



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: ۱۲۰



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: ۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۰۸



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

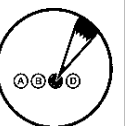
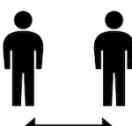


نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:



(۱) کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنک 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 سوال 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) ۷۲ دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی و کلید آزمونه‌های 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/uiept_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 1-11

Short Conversations



1) What does the woman imply with her response?

- A) She has been living in the place for a long time.
- B) She is not yet finished unpacking and settling in.
- C) She doesn't like the new place.
- D) She doesn't have coffee available.

2) What does the man imply?

- A) He forgot to buy the eggs.
- B) They need to go shopping together next time.
- C) He bought both the eggs and milk.
- D) The store was out of eggs.

3) What can we infer from the conversation?

- A) The woman is excited about her trip.
- B) The man travels frequently for work.
- C) They are discussing the weather forecast.
- D) The woman is experiencing travel problems.

4) What can we learn about the man from this conversation?

- A) He doesn't like spending money on eating out.
- B) He is unsure about the restaurant's reputation.
- C) He is happy they came to this restaurant.
- D) He is familiar with the menu already.

5) What can we learn about the man from this conversation?

- A) He trusts the woman's taste in clothing.
- B) He is on a tight budget.
- C) He needs help finding his size.
- D) He doesn't like shopping for clothes.

6) What does the woman imply about her project?

- A) The project is progressing very slowly.
- B) The project is moving very quickly.
- C) She has completed the project.
- D) She has not started the project yet.

7) What is the man considering doing?

- A) He is considering buying a new hat.
- B) He is thinking about changing his hairstyle.
- C) He wants to go out because the weather is nice.
- D) He is planning to buy an air conditioner.

8) Who is the man?

- A) A student.
- B) A financial advisor.
- C) A university administrator.
- D) A professor.

9) What will the man probably do next?

- A) Continue working on the report at the office.
- B) Leave the office and take the report home.
- C) Ask for more time to finish the report.
- D) Submit the report immediately.

10) Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A) At a theme park.
- B) At a cinema.
- C) At a grocery store.
- D) At a museum.

11) What does the man imply?

- A) The garden is dry. C) The garden will be watered tomorrow.
B) The garden was watered. D) He forgot to water the garden.

Section B: Questions 12-15

Lecture



12) What is the main topic of this talk?

- A) Upcoming academic program changes.
B) New regulations for student housing.
C) Enhancements to campus life and services.
D) Fundraising initiatives for the university.

13) Which of the following resources is NOT being offered through the expanded career services department?

- A) Mock interview sessions C) Online job search assistance.
B) Industry-specific career fairs. D) Personalized career coaching.

14) Based on the announcement, when will the new student lounge be available for use?

- A) Immediately, following this announcement.
B) The announcement doesn't specify an opening date.
C) Starting next semester, along with the Wellness Center hours expansion.
D) The lounge will open sometime this fall.

15) How can the students provide feedback about new campus enhancement?

- A) By contacting their resident advisors. C) Through the online student survey portal.
B) By attending a town hall meeting. D) By leaving comments on the university website.

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) You can drink ... tea or coffee if you are thirsty.

- A) neither B) both C) either D) too

17) Please cash

- A) me this check B) this check for me C) this check to me D) this check me

18) The man does not know ABC of driving; I wonder why he ... to take the car.

- A) could allow B) must have allowed C) should be allowed D) might have allowed

19) I saw your brother when he ... to the hospital after the accident.

- A) being taken B) has been taken C) be taken D) was being taken

20) John woke suddenly and realized that he ... on the floor.

- A) is sleeping B) slept C) had been sleeping D) was slept



21) The old man had to be cared ... his son.

- A) of with B) for by C) by D) for

22) Is the tea ...?

- A) so cool for you to drink C) too cool that you can drink
B) cool enough for you to drink D) enough cool to drink

23) He applied for the job

- A) in spite his poor qualifications C) despite his poor qualifications
B) though his poor qualifications D) although his qualifications were poor

24) You shouldn't have gone out without your coat; you

- A) could have caught a cold C) should have caught a cold
B) couldn't have caught a cold D) could have been caught

25) Shining down out of a blue sky,

- A) their pale skins were burnt by the Sun C) they were burnt by the Sun
B) burning their pale skins D) the Sun burnt their pale skins



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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) He didn't say he will bring the books tomorrow, did he?

- A B C D

27) He gently put the antique camera on the new desk that his sister had boughten,

- A B C D

28) The Benson Company is now using their influence to persuade people to buy larger

refrigerators. A B C D

29) When we were little and would visit her, my grandmother often gave presents to my

sister and myself. A B C

D

30) The part of university that interested them most were the two departments they visited.

than a week. A B C D

31) Hypoglycemia is a condition in which a rapidly drop in blood sugar most often

results from an over-secretion of insulin from the pancreas. A B
C D

32) Yesterday, the foreman spoke to both of us, Tom and I, about our work record. He was

impressed. A B C

D

33) Paula doesn't want to attend the seminar and Sheila doesn't too.

