



University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT)

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان



تأ شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی
	بخش A	یک موضوع انتخابی از دو موضوع داده	(۱) نوشتاری
۱۵	۱	۱۵	(۲) شنیداری
۳۵	۱۶	۲۰	(۳) گرامر
۴۵	۳۶	۱۰	(۴) واژگان
۷۰	۴۶	۲۵	(۵) درک مطلب

نام و نام خانوادگی:

شماره دانشجویی:

رشته/گرایش تحصیلی:

دانشگاه/دانشکده:

دوره آزمون: ۱۳۸



تعداد سؤالات: ۷۰ سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای + ۱ سؤال نوشتاری



تعداد صفحات سوال: ۱۳ صفحه



زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۱۰ دقیقه (۲۰ دقیقه برای بخش نوشتاری در



شروع آزمون و سپس ۹۰ دقیقه برای ۷۰ سؤال بقیه بخش ها)

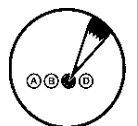
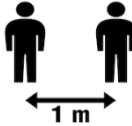
تاریخ برگزاری: ۱۴۰۵/۰۲/۰۳



محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان،



ساختمان شهید بهشتی



- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخنامه علامت زده شود. پاسخ سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ 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 1.29 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.
- تعداد صفحات سوال (غیر از صفحه حاضر) ۱۳ صفحه می‌باشد. 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.
- ۸۰ دوره دفترچه سؤالات، فایل صوتی و کلید آزمونهای 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 می‌شود. برای دسترسی به این آرشیو، به سایت مرکز مراجعه نمایید یا از طریق لینک مستقیم b2n.ir/uiiept_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: 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 think that job satisfaction is more important than job security.* 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) *Some people believe that the increasing use of artificial intelligence will lead to significant job losses, while others think it will create more employment opportunities.* To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.



Part B: 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 سوالات 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?

- A) She thinks the man is forgetful and always leaves things behind.
- B) She recommends finding a fellow cast member.
- C) She insists on leaving the leather goods at home.
- D) She suggests that the man should have been better prepared by checking the weather forecast.

2) What does the woman imply?

- A) She thinks the man should order everything in the menu.
- B) She believes the man should order a dish that isn't usually popular.
- C) She suggests the man experience the restaurant's renowned specialty.
- D) She thinks the man should go to a different restaurant.

3) What will the man probably do next?

- A) Attend the meeting with a coffee- stained shirt.
- B) Look for a clean shirt in his office drawer.
- C) Go home to change his shirt.
- D) Cancel the meeting.

4) Where will the man probably go?

- A) To the office cafeteria to ask around for his phone.
- B) To his car to search for his phone.
- C) To his previous location to retrace his steps.
- D) To a friend's house to borrow a phone.

5) Why won't David join the book club?

- A) He doesn't have time.
- B) He's not interested in reading.
- C) He's already a member.
- D) He prefers watching movies.

6) What is the woman's opinion of the new museum?

- A) She hasn't visited it yet.
- B) She thinks it's not worth visiting.
- C) She is impressed by it.
- D) She prefers other museums.

7) Why is the man not interested in the cooking class?

- A) He doesn't like cooking.
- B) He's too busy with the painting workshop.
- C) He's not good at cooking.
- D) He's already taken the cooking class.

8) What does Lisa say about her trip to the coast?

- A) She enjoyed the beaches and sea.
- B) She didn't have a good time.
- C) She was busy working the whole time.
- D) She didn't like the weather.

9) What is the man asking about?

- A) He's asking about a museum.
- B) He's looking for a bookstore.
- C) He's seeking a direction to the subway station.
- D) He's searching for a park.

10) What does the woman imply?

- A) She suggests the man confront his neighbors about the noise
- B) She believes the man should join the neighbors in the loud music.
- C) She thinks the man should move out of his apartment.
- D) She thinks the man should ignore the noise and sleep.

Section B: Questions 11-15

Lecture



11) What is the primary focus of the lecture?

- A) The history of computer science
- B) The development of new hardware technologies
- C) An introduction to machine learning concepts applications
- D) The structure of programming languages

12) What is supervised learning?

- A) Training a model on a labeled dataset to map inputs to desired outputs
- B) type of learning where the model finds hidden patterns in unlabeled data
- C) A method where an agent learns by interacting with an environment
- D) The process of creating new features from existing data

13) What can be inferred about overfitting from the lecture?

