



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: **122**



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: ۱۴۰۳/۰۵/۰۴



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

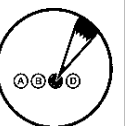
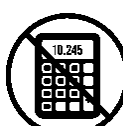
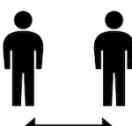


نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:



- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پرنک در بیضی مربوط علامت گذاری شود.
- لطفاً در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخنامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- 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.
- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- 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: $70 \times 1.29 = 90 + 10 = 100$
- 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.
- 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.
- نمرات به صورت کارنامه، حداکثر تا ۷۲ ساعت بعد 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 می‌توانید به ایمیل مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان به نشانی ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com ارسال فرمایید.
- به عنوان نمونه سؤال، پس از تحویل پاسخنامه، و صرفاً پس از اتمام آزمون، می‌توانید دفترچه سؤالات را به همراه خود ببرید.
- 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.
- 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 سوالی دارای استانداردهای آزمون سازی نباشد حذف می‌شود و نمره آن به دیگر سؤالات اضافه می‌شود.
- ۷۳ 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.
- 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.
- 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 woman imply?

- A) She didn't enjoy the food at the restaurant.
- B) The restaurant is located far away.
- C) The food at the restaurant is affordable.
- D) She found the prices at the restaurant expensive.

2) What can be inferred about the exhibit?

- A) It features contemporary art.
- B) It was recently opened.
- C) It was previously displayed elsewhere.
- D) It's the museum's permanent collection.

3) What is the woman likely to do next?

- A) Start packing the clothes.
- B) Fold the clothes.
- C) Check the weather forecast.
- D) Pack toiletries.

4) What does the woman suggest?

- A) He should procrastinate on all the assignments.
- B) He should prioritize his assignments.
- C) He should submit all the assignments early.
- D) He should drop some of the assignments.

5) What does the woman imply about the coffee shop?

- A) The coffee was bad.
- B) The prices were too high.
- C) The atmosphere was unpleasant.
- D) The seating options were limited.

6) What does the woman imply?

- A) She doesn't like either shirt.
- B) Both shirts are her favorite.
- C) She doesn't care which shirt is chosen.
- D) She prefers the blue shirt over the red one.

7) What does the woman likely feel about the view?

- A) She thinks the view is boring.
- B) She's disappointed with the service.
- C) She agrees the view is impressive.
- D) She'd prefer to sit at a different table.

8) What is the issue with the camera?

- A) The camera was forgotten at home.
- B) The camera is missing.
- C) The camera is broken.
- D) The camera is low on memory space.

9) What does the woman want to know?

- A) The reason for the coffee invitation. C) Where to meet her friend.
B) What time her friend called. D) What her friend's favorite coffee is.

10) What does the man imply about the job opening?

- A) He received an email about it. C) He discussed it with John.
B) He saw it on social media. D) He applied for it.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture



11) What was the speaker's main challenge while traveling in Paris?

- A) Finding affordable accommodations C) Dealing with cultural differences in food.
B) Navigating the city's public transportations D) Overcoming a language barrier

12) What did the speaker attempt to order in the café, based on her limited French?

- A) A vegetarian dish C) A classic steak and fries
B) A traditional French pastry D) A bowl of French onion soup

13) What did the speaker receive instead of her intended order?

- A) A plate of fresh salad C) A dish of cooked snails
B) A selection of French cheeses D) A simple pasta dish

14) What lesson did the speaker learn from this experience?

- A) How to effectively mime for communication
B) The benefits of traveling with a tour guide
C) The importance of learning a new language fluently
D) The value of sticking to familiar foods while traveling

15) How did the speaker's misunderstanding ultimately impact her experience in Paris?

- A) It made them feel frustrated and hesitant to try new things.
B) It led them to appreciate French cuisine in a new light.
C) It caused them to avoid small, local cafes for the rest of the trip.
D) It highlighted the importance of using a phrasebook for future travels.

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) The exercise did not seem to be as easy ... I thought it would be.

- A) that B) than C) from D) as

17) I'm afraid I ... the English homework; would you give me more time?

- A) don't finish B) haven't finished C) not finished D) wasn't finishing



18) Everybody knows ... hearing-impaired people takes a lot of experience.

- A) educating B) to educating C) educated D) educates

19) After breaking his leg in the skiing accident, ... to cut short his vacation and go back home.

