



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

22 Dey 1401

دوره 66 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



120
MINUTES



1401/10/22
DATE



نکات مهم آزمون:

- 1) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- 2) پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- 3) لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- 4) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- 5) زمان آزمون 120 دقیقه می باشد.
- 6) تعداد سؤالات 80 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارد. هر سوال 1/13 نمره از 90 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 سؤالات 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 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.
- 10) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، تا ظهر روز یکشنبه 25 دی ماه 1401، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
- 11) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.
- 15) 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

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 1-5

1) How did the woman spend last weekend?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Relaxing at the seashore | c) Visiting her parents |
| b) Sailing on a boat | d) Preparing for a race |

2) Why did the woman come home so soon?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| a) She was invited only for the weekend. | c) The weather was too hot. |
| b) She had an appointment. | d) She had schoolwork to do. |

3) Why did the woman have to stop playing in the volleyball game?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) She had to go home. | c) She was too tired to continue. |
| b) She had to finish her schoolwork. | d) She was thirsty. |

4) Why didn't the woman go swimming?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) She doesn't know how to swim. | c) The water was too deep. |
| b) The water was too cold. | d) She didn't have enough time. |

5) Where did the man probably spend his weekend?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| a) At the library | b) At the beach | c) Just away | d) Somewhere relaxing |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|

Section B: Questions 6-15

6) What does the woman mean?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a) She wants to exercise before she runs. | c) It's too hot to go running. |
| b) Her jogging suit isn't warm enough. | d) She already went jogging. |

7) Why are the women trying to call David?

- a) To tell him they are busy.
- b) To invite him to go to a film.
- c) To cancel an appointment.
- d) To ask him a question about homework.

8) What does the woman suggest the man do?

- a) Keep looking for his wallet.
- b) Put his wallet in his jacket pocket.
- c) Report the theft of the wallet right away.
- d) Be more careful with his wallet.

9) Why doesn't the woman buy food in the cafeteria?

- a) She is on a special diet.
- b) She thinks the cafeteria is too expensive.
- c) She doesn't like to walk to the cafeteria.
- d) She doesn't eat lunch anymore.

10) What does the woman mean?

- a) The man should look into buying a new car.
- b) The man should fly to Florida.
- c) The car looks better than it used to.
- d) The man should get his car checked.

11) What does the woman imply?

- a) Tickets are available for future performances.
- b) She wants to see the show tomorrow.
- c) The performance has been canceled.
- d) The performance has already started.

12) What does the woman want to know?

- a) What is causing the problem.
- b) How old the faucet is.
- c) When the faucet started leaking.
- d) How to deal with the problem.

13) Where is this conversation probably taking place?

- a) In a locker room
- b) In a shoe-repair shop
- c) In a department store
- d) At a track

14) What happened to the roll of film?

- a) It fell out of the camera.
- b) Susan took it to be developed.
- c) Mary developed it in photography class.
- d) The man gave it to Susan.

15) What does the man imply?

- a) He got out of the shower to answer the phone.
- b) There's something wrong with the shower.
- c) He didn't hear the phone ringing.
- d) He took a shower earlier than usual.

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) Thank you for ... me how to get there.

- a) to tell b) tell c) telling d) be telling

17) During the storm, twelve houses

- a) destroyed b) were destroyed c) destroy d) were destroy

18) Did anyone ... to your advertisement in the local paper last week?

- a) replies b) replied c) reply d) replying

19) How many genes ... each human cell contain?

- a) do b) is c) does d) are

20) Scientists believe there ... between 5 and 22 glacial periods during the last 2 million years.

- a) is b) are been c) are being d) have been

21) A passenger ... next to me flung a coin into the water with great enthusiasm.

- a) sitting b) sit c) was sitting d) to sit

22) Tom's light was on at midnight. He might ... all night.

