

University of Isfahan English Proficiency Test (UIEPT) آزمون بسنندگی زبسان انگلیسسی دانشگاه اصفهان



| تا تسماره | از شماره | تعداد سؤال | مواد امتحانی |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 10 | 1 | 10 | شنیداری |
| ۳۵ | 18 | ۲٠ | گرامر |
| ۴۵ | ٣۶ | 1• | واژگان |
| ٧٠ | 49 | ۲۵ | درک مطلب |
| | بخش E | یک موضوع از دو موضوع داده شده | نوشتاری |

| 1+9 | آزمون: | دوره |
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👔 تعداد سؤالات: ٧٠ سؤال چهارگزينهاي + ١ سؤال نوشتاري



عداد صفحات سوال: ۱۳ صفحه



(ً لِ ﴿ زَمَانَ بِاسْخَكُوبِي: 110 دقيقه (20 دقيقه نوشتاري و 90



دقيقه بقيه بخش ها) تاریخ برگزاری: ۱۴۰۳/۰۹/۰۸

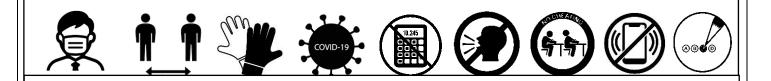


محل برگزاری: اصفهان، میدان آزادی، دانشگاه اصفهان، سه راه زبان،



ساختمان شهيد بهشتي

| نام و نام خانوادگی: |
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| شماره دانشجویی: |
| رشته/گرایش تحصیلی: |
| دانشگاه/دانشکده: |



راهکار قبولی در تضمینی در آزمون با فست زبا ن

منبع تضمینی برای بخش گرامر

کتاب فست گرامر جامع ترین و کمحجم ترین منبع فارسی آموزش گرامر زبان انگلیسی ویژه آزمون های زبان دکتری است. برای دانلود یک فصل رایگان از فست گرامر کلیک کنید.

منبع تضمینی برای بخش واژگا ن

کتاب فست وکب مجموعه ای شگفت انگیز از چندین کتاب مرجع یادگیری لغت است که در مجموع شامل ۲۲۰۰ لغت بسیار مهم انگلیسی است که تطابق بیش از ۹۰ درصدی با تمام أزمون های داخلی و حتی آیلتس و تافل را دارد. دانلود نمونه کتاب

منبع تضمینی بخش درک مطلب

برای بخش ریدینگ آزمون نیز می توانید از کتاب بسیار کم حجم فست ریدینگ استفاده نمایید. این کتاب مهارت های لازم برای کسب بهترین نتیجه از سوالات درک مطلب را در تنها ۷۰ صفحه و أن هم به زبان فارسى أموزش مي دهد. دانلود نمونه كتاب

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. ب جد ـ یی ـ ر ی . ایک فایـل صوتـی *تنـها یک بار* پخش خواهد شد.



Section A: Questions 1-11

Short Conversations



1) What does the woman mean?

- A) This is the first time she's seen the piano.
- B) The photographs are on the piano.
- C) The photographs have not been developed.
- D) The man should photograph the piano.

2) What does the man say about Brad?

- A) Because he was so hungry, he rushed off to eat.
- B) Everybody was angry at him for leaving.
- C) He found some good buys at the store.
- D) He was too mad to say anything when he left.

3) What does the woman imply?

- A) She's trying to find a good chair.
- B) She thinks the chair is actually comfortable.
- C) She doesn't know where the chair is now.
- D) She's never sat in that chair be-fore.

4) What does the woman mean?

- A) The gardens are on the opposite side of the park.
- B) The rose gardens are located on the west side.
- C) The roses in this park are not the best.
- D) The roses grow outside the park, not inside it.

5) What does George say about Linda?

- A) He doesn't know where she lives.
- B) He doesn't know where she's going.
- C) He believes she's going to leave tonight.
- D) He didn't hear what she said.

6) What is learnt about the man from this conversation?

- A) He has finished cleaning the drain.
- B) He will start his experiment in two days.
- C) He feels that he has wasted two days.
- D) He thinks his experiment was a success.

7) What does the man believe about Kary?

- A) She is riding her brother's bicycle now.
- B) She fixed the bike for her brother.
- C) Her bicycle can't be repaired.
- D) Her brother did the repair work.

