



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



ماده امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
شنیداری	۱۵	۱	۱۵
گرامر	۲۰	۱۶	۳۵
واژگان	۱۰	۳۶	۴۵
درک مطلب	۲۵	۴۶	۷۰
نوشتاری	یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده	بخش E	

دوره آزمون: ۱۲۳



تعداد سؤالات: ۷۰ سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای + ۱ سؤال نوشتاری



تعداد صفحات سوال: ۱۱ صفحه



زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۱۰ دقیقه (۲۰ دقیقه بخش نوشتاری و ۹۰ دقیقه برای ۷۰ سؤال بقیه بخش‌ها)



تاریخ برگزاری: ۱۴۰۴/۰۵/۲۵



محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان، ساختمان شهید بهشتی

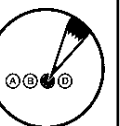
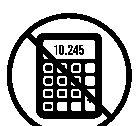
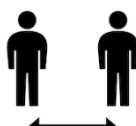


نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:



(۱) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنرنگ در بیضی مربوط علامت گذاری شود.

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

(۳) فرایند برگزاری آزمون به شرح زیر است: در ابتدا بخش نوشتاری به مدت ۲۰ دقیقه انجام خواهد شد. سپس بخش شنیداری و پس از آن بخش‌های دیگر. مدت زمان بخش شنیداری و دیگر بخش‌ها، ۹۰ دقیقه می‌باشد. مدت زمان کل آزمون از زمان شروع بخش نوشتاری ۱۱۰ دقیقه می‌باشد.

(۴) این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.

(۵) این آزمون شامل ۷۰ سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای به علاوه بخش نوشتاری می‌باشد. همه سؤالات بخش‌های شنیداری، گرامر، واژگان و درک مطلب نمره مساوی دارند. هر سؤال ۱.۲۹ نمره از ۹۰ دارد. بخش نوشتاری ۱۰ نمره از ۱۰۰ نمره دارد. نمره کلی آزمون از ۱۰۰ محاسبه می‌شود: $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$

(۶) در بخش نوشتاری آزمون باید یکی از دو موضوع داده شده را انتخاب کرده و حدود ۱۵۰ کلمه در مدت زمان ۲۰ دقیقه درباره آن بنویسید.

(۷) دفترچه سؤالات، بدون احتساب صفحه حاضر، ۱۱ صفحه دارد. یک برگ پاسخنامه برای سؤالات چهارگزینه‌ای و یک برگ پاسخنامه بخش نوشتاری نیز داده خواهد شد. پاسخنامه اضافی نوشتاری تحویل نخواهد شد ولی در صورت نیاز می‌توانید از صفحه پشت پاسخنامه نوشتاری استفاده کنید.

(۸) نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا ۷۲ ساعت بعد در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.

(۹) هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می‌توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.

(۱۰) به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون، می‌توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.

(۱۱) کلید اولیه سؤالات پس از آزمون در کانال ایتای مرکز زبان آموزی قرار می‌گیرد. اگر در هنگام آزمون، پاسخ هر سؤال را علاوه بر درج در پاسخنامه، در کنار هر سؤال هم بگذارید، پس از آزمون هم می‌توانید نمره خود را محاسبه نمایید و هم اشکالات خود را ملاحظه نمایید. این امر جنبه یادگیری هم دارد.

(۱۲) قبل و بعد از آزمون، همه تلاش برای به حداکثر رساندن میزان روایی و پایایی آزمون انجام می‌شود. پس از آزمون نیز، تک تک سؤالات مورد بررسی قرار می‌گیرد و اگر سؤالی دارای استانداردهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می‌شود و نمره آن به دیگر سؤالات اضافه می‌شود.

(۱۳) دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی و کلید آزمونها گذشته به صورت رایگان در سایت مرکز زبان آموزی وجود دارد. برای ایجاد انگیزه جهت مطالعه این آرشیو ارزنده، در هر دوره آزمون، تعداد ۱۰ سؤال از سؤالات دوره‌های گذشته انتخاب خواهد شد. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو، به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم b2n.ir/uipt_archive دانلود نمایید.

