



# University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

## 11 Shahrivar 1402

**دوره 80** برگزاری آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



70 Questions  
+  
1 Essay Topic



9  
PAGES



110  
MINUTES



1402/06/11  
DATE



### نکات مهم آزمون:

- کلیه پاسخها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده زده شود.
- پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط مطابق نمونه صحیح علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- زمان آزمون 110 دقیقه می باشد.
- تعداد سؤالات 70 سوال به اضافه بخش نوشتاری می باشد. همه سؤالات بخشهای شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارد. هر سوال 1/29 نمره از 90 دارد. بخش نوشتاری 10 نمره از 100 نمره دارد.
- نمره کلی آزمون از 100 محاسبه می شود:  $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- آزمون شامل سؤالات شنیداری (15 سوال)، گرامر (20 سوال)، واژگان (10 سوال)، درک مطلب (25 سوال) و نوشتار (یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده شده) می باشد. برای بخش نوشتار، باید حدود 150 کلمه در مدت 20 دقیقه در باره موضوع داده شده نوشته شود.
- دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، 9 صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید. از پشت صفحه دفترچه سؤالات نیز می توانید به عنوان پیش نویس استفاده کنید.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، تا عصر روز دوشنبه 13 شهریور 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: .....

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## 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 woman imply? ....

- a) The doctor only has time on Tuesdays.      c) The doctor is busy on Tuesday morning.  
b) The man must come more than one time.      d) The man must arrive on time.

#### 2) What does the woman suggest the man do? ....

- a) Eat dinner at the cafeteria.      c) Find out when the cafeteria opens.  
b) Meet her in the cafeteria this evening.      d) Try to get a job at the cafeteria.

#### 3) What will the speakers probably do? ....

- a) Drive on through the night.      c) Check out of the motel.  
b) Cancel their motel reservations.      d) Stop driving for the rest of the day.

#### 4) What does the woman mean? ....

- a) She doesn't want to take the course this semester.  
b) She thought the class would be easy.  
c) She will have thirteen credits after she completes the class.  
d) She's surprised that all the sections are filled.

#### 5) What does the woman imply? ....

- a) She doesn't like to drink coffee.      c) She's not upset by the accident.  
b) The man should apologize.      d) The man has spilled coffee on her before.

#### 6) What does the woman mean? ....

- a) The man will have to buy a new shirt.      c) The shirt looks just like the man's new one.  
b) The shirt can be repaired easily.      d) The man shouldn't put sharp objects in his shirt pocket.

#### 7) What does the man mean? ....

- a) The jackets sold out quickly.      c) The sale ended yesterday.  
b) He'll check with the sales clerk.      d) The woman might find a jacket on sale.

#### 8) What does the woman imply? ....

- a) She likes to drive when she travels.      c) She doesn't want to go to Chicago.  
b) She doesn't know how much the train trip will cost.      d) It's cheaper to go to Chicago by car.

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

- a) The man paid a lot to join the gym.      c) The man has been working too hard.  
b) The man has improved his physical condition.      d) The man should ask for more pay.

#### 10) What does the woman mean? ....

- a) She prefers hot weather.  
b) The man should visit Washington when it's cooler.  
c) She agrees that going to the beach would have been better.  
d) Visiting Washington is enjoyable despite the heat.

## **Section B: Questions 11-15.**

**11) What are the students mainly discussing? ....**

- a) Group sessions in the Office of Career Development
- b) The advantages of career counseling for the man
- c) The woman's internship in the Office of Career Development
- d) How to find employment in the field of career counseling

**12) What is the man's problem? ....**

- a) He does not have time to see an advisor. c) He does not have an internship yet.
- b) He does not know which career to choose. d) He does not have a job offer after graduation.

**13) Why does the woman tell the man about her experience? ....**

- a) To demonstrate the benefits of going to the Office of Career Development
- b) To encourage the man to talk with an advisor about an internship
- c) To suggest that he change his major from math to library science
- d) To give the man her opinion about his career decision

**14) What is the woman's attitude toward her internship? ....**

- a) She would rather go to graduate school. c) She is looking forward to interning.
- b) She thinks that it is a very positive experience. d) She will be happy when she completes it.