- A) It leads to a model performing well on both training and new data.
- B) It results from a model being too simple to capture data patterns.
- C) It occurs when a model learns the training data too well, including noise.
- D) It is a desirable outcome in machine learning.

14) How is the lecture organized?

- A) By discussing the historical evolution of machine learning
- B) By explaining different types of machine learning and key concepts
- C) By focusing solely on the applications of machine learning
- D) By comparing machine learning with traditional Programming

15) Why does the professor discuss feature selection and feature engineering in the lecture?

- A) To highlight the importance of hardware in machine learning
- B) To explain how new features can be created from existing data
- C) To detail the history of feature selection techniques
- D) To show how these processes improve model performance



Note-taking Box for the Listening Part

برای یادداشت برداری در هنگام شنیدن بخش شنیداری، می توانید از فضای زیر استفاده کنید.



Part C: 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) Petroleum ... on every continent and beneath every ocean.

- A) is found B) found C) are found D) find

17) Cubism was the result of ... a gradual process of change.

- A) on B) with C) in D) of

18) Supernovas are caused ... a star dies.

- A) as when B) that C) when D) it is

19) The widespread use of oil and gas to make chemical ... during the 1020s.

- A) has begun B) began C) beginning D) begun

20) ... in 1776 that the Declaration of Independence was signed.

- A) It was B) There was C) There D) It

21) **Pumpkin seeds, ... protein and iron, are a popular snack.**

- A) that B) provide C) which D) which provide

22) **Hormones have many jobs, from promoting bodily growth to ... to regulating metabolism.**

- A) aid digestion C) aiding digestion
B) be of aid to digestion D) an aid of digestion

23) **Temperature, the simplest weather element to measure, is probably ... used than any other kind of data.**

- A) more frequently B) most frequently C) as frequently D) frequently

24) **... in science was important for Faraday.**

- A) Children that were interested C) That children should be interested
B) That children interested D) That interested children

25) **... used simple instruments, the Greek astronomer, Hipparchus, made the first accurate map of the stars 2100 years ago.**

- A) Even though B) Even though he C) Nevertheless D) In spite of

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

تشخیص گزینه غلط

26) **Despite** most mushrooms are **edible**, some species **cause** serious **poisoning**.

- A B C D

27) **If** those students want **advice**, they **see** the counselor **who is usually available**.

- A B C D

28) **Surprisingly**, the catalogue **sent to us** had excellent information, beautiful illustrations,

- A B C

and it had an interesting cover.

D

29) **No sooner had** the curtain **fallen when** the audience jumped up from their seats.

- A B C D

30) The Food and Drug administration, **known** as the FDA, **makes** grocers and restaurant

- A B

owners **pasteurized** all milk before **selling** it.

- C D

than a week.

31) The skin receives **nearly the** third of the blood **pumped out by** the heart.

- A B C D

32) The police **officer** gave some **advices** on **crime prevention** at the **community meeting**.

- A B C D

33) **The first** electric lamp had two carbon rods **from which** vapor **serves to conduct** the

- A B C D

current across the gap.

34) She is fairly sick today and I think she will not be able to attend the concert which is going to be held in the Town Hall tonight.
A B C D

35) Gradually, the sea became restless and from it's depth, it murmured and moaned.
A B C D



Part D: 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) What is the formula for ... pounds into kilos?

- A) compiling B) converting C) associating D) assembling

37) A new piece of ... was used in the laboratory.

- A) manual B) scheme C) apparatus D) portion

38) The museum is planning to increase the amount of space ... to modern art.

- A) endorsed B) promoted C) allotted D) displayed

39) Although theses research topics are all related to linguistics, they can be divided into four ... categories.

- A) discrete B) integral C) adjacent D) ultimate

40) Talks are being held about who should have ... over the island.

- A) sovereignty B) unanimity C) proponent D) constitution

Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

41) He is interested in autographs of famous people.

- A) signatures B) categories C) biographies D) family charts

42) Television news was primitive in the development days, but it soon became a powerful force.

- A) basic B) widespread C) logical D) attractive

43) The light was too dim for her to read the letter.

- A) steady B) faint C) implicit D) illuminating

- 44) One's eyes, nose, and mouth are some of the **features** of our face.
A) fractures B) fragments C) essentials D) characteristics
- 45) Many systems **deteriorate** as the time goes on, unless some corrective action is taken.
A) decline B) skip C) fail D) blow



Part E: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1



In recent days, the matter of a naval blockade of Iran has generated widespread discussions among economic analysts, energy security experts, and international organizations, raising serious questions about the repercussions of

such a move on crude prices, energy-dependent economies, and global commerce. For Iran, the countries of the Persian Gulf region, and the major energy consumers in Asia and Europe, the Strait of Hormuz is not merely a transportation route but a key link in the energy security chain. For this reason, any change in the status of tanker traffic through this passage has multi-layered effects on global supply, prices, and even the stability of financial markets.