(۱۴) جهت اطمینان از عدم به همراه داشتن هر گونه وسیله الکترونیک، با استفاده از ابزار تشخیص وسایل الکترونیک، در هنگام ورود به جلسه و نیز در هنگام برگزاری آزمون، بررسی‌های لازم انجام می‌شود.

(۱۵) پس از اعلام نمرات، سامانه نمرات اتوماتیک بسته می‌شود و امکان هیچ گونه تغییر نمره وجود نخواهد داشت.

برای شما داوطلبین گرامی، آرزوی موفقیت داریم.

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 ۱ تا ۱۵ را در پاسخنامه علامت بزنید. فایل صوتی تنها یک بار پخش خواهد شد.



Section A: Questions 1-10

Short Conversations



1) What does the man mean?

- A) He has already canceled his service.
- B) He changed to a new provider
- C) He negotiated a lower fee.
- D) He decided to stay with his current provider.

2) What does the woman imply?

- A) She changed her mind because of the weather.
- B) She forgot her jogging shoes.
- C) She was injured.
- D) She went jogging late at night.

3) What does the man imply?

- A) He is still drinking more coffee than he should.
- B) He stopped drinking coffee completely.
- C) He drinks tea now instead of coffee.
- D) He only drinks decaffeinated beverages.

4) What does the woman express?

- A) She trusts her landlord will fix the heater soon.
- B) She is frustrated with the landlord's inaction.
- C) She already hired someone to repair it.
- D) The heater was just repaired.

5) What does the man imply?

- A) He enjoys cooking at home.
- B) He doesn't know how to cook.
- C) He's been too busy to cook.
- D) He's trying new restaurants.

6) What does the woman imply?

- A) Her camera battery is always fully charged.
- B) She forgot her camera.
- C) She lost her camera recently.
- D) Her camera tends to run out of power.

7) What does the man suggest?

- A) The woman lost the books.
- B) He borrowed the same books.
- C) The library doesn't charge late fees.
- D) Library fines are very expensive.

8) What does the woman mean?

- A) Her roommate helped enthusiastically.
- B) Her roommate was too busy to help.
- C) Her roommate didn't really help.
- D) She didn't invite her roommate to help.

9) What does the man imply?

- A) He got his phone working again.
- B) His phone now has more apps.
- C) His phone is completely unusable.
- D) His phone is working better than before.

10) What does the man mean?

- A) He enjoyed listening to podcasts in traffic. C) He exited the highway quickly.
B) The traffic was extremely slow. D) He was stuck without anything to listen to.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture



11) What role do producers play in ecosystem?

- A) They recycle nutrients from dead organisms C) They consume herbivores
B) They convert sunlight into usable energy D) They break down organic material

12) According to the lecture, what happens to energy as it moves up the food chain?

- A) It increases by 10% each level C) It disappears completely
B) It is preserved in equal amounts D) It decreases significantly at each level

13) Why do top predators require large territories?

- A) They need more sunlight C) They reproduce quickly
B) They compete with producers D) They receive less energy from prey

14) What function do decomposers serve in ecosystem?

- A) They prevent producers from overgrowing C) They trap sunlight for energy
B) They consume primary consumers D) They recycle nutrients from dead matter

15) Why are food chains typically limited to four or five levels?

- A) Organisms evolve too quickly C) Producers stop functioning
B) Energy loss limits the chain's length D) Decomposers take over the upper levels

Part B: Grammar



Section 1. Read each test item carefully and answer the questions by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

تشخیص گزینه صحیح

16) He usually ... to call his father in the evenings.

- A) try B) tries C) is going to try D) will try

17) We did not go to their party, and ... did my friend.

- A) so B) too C) also D) neither

18) Signatures ... as a method of identification.

- A) had used B) have been used C) have used D) use

19) He tells the reader at the end ... idea he has actually used to develop his own argument in the paper.

- A) that B) whose C) whom D) at which



20) "He lost his watch in school a few days ago". He ... more careful.