**15) What will the man probably do? ....**

- a) He will make an appointment with his academic advisor.
- b) He will go to the Office of Career Development.
- c) He will apply for a job at the library.
- d) He will ask the woman to help him with his tests.

## **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 گزیده صحیح

**16) They gave me some money back because I ... paid too much.**

- a) was b) had c) had been d) was being

**17) The room will look much tidier if you ... your hamster in the cage.**

- a) keep b) are keeping c) have kept d) will keep

**18) A: "What's the problem?"**

**B: "I ... my keys."**

- a) am losing b) have lost c) am lost d) lose

**19) An old English expression says: "There ... fish in the sea. You shouldn't feel bad about losing one."**

- a) is much b) is lots of c) are few d) are a lot f

**20) Germany is ... I've been to.**

- a) farther than the place c) the most far place
- b) as far as the place d) the farthest place

**21) Nations of the world ... if they are to fight poverty.**

- a) must be co-operate                      c) will be co-operated  
b) must be co-operated                    d) must co-operate

**22) He ... a shower at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour?**

- a) is taking                      b) was taking                      c) had taken                      d) has taken

**23) When you go to university, you may be surprised by the amount ... to do.**

- a) to read and expect it                      c) of reading you are expected  
b) you expect to read it and                d) in reading when you expect


**24) The librarian told two of the students ... to let others be able to concentrate on their lessons.**

- a) to keep quiet talking                      c) they keep quiet by not talking  
b) by not talking keep quiet                d) who were talking to keep quiet

**25) Speech consists not merely of sounds but ... that follow various structural patterns.**

- a) of organized sound patterns  
b) that sound patterns are organized  
c) organize sound patterns  
d) in organizing sound patterns



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

## تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) When Paine expressed his belief in independence, he praised by the public.

- a                      b    c    d

27) T.S.Eliot, who a poet, playwright, literary critic, and editor, was a leader of the Modernist

a b c

- a                      b                      c

**movement** in poetry.

- d

28) The Pacific Ocean comprises almost the entire boundary western of North and South

a b c d

- a                      b                      c                      d

America.

**29) Photography disseminates information about the nature and extension human knowledge**

- a
b

into **areas** **that** eye cannot penetrate.

- c d

30) Because of their **rapidly** changing **economically** fortunes, many frontier towns

- a b

**underwent** spectacular fluctuations in **population** in the nineteenth century.

- c**

**d**

**31) Caricature, a type of comic exaggeration, is common used in political cartoons.**

- a
b
c
d

**32) One and more sentences related to the same topic form a paragraph.**

- a                      b                  c                  d

**33) In his** early days as a **direct**, Charlie Chaplin **produced** 62 short, **silent** comedy films.

- a                  b                  c                  d

**34) Plants absorb water** and nutrients and **anchoring** themselves in **the soil** with their


- a
b
c

roots.

- d**

- 35) Some studies show that young babies prefer the smell of milk to those of other liquids.
- 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) We should all respect nature and governments should do more to ... environmental damage.
- a) require                      b) prevent                      c) protect                      d) convert
- 37) We are an old nation and proud of our national ....
- a) generation                      b) combination                      c) continent                      d) heritage
- 38) Having to pay out ... for car repairs made a big hole in his savings.
- a) safely                      b) absolutely                      c) carelessly                      d) unexpectedly
- 39) To some people, the study of history is so valuable and is to be ... as essential to a full education.
- a) supplied                      b) regarded                      c) attended                      d) informed
- 40) The service they have started is intended to ... the needs of students in different age groups.
- a) meet                      b) obey                      c) range                      d) function

### Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 41) Journalists sometimes promise to keep the identities of their sources hidden.
- a) ethics                      b) guides                      c) destinations                      d) names
- 42) Science advances by replacing old theories with new ones that make better predictions.
- a) informing                      b) recommending                      c) surrounding                      d) substituting
- 43) We sometimes wrongly regard brief people as less capable than those who talk a lot.
- a) remind                      b) respect                      c) compare                      d) consider
- 44) Industrialization was encouraged by war.
- a) inspired                      b) aided                      c) rewarded                      d) harmed
- 45) The peach tree is native to Georgia.
- a) indigenous                      b) transported                      c) allocated                      d) imported

## Part D: Reading Comprehension



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



### Reading 1

Prolonged exposure in close proximity to someone with COVID-19 puts people at high risk of catching the disease, even if they've had both the disease and vaccinations against it, a study shows.