- A B C D



34) Now that the newspaper arrived, we can see the scores of the tennis matches.
A B C D

35) Drying food by means of solar energy is a ancient process applied wherever food and
A B C
climatic conditions make it possible.
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) Now that their business good enough, they plan to ... their stores by adding another room.

- A) replace B) expand C) provide D) found

37) The war was very depressing but gave to the community a greater ... of togetherness.

- A) sense B) device C) factor D) notice

38) Henry likes to take long showers and ... all the hot water before others get a chance to bathe.

- A) fall down B) pass away C) use up D) turn off

39) You may not believe it but once the idea that the Earth was flat was a ... held belief in Europe.

- A) directly B) widely C) suddenly D) surprisingly

40) He said politely: "I understand what you are saying but it isn't actually a good idea and I have to ... with you."

- A) dislike B) disagree C) disable D) disappear

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) It was difficult to understand, let alone accept, the customs of the tribe.

- A) relatives B) languages C) mores D) merchandise

42) There is no stigma attached to what you are doing.

- A) purpose B) disgrace C) illness D) honor

43) The paper described the two as being neck and neck as they neared the finish.

- A) lovers B) attentive C) faraway D) very close

44) By all means, call me whenever you have a problem.

- A) at least B) always C) incidentally D) certainly



45) There are many acronyms in the English language.

A) Words that sound alike

C) Words formed from the initial letters of other words

B) Words that have opposite meanings D) Words that are borrowed from other languages

Part D: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

Humans have a new way of seeing infrared light, without the need for clunky night-vision goggles. Researchers have made the first contact lenses to convey infrared vision — and the devices work even when people have their eyes closed. The team behind the invention, led by scientists at the University of Science and



Technology of China (USTC) in Hefei, gave the lenses their power by infusing them with nanoparticles that convert near-infrared light in the 800–1,600-nanometre range into shorter-wavelength, visible light that humans can see, in the 400–700-nanometre range. The researchers estimate that the lenses cost around US\$200 per pair to make.

The technology, which was detailed in *Cell* on 22 May, “is incredibly cool, just like something out of a science-fiction movie”, says Xiaomin Li, a chemist at Fudan University in Shanghai, China. It opens up “new possibilities for understanding the world around us”, he adds. Near-infrared light sits just outside the range of wavelengths that humans can normally detect. Some animals can sense infrared light, although probably not well enough to form images. Night-vision goggles enable humans to see infrared radiation, but they are bulky and require a power source to work. The new lenses avoid these limitations while also offering richer, multi-coloured infrared images that night-vision goggles, which operate on a monochrome green scale, typically do not.

However, the lenses do have their own shortcomings. Because the embedded nanoparticles scatter light, the images the lenses create are blurry. The

team partially corrected this by putting the technology into glasses with additional lenses that redirect the light. Moreover, unlike night-vision goggles, which amplify light to detect low-level infrared signals, the lenses allow users to see only intense infrared signals, such as those emitted by light-emitting diodes (LEDs). For these reasons, some critics don't think the lenses will prove useful. "I cannot think of any application that would not be fundamentally simpler with infrared goggles," says Glen Jeffery, a neuroscientist at University College London who specializes in eye health. "Evolution has avoided this for a good reason."

Nevertheless, the authors think that their lenses can be further optimized and foresee several possible uses for the invention. For instance, wearers would be able to read anti-counterfeit marks that emit infrared wavelengths but are otherwise invisible to the human eye, says co-author Yuqian Ma, a neuroscientist at the USTC.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله نیچر (Nature) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۲ مه ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۹ مه ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01630-x>

46) What is the primary function of the new contact lenses developed by researchers?

- A) To enhance night vision
- B) To convey infrared vision
- C) To detect low-level infrared signals
- D) To replace traditional glasses

47) How do the lenses convert infrared light into visible light?

- A) By amplifying the light
- B) By using a power source
- C) By infusing them with nanoparticles
- D) By employing night-vision technology

48) What advantage do the new lenses have over night-vision goggles?

- A) They are more expensive.
- B) They provide monochrome images.
- C) They can work with eyes closed.
- D) They require a power source.

49) What is a synonym for the word "infusing" as used in line 8 of the passage?

- A) Removing
- B) Filling
- C) Coating
- D) Ignoring

50) What can be inferred about the potential applications of the new lenses?

- A) They will have no practical use.
- B) They are only suitable for scientific research.
- C) They will replace night-vision goggles entirely.
- D) They may be useful for reading invisible marks.