- A) he was forced B) forced C) he forced D) that forced

20) Each year, universities in the West take in quite a number of students ... come from Asian countries.

- A) who B) they C) that they D) that whom

21) Mr. Thompson, the company president, is not a generous man. If I ...the company president, I would for sure donate some money to charity.

- A) was B) were C) be D) would be

22) Some people think that those who plan to get married... to take marriage preparation classes for some time before their wedding.

- A) need B) to need C) they need D) are needed

23) ... the development of radio telescopes, many distant regions of the universe can be observed.

- A) The reason B) Because of C) Because D) It is because

24) In 1987, a Canadian astronomer, Ian Shelton, spotted a supernova ... looking at some photographs of the stars.

- A) was B) during C) as if D) while he was

25) According to scientists, outdoor cats

- A) are as active at night as during the day
B) are most active at night and during the day
C) are active at night more than are during the day
D) at night are more active than during the day are



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

تشخیص گزینہ غلط

26) Although the weather was getting worse, but the climbers continued their way.

- A B C D

27) Everyone in the family looks well in this family portrait except my father and me.

- A B C D

28) The using of algorithms helps the economics of the system by optimizing the system

- A B C D

29) Innovations are generally of two type: product innovations and process innovations.

- A B C D

30) Primitive man, no doubt, spend a great proportion of his time attempting to satisfy

- A B C D
his own needs.

- 31) In order to perceive something visually, light must reflected from the object's surface.
A B C D
- 32) His brother finds time to work at the office, raise a family, and still take college courses
A B C
three nights in each week.
D
- 33) We were going along at good pace, but the moment my feet touched the bridge, I felt
A B C
surely there was something wrong.
D
- 34) First, he became famous as painter, then as an author, later, as a scientist and finally as
A B C D
a diplomat.
- 35) When a severe ankle injury forced herself to give up reporting in 1926, Margaret Mitchell
A B C
began writing her novel *Gone with the Wind*.
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, Iranians, are an old nation proud of our national
A) generation B) combination C) continent D) heritage
- 37) Kinetic learners are students who learn better when they are allowed to be
A) sociable B) cheerful C) emotional D) active
- 38) Stress can cause a variety of ... ranging from headaches to stomach ulcers.
A) combinations B) disorders C) patients D) notices
- 39) When clay dries out, it loses its plasticity and becomes less
A) brittle B) compatible C) tangible D) malleable
- 40) At such a moment in our history, your ... is inappropriate and in bad taste.
A) moodiness B) attire C) questioning D) levity

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) Iron is converted to steel by removing most of the impurities present in the cast iron.

- A) altered B) reduced C) developed D) formed

42) They watched the dark clouds receding.

- A) carrying rain B) moving away C) growing larger D) carrying ice

43) After being dormant for 129 years, Mount St.Helens erupted.

- A) inactive B) inert C) stagnant D) static

44) Coconuts are often used in desiccated form in baking.

- A) dried B) baked C) freezing D) chilly

45) The cure for alcoholism is complete abstinence from alcohol.

- A) avoidance B) sickness C) absence D) prescription

Part D: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1

A baby planet is shrinking from the size of Jupiter with a thick atmosphere to a small, barren world, according to a new study from NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory. This transformation is

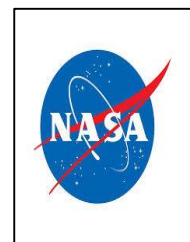


happening as the host star unleashes a barrage of X-rays that is tearing the young planet's atmosphere away at an enormous rate. The planet, named TOI 1227 b, is in an orbit around a red dwarf star about 330 light-years from Earth. TOI 1227 b orbits very close to its star — less than a fifth the distance that Mercury orbits the Sun. The new study shows this planet outside our solar system, or exoplanet, is a “baby” at a mere 8 million years old. By comparison, the Earth is about 5 billion years old, or nearly a thousand times older. That makes it the second youngest planet ever to be observed passing in front of its host star (also called a transit).

Previously the planet had been estimated by others to be about 11 million years old.