The study, published this month in *Nature Communications*, reveals that



the greater a person's exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the more **vulnerable** they are to infection, regardless of their vaccination status. This relationship has long been suspected, but the study is one of the first to document it.

The findings point to the importance of masking, improved ventilation and other measures that reduce exposure to the virus, says Akiko Iwasaki, an immunobiologist at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, who was not part of the study.

The finding “just makes intuitive sense,” she says. “But now there's evidence that these [measures] are probably going to be important to help the vaccine-mediated immunity work for you.”

Scientists have speculated since the start of the pandemic that the likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection correlates with the amount of virus that a person is exposed to. But verifying this relationship has been difficult because of the challenges in quantifying how much time people spend in close contact with others, and in tracking infections after such contact.

To procure such data, the study's authors turned to 13 correctional facilities in Connecticut that regularly conducted SARS-CoV-2 tests on residents without symptoms. The researchers assigned ‘close exposure’ status to anyone who shared a cell with an infected person, and ‘**moderate**’ exposure status to those who shared a cell block but not a cell with an infected resident. Those who lived in separate cell blocks from anyone known to be infected were designated as having no documented exposure.

“The design is very powerful,” says Jose-Luis Jimenez, an aerosol scientist at the University of Colorado, Boulder. “That is the one situation in which you can straight-up control how people move and where people are. That eliminates one of the things that make this type of study difficult.”

The authors’ analysis of more than 10,000 residents and hundreds of SARS-CoV-2 infections found that vaccination, previous infection or both of those protected residents with no documented exposure to the virus, or with only moderate exposure. But neither vaccination, nor previous infection nor the two combined offered significant protection to those with a close exposure, says Margaret Lind, an **epidemiologist** at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, and a co-author of the study.

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✓ این مقاله در تاریخ 30 آگوست 2023 منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ 2 سپتامبر 2023 برگزار می‌شود.  
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-02715-1>



**46) According to the study, prolonged exposure to someone with COVID-19 increases the risk of catching the disease, regardless of ...**

- a) vaccination status
- b) previous infection
- c) exposure to other diseases
- d) wearing masks

**47) The study published in Nature Communications aims to ....**

- a) investigate the symptoms of COVID-19
- b) explore the effectiveness of different vaccines
- c) document the relationship between exposure and infection
- d) analyze the impact of ventilation on virus transmission

**48) Quantifying the amount of time people spend in close contact with others has been challenging for researchers because ....**

- a) people avoid disclosing their contact history
- b) tracking infections after contact is difficult
- c) it is difficult to measure virus exposure accurately
- d) populations in Connecticut were uncooperative

**49) The study used data from correctional facilities because ....**

- a) incarcerated individuals are more susceptible to infections
- b) these facilities have strict control over the movement of people
- c) they wanted to test the effectiveness of vaccines
- d) they aimed to verify the symptoms of COVID-19

**50) The words “Vulnerable” in line 8 are closest in meaning to ....**

- a) Strong
- b) Resistant
- c) Susceptible
- d) Immune

**51) The word “epidemiologist” in line 36 in the text refers to someone who ....**

- a) studies climate change
- b) investigates crime patterns
- c) analyzes disease spread
- d) researches animal behavior

**52) According to the study, what is the relationship between prolonged exposure to SARS-CoV-2 and the risk of infection? ....**

- a) There is no relationship.
- b) The risk of infection decreases with prolonged exposure.
- c) The risk of infection increases with prolonged exposure.
- d) Prolonged exposure has no impact on the risk of infection.

**53) Which measures are highlighted as important to reduce exposure to the virus?....**

- a) Social distancing and hand hygiene
- b) Improved ventilation and masking
- c) Vaccination and travel restrictions
- d) Quarantine and contact tracing

**54) How does the study contribute to existing knowledge? ....**

- a) It confirms intuitive beliefs.
- b) It challenges existing theories.
- c) It introduces new measures to reduce exposure.
- d) It quantifies the impact of exposure on infection risk.

