



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## 7 Mehr 1401

دوره 59 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions  
+  
1 Essay Topic



12  
PAGES



120  
MINUTES

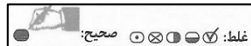


1401/07/07  
DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

شود.



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

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

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

(4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.

(5) زمان آزمون 120 دقیقه می باشد.

(6) تعداد سوالات 80 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سوالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند (هر سوال 1/13 نمره از 100 دارد). بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.

(7) نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود:  $80 \times 1/13 = 90 + 10 = 100$

(8) آزمون شامل سوالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (25 سوال)، واژگان (15 سوال) و درک مطلب (25 سوال) و نوشتار (یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده شده) می باشد. برای بخش نوشتار، باید حدود 150 کلمه در مدت 20 دقیقه در باره موضوع داده شده نوشته شود.

(9) دفترچه سوالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سوالات 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 سوالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.

(10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه تا 24 ساعت بعد از برگزاری آزمون، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی [ulc.ui.ac.ir](http://ulc.ui.ac.ir) اعلام خواهد شد.

(11) 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.

(12) به عنوان نمونه سوال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، می توانید دفترچه سوالات را به همراه خود ببرید.

(13) کلید اولیه سوالات بلافاصله 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 می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و نیز اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید.

(14) برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
شنیداری	15	1	15
گرامر	25	16	40
واژگان	15	41	55
درک مطلب	25	56	80
نوشتاری	یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	بخش E	

نام و نام خانوادگی: .....

شماره دانشجویی: .....

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی: .....

دانشگاه/دانشکده: .....

For more information on the exam, you may visit our official website: [ulc.ui.ac.ir](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 does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Go to bed after midnight.
- c) Ask her roommate not to make so much noise.
- b) Send a letter to the residents.
- d) Discuss the situation with the person in charge of the dormitory.

#### 2) What does the man imply?

- a) Now he understands the system.
- c) He has no use for technology.
- b) He has to do some calculations.
- d) He doesn't know how to operate the computer.

#### 3) What do the speakers say about the woman's nephew?

- a) He's growing very quickly.
- c) He's the tallest of three boys.
- b) He can jump high.
- d) He has to leave today at there.

#### 4) What does the man imply?

- a) Debra should get some fresh air in the morning
- c) Nothing can help Debra pass the exam.
- b) Being well rested will help Debra on the exam.
- d) Debra doesn't need to study at all.

#### 5) What happened to the letter?

- a) The woman's roommate went to get it.
- c) It was sent to the woman's roommate by mistake.
- b) The woman picked it up at the post office.
- d) The postal service delivered it to the woman's house.

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

- a) he has asked his brother to wash the dishes many times.
- c) He has to wash a thousand dishes.
- b) His brother takes too much time washing the dishes.
- d) He has more dishes than his brother.

#### 7) What does the man imply?

- a) He'd like to reschedule the party.
- c) He and Jill aren't free next week.
- b) He's not sure if Jill is available on Friday.
- d) He doesn't know what to bring to the party.

#### 8) What does the woman mean?

- a) The bicycle is being repaired.
- c) The bicycle is new.
- b) She lent the bicycle to a friend.
- d) The bicycle is parked outside.

#### 9) What does the woman mean?

- a) She wanted to visit Joe's home.
- c) She doesn't understand why Joe left without her.
- b) Joe should take a taxi to her house.
- d) Joe didn't want to take the taxi to his houses.

**10) What does the man say about his sister?**

- a) He has always admired her. c) He wishes he could spend more time with her.  
b) She's taller than he is. d) She looks very different from him.

**Section B: Questions 11-15**

**11) Why does the student visit the professor?**

- a) to ask for research tips for her final project c) to explain her poor performance in the class  
b) to discuss the best project format for her d) to change the topic of a final project

**12) What is the student's attitude toward the people in her group?**

- a) She has enjoyed working with them. c) She thinks that they are unreliable.  
b) She fears they don't have the same academic interest. d) She thinks that they are too busy.