A research team found that X-rays from its star are blasting TOI 1227 b and tearing away its atmosphere at such a rate that the planet will entirely lose it in about a billion years. At that point the planet will have lost a total mass equal to about two Earth masses, down from about 17 times the mass of Earth now. “It’s almost unfathomable to imagine what is happening to this planet,” said Attila Varga, a Ph.D. student at the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) in New York, who led the study. “The planet’s atmosphere simply cannot withstand the high X-ray dose it’s receiving from its star.” It is probably impossible for life to exist on TOI 1227 b, either now or in the future. The planet is too close to its star to fit into any definition of a ‘**habitable zone**,’ a term astronomers use to determine if planets around other stars could sustain liquid water on their surface. The star that hosts TOI 1227 b, which is called TOI 1227, is only about a tenth the mass of the Sun and is much cooler and fainter in optical light. In X-rays, however, TOI 1227 is brighter than the Sun and is subjecting this planet, in **its** very close orbit, to a withering assault. The mass of TOI 1227 b, while not well understood, is likely similar to that of Neptune, but its diameter is three times larger than Neptune’s (making it similar in size to Jupiter).

“A crucial part of understanding planets outside our solar system is to account for high-energy radiation like X-rays that they’re receiving,” said co-author Joel Kastner, also of RIT. “We think this planet is puffed up, or inflated, in large part as a result of the ongoing assault of X-rays from the star.” The team used new Chandra data to measure the amount of X-rays from the star that are striking the planet. Using computer models of the effects of these X-rays, they concluded the X-rays will have a transformative effect, rapidly stripping away the planet’s atmosphere. They estimate that the planet is losing a mass equivalent to a full Earth’s atmosphere about every 200 years.



46) What type of star is TOI 1227 b orbiting?

- A) A red giant
- B) A yellow dwarf
- C) A blue supergiant
- D) A red dwarf

47) What is happening to the planet TOI 1227 b?

- A) It is gaining mass.
- B) It is shrinking and losing atmosphere.
- C) It is becoming more habitable.
- D) It is moving further away from its star.

48) What effect do the X-rays from TOI 1227 have on TOI 1227 b?

- A) They help sustain its atmosphere.
- B) They are stripping away its atmosphere.
- C) They cool the planet.
- D) They create new surface features.

49) What is the age of TOI 1227 b compared to Earth?

- A) Older than Earth
- B) About the same age as Earth
- C) Much younger than Earth
- D) The same age as the Sun

50) What does the word “its” refer to in the second paragraph?

- A) TOI 1227
- B) The Sun
- C) Neptune
- D) TOI 1227 b

51) How far is TOI 1227 b from Earth?

- A) 100 light-years
- B) 500 light-years
- C) 330 light-years
- D) 1,000 light-years

52) What does the term “habitable zone” refer to in the context of this study?

- A) The distance from the star that allows for water.
- B) The mass of a planet necessary for life.
- C) The age of a planet suitable for habitation.
- D) The type of star a planet orbits.

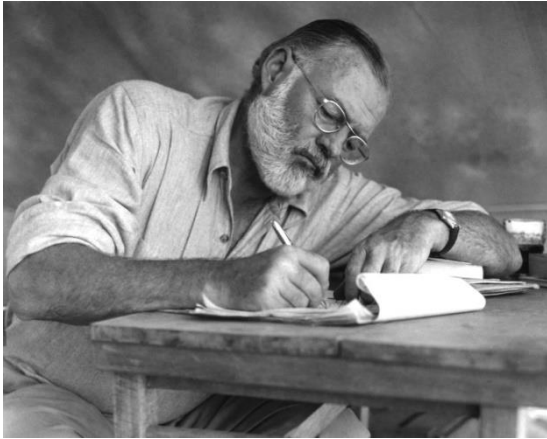
53) How might the findings about TOI 1227 b affect our understanding of exoplanets?

- A) They suggest that all exoplanets are stable.
- B) They highlight the importance of high-energy radiation in planet evolution.
- C) They indicate that exoplanets cannot lose their atmospheres.
- D) They show that all exoplanets are similar to those in our solar system.

54) Why is it significant that TOI 1227 b is the second youngest planet observed?

- A) It provides insights into the early stages of planetary formation.
- B) It suggests that all young planets are similar.
- C) It indicates that older planets are less interesting.
- D) It has no significant implications for astronomy.

Reading 2



Ernest Hemingway was an American novelist and short-story writer who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954. He was noted both for the intense masculinity of his writing and for his adventurous and widely publicized life. His succinct and **lucid** prose style exerted a

powerful influence on American and British fiction in the 20th century. Hemingway was repeatedly rejected for military service because of a defective eye, but he managed to enter World War I as an ambulance driver for the American Red Cross. On July 8, 1918, not yet 19 years old, he was injured on the Austro-Italian front at Fossalta di Piave.