- a) have been studying b) been studying c) have been studied d) have studied

23) It is strongly believed that a successful post-graduate

- a) study should know effectively c) should know how to study effectively
b) should have known effective study d) know how effective should be the study

24) Having collected their data sets,

- a) the researchers began data analysis c) their data analysis was begun
b) the researchers began the analysis d) the data analysis was begun

25) Over exposure to the Sun causes ... health problems.

- a) various b) variety c) varying d) varieties

26) Neither the students nor the teacher ... to smoke.

- a) are allow b) is allowed c) is allow d) are allowed

27) She ... injured if she had been wearing a seat-belt.

- a) would not have been c) would not have
b) would not has been d) will not have been

28) Beef cattle ... of all livestock for economic growth in certain geographic regions.

- a) the most important c) are the most important
b) the most important are d) that are the most important



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

- 29) One of our fights ended up with me having to sent to the hospital to get stiches.
a b c d
- 30) Although the old man was deeply exciting, he nevertheless managed to get through a short speech in which he thanked everyone for his retirement presents.
a b c d
- 31) It was built in 1936 and was totally almost destroyed by fire in the year 1940.
a b c d
- 32) Problem solving means engaging in a task that which the solution is not known in advance.
a b c d
- 33) One of the chief reason for the popularity of brick is its long life.
a b c d
- 34) The research for the book *Roots* taking Alex Haley twelve years.
a b c d
- 35) Sirius, the Dog Star, is the most brightest star in the sky with an absolute magnitude about twenty-three times that of the Sun.
a b c d
- 36) Killer whales tend to wander in family clusters that hunt, play, and resting together.
a b c d
- 37) Although it cannot be proven, presumable the expansion of the universe will slow down as it approaches a critical radius.
a b c d
- 38) Economists have tried to discourage the use of the phrase “underdeveloped nation” and encouraging the more accurate phrase “developing nation” in order to suggest an ongoing process.
a b c d
- 39) Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
a b c d
- 40) No other quality is more important for a scientist to acquire as to observe carefully.
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) ... opinion is divided on the issue. Some doctors would operate; others favor drugs.

- a) Personal b) Expert c) High d) Considered

42) Many businesses provide a kind of ... which is paid until the death of the retired man or person.

- a) wage b) share c) pension d) bargain

43) If you ... someone or something, you think of them as perfect or much better than they really are.

- a) idealize b) stylize c) punish d) criticize

44) Television, radio and newspapers are referred to as the

- a) sets b) media c) medium d) memos

45) To ... land means to spread manure or chemicals on it to make plants grow well.

- a) culture b) harvest c) fertilize d) cultivate

46) Her phone was ... for a long time, but in the end I managed to talk to her.

- a) restricted b) engaged c) employed d) approved

47) Exercise improves the body and mind and enables one to ... better in the work place and at home.

- a) persuade b) perform c) receive d) retire

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

48) Her aspirations are sincere.

- a) attitudes b) reasons c) fears d) hopes

49) The object of the police search was to apprehend the suspect so that he could be questioned.

- a) capture b) describe c) enter d) recognize

50) Disease will propagate in such unsanitary and crowded area.

- a) multiply b) separate c) divide d) subtract

51) We hope the economic recession won't last long.

- a) slump b) prosperity c) boost d) boom

52) Her acting is almost flawless.

- a) defective b) perfect c) faulty d) amiss

53) “Safety First” is the driver’s slogan.

a) catchword

b) hope

c) disappointment

d) encouragement

54) They were glad of the chance to reciprocate her kindness.

a) repay

b) acquire

c) analyze

d) receive

55) Speeding on city streets will be penalized.

a) terminated

b) punished

c) punctured

d) captured

Part D: Reading Comprehension

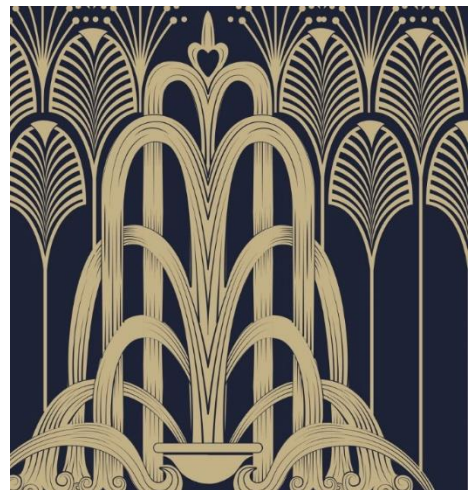


Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.



