



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

6 Bahman 1401

دوره 67 برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



80 Questions
+
1 Essay Topic



11
PAGES



120
MINUTES



1401/11/06
DATE



Coronavirus



NO CELL PHONES

نکات مهم آزمون:

- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود.
- پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- زمان آزمون 120 دقیقه می باشد.
- 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.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود: $80 \times 1/13 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- 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.
- دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 11 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، تا ظهر روز یکشنبه 9 بهمن ماه 1401، در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
- هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می توانید به ایمیل رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
- به عنوان نمونه سؤال، در این نوبت آزمون، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون می توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سوال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سوال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.
- برای اطمینان از عدم همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص موبایل، در زمان برگزاری آزمون، چک های لازم انجام می شود.
- برای شما داوطلبین گرامی شرکت در این آزمون، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

| مواد امتحانی | تعداد سؤال | از شماره | تا شماره |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| شنیداری | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| گرامر | 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 1-6.

1) Why does the professor say this?: “Don’t bother writing this down. Just stay with me on this.”

- a) The students can read the details in the textbook.
- b) The professor wants the students to concentrate on listening.
- c) The facts are probably already familiar to most of the class.
- d) This lecture is a review of material from a previous session.

2) Why does the professor say this?: “So, what am I hoping for, for this lecture, what do you think I want you to remember?”

- a) He is trying to get the students to pay attention.
- b) He is correcting something that he said earlier in the discussion.
- c) He is beginning a summary of the important points.
- d) He is joking with the students about the lecture.

3) What is the discussion mainly about? The

- a) discovery of the Alpha Centauri system c) reason solar systems are confused with galaxies
- b) vast expanse of the universe around us d) model at the National Air and Space Museum

4) Why wouldn't a photograph capture a true picture of the solar system walk?....

- a) It would not show the distances between the bodies in space.
- b) The information on the markers would not be visible in a picture.
- c) The scale for the model was not large enough to be accurate.
- d) A photograph would make the exhibit appear much smaller.

5) How does the professor explain the term *solar system*? He ...

- a) identifies the key features of a solar system. c) refers to the glossary in the textbook.
- b) gives several examples of solar systems. d) contrasts a solar system with a galaxy.

6) What can be inferred about the professor?

- a) The professor used to teach in Washington, D.C.
- b) The professor likes his students to participate in the discussion.
- c) The professor wants the students to take notes on every detail.
- d) The professor is not very interested in the subject of the discussion.

Section B: Questions 7-15.

7) What does the man imply?

- a) He'd like to reschedule the party. c) He and Jill are in 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 house.

10) What does the man say about his sister?

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

11) What can be inferred from the conversation?

- a) Train service will return to normal in a few days.
b) It's better to take a train later in the day.
c) The man took the wrong train.
d) Delays in train service will continue.

12) What does the man suggest the woman do?

- a) Put the briefcase back in the elevator. c) Contact the owner of the briefcase.
b) Find out if the receptionist lost a briefcase. d) Take the briefcase to the reception desk.

13) In what kind of store does this conversation take place?

- a) Sports b) Music c) Hardware d) Arts and crafts

14) What does the woman imply about Professor Jones?

- a) She works long hours. c) She found another job.
b) She is too tired to teach. d) No one can take her place.

15) What does the woman mean?

- a) The band needs more practice. c) The band members are being paid to play.
b) The band has been working hard. d) band practice begins in an hour.

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) My friend ... at the bank for more than five years,

- a) works b) is working c) has been working d) is worked

17) When I saw the gardener, he ... down a tree.

- a) had been cutting b) will be cutting c) was cutting d) is cutting

18) ... I was waiting for the bus, snow began to fall.

- a) Because b) Where c) Although d) While

19) This chemistry book ... a hundred years ago in Iran.

- a) wrote b) would be written c) had been written d) was written

20) Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, ...

- a) higher is the pitch c) the pitch is higher
b) the higher the pitch d) pitch is the higher

21) Fire safety in family houses, ... most fire deaths occur, is difficult to achieve.