Energy market experts believe that raising the issue of a naval blockade, regardless of its feasibility, creates an "expectation shock" in the market. Experience from recent years shows that whenever tensions have risen in the Persian Gulf, the market has immediately reacted with an increase in oil prices. Furthermore, analysts emphasize that the global oil market currently has limited capacity to absorb new tensions. This issue becomes even more critical at a time when oil supply from some countries has already faced disruptions, and consequently, global spare production capacity is very limited. International

institutions have also noted in their recent reports that the global oil market is in a "**fragile** balance," and increased uncertainty could drive prices to higher levels.

New reports indicate that due to declining inventories and seasonal consumption growth in some importing countries, the market will face lower stockpile levels in the coming months. Therefore, even verbal threats can trigger new waves of price increases. In this regard, the American bank J.P. Morgan recently announced that the release of US strategic energy reserves can only play an effective role in controlling prices until approximately April 20. According to the bank, after that date, the capacity to continue releasing reserves becomes limited, and this could usher the market into a sensitive phase. According to this analysis, if tensions in the Strait of Hormuz increase simultaneously with declining inventories, the global oil market will face the risk of "exponential price increases," as there is no adequate alternative supply and export routes are limited. Analysts at J.P. Morgan warn that any disruption to tanker traffic through the Strait of Hormuz could reduce commercial stockpile levels in Asia and Europe faster than expected and cause a price spike in the short term—a situation that could lead to rising energy costs in production, transportation, and services.

Alongside the global impacts, regional experts have also pointed to the potential effects of such a threat on the economies of the Persian Gulf countries. Many of these nations are highly dependent on oil exports through the Strait of Hormuz, and any restrictions on their tanker traffic could affect their oil revenues and government budgets.

✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه تهران تایمز (Tehran Times) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱۷ آوریل ۲۰۲۶ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۳ آوریل ۲۰۲۶ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: [https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/525500/Strait-of-Hormuz-under-threat-Global-](https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/525500/Strait-of-Hormuz-under-threat-Global-energy-security-economic)

[energy-security-economic](https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/525500/Strait-of-Hormuz-under-threat-Global-energy-security-economic)

46) According to experts, what happens when tensions rise in the Persian Gulf?

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A) Oil prices immediately decrease | C) Global supply increases |
| B) The market responds by raising oil prices | D) Inventories expand |

47) What have international institutions noted in recent reports?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) The market is in a fragile balance | C) Prices are expected to fall |
| B) The market is oversupplied | D) Energy demand is collapsing |

48) According to new reports, what challenge will the market face in coming months?

- A) Excessive refinery capacity
B) Higher stockpile levels
C) Lower inventories
D) Reduced global consumption

49) The word “*fragile*” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to

- A) Strong
B) Balanced
C) Vulnerable
D) Expanding

50) What is the primary concern highlighted in the passage regarding the Strait of Hormuz?

- A) Its role as a historical trade route.
B) Its importance as a critical energy security link.
C) Its limited capacity for international organizations.
D) Its impact on Asian and European financial markets only.

51) What does the passage imply about alternative oil transportation routes?

- A) Many alternatives exist
B) Alternatives are limited
C) They are cheaper than the Strait
D) They eliminate geopolitical risk

52) What does the passage suggest about the current global oil market’s ability to handle new tensions?

- A) It has limited capacity to absorb new tensions
B) It is highly resilient to disruptions.
C) It has ample spare production capacity.
D) It is unaffected by events in the Persian Gulf.

53) Why might Gulf countries be particularly vulnerable to a blockade?

- A) They have diversified economies
B) They are not involved in global trade
C) They store large oil reserves
D) Their budgets depend heavily on oil exports

Reading 2

Baghdad school, stylistic movement of Islāmic manuscript illustration, founded in the late 12th century (though the earliest surviving works cannot be dated before the 13th century). The school flourished in the period when the



‘Abbāsīd caliphs had reasserted their authority in Baghdad. Characterized by the depiction of expressive, individualized faces rather than facial types, a suggestion of movement, and attention to the details of everyday life, work of this school continued to appear for some 40 years following the destruction of the city by the Mongols in 1258.