**13) What did the professor ask the student to do for her group?**

- a) ask them for a list of sources c) discuss changing the topic  
b) email them to change the meeting time d) share her research with them

**14) What is the professor trying to find out from the student by saying "I'm sure it will be okay. Now that we have that straightened out, I'm wondering have you given any thought to a topic for your paper?"?**

- a) how much time she has spent researching her project  
b) whether she has found a specific topic for her paper  
c) where she found sources that discuss the topic  
d) whether she has had any problems writing the paper

**15) What will the student probably do next?**

- a) meet with her group b) visit the library c) check her email d) begin writing her paper

**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 teacher or the dean is absent today.**

- a) Neither b) Both c) Each d) Either

**17) There ...a lot of paper on the desk.**

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

**18) ... processed in a hurry, the program should be reformed.**

- a) Being b) While c) When it d) Had had

**19) When my brother was at school, he ... swim well.**

- a) used to                      b) had better                      c) ought to                      d) would rather

**20) The spy escaped ... prison a few weeks ago.**

- a) out                      b) of                      c) from                      d) from out

**21) When ... from milk, the remainder is called skim milk.**

- a) all the butterfat is removed                      c) removing all the butterfat that  
b) is all the butterfat removed                      d) the removal of all the butterfat

**22) Much of northern Canada lies within the Arctic Circle, and ... ice or the sparse vegetation known as tundra.**

- a) it is permanently covered by                      c) by permanently it is covered  
b) is permanently covered by                      d) it is covered by permanently

**23) Manipulation of the spinal column, massage, and dietary adjustments ... used in chiropractic therapy.**

- a) the principal methods are                      c) are the principal methods  
b) how are the principal methods                      d) are there the principal methods

**24) Giant corporations ... to dominate the United States economy in the late nineteenth century, grew steadily larger during the 1920's.**

- a) which began                      b) in which began                      c) they began                      d) which they began

**25) The tradition of the bowhead whale hunt ... back a thousand years and is a vital part of Inuit culture.**

- a) goes                      b) if it goes                      c) gone                      d) that went

**26) ... , the son of an impoverished farmer, was born on Long Island.**

- a) The poet was Walt Whitman                      c) When the poet Walt Whitman  
b) The poet Walt Whitman                      d) That the poet Walt Whitman

**27) The primary digestive function of the throat and esophagus is ... swallowed materials from the mouth to the stomach.**

- a) to transport                      b) transported                      c) for transportation                      d) that transported

**28) The interviewee, ..., proudly said that he was qualified enough to get the job.**

- a) when he interviewed                      b) when to interview                      c) when interviewed                      d) when interviewing



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

29) Celery, an edible plant is having long stalks topped with feathery leaves, grows best in cool weather.  
a b c d

30) Three fundamental aspects of forest conversation are the protection of immature trees, the use of proper harvesting methods, and provide for an environment that supports reproduction.  
a b c d

31) For each enzyme reaction, there is an optimum temperature which maximum efficiency is achieved.  
a b c d

32) Adolescence is a transitional stage in human development from the beginning of puberty to the attainment of the emotion, social, and physical maturity of adulthood.  
a b c d

33) The people native to the northwest coast of North America have long be known for wood carvings of stunning beauty and extraordinary quality.  
a b c d

34) When radium decays, it will produce a gas called radon.  
a b c d

35) Female sea turtles, before laying her eggs, swim as much as 2,000 kilometers to return to the beaches where they themselves were hatched.  
a b c d

36) Water is the only substance that occur at ordinary temperatures in all three states of matter: solid, liquid and gas.  
a b c d

37) Rarely has a technological development had as great an impact on as much aspects of social, economic, and cultural development as the growth of electronics.  
a b c d

38) The sheeps from Australia are the biggest source of natural wood.  
a b c d

39) A recent study on health and nutrition recommends that we avoid high-fat diets for that the risk of heart diseases may be reduced.  
a b c d

40) There must have been 300 students in the room on the first day of class. The professor slowly read through the list of names. Upon hearing my name, I raised hand to identify myself.  
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

41) To be ... that you do not know as much as you should is a great step to knowledge.  
a) responsible b) conscious c) reasonable d) careful

42) Although it took a lot of time and energy to raise the money needed to rebuild the school, in the end everyone agreed that it had been a valuable ....  
a) feature b) guidance c) quality d) endeavor