- A) could have been B) should have been C) might have been D) should be

21) She will have the porter ... her heavy basket home.

- A) to carry B) carry C) carries D) carried

22) I would have called him if I ... his phone number.

- A) know B) knew C) have known D) had known

23) He left his job because he was so tired of ... the same job day after day.

- A) do B) doing C) to do D) doing of

24) Urban farming is quickly becoming the most important part of agriculture

- A) in certain geographical areas C) for areas that are geographic
B) in certain areas geographical D) certain geographical areas

25) ..., the children went out to play.

- A) Not have any assignments C) Having no assignments
B) Not having no assignments D) Having not assignments



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

تشخیص گزینہ غلط

26) The scientific method consists of forming hypotheses, collect data, and testing results.

- A B C D

27) Some studies show that young babies prefer the smell of milk to those of other liquids.

- A B C D

28) Aspirin is recommend to many people for its ability to thin the blood.

- A B C D

29) These early people did not learn how to make bronze until 1500 B.C., but they

- A B

have done excellent work with other metals.

- C D

30) What cause the passenger pigeon to become extinct was unrestrained hunting.

- A B C D

31) Ever since he arrived, he has been complaining constant about the weather.

- A B C D

32) Are you familiar of the latest scientific developments in the field?

- A B C D

33) His speech was a careful worded attempt to evade the responsibility in the matter.

- A B C D

34) Life in modern society lacks the sense of permanent that is so important to social stability.
A B C D

35) We all laughed when he said he could not remember what day was it.
A B C D

Part C: Vocabulary



Read each test item carefully and answer the questions by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling

36) The medicine ... the wound.

- A) heeded B) healed C) heated D) heaped

37) There is no ... for hard work and perseverance if you want to succeed.

- A) substitute B) equivalent C) imitation D) alternate

38) Can-openers and cookie cutters are kitchen

- A) kits B) utilities C) utensils D) appliances

39) The court had ... proof that he had committed the crime.

- A) absolute B) persistent C) deplorable D) resolute

40) The boss insists that all of the ... punch a time clock each morning.

- A) employees B) clients C) illusions D) illustrations

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) The reporter described the scene as one of total chaos.

- A) joy B) disorder C) wonder D) intensity

42) Her observations were quite pertinent.

- A) well-received B) honest C) dishonest D) relevant

43) The director was dubious about the new performer's acting ability.

- A) pleased B) happy C) doubtful D) nervous

44) The old age of the equipment is a definite liability to the factory.

- A) disadvantage B) cost C) aid D) capacity

45) The Earth's magnetic fields have been investigated with increasing accuracy for over one hundred years.

- A) probed B) attracted C) described D) discussed



Part D: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

Astronomers using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope have found strong **evidence** of a giant planet orbiting a star in the stellar system closest to our own Sun. At just 4 light-years away from Earth, the Alpha Centauri triple star system has long been a compelling target in the search for worlds beyond our solar system.

Alpha Centauri, located in the far southern sky, is made up of the binary Alpha Centauri A and Alpha Centauri B, both Sun-like stars, and the faint red dwarf star Proxima Centauri. Alpha Centauri A is the third brightest star in the night sky. While there are three confirmed planets orbiting Proxima Centauri, the presence of other worlds surrounding Alpha Centauri A and Alpha Centauri B has proved challenging to confirm. Now, Webb's observations from its Mid-Infrared Instrument (MIRI) are providing the strongest evidence to date of a gas

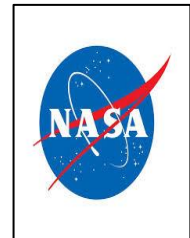


giant orbiting Alpha Centauri A. The results have been accepted in a series of two papers in The Astrophysical Journal Letters. If confirmed, the planet would be the closest to Earth that orbits in the habitable zone of a Sun-like star. However, because the planet candidate is a gas giant, scientists say it would not support life as we know it.