Early examples of Baghdad-school miniatures are illustrations from an Arabic translation of Dioscorides’ medical treatise, *De materia medica*, dated 1224 (the manuscript is scattered among several private collections and museums). The

paintings embody the traditional elements of the Baghdad school—strong colours, a well-developed sense of design, and expressive facial features. Frames do not appear; the miniatures illustrate the text and often appear between lines of it.

The miniatures made to illustrate manuscripts of the *Maqāmāt* of al-Ḥarīrī, between 1225 and the fall of the city to the Mongols in 1258, were among the finest works in all Arab painting; the finest, most complete, and best-preserved of these manuscripts is that in the collection of the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, dated 1237.

The frontispiece to a book, “The Epistles of the Sincere Brethren,” dated 1287, demonstrates that the main stylistic elements of the Baghdad school survived to the last. This illustration, in the Mosque of Süleyman in Istanbul, again shows realism in detail while maintaining an overall decorative quality. The authors of the book are depicted with their scribes, and attention is drawn to the faces. By the early 1300s, the school had died out, and painting in the area began to take on many characteristics of the Mongol schools.

Islamic arts, literary, performing, and visual arts of the vast populations of the Islamic world from the 7th century onward. Adherents of Islam and those living in Islamic settings have created such an immense variety of literatures, performing arts, visual arts, and music that it virtually defies any comprehensive definition. In the narrowest sense, the arts of the Islamic peoples might be said to include only those arising directly from the practice of Islam. More commonly, however, the term is extended to include all of the arts produced by Muslim peoples, whether connected with their religion or not. In this article, the subject includes the arts created in pre-Islamic times by Arabs and other peoples in Asia Minor and North Africa who eventually adopted the Islamic faith. On the other hand, arts produced in cultural areas that were only partially Muslim are discussed primarily in articles on arts of those regions.



54) What does the text suggest about the relationship between Islamic and pre-Islamic arts?

- A) Pre-Islamic arts influenced the development of Islamic arts.
- B) They are entirely separate and unrelated.
- C) Pre-Islamic arts are not considered important.
- D) They only include Arab arts.

55) What type of manuscript did early Baghdad-school miniatures illustrate?

- A) Poetry collections
- B) Medical treatises
- C) Historical accounts
- D) Religious texts

56) By which century had the Baghdad school largely died out?

- A) Early 1200s
- B) Late 1200s
- C) Early 1300s
- D) Late 1300s

57) What are the miniatures in the Baghdad school known for regarding their design?

- A) Lack of detail
- B) Frames surrounding the images
- C) Black-and-white illustrations
- D) Strong colors and expressive features

58) What is the broader scope of Islamic arts as described in the text?

- A) Only religious art created after the 7th century
- B) Arts by Muslims regardless of religious connection
- C) Arts exclusively from the Arabian Peninsula
- D) Arts created solely during the caliphates

59) What does the frontispiece of “The Epistles of the Sincere Brethren” illustrate about the Baghdad school?

- A) The survival of its stylistic elements
- B) Its decline in quality
- C) A complete departure from realism
- D) The introduction of new artistic styles

60) What can be inferred about the impact of the Mongol invasion on the Baghdad school?

- A) It led to an increase in artistic production.
- B) It had no effect on the school’s reputation.
- C) It caused a decline in artistic activity in Baghdad.
- D) It resulted in a fusion of styles.

61) What does the attention to everyday life in Baghdad school miniatures suggest about the society at the time?

- A) Society was primarily concerned with religious affairs.
- B) Artistic focus was solely on historical events.
- C) Everyday life was seen as unimportant.
- D) There was a rich cultural life that valued daily experiences.

62) Which caliphate reasserted its authority during the flourishing of the Baghdad school?

- A) Abbāsīd
- B) Umayyad
- C) Fatimid
- D) Ottoman

Reading 3

NASA announced its newest class of astronaut candidates on Sept. 22, 2025, at the agency’s Johnson Space Center in Houston. After the welcome ceremony, the 10 highly qualified individuals rolled up their sleeves and prepared for the next step in their journey to the stars: nearly two years of training to become flight-eligible for missions to low Earth orbit, the Moon, and ultimately, Mars.