After recuperating at home, Hemingway renewed his efforts at writing, for a while worked at odd jobs in Chicago, and sailed for France as a foreign correspondent for the *Toronto Star*. Advised and encouraged by other American writers in Paris he began to see his non-journalistic work appear in print there, and in 1925 his first important book, a collection of stories called *In Our Time*, was published in New York City. In 1926 he published *The Sun Also Rises*, a novel with which he scored his first solid success. A pessimistic but sparkling book, it deals with a group of aimless expatriates in France and Spain. Hemingway's love of Spain and his passion for bullfighting resulted in *Death in the Afternoon* (1932), a learned study of a spectacle he saw more as tragic ceremony than as sport. Similarly, a safari he took in 1933–34 in the big-game region of Tanganyika resulted in *Green Hills of Africa* (1935), an account of big-game hunting. Mostly for the fishing, he purchased a house in Key West, Florida, and bought his own fishing boat. A minor novel of 1937 called *To Have and Have Not* is about a Caribbean desperado and is set against a background of lower-class violence and upper-class decadence in Key West during the Great Depression.

The harvest of Hemingway's considerable experience of Spain in war and peace was the novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940), a substantial and impressive work that some critics consider his finest novel, in preference to *A Farewell to Arms*. **It** was also the most successful of all his books as measured in sales. All of his life Hemingway was fascinated by war—in *A Farewell to Arms* he focused on its pointlessness, in *For Whom the Bell Tolls* on the comradeship it creates. As World War II progressed, he made his way to London as a journalist. Following the war in Europe, Hemingway returned to his home in Cuba and began to work seriously again. He also traveled widely, and, on a trip to Africa, he was injured in a plane crash. Soon after (in 1953), he received the Pulitzer Prize in fiction for *The Old Man and the Sea* (1952), a short heroic novel about an old Cuban fisherman who, after an extended struggle, hooks and boats a giant marlin only to have it eaten by voracious sharks during the long voyage home. This book, which played a role in gaining for Hemingway the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954, was as enthusiastically praised as his previous novel, *Across the River and into the Trees* (1950).



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در دانشنامه بریتانیکا (Britannica) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۱ ژوئیه ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۶ ژوئیه ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Ernest-Hemingway>

55) What prestigious award did Ernest Hemingway receive in 1954?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Pulitzer Prize | C) National Book Award |
| B) Nobel Prize for Literature | D) Booker Prize |

56) What does the pronoun "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A) Hemingway's experience of Spain | C) A Farewell to Arms |
| B) For Whom the Bell Tolls | D) The success of Hemingway's books |

57) Which word is closest in meaning to "lucid" as used in paragraph 1?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| A) Confusing | B) Complex | C) Ambiguous | D) Clear |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|

58) How did Hemingway's experiences in war influence his writing?

- A) They inspired him to focus comradeship and futility.
- B) They made him write only about peace.
- C) They led him to avoid writing about personal experiences.
- D) They had no significant impact on his work.

59) What was noted about Hemingway's writing style?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A) It was verbose and complex. | C) It was poetic and flowery. |
| B) It was compact and lucid. | D) It was experimental and fragmented. |

60) What was the backdrop of Hemingway's minor novel "To Have and Have Not"?

- A) World War I
- B) The Spanish Civil War
- C) Key West
- D) A fishing expedition

61) What was the title of Hemingway's first important book published in 1925?

- A) The Sun Also Rises
- B) The Old Man and the Sea
- C) For Whom the Bell Tolls
- D) In Our Time

Reading 3

When Nasser Al-Khelaifi and Qatari Sports Investors took over Paris Saint-Germain in 2011, they had two major objectives. The first was to create a football team that could compete in Ligue 1, leverage the city of Paris and establish themselves as a force in the Champions



League. The second - and perhaps more important - was to flesh out a global empire. That was the task Fabien Allegre, now PSG's Chief Brand Officer, was assigned. At the time, it seemed an impossible challenge. The Parisians were a recognized name in the European soccer landscape, but they were nowhere near the power they have since become.