- a) where b) why c) how d) when

22) The fuel savings ... accomplished by adequate home insulation are quite significant.

- a) that b) that can be c) can be d) can be so

23) Although the park is open all the year, ... crowds come during the summer.

- a) for the largest b) and the largest c) the largest d) but the largest

24) Hydrocarbons, ...by engine exhausts, react with nitrogen oxides in the presence of sunlight to form complex toxic gases.

- a) are given off b) given off c) give off d) they are given up

25) Ernest Hemingway is ... of modern fiction.

- a) one of the molders c) the molders one
b) who is one of the molders d) the molders who is the one

26) Genetic modifications are just as ... and much less expensive.

- a) effectively brand-name products c) brand-name products effective
b) brand-name products as effective d) effective as brand-name products

27) ... occasions for congratulations.

- a) Birthdays that usually c) Usually considering birthdays
b) Birthdays are usually considered d) That considered birthdays usually

28) ..., it is widely used in making flares and fireworks.

- a) Burning magnesium produces a brilliant white light
b) As the brilliant white light that burning magnesium produces
c) The brilliant white light of burning magnesium
d) Because of the brilliant white light of magnesium



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

29) If biennials were planted this year, they will be likely to bloom next year.

- a b c d

30) The differential attractions of the Sun and the Moon have a direct effect in the rising

- a b c

and falling of the tides.

- d

- 31) With special enzymes that are call_a restriction enzymes, it is possible to split off_b segments of DNA from_c the donor_d organism.
- 32) Most people think of sharks as danger_{a b}, due to a lack of_c information rather than fear_d.
- 33) Although_a there are 48 sounds in the spoken_b English language, there are 26 letters only_c to express these sounds in the_d written language.
- 34) What may_a the oldest fossil foot print yet found_b was discovered in_c June 1968 by William J. Meister, an amateur fossil collector_d.
- 35) A catalytic agent such_a platinum may be used so_b that the chemical reaction advances_c more rapidly_d.
- 36) There is_a an unresolved controversy as to whom is_{b c} the real author of the Elizabethan plays commonly_d credited to William Shakespeare.
- 37) Alike_a other forms of energy, natural gas may be used to heat_{b c} homes, cook food, and even run_d automobiles.
- 38) Reached_a an average length of six and a half inch_b, this fish_c is the largest_d tuna species.
- 39) Film music soon_a became an important part of the production, both_b as background sound or_c as part of the feature itself_d.
- 40) Physical fitness activities_a can lead to an alarming variety of injuries_b if participants push themselves greatly_{c d} hard.

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) The research done produced ... that surprised almost everyone.

- a) results b) pioneers c) endeavors d) impressions

42) It is ... knowledge that swimming is one of the best forms of exercise.

- a) serious b) average c) common d) efficient

43) This cloth has been slowly ... in order to make it waterproof.

- a) welcomed b) processed c) researched d) predicted

44) The government has been blamed for not answering ... to the needs of the homeless.

- a) appropriately b) comfortably c) accidentally d) surprisingly

45) It is ... to assume that he knew beforehand that this would take place.

- a) regular b) responsible c) anxious d) reasonable

46) She was running fast, that is why she is now breathing

- a) heavily b) extremely c) specifically d) appropriately

47) This travel agency holds tours which provide a wide variety of outdoor

- a) occasions b) functions c) activities d) instructions

48) A: Did you know that Maria's getting married? B: No, I didn't. How ?

- a) reasonable b) serious c) wonderful d) probable

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

49) Our host made so many allusions to sleep that we felt obliged to leave party early.

- a) illusions b) yawns c) hints d) delusions

50) Manufacturers spend millions of dollars on advertising to entice people to buy their products.

- a) entertain b) encounter c) tempt d) force

51) Vitamin C has a therapeutic effect in the treatment of beriberi.

- a) thrifty b) deficient c) medicinal d) utilitarian

52) I just bought the second part of the trilogy.