43) William Faulkner once stated that the man who ... a mountain begins by carrying small stones.  
a) crosses b) removes c) stretches d) climbs

44) I don't ... having spoken about it to her before, but she says she is sure that we discussed it just last week.  
a) suggest b) prefer c) recall d) predict

45) The philosopher once said that our real happiness does not ... the hunger for money or fame; it can, in fact, be only found nowhere but in living in peace.  
a) lie in b) react to c) succeed in d) concentrate on

46) Some animals and plants species have already disappeared from the face of the earth; now scientists believe that a greater and quicker ... of many animals and plants is on the way due to climate change.  
a) emergency b) forecast c) extinction d) inaction

47) In wintertime, the town becomes crowded because many people from the ... villages come there to work.  
a) attaching b) advertising c) connecting d) surrounding

## Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

48) Building the bridge was a prodigious feat of engineering and finance.

- a) wonderful      b) deceitful      c) wasteful      d) hurtful

49) The inspector asked me a lot of pertinent questions.

- a) significant      b) crucial      c) important      d) relevant

50) I learned this poem by rote in childhood.

- a) encouragement      b) repetition      c) purposefully      d) intentionally

51) We worked so hard this year that we had to get away for a week.

- a) flee      b) rest      c) go on vacation      d) overwork

52) The metal contracted when the weather changed.

- a) shrunk      b) stuck      c) twisted      d) broke

53) We have been conducting a survey on the dietary habits of university graduates.

- a) running      b) examining      c) condemning      d) discussing

54) The Concord aircraft consumed a great amount of fuel.

- a) needed      b) wasted      c) leaked      d) used

55) Medical services retrogressed after funding had been cut.

- a) progressed      b) modernized      c) transformed      d) regressed

## Part D: Reading Comprehension



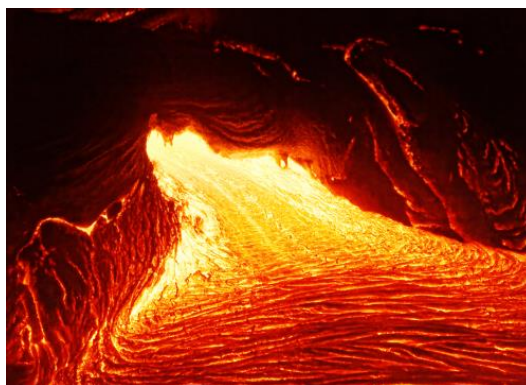
Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.

### Reading 1



The appearance and character of a hardened lava field depend on numerous factors. Among the key variables are the chemical nature of the magma and the degree of viscosity of the liquid rock once it begins to flow.

Since the ultimate nature of lava is influenced by chemical composition, it is possible to predict certain aspects of the final appearance of the field from a sample of the molten fluid. The main components of lava are silica and various oxides, including those of potassium, iron, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and aluminum.



Magnesium and iron oxides are found in high concentrations in the dark-colored basic basalt, while silica, soda, and potash preponderate in the lighter-colored, acidic felsite rocks.

The viscosity of the liquid rock helps to determine the appearance of the hardened field's surface. When it issues, the lava is red- or even white-hot. It soon begins to cool, and the surface darkens and crusts over. In extremely viscous flows, the underpart may yet be in motion as the surface solidifies. The crust breaks up into a mass of jagged blocks of rock that are carried as a tumbling, jostling mass on the surface of the slowly moving stream. When the stream eventually stops and hardens, the field is extremely rough and difficult to traverse. On the other hand, highly liquid lava may harden with much smoother surfaces that exhibit ropy, curved, wrinkled, and wavelike forms.

**56) The degree of viscosity in newly issued lava is a critical determinant of**

..... .

- a) the chemical nature of the magma                      b) whether the lava will be red or white-hot
- c) the ultimate nature of the hardened lava field              d) the viscosity of the liquid rock

**57) The chemical composition of a hardened field** .....

- a) has nothing to do with the viscosity of the liquid rock
- b) will cause the crusting phenomena common in hardened lava
- c) is important in shaping the ultimate appearance of the field
- d) depends upon the degree of viscosity of the original liquid rock

**58) In line 14, the word “issues” most nearly means** .....

- a) is dormant              b) heats up              c) traverses              d) comes out

**59) Knots of surface rocks are characteristic of** .....

- a) all types of ultimate lava fields              c) the initial stage of some lava field formation
- b) the end result of some highly viscous flows      d) only highly liquid, wavelike lava forms

**60) If the hardened lava presents a smoother wavelike surface it is likely that**

..... .