Flash forward nearly 15 years, and Allegre and his team have developed something immense. PSG isn't as much of a football team as it is a movement, one in which on-field success is relevant, but not vital. And, despite losing the Club World Cup final to Chelsea at MetLife Stadium on Sunday, Allegre and his team have achieved what they always intended to do: build something bigger than just a jersey and penetrate a global soccer market that often rejects those who try to disrupt. And now, they are *the* distinctive modern football brand.

"We have this unique capacity in the football world to address different kinds of audiences, considering that you can be a fan of PSG as a football club, but you can also be a fan of PSG the brand," Allegre told GOAL. It seems odd, these days, to consider a soccer landscape in which PSG aren't relevant. They have one of the most **ubiquitous** jerseys around. They have a bumper deal with Nike, have

partnered with the Jordan brand on numerous kits, and are known for their ability to penetrate not only the soccer world but also the lifestyle that surrounds it. And Allegre is the architect of it all. Selling Paris as a concept was remarkably easy, he admitted. It was built on one fundamental principle: Paris is young, diverse, and ever changing. PSG, in representing that city, should follow the same principle. More importantly, it was allowed to.

That meant that there was no firm foothold, no archaic guidelines to be followed. PSG are a relatively young team, founded in 1970. Having what some might call “limited history” was spun, cleverly, into an advantage. There were no iconic touchpoints or old stories to fall back on. His solution? Think about the future, and adjust in real time - because that’s what Paris, the city, does. “How can you define in 2011 what will be the coolest brand in the sport industry in 2025?” he said. “It’s kind of silly, it doesn’t work. So you need to be focused on how you define yourself as a brand, you know? If you want to define Paris Saint-Germain as a human being, what will be his character? What will be his looks? What will be his soul? The soul will never change, but move a little bit.”

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در وبسایت گل (Goal) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱۶ ژوئیه ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۶ ژوئیه ۲۰۲۵ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.goal.com/en/lists/there-is-no-ceiling-forget-the-club-world-cup-final-psg-didn-t-just-play-in-america-this-summer-they-owned-it-proving-why-they-are-modern-football-s-perfect-brand/blt01307f8b8373f959#cs34f536b2abf3b44c>

62) What might be a future challenge for PSG according to the passage?

- A) Adapting to changing market conditions.
- B) Maintaining their current success.
- C) Competing with clubs that have rich histories.
- D) Securing sponsorship deals.

63) What fundamental principle did Allegre use to sell Paris as a concept?

- A) Paris is young, diverse, and ever-changing.
- B) Paris is historical and traditional.
- C) Paris is focused on football heritage.
- D) Paris is a city of luxury and wealth.

64) What does Allegre imply about the future of PSG’s brand?

- A) It will remain static and unchanged.
- B) It will evolve and adapt to trends.
- C) It will focus on past successes.
- D) It will prioritize traditional values.

65) What can be inferred about the challenges PSG faced in the beginning?

- A) They had a strong historical background to rely on.
- B) They were seen as a powerful club from the start.
- C) They faced little competition in the market.
- D) They had to create their identity from scratch.

66) What does the word “ubiquitous” mean in paragraph 3 of the passage?

- A) Rare
- B) Outdated
- C) Expensive
- D) Everywhere

67) How does the passage describe PSG’s evolution over the years?

- A) They have remained a traditional football club.
- B) They have focused solely on winning trophies.
- C) They have become a significant global brand.
- D) They have struggled to gain recognition.

68) What can be inferred about PSG’s strategy in the soccer market?

- A) They aim to disrupt traditional norms.
- B) They focus solely on local fans.
- C) They prioritize historical achievements.
- D) They avoid partnerships with brands.

69) What does the passage suggest about PSG’s relationship with its city?

- A) PSG is disconnected from Paris.
- B) PSG ignores Parisian culture.
- C) PSG embodies the spirit of Paris.
- D) PSG focuses on international appeal over local roots.

70) What were the two major objectives of Nasser Al-Khelaifi and Qatari Sports Investors when they took over PSG?

- A) To win the Champions League and develop youth talent.
- B) To compete in Ligue 1 and establish a global empire.
- C) To increase ticket sales and improve stadium facilities.
- D) To create a historical legacy and promote local players.



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) Access to clean water is a basic human right. Therefore, every home should have a water supply that is provided free of charge. 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) A zoo has no useful purpose. 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.

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مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان

تابستان ۱۴۰۴



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