51) What does the author imply about the future of infrared vision technology?

- A) It may become more widely adopted.
- B) It is unlikely to improve.
- C) It will be phased out in favor of night-vision goggles.
- D) It will remain a niche technology.

52) Why is it significant that the lenses can work with eyes closed?

- A) It makes them more expensive.
- B) It limits their functionality.
- C) It is a common feature in night-vision devices.
- D) It allows for greater convenience in use.

Reading 2



As a young scientist, doing your research and building up your career is hard enough. The demands to learn the art of the trade, make a mark in your field, and navigate the highly competitive academic world can rapidly become all-consuming.

At the same time, you may also be at a stage when you want—or need—to explore other facets of your life and identity, develop personal relationships, or start a family. And then sometimes, on top of it all, life will plunge you into difficult circumstances or throw storms your way. Thankfully, recognizing and addressing the varied pressures that early-career researchers find themselves under has been rising on the global agenda. But discussing individual struggles and realities largely remains taboo, and countries and institutions still have a long way to go to truly support all their researchers. Everyone's well-being and mental health journey is different, and what helps someone may not work—or be downright harmful—for someone else. But reading about others' experiences may help you know yourself a little better, tap into your own strengths, and find the support you need when you need it. So, Science Careers spoke to several early-career scientists about how they've nurtured their well-being and mental health along

their academic journey, sometimes during particularly challenging personal and professional situations. The answers have been edited for clarity and brevity.

Michelle Pleace, a Ph.D. candidate in economics at the University of Pretoria, feels there is nothing else she would rather be doing professionally. However, the fear of not being competent and belonging in the academic sphere is particularly anxiety-inducing for her. When she experiences this stress, her tendency is to hyperfocus on her career, which leads to extended work hours and a neglect of almost everything else, further **exacerbating** her anxiety. Her pursuit of excellence also proves to be a double-edged sword, as any mistakes in her work tend to be magnified, triggering a cascade of negative self-talk. Although she has yet to find a way to silence this negative inner dialogue, she makes a conscious effort to remind herself that she is only human. To cope with what she perceives as an inevitable career-related stressor, Michelle engages with peers who can empathize with her concerns and lend a supportive ear, making her worries feel more manageable.

Nicolo Brandizzi, a Ph.D. candidate in computer science at Sapienza University of Rome, identifies comparison as the biggest source of stress during his Ph.D. journey. In his emerging field, foundational papers are released almost every week, creating a sense that there is always someone, somewhere, doing exactly what he is doing, but better. **This** feeling can be invalidating, yet it also serves as a driving force. When experienced in moderation, it has the potential to encourage both him and others to stretch beyond their comfort zones and navigate challenging situations. Nicolo has found it helpful to go for bike rides near his old high school whenever he returns home. This activity allows him to reflect on his accomplishments and truly appreciate the effort he has invested in his work.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه ساینس (Science) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱۳ دسامبر ۲۰۲۳ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۹ مه ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.science.org/content/article/how-nurture-your-mental-health-science-and-academia-amid-challenging-times>

53) What does the passage suggest about discussing individual struggles in academia?

- A) It is encouraged and supported.
- B) It is becoming more common.
- C) It largely remains taboo.
- D) It is irrelevant to researchers' success.

54) Why might Michelle's pursuit of excellence be described as a “double-edged sword”?

- A) It leads to both positive and negative outcomes.
- B) It is only beneficial in certain situations.
- C) It creates more work for her.
- D) It is not valued in academia.

55) How does Michelle Pleace cope with her career-related stress?

- A) By avoiding her peers
- B) By engaging with empathetic peers
- C) By working longer hours
- D) By ignoring her feelings

56) What is a synonym for the word “exacerbating” as used in line 27 of the passage?

- A) Reducing
- B) Worsening
- C) Simplifying
- D) Ignoring

57) What does the passage suggest about the importance of personal relationships for researchers?

- A) They are a distraction from work.
- B) They have no impact on career success.
- C) They should be avoided during research.
- D) They are crucial for emotional support.

58) Why does the author mention the “global agenda” regarding early-career researchers?

- A) To emphasize the lack of support for researchers
- B) To highlight the importance of international collaboration
- C) To suggest that mental health is a trending topic
- D) To indicate that all researchers are supported equally

59) What activity does Nicolo find helpful for reflecting on his accomplishments?

- A) Attending academic conferences
- B) Reading research papers
- C) Writing in a journal
- D) Going for bike rides

60) What does the pronoun “this” in line 39 refer to in the passage?

- A) The sense of fear
- B) The academic pressure
- C) The comparison with others
- D) The stress of working long hours

61) What challenges do early-career researchers face according to the passage?