- a) it was not initially a highly liquid lava              c) it results from a highly liquid lava
- b) its final form will be rough and difficult to traverse      d) at issue, it was red-hot

**61) The primary function of this passage is to** .....

- a) explain the primary chemical components of lava, including silica and oxides
- b) predict when volcanic lava will appear
- c) warn of the limitations of viscosity and chemical analysis
- d) discuss two crucial determinants of a hardened lava field's character

**62) The word “exhibit” in line 19 is closest in meaning to** .....

- a) give off                      b) put on                      c) show                      d) cause



**63) This passage would most likely appear in which type of publication?**

- a) an introductory college textbook on geography
- b) the national events section of a local newspaper
- c) an introductory college textbook on geology
- d) a tourist brochure for a volcanic region

## Reading 2

The deepest that any person can get below the surface of Earth is to the bottom of the deepest mine, a mere 4 kilometers; the deepest hole ever drilled into Earth's crust reached less than 20 kilometers below the surface. Although the details of Earth's gravitational and magnetic fields give some extra information about what is going on inside Earth, for



the most part our understanding of Earth's interior is still dependent on the detection of seismic waves, the vibrations caused by earthquakes. These waves travel through Earth and are reflected and refracted by boundaries between different layers of rock .

What the analysis of seismic waves shows is a layered structure built around a solid inner core, which has a radius of about 1,600 kilometers. This inner core is surrounded by a liquid outer core, which has a thickness of just over 1,800 kilometers. The whole core is very dense, probably rich in iron, and has a temperature of nearly 5,000 degrees Celsius. The circulation of this electrically conducting material in the liquid outer core is clearly responsible for the generation of Earth's magnetic field, but nobody has ever been able to work out a thoroughly satisfactory model of how this process works.

The high temperature in the core is in part a result of the fact that the Earth formed as a ball of molten rock. Once a cool crust had formed around the molten ball of rock, it functioned as an insulating blanket. Even so, without some continuing injection of heat, the interior of Earth could not still be as hot as it is today, more than four billion years later. The extra heat comes from radioactive isotopes (originally manufactured by stars), which decay into stable elements and give out energy as they do so. In about ten billion years, even this source of heat will be used up, and Earth will gradually cool down.

**64) What does the passage mainly discuss?**

- a) The similarities between Earth's inner core and outer core
- b) The structure and temperature of Earth's interior
- c) When seismic waves were first used to study Earth's interior
- d) Why Earth's solid inner core is surrounded by a molten outer core

65) The word “mere” in line 2 is closest in meaning to .....

- a) approximate      b) insignificant      c) measured      d) lengthy

66) According to the first paragraph, most knowledge of Earth’s interior has been gained by studying .....

- a) Earth’s gravitational field      c) Earth’s magnetic field  
b) vibrations caused by earthquakes      d) material taken from holes drilled into Earth’s crust

67) According to the second paragraph, which of the following statements regarding Earth’s inner core and outer core is true?

- a) Neither the inner core nor the outer core can be studied using seismic waves.  
b) The outer core is more solid than the inner core.  
c) The inner core and the outer core have greatly different temperatures.  
d) Both the inner core and the outer core probably contain iron.

68) The word “thoroughly” in line 16 is closest in meaning to .....

- a) basically      b) similarly      c) potentially      d) completely

69) The word “it” in line 19 refers to .....

- a) Earth      b) a cool crust      c) the molten ball of rock      d) the heat

70) The word “functioned” in line 19 is closest in meaning to .....