**55) What is the significance of the study's design? ....**

- a) It reveals the importance of viral loads in transmission.
- b) It confirms the efficacy of vaccines in real-world settings.
- c) It allows for better control and eliminates certain challenges.
- d) It highlights the influence of vaccination on infection rates.

**56) In the context of the study, what does “moderate” exposure refer to? ....**

- a) Sharing a cell with an infected person
- b) Sharing a cell block but not a cell with an infected resident
- c) Living in separate cell blocks from anyone known to be infected
- d) Having no documented exposure to the virus

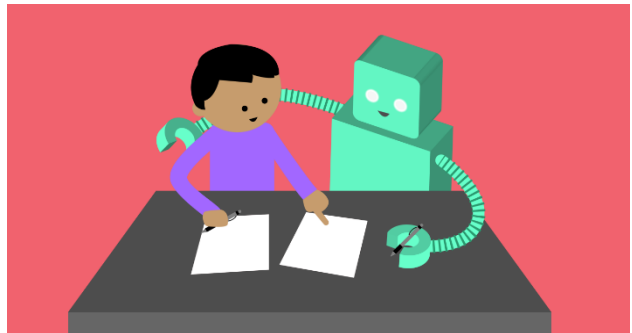


## Reading 2

OpenAI wants its conversational AI agent ChatGPT everywhere, and that includes classrooms — despite the immense potential for misuse and confusion there. Taking the bull by the horns, the company has proposed a few

ways for teachers to put the system to use... outside its usual role as “research assistant” for procrastinating students.

The chatbot is controversial due to the dubious use case of unknown prevalence: plagiarism. Teachers around the world have caught or suspected students of having their essays written by ChatGPT, or using it to answer things like take-home quizzes. Depending on your opinion on educational methods this may be considered cheating, fair play, or something in between, but it is definitely throwing a wrench into lesson plans around the world.





Clearly OpenAI wants to rehabilitate the system's image a bit when it comes to education, so it has offered up a selection of, honestly, pretty compelling ways to put it to work in the classroom.

For instance, ChatGPT can be used to help language (especially English) learners to translate and write clearly and correctly. The system may not always get its facts right, but thanks to a corpus of largely correct writing, it is grammatically correct even while hallucinating. I've heard this before from people who aren't native speakers of English and there's no reason to think it wouldn't be as useful to a 5th grader as it is to an adult.

OpenAI also repeats experts saying (it is careful to put this in the context of educators making these suggestions themselves) that it could be helpful for formulating new test questions or role-playing as a job interviewer.

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✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://techcrunch.com/2023/08/31/openai-angles-to-put-chatgpt-in-classrooms-with-special-tutor-prompts>



**57) In the text, what role does ChatGPT usually play for students?....**

- a) Language translator   b) Educational assistant   c) Procrastination aid   d) Essay writer

**58) What is one concern mentioned in the text regarding the chatbot's use in classrooms? ....**

- a) Lack of grammatical accuracy   c) Insufficient language support  
b) Potential for plagiarism   d) Limited application in education

**59) How does OpenAI aim to improve ChatGPT's reputation in education? ....**

- a) Enhancing its language translation capabilities  
b) Providing grammatically incorrect answers  
c) Offering compelling use cases in classrooms  
d) Collaborating with experts from other fields

**60) According to the text, what positive contribution could ChatGPT make in education? ....**

- a) Assisting with job interview preparations  
b) Enforcing strict rules against plagiarism  
c) Providing accurate translations in any language  
d) Supporting teachers in writing research papers

**61) The primary purpose of the text is to ....**

- a) Discuss potential risks of using AI in education  
b) Advocate for widespread implementation of ChatGPT in classrooms  
c) Provide examples of beneficial applications of ChatGPT in education  
d) Analyze the prevalence of plagiarism in academic settings

**62) What is OpenAI's stance on teachers utilizing ChatGPT in the classroom? ....**

- a) OpenAI discourages the use of ChatGPT for educational purposes.  
b) OpenAI supports teachers in incorporating ChatGPT into their lesson plans.