“With this system being so close to us, any exoplanets found would offer our best opportunity to collect data on planetary systems other than our own. Yet, these are incredibly challenging observations to make, even with the world's most powerful space telescope, because these stars are so bright, close, and move

across the sky quickly,” said Charles Beichman, NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory and the NASA Exoplanet Science Institute at Caltech’s IPAC astronomy center, co-first author on the new papers. “Webb was designed and optimized to find the most distant galaxies in the universe. The operations team at the Space Telescope Science Institute had to come up with a custom observing sequence just for this target, and their extra effort paid off spectacularly.”

Several rounds of meticulously planned observations by Webb, careful analysis by the research team, and extensive computer modeling helped determine that the source seen in Webb’s image is likely to be a planet, and not a background object (like a galaxy), foreground object (a passing asteroid), or other detector or image artifact. The first observations of the system took place in August 2024, using the coronagraphic mask aboard MIRI to block Alpha Centauri A’s light. While extra brightness from the nearby companion star Alpha Centauri B complicated the analysis, the team was able to subtract out the light from both stars to reveal an object over 10,000 times fainter than Alpha Centauri A, separated from the star by about two times the distance between the Sun and Earth.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در وبسایت رسمی ناسا (NASA) است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۷ آگوست ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۶ آگوست ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://science.nasa.gov/missions/webb/nasas-webb-finds-new-evidence-for-planet-around-closest-solar-twin>

46) What might be a future challenge for astronomers studying Alpha Centauri?

- A) The distance of the stars.
- B) The brightness of the stars.
- C) The lack of technology.
- D) The presence of other galaxies.

47) What challenge did astronomers face when observing Alpha Centauri?

- A) The distance of the stars made observations difficult.
- B) The stars are too dim to detect.
- C) The brightness and motion of the stars complicated observations.
- D) There were too many background objects to analyze.

48) What type of star is Proxima Centauri classified as?

- A) Red giant
- B) Binary star
- C) White dwarf
- D) Red dwarf

49) Which stars make up the Alpha Centauri system?

- A) Alpha Centauri A, Alpha Centauri B, and Proxima Centauri
- B) Alpha Centauri A, Alpha Centauri C, and Proxima Centauri
- C) Alpha Centauri A, Beta Centauri, and Proxima Centauri
- D) Alpha Centauri A, Alpha Centauri B, and Sirius

50) What was the purpose of using the coronagraphic mask during observations?

- A) To enhance the brightness of the stars C) To measure the distance to the stars
B) To capture images of distant galaxies D) To block the light from Alpha Centauri A

51) What is a synonym for the word “evidence” as used in the first paragraph of the passage?

- A) Proof B) Theory C) Hypothesis D) Assumption

52) What is the significance of the discovery made by the James Webb Space Telescope?

- A) It found the first planet in our solar system.
B) It confirmed the existence of life on Proxima Centauri.
C) It provided evidence of a gas giant orbiting Alpha Centauri A.
D) It discovered a new star in the Milky Way.

53) Why might the planet not support life as we know it?

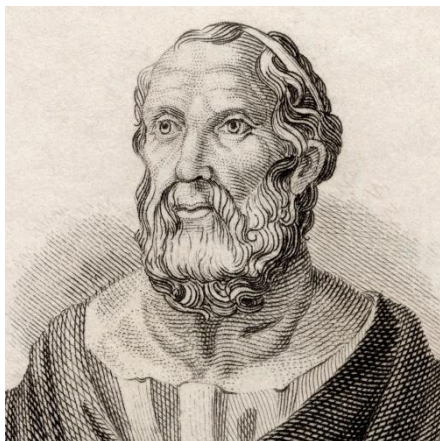
- A) It is too far from Earth. C) It orbits a binary star system.
B) It is a gas giant. D) It is located in a cold region.

54) How far is the Alpha Centauri system from Earth?