Reading 1

The term “art deco” has come to encompass three distinct but related design trends of the 1920’s and 1930’s. The first was what is frequently referred to as “zigzag moderne” –the exotically ornamental style of such skyscrapers as the Chrysler Building in New York City and related structures such as the Paramount Theater in Oakland, California. The word “zigzag” alludes



to the geometric and stylized ornamentation of zigzags, angular patterns, abstracted plant and animal motifs, sunbursts, astrological imagery, formalized fountains, and related themes that were applied in mosaic relief and mural form to the exterior and interior of the buildings. Many of these buildings were shaped in the ziggurat form, a design resembling an ancient Mesopotamian temple tower that recedes in progressively smaller stages to the summit, creating a staircase-like effect. The second manifestation of art deco was the 1930’s “streamlined moderne” style—a futuristic-looking aerodynamic style of rounded corners and horizontal bands known as “speed stripes.” In architecture, these elements were frequently accompanied by round windows, extensive use of glass block, and flat rooftops.

The third style, referred to as either “international stripped classicism,” or simply “classical moderne,” also **came to the forefront** during the Depression, a period of severe economic difficulty in the 1930’s. This was a more conservative style, blending a simplified modernistic style with a more austere form of geometric and stylized relief sculpture and other ornament, including interior murals. Many buildings in this style were erected nationwide through government programs during the Depression.

Although art deco in its many forms was largely perceived as thoroughly modern, it was strongly influenced by the decorative arts movements that immediately preceded it. For example, like “art nouveau” (1890-1910), art deco also used plant motifs, but regularized the forms into abstracted repetitive patterns rather than presenting them as flowing, asymmetrical foliage. Like the Viennese craftspeople of the Wiener Werkstatte, art deco designers worked with exotic materials, geometricized shapes, and colorfully ornate patterns. Furthermore, like the artisans of the Arts and Crafts Movement in England and the United States, art deco practitioners considered it their mission to transform the domestic environment through well-designed furniture and household accessories.

56) What aspect of art deco does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) The influence of art deco on the design of furniture and household accessories
- b) Ways in which government programs encouraged the development of art deco
- c) Architectural manifestations of art deco during the 1920’s and 1930’s
- d) Reasons for the popularity of art deco in New York and California

57) The word “encompass” in line 1 is closest in meaning to

- a) separate
- b) include
- c) replace
- d) enhance

58) The phrase “The first” in line 3 refers to

- a) the term “art deco”
- b) design trends
- c) the 1920’s and 1930’s
- d) skyscrapers

59) In line 13, the author mentions “an ancient Mesopotamian temple tower” in order to..

- a) describe the exterior shape of certain “art deco” buildings
- b) explain the differences between ancient and modern architectural styles
- c) emphasize the extent of architectural advances
- d) argue for a return to more traditional architectural design

60) The streamlined moderne style is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT

- a) animal motifs
- b) flat roofs
- c) round windows
- d) speed stripes

61) The phrase “came to the forefront” in line 21 is closest in meaning to

- a) grew in complexity
- b) changed its approach
- c) went through a process
- d) became important

62) According to the passage, which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between art deco and art nouveau?

- a) They were art forms that competed with each other for government support during the Depression era.
- b) They were essentially the same art form.
- c) Art nouveau preceded art deco and influenced it.
- d) Art deco became important in the United States while art nouveau became popular in England.

63) According to the passage, a building having an especially ornate appearance would most probably have been designed in the style of

- a) zigzag modern
- b) classical modern
- c) streamlined moderne
- d) the Arts and Crafts Movement

64) According to the passage, which of the following design trends is known by more than one name?

