

**69) The sponsors of the prize ....**

- a) are involved in choosing the winner  
b) are not involved at all.  
c) are involved in choosing the judges  
d) choose the academic for the panel of judges.

**70) The consistent quality of the prize is guaranteed by ....**

- a) the prize money  
b) the increase in sales of the winner  
c) the make-up of the panel of judges  
d) the gender of the judges

## Part E: Writing

Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 100 words in no more than 20 minutes.

**A)** *Some people think that instead of preventing climate change, we need to find a way to live with it.* 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)** *As well as making money, businesses also have social responsibilities.* 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**