- A) 10 light-years B) 8 light-years C) 2 light-years D) 4 light-years



Reading 2



Ancient Greek philosopher Plato was a student of Socrates and a teacher of Aristotle. His writings explored justice, beauty and equality, and also contained discussions in aesthetics, political philosophy, theology, cosmology, epistemology and the philosophy of language. Plato founded the Academy in Athens, one of the first institutions of

higher learning in the Western world. Due to a lack of primary sources from the time period, much of Plato's life has been constructed by scholars through his writings and the writings of contemporaries and classical historians. Traditional history estimates Plato's birth was around 428 B.C.E., but more modern scholars, tracing later events in his life, believe he was born between 424 and 423 B.C.E. Both of his parents came from the Greek aristocracy. Plato's father, Ariston, descended from the kings of Athens and Messenia. His mother, Perictione, is said to be related to the 6th century B.C.E. Greek statesman Solon.

Some scholars believe that Plato was named for his grandfather, Aristocles, following the tradition of the naming the eldest son after the grandfather. But

there is no conclusive evidence of this, or that Plato was the eldest son in his family. Other historians claim that "Plato" was a nickname, referring to his broad physical build. This too is possible, although there is record that the name Plato was given to boys before Aristocles was born. As with many young boys of his social class, Plato was probably taught by some of Athens' finest educators. The curriculum would have featured the doctrines of Cratylus and Pythagoras as well as Parmenides. These probably helped develop the foundation for Plato's study of metaphysics (the study of nature) and epistemology (the study of knowledge). Plato's father died when he was young, and his mother remarried her uncle, Pylilampes, a Greek politician and ambassador to Persia. Plato is believed to have had two full brothers, one sister and a half brother, though it is not certain where he falls in the birth order. Often, members of Plato's family appeared in his dialogues. Historians believe this is an indication of Plato's pride in his family lineage.

As a young man, Plato experienced two major events that set his course in life. One was meeting the great Greek philosopher Socrates. Socrates's methods of dialogue and debate impressed Plato so much that he soon he became a close associate and dedicated his life to the question of virtue and the formation of a noble character. The other significant event was the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta, in which Plato served for a brief time between 409 and 404 B.C.E. The defeat of Athens ended its democracy, which the Spartans replaced with an oligarchy. Two of Plato's relatives, Charmides and Critias, were prominent figures in the new government, part of the notorious Thirty Tyrants whose brief rule severely reduced the rights of Athenian citizens. After the oligarchy was overthrown and democracy was restored, Plato briefly considered a career in politics, but the execution of Socrates in 399 B.C.E. soured him on this idea and he turned to a life of study and philosophy.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در وبسایت بیوگرافی (Biography) است.
✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۹ آگوست ۲۰۲۳ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۶ آگوست ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.
✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.biography.com/scholars-educators/plato>

55) Why did Plato turn to a life of study and philosophy?

- A) He was influenced by Socrates. C) He had no other options.

B) He wanted to teach others.

D) He was disillusioned by politics.

56) What was one of the main subjects of Plato's writings?

A) Mathematics

B) Astronomy

C) Justice

D) Medicine

57) What can be inferred about Plato's feelings toward his family?

A) He was ashamed of them.

C) He ignored them.

B) He took pride in his lineage.

D) He wanted to distance himself from them.

58) What might have motivated Plato to study metaphysics and epistemology?

A) His family's influence

C) His education under great philosophers

B) His desire for political power

D) His dislike for Socrates

59) What does the passage suggest about the availability of primary sources on Plato's life?

A) They are abundant.

C) They are biased.

B) They are limited.

D) They are fictional.

60) How did the execution of Socrates affect Plato's career choices?

A) It discouraged him from pursuing politics.

B) It motivated him to become a politician.

C) It had no effect on him.

D) It inspired him to write more.

61) Which two philosophers are mentioned as being part of Plato's education?

A) Socrates and Aristotle

C) Charmides and Critias

B) Aristocles and Solon

D) Cratylus and Pythagoras

62) What role did Plato's mother play after his father's death?

A) She remarried her uncle.

C) She moved to Sparta.

B) She became a philosopher.

D) She raised Plato alone.



Reading 3

Nearly half of teenagers report being online nearly constantly, according to a recent survey by the Pew Research Center. And “screen-time” is **pervasive** among younger children, surveys show.