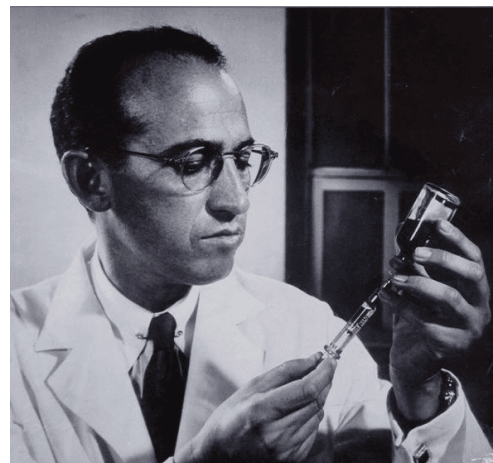
- a) acted      b) moved      c) appeared      d) grew

71) The word “manufactured” in line 22 is closest in meaning to .....

- a) changed      b) combined      c) utilized      d) made

## Reading 3

Jonas Salk is the American physician and medical researcher who developed the first safe and effective vaccine for poliomyelitis. Salk received his M.D. in 1939 from New York University College of Medicine, where he worked with Thomas Francis Jr., who was studying how to develop vaccines from killed viruses. Salk joined Francis in 1942 at the University of Michigan School of Public Health and became part of a group that was working to develop a vaccine against influenza.



In 1947, Salk became associate professor of bacteriology and head of the Virus Research Laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, where he began research on poliomyelitis. Working with scientists from other universities in a program to classify the various strains of the polio virus, Salk corroborated other studies in identifying three separate

strains. He then demonstrated that killed virus of each of the three, although incapable of producing the disease, could induce antibody formation in monkeys

In 1952, he conducted field tests of his killed-virus vaccine, first on children who had recovered from polio and then on subjects who had not had the disease. The results of both tests showed that the children's antibody levels rose significantly and no subjects contracted polio from the vaccine. His **findings** were published the following year in the Journal of the American Medical Association. In 1954, a mass field trial was held, and the vaccine, injected by needle, was found to safely reduce the incidence of polio. On April 12, 1955, the vaccine was released for use in the United States.

Salk served successively as professor of bacteriology, preventive medicine, and experimental medicine at Pittsburgh, and in 1963, he became fellow and director of the Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego, California, later called the Salk Institute. Among many other honors, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977.

**72) What is the main idea of the passage?**

- a) How Jonas Salk trained to be a physician and medical researcher
- b) How the medical research of Jonas Salk led to the development of the polio vaccine
- c) How Salk and his colleagues learned to kill viruses
- d) How Salk was promoted to important positions at the University of Pennsylvania

**73) Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word "vaccine" as used in line 3 of the passage?**

- a) Medicine designed to cure a disease temporarily
- b) Medicine that cures a disease after the patient gets sick
- c) Medicine designed to kill viruses that are fatal to children
- d) Medicine that creates immunity against a disease

**74) In the first paragraph, what was Thomas Francis Jr. studying?**

- a) How to prevent the spread of influenza in Michigan
- b) How to work with physicians from Manhattan
- c) How to develop vaccines from killed viruses
- d) How to get a degree in medicine from New York University

**75) Which sentence in the second paragraph describes Salk's first work at the University of Pittsburgh?**

- a) The first sentence
- b) The second sentence
- c) The third sentence
- d) None of the above.

**76) Which word is closest in meaning to the word "corroborated" as used in line 14 of the passage?**

- a) Rejected
- b) Published
- c) Examined
- d) Confirmed

**77) All of the following statements about the killed virus vaccine are true EXCEPT:**

- a) it did not induce antibody formation in monkeys
- b) it had three strains that scientists worked with
- c) it was incapable of producing the disease
- d) it helped monkeys form antibodies

**78) Look at the word “findings” in line 20. Which of the following words or phrases from the previous sentence does the word “findings” refer to?**

- a) Results
- b) Antibody levels
- c) Vaccine
- d) Polio

**79) From the passage, it can be inferred that the experimental polio vaccine was given to people by .....**

- a) pill
- b) injection
- c) surgery
- d) liquid

**80) In the passage, it is implied that the Salk Institute was .....**

- a) originally called the Institute for Biological Studies
- b) originally the University of Michigan School of Public Health
- c) originally the Virus Research Laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh
- d) originally the medical school at New York University

## 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) *International sporting events are costly and bring problems to the hosting country.*** To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give specific reasons and examples to support your position.

**B) *All inventions and discoveries like the discovery of fire and electricity have impacts on our lives so much so that people can no longer live without them.*** To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.**

**Good Luck**