- a) eight-sided thing b) musical score c) three-part novel d) three-petaled plant

53) Conservationists are interested in protecting the environment from the pollution of industrial waste. The underlined words refer to people who

- a) are conservatives
- b) enjoy getting out in the country
- c) want to conserve natural resources
- d) grow the own product

54) The tenacious personality made him top salesperson in the company.

- a) tenable
- b) explosive
- c) persistent
- d) charming

55) Car owners who live by the sea are well aware of the havoc that salt water causes.

- a) distortion
- b) care
- c) destruction
- d) drag

Part D: Reading Comprehension

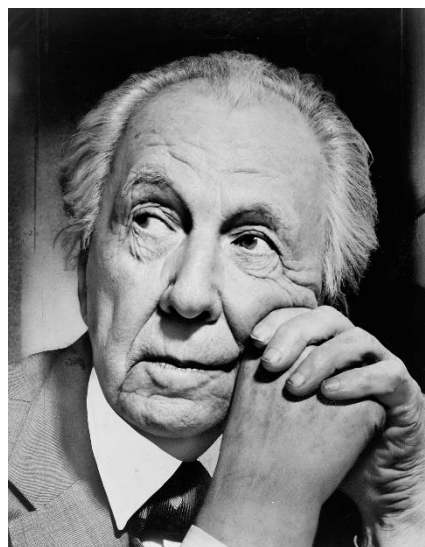


Read the texts carefully and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.



Reading 1

A distinctively American architecture began with Frank Lloyd Wright, who had taken to heart the admonition that form should follow function, and who thought of buildings not as separate architectural entities but as parts of an organic whole that included the land, the community, and the society. In a very real way, the houses of colonial New England and some of the southern plantations had been functional, but Wright was the



first architect to make functionalism the authoritative principle for public as well as for domestic buildings.

As early as 1906 he built the Unity Temple in Oak Park, Illinois, the first of those churches that did so much to revolutionize ecclesiastical architecture in the United States. Thereafter he turned his genius to such miscellaneous structures as houses, schools, office buildings, and factories, among them the famous Larkin Building in Buffalo, New York, and the Johnson Wax Company Building in Racine, Wisconsin.

56) What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) The architecture of public buildings
- b) New England architecture
- c) An architectural pioneer
- d) principles of architecture

57) In what way did Wright's public buildings differ from most of those built by earlier architects?

- a) They were built on a larger scale.
- b) Their materials came from the southern United States.
- c) They looked more like private homes.
- d) Their designs were based on how they would be used.

58) The author mentions the Unity Temple because

- a) was Wright's first building
- b) influenced the architecture of subsequent churches
- c) demonstrated traditional ecclesiastical architecture
- d) was the largest church Wright ever designed

59) Which of the following statements best reflects one of Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural principles?

- a) Beautiful design is more important than utility.
- b) Ecclesiastical architecture should be derived from traditional designs.
- c) A building should fit into its surroundings.
- d) The architecture of public buildings does not need to be revolutionary.

60) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a type of structure Frank Lloyd Wright made?

- a) houses
- b) factories
- c) southern plantations
- d) churches



Reading 2

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, that provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the



best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during campaigns presidential knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, **they** are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, they reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the news people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to

appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must **exercise** great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to **elicit** the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and **probe** for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

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

- a) The history of surveys in North America
- b) The principles of conducting surveys
- c) Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- d) The importance of polls in American political life

62) The word “they” in line 11 refers to

- a) North Americans
- b) news shows
- c) interviews
- d) opinions

63) According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they

- a) are not based on a representative sampling
- b) are not carefully worded
- c) are used only on television
- d) reflect political opinions

64) The word “precise” in line 17 is closest in meaning to

- a) planned
- b) rational
- c) required
- d) accurate

65) According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

- a) a high number of respondents
- b) carefully worded questions
- c) an interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
- d) a sociologist who is able to interpret the results

66) The word “*exercise*” in line 19 is closest in meaning to

- a) utilize b) consider c) design d) defend

67) The word “*elicit*” in line 22 is closest in meaning to

- a) compose b) rule out c) predict d) bring out

68) It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that

- a) respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires.
b) questionnaires are often difficult to read
c) questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
d) respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions

69) According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews

- a) cost less c) can produce more information
b) are easier to interpret d) minimize the influence of the researcher

70) The word “*probe*” in line 29 is closest in meaning to

- a) explore b) influence c) analyze d) apply

71) Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

- a) Survey b) Public opinion c) Representative sampling d) Response rate



Reading 3

Perhaps one of the most dramatic and important changes that took place in the Mesozoic era occurred late in that era, among the small organisms that populate the uppermost, sunlit portion of the oceans--the plankton. The term "plankton" is a broad



designating all of the small plants and animals that float about or weakly propel themselves through the sea. In the late stages of the Mesozoic era, during the Cretaceous period, there was a great expansion of plankton that precipitated skeletons or shells composed of two types of minerals: silica and calcium carbonate.

This development radically changed the types of sediments that **accumulated** on the seafloor, because, while the organic parts of the plankton decayed after the organisms died, their mineralized skeletons often survived and

sank to the bottom. For the first time in the Earth's long history, very large quantities of silica skeletons, which would eventually harden into rock, began to pile up in parts of the deep sea. Thick deposits of calcareous ooze made up of the tiny remains of the calcium carbonate-secreting plankton also accumulated as never before. The famous **white chalk cliffs of Dover**, in the southeast of England, are just one example of the huge quantities of such material that amassed during the Cretaceous period; there are many more. Just why the calcareous plankton were so **prolific** during the latter part of the Cretaceous period is not fully understood. Such massive amounts of chalky sediments have never since been deposited over a comparable period of time. The high biological productivity of the Cretaceous oceans also led to **ideal** conditions for oil accumulation. Oil is formed when organic material trapped in sediments is slowly buried and subjected to increased temperatures and pressures, transforming **it** into petroleum. Sediments rich in organic material accumulated along the margins of the Tethys Seaway, the tropical east-west ocean that formed when Earth's single landmass (known as Pangaea) split apart during the Mesozoic era. Many of today's important oil fields are found in those sediments--in Russia, the Middle East, the Gulf of Mexico, and in the states of Texas and Louisiana in the United States.

72) What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) How sediments were built up in oceans during the Cretaceous period
- b) How petroleum was formed in the Mesozoic era
- c) The impact of changes in oceanic animal and plant life in the Mesozoic era
- d) The differences between plankton found in the present era and Cretaceous plankton

73) The passage indicates that the Cretaceous period occurred

- a) in the early part of the Mesozoic era
- b) in the later part of the Mesozoic era
- c) in the middle part of the Mesozoic era
- d) after the Mesozoic era

74) The passage mentions all of the following aspects of plankton EXCEPT

- a) the length of their lives
- b) their movement
- c) the level of the ocean at which they are found
- d) their size

75) The word “accumulated” in line 12 is closest in meaning to

- a) depended
- b) matured
- c) dissolved
- d) collected

76) According to the passage, the most dramatic change to the oceans caused by plankton during the Cretaceous period concerned

- a) the depth of the water
- b) the makeup of the sediment on the ocean floor
- c) the decrease in petroleum-producing sediment
- d) a decline in the quantity of calcareous ooze on the seafloor

77) The “white chalk cliffs of Dover” are mentioned in line 18 of the passage to

- a) show where the plankton sediment first began to build up
- b) provide an example of a plankton buildup that scientists cannot explain
- c) provide an example of the buildup of plankton sediment
- d) indicate the largest single plankton buildup on Earth

78) The word “prolific” in line 20 is closest in meaning to

- a) fruitful
- b) distinct
- c) determined
- d) energetic

79) The word “ideal” in line 23 is closest in meaning to

- a) common
- b) clear
- c) perfect
- d) immediate

80) The word “it” in line 25 refers to

- a) biological productivity
- b) oil
- c) organic material
- d) petroleum

Part E: Writing

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

A) *Big salary is much more important than job satisfaction.* To what extent do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.

B) *Space exploration is very expensive and the money should be spent on more important things. Some people say they should be banned.* 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