There's no question that today's youth are growing up in a culture ruled by digital technology. This phenomenon affects almost every aspect of their lives, including educational opportunities, social interactions, and personal development. Self-regulation—the ability to control impulses, organize behavior, and problem-solve constructively—is an important aspect that affects how young people interact with digital technology.

When examining the connections between self-regulation and digital device use among kids, researchers have found data showing that young people with higher self-regulation skills are better able to step away from digital devices, such as turning the TV off before dinner or taking turns on a shared device. We also know that most digital applications are designed to keep children engaged, making self-regulation more difficult. The fast-paced, highly stimulating nature of many shows, apps, and games can deplete young people's ability to self-regulate.

On the other hand, there is some evidence that digital platforms may help self-regulation through cognitive benefits, achievable challenges, and fostering enjoyment and connection with others. A new meta-analysis seeks to untangle these theories and quantify the relationship between technology use and self-regulation among kids. The analysis combines data from 183 studies that included more than 234,000 youth ages 0 to 17. The paper gives a nuanced look at the connection between self-regulation and digital recreation—technology use not related to school or education—including problematic use of the Internet, mobile phones, social media, and gaming. Not surprisingly, youth with higher levels of self-regulation spent slightly less time overall on screens and had less use of TV, video games, the Internet, and social media. They did not use smartphones any less. Importantly, the data linked poor self-regulation skills with significantly more problematic digital device use, including mobile device use and video gaming. Youth with poor self-regulation were also more likely to interact with strangers online and more likely to multitask on different devices.

This analysis does not demonstrate that digital recreation is inherently harmful; the researchers point to other work that highlights cognitive, educational, and social benefits of technology use among kids. Overall, this research paints a complicated picture of self-regulation and technology use among kids, researchers wrote in their analysis. “Our findings suggest that concerns for and about children's self-regulation in digital contexts may be overblown, at least within a normal distribution of digital recreation activity,” they wrote. “Those with higher self-



regulation were not engaging in meaningfully less time or frequency on digital recreation.”

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در وبسایت سایکولوژی تودی (Psychology Today) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱۲ آگوست ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۱۶ آگوست ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/evidence-based-living/202508/what-we-know-about-self-regulation-and-technology-among-kids>

63) What can be inferred about youth with poor self-regulation?

- A) Likely to engage in problematic device use
- B) Spend less time on screens
- C) Better at self-regulation than others
- D) Avoid digital devices altogether

64) What is one reason researchers are concerned about digital device use?

- A) It reduces physical activity.
- B) It encourages social interaction.
- C) It limits educational opportunities.
- D) It promotes self-regulation.

65) What does the passage suggest about the relationship between screen time and self-regulation?

- A) Higher self-regulation leads to more screen time
- B) Higher self-regulation leads to less screen time
- C) No relationship between the two
- D) Screen time is harmful regardless

66) What is one potential benefit of digital platforms mentioned in the passage?

- A) They entertain children.
- B) They may help self-regulation via cognitive benefits.
- C) They replace traditional education.
- D) They limit screen time.

67) According to the passage, what is a common misconception about digital recreation?

- A) It is always harmful.
- B) It has no educational value.
- C) It is only beneficial.
- D) It is inherently harmful.

68) What does the word “*pervasive*” mean as used in the first paragraph of the passage?

- A) Rare
- B) Unnoticed
- C) Widespread
- D) Temporary

69) What inference can be made about the role of technology in children's lives?

- A) It is entirely negative.
- B) It is irrelevant to their development.
- C) It should be avoided.
- D) It can have both positive and negative effects.

70) What is the overall tone of the researchers regarding children's use of technology?

- A) Alarmist
- B) Cautious
- C) Optimistic
- D) Indifferent



Part E: Writing

Choose one of the following topics and write an essay about it. Write for at least 150 words in no more than 20 minutes.

A) Some people believe that nowadays we have too many choices. 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) Many people consider shopping malls as great places to spend their leisure time and meet others. People in the past, however, visited shopping malls only when necessary. 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.

دوره‌ها و آزمون‌های بسندگی دانشجویان دکتری

مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

تابستان ۱۴۰۴



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