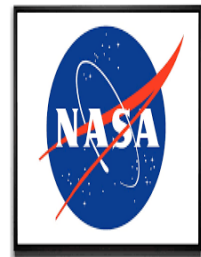
The training astronaut candidates complete is comprehensive and **rigorous**. They learn about NASA’s history and vision, and how astronauts advance the agency’s mission. They take classes on space health – gaining an understanding of radiation exposure, microgravity’s effects on the human body, space food and nutrition, and how to use the exercise equipment aboard the International Space Station. They also study first aid and practice providing medical care for crewmates. Each candidate will receive flight training, learning to pilot or improving their current piloting skills through the T-38 supersonic jet and other aviation platforms.

With NASA’s plans for the future of exploration, this class of astronauts may have opportunities to fly to low Earth orbit, or even beyond. Some may contribute to research and technology investigations taking place aboard the space station – which is about to celebrate 25 years of continuous human presence in space. Others may venture to the Moon to prepare for future Mars missions.

To be ready for any destination, this class will complete both space station training and advanced preparation for deep space. These exercises allow astronaut candidates to work through problems and build relationships with their classmates while preparing them for space flights. “Training was such an intense period that we got to know each other really well,” said NASA astronaut Anil Menon, who joined the agency as part of the 2021 class – astronaut group 23.

“Now when we come together, there are these moments – like we might be handing off a capcom shift, or we might be flying a jet together – and in those moments, I feel like I know them so well that we know how to navigate all sorts of challenges together and just be our best selves as a team.”

Astronaut candidate training also teaches foundational skills that can be applied to any destination in space. The group will complete several dives in the Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory, simulating spacewalks in different environments and learning how to do maintenance tasks in microgravity with a full-scale underwater mockup of the International Space Station as their worksite. They will also train inside other mockups of space vehicles, learning emergency procedures, maintenance, and repair of spacecraft, along with how to contribute to future developmental programs.



✓ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در نشریه معتبر ناسا (NASA) است.

✓ این مقاله در تاریخ ۳۰ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۵ منتشر شده است. آزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۳ آوریل ۲۰۲۶ برگزار می‌شود.

✓ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <https://www.nasa.gov/centers-and-facilities/johnson/astonaut-candidates-get-to-work-at-johnson-space-center>

63) Which aircraft is mentioned as part of piloting skill development?

- A) F- 16 fighter
B) Space Shuttle Trainer
C) T- 38 supersonic jet
D) Orion Simulator

64) What opportunities might this class have according to NASA’s exploration plans?

- A) Missions only on Earth
B) Flights to low Earth orbit or beyond
C) Underwater research only
D) Training future astronauts exclusively

65) Why do candidates complete both ISS training and deep-space training?

- A) To specialize in one mission only
B) To focus only on Mars
C) To reduce mission costs
D) To be ready for any destination

66) What does the Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory simulate?

- A) Lunar dust storms
B) Zero- visibility environments
C) Spacewalk conditions in microgravity
D) Spacecraft launch vibrations

67) The word “*rigorous*” (Paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to

- A) Relaxed
B) Demanding
C) Optional
D) Simple

68) What is implied about the difficulty of spacewalks?

- A) They demand highly realistic practice conditions
B) They require environments impossible to replicate
C) They are simple tasks astronauts learn quickly
D) They are optional for most candidates

69) Why does NASA include both medical and piloting training in the curriculum?

- A) Because candidates choose one and ignore the other
- B) To prepare candidates for careers unrelated to spaceflight
- C) Because NASA lacks enough instructors
- D) Because astronaut roles can overlap depending on mission scenarios

70) What can be inferred about the state of the ISS program?

- A) It has already been decommissioned
- B) It no longer conducts research
- C) It will no longer host astronauts from NASA
- D) It is still active and continues to host crewed missions

قابل توجه شرکت کنندگان گرامی:

۱) در صورت مساعد بودن شرایط، آزمون دوره ۱۳۹۹ روز پنجشنبه، مورخ ۱۴۰۵/۲/۱۰ ساعت ۱۱ صبح به صورت حضوری برگزار خواهد شد.

۲) جهت اطلاع از آخرین اخبار، در کانال رسمی مرکز زبان آموزی دانشگاه اصفهان در ایتا عضو شوید.



۳) برای راهنمایی و مشاوره رایگان زبانی نیز می توانید روزهای یکشنبه و سه شنبه از ساعت ۹ صبح تا ۱۲ از طریق شماره موبایل ۰۹۳۷۶۰۹۳۹۵۸۰ تماس بگیرید.

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ulc.ui.ac.ir

ol.ui.ac.ir

eitaa.com/uilc_official

ulc.ui.ac.ir@gmail.com