- a) Zigzag modern
- b) International stripped classicism
- c) Streamlined moderne
- d) Arts and Crafts Movement

65) The passage is primarily developed as

- a) the historical chronology of a movement
- b) a description of specific buildings that became famous for their unusual beauty
- c) an analysis of various trends within an artistic movement
- d) an argument of the advantages of one artistic form over another



Reading 2

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.

66) 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.

67) 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.'

68) Books can be submitted

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

69) Who advises on changes to the rules?

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

70) 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.

71) 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.

72) 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.

Reading 3

The two major centers from which Islamic classical civilization radiated were Damascus under the Umayyad caliphate and Baghdad under the Abbasid caliphate. With the foundation of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem in 691, the Umayyad caliph Abd al-Malik **inaugurated** Islamic monumental architecture. With its location on the



temple mount, its glass mosaics with Byzantine and Persian motifs in a novel combination, its extensive Koranic inscription inviting non-Muslims to join Islam, this monument emphasizes the religious appropriation of the past by the new Muslim rulers.

The Great Mosque of Damascus, founded slightly later in 715 by the caliph al-Walid, rather emphasized political appropriation. Its interior, entirely covered with glass mosaics representing landscape with architecture, displayed the largest surface ever to be decorated in this Byzantine medium. The lavishness of its decoration expressed imperial continuity under a new Islamite identity.

When al-Walid rebuilt the Prophet's mosque in Medina, he again used glass mosaics for its decoration, doing away with its initial simplicity documented in Islamic tradition and cherished by Muslims to the present day. Historical accounts mention Byzantine craftsmen and materials used in this reconstruction, emphasizing the Umayyad appropriation of Byzantine paraphernalia.

With the foundation of Baghdad along the Tigris as the capital of the new Abbasid caliphate following the overthrow of the Umayyads of Damascus in the mid-eighth century the center of gravity of the Muslim Empire was transferred from the Byzantine East Mediterranean to Iraq. Mesopotamian and Iranian culture superseded Byzantine influences in the design of the round city of Baghdad founded by the caliph al-Mansur and in the abstract decoration developed in the following century, which **henceforth** became a characteristic feature of Islamic art. As Byzantium and Iran were the two great imperial powers defeated in the course of the Arab conquest, the appropriation of their arts, besides being a matter of convenience, proclaimed their submission to the Muslims. Their arts and regalia, symbols of their power, became the **trophy** with which the conquerors glorified themselves.

73) What does the passage mainly discuss?....

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) The history of first Islamic caliphates | c) The Byzantine architecture in Iran |
| b) History of architecture in Syria | d) Early Islamic art and architecture |

74) The first Islamic architectural monument was built in

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| a) Baghdad | b) Damascus | c) Jerusalem | d) Medina |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

75) It is implied in paragraph 1 that the Dome of the Rock can be interpreted as a symbol of

- a) religious supremacy of the new Muslim rulers.
- b) artistic supremacy of the new Caliphate.
- c) imperial continuity of a new Islamic rule.
- d) political sovereignty of the Persians and Byzantines.

76) According to historical accounts, the material used in the reconstruction of the Prophet's mosque in Medina was

- a) of Persian origin.
- b) intended to keep its initial simplicity.
- c) Byzantine glass mosaic.
- d) brought in from Baghdad.

77) It can be inferred from paragraph 4 that the abstract decoration developed in the 9th century was influenced

- a) more by the Byzantine than Mesopotamian culture
- b) more by politics than by art
- c) by the Umayyads of Damascus
- d) by the Iranian culture

78) The word “inaugurated” in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- a) inhabited
- b) advocated
- c) initiated
- d) abridged

79) The word “henceforth” in line 29 is closest in meaning to

- a) in the end
- b) from this time on
- c) until then
- d) by far

80) The word “trophy” in line 33 is closest in meaning to

- a) delight
- b) substance
- c) plunder
- d) slogan

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) Libraries are irrelevant in the age of the internet and should not be publicly funded. 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) Schools should prepare students for work rather than for university. 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