- c) OpenAI suggests that teachers limit ChatGPT to specific tasks only.
- d) OpenAI recommends using ChatGPT exclusively for research purposes.

**63) In the text, what is the main concern regarding ChatGPT's impact on lesson plans?**

- a) Decreased student engagement
- b) Increased workload for teachers
- c) Inadequate language support
- d) Disruption due to potential misuse

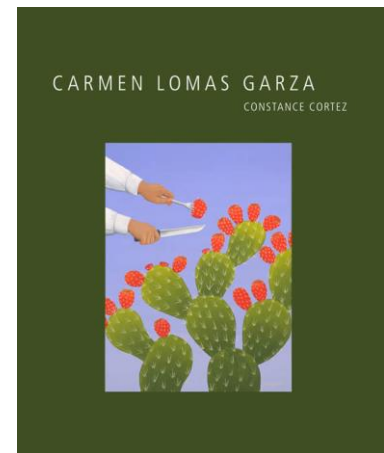
**64) What is the author's attitude toward ChatGPT's proposed use in classrooms? ....**

- a) Skeptical
- b) Supportive
- c) Neutral
- d) Cautious



## Reading 3

Camen Lomas Garza's eloquent etchings, lithographs, and gouache paintings depict primal images of the rural environment and communal cultural experience of Mexican descended people in the United States. In an introspective and personal language, she describes the customs, traditions, and way of life of her Texan - Mexican heritage.



By 1972, Lomas Garza had evolved her distinctive *monitos*, paintings of stylized figures in culturally specific social environments. She transposes images and scenes from her past, combining cultural documentation with invention in an interplay of fact and fiction. Through selection, emphasis, and creation, these *monitos* delineate facets of experience, expressing deeper truths.

Oral tradition is a mainstay of Chicano culture. In both urban and rural communities, a rich and varied repertoire of ballads, tales, and poetic forms is preserved in memory- and passed from generation to generation. Lomas Garza's *monitos* function as an oral tradition in visual form. Her unique art of storytelling employs iconographic elements to create a concentrated narration. Visual episodes within an unfolding epic tale of cultural regeneration, the *monitos* keep alive the customs and daily practices that give meaning and coherence to Chicano identity. Their basic aim is to delight and instruct. For those outside Chicano culture, the precise and minutely detailed *monitos* provide a glimpse into the rich and vibrant lifestyle of the largest Spanish speaking cultural group within United States society.

Although her art has an innocent earnestness and folkloric affinity. Lomas Garza's expression is neither naive nor instinctive. The artist is highly trained academically, but has chosen to remain independent of dominant artistic trends in order to work toward a

private aesthetic response to social concerns. While her work does not posit an overt political statement, it originates from a desire to respond to the contemporary situation of Mexican Americans by expressing positive images of their culture.

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

- a) Cultural aspects of Carmen Lomas Garza's work
- b) Carmen Lomas Garza's artistic training
- c) Political aspects of Carmen Lomas Garza's work
- d) Critical reviews of Carmen Lomas Garza's work

**66) What does the passage say about the oral tradition in Chicano culture? It is ....**

- a) very important.
- b) being replaced by the written word.
- c) no longer relevant.
- d) primarily rural.

**67) The writer compares Lomas Garza's visual works to ....**

- a) customs
- b) facts and fiction
- c) storytelling
- d) artistic trends

**68) The author refers to Carmen Lomas Garza's work as all of the following EXCEPT ...**

- a) instructive
- b) precise
- c) detailed
- d) naive

**69) The word "Their" in line 18 refers to which of the following? ....**

- a) Elements
- b) Monitos
- c) Customs
- d) Practices

**70) What can be inferred from the passage about Carmen Lomas Garza's art training? ..**

- a) She pursued conventional academic art studies.
- b) She learned by copying dominant artistic trends.
- c) She was self-taught.
- d) She learned by copying folk artists.

## 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)** *The older generations tend to have very traditional ideas about how people should live, think and behave. However, some people believe that these ideas are not helpful in preparing younger generations for modern life.* 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)** *Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, so protecting them is a waste of resources.* 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**