- A) Balancing personal life and career demands
- B) Lack of funding
- C) Limited access to research materials
- D) Insufficient academic training



Reading 3

Argentine author Jorge Luis Borges exerted a strong influence on the direction of literary fiction through his genre-bending metafiction, essays, and poetry. Borges was a founder, and principal practitioner, of postmodernist literature, a movement in which literature

distances itself from life situations in favor of reflection on the creative process and critical self-examination. Widely read and profoundly erudite, Borges was a



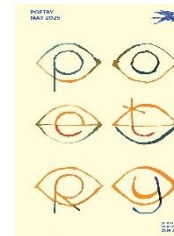
polymath who could discourse on the great literature of Europe and America and who assisted his translators as they brought his work into different languages.

He was influenced by the work of such fantasists as Edgar Allan Poe and Franz Kafka, but his own fiction "combines literary and extraliterary genres in order to create a dynamic, electric genre," to quote Alberto Julián Pérez in the *Dictionary of Literary Biography*. Pérez also noted that Borges's work "constitutes, through his extreme linguistic conscience and a formal synthesis capable of representing the most varied ideas, an instance of supreme development in and renovation of narrative techniques. With his exemplary literary advances and the reflective sharpness of his metaliterature, he has effectively influenced the destiny of literature."

Borges was nearly unknown in most of the world until 1961 when, in his early sixties, he was awarded the Prix Formentor, the International Publishers Prize, an honor he shared with Irish playwright Samuel Beckett. Prior to winning the award, according to Gene H. Bell-Villada in *Borges and His Fiction: A Guide to His Mind and Art*, "Borges had been writing in relative obscurity in Buenos Aires, his fiction and poetry read by his compatriots, who were slow in perceiving his worth or even knowing him." The award made Borges internationally famous: a collection of his short stories, *Ficciones*, was simultaneously published in six different countries, and he was invited by the University of Texas to come to the United States to lecture, the first of many international lecture tours.

The familiarity with world literature evident in Borges's work was initiated at an early age, nurtured by a love of reading. His paternal grandmother was English and, since she lived with the Borgeses, English and Spanish were both spoken in the family home. Jorge Guillermo Borges, Borges's father, had a large library of English and Spanish books, and his son, whose frail constitution made it impossible to participate in more strenuous activities, spent many hours reading. "If I were asked to name the chief event in my life, I should say my

father's library," Borges stated, in "An Autobiographical Essay," which originally appeared in the *New Yorker* and was later included in *The Aleph and Other Stories*, 1933-1969.



✓ متن فوق از مقالات منتشر شده در مجله پوئتری (Poetry Magazine) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۵ دسامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۹ مه ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/jorge-luis-borges>

62) What genre is Borges primarily associated with?

- A) Realism B) Romanticism C) Naturalism D) Postmodernism

63) What was one of Borges's significant contributions to literature?

- A) Writing traditional novels C) Promoting historical fiction
B) Creating dynamic, electric genres D) Focusing solely on poetry

64) How did Borges's early environment contribute to his literary development?

- A) He had access to a diverse library. C) He was encouraged to write from a young age.
B) He attended prestigious schools. D) He had many literary mentors.

65) Why might Borges's work have been slow to gain recognition initially?

- A) He was writing in a foreign language.
B) He lived in a remote location.
C) His style was too avant-garde for his contemporaries.
D) He focused only on niche topics.

66) What does the passage imply about the relationship between Borges and his translators?

- A) He did not trust them. C) He actively collaborated with them.
B) He was indifferent to their work. D) He worked alone without assistance.

67) What can be inferred about Borges's childhood reading habits?

- A) He disliked reading.
B) He preferred physical activities over reading.
C) He only read English literature.
D) He was encouraged to read extensively from a young age.

68) What does the passage suggest about the impact of Borges's father on his literary career?

- A) His father provided him with access to literature.
B) His father discouraged him from writing.
C) His father was indifferent to Borges's interests.
D) His father was a writer himself.

69) Why might the author mention Borges's frail constitution?

- A) To explain why he became a writer C) To suggest he was not successful
B) To highlight his determination despite challenges D) To indicate he was unhealthy

70) What does the passage imply about the significance of the Prix Formentor in Borges's life?

- A) It was a minor achievement.
B) It marked the beginning of his career.
C) It was a turning point that led to his international fame.
D) It was his only recognition.



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) Countries should try to produce all the food for the population and import as little food as possible. 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) Interviews form the basic selecting criteria for most companies. However, some people think that the interview is not a reliable method of choosing whom to employ. 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.

جهت مشاهده نتیجه آزمون تصویر زیر را با دوربین گوشی خود اسکن نمایید. نتیجه آزمون حداکثر تا ۷۲ ساعت پس برگزاری اعلام می شود.



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مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

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