8) How long did the concert last?

A) A half hour.B) An hour.

- C) Ninety minutes.
- D) Two hours.

9) What does the man say about Peggy?

- A) She doesn't take her car to campus anymore.
- B) She doesn't need to go to campus tomorrow.
- C) She doesn't have a long way to drive.
- D) She doesn't have a car anymore.

10) What does the woman mean?

- A) Swimming is as tiring as dancing.
- C) Dancing provides good exercise too.

B) She's taking a dancing course.

D) She'd rather swim than dance.

11) What does the woman mean?

- A) The rain has just begun.
- B) It's not raining as hard now.

- C) It only rained a little bit.
- D) It's raining too hard to go out.



Lecture



12) What has the professor been talking about when Ted asked her a question?

- A) The possibility of life on other planets.
- B) Revolutionary new designs for spaceships.
- C) Einstein's concept of the speed of light.
- D) The distance from Earth to the closest star

13) If a ship could travel almost as fast as light, how long would it take to get to the closest star?

A) Only a few days.

C) Four or five years.

B) Several months.

D) Hundreds of years.

14) According to the professor, what must be developed before the ships can travel to the closest star?

- A) A new means of propelling spaceships.
- B) A deeper understanding of Einstein's theories.
- C) Another method for measuring the speed of light.
- D) A new material from which to build spaceships.

15) How does the professor characterize travel to other stars?

- A) As unlikely in the near future.
- B) As impossible at any time.
- C) As strongly inadvisable.
- D) As probably unnecessary.

Part B: Grammar

<u>Section 1.</u> 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.

فست زبان

| تشخیص گزینه <u>صحیح</u> |
|-------------------------|
|-------------------------|

| | L | مسحیص دریمه صحیح | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 16) physics cours | ses offered at t B) Those | that university are ve C) There | ry elementary. D) That | |
| 17) of metal, this A) To be made | s mechanism is B) Having ma | s approximately the stade C) Made | ize of a shoebox. D) Been made | |
| , . | | | ed at his and laughed. e frightened D) frightening sister | |
| 19) Had I realized what you wanted to do in that important meeting, I A) wouldn't agree C) have not agreed B) shouldn't agree D) wouldn't have agreed | | | | |
| | nter in Berlin e and no clear | | and parents less than two | |
| A) has given | B) had given | | D) to give | |
| 21) Jane believes that her team members easily won the game because they are familiar with teamwork,? | | | | |
| A) aren't they | B) didn't they | C) didn't she | D) doesn't she | |
| 22) He my favori A) was going to be | | I saw him in his last f C) has been | il; he is the best, I believe. D) was | |
| 23) The money they A) million B) mil | | eturn for the compan C) millions of | y's services was eight dollars. f D) million of | |
| 24) Regularly taking part in a demanding and potentially dangerous activity leads to enhanced physical conditioning speed of thought and reaction time.A) which improves B) which it improves C) as well as improved D) in addition to improve | | | | |
| 25) A camera can be used to film directly from the computer's display screen, but for the highest quality images possible, A) which expensive film recorders are used by C) expensive film recorders are used B) are used by expensive film recorders D) they are used for expensive film recorders | | | | |
| Section 2. Choose the underlined words or phrases that need to be corrected. Mark the answers on your answer sheet. | | | | |
| | Γ | تشخيص گزينه غلط | | |
| 26) <u>Unlikely</u> gas <u>sport</u> balloons, hot air balloons do not <u>have</u> <u>nets</u> . A B C D | | | | |
| 27) In space, with <u>no</u> g | ravity for muscle | es to work <u>against, the b</u> B | | |

| 29) Ralph Waldo Emerson, the <u>writer</u> , stressed the <u>important</u> of <u>individuality</u> and A B C | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <u>self-reliance</u> . | | | |
| 30) <u>Supersonic</u> flight is a flight <u>that</u> is <u>faster</u> the <u>speed of sound</u> . A B C D | | | |
| 31) It is <u>a common</u> observation that liquids <u>soak</u> through some materials <u>but not</u> through A B C other. | | | |
| D 32) Alois Alzheimer made the first <u>observers</u> of the <u>telltale signs</u> of the disease that today A B | | | |
| bears his name. | | | |
| 33) Photovoltaics, <u>commonly called</u> "solar cells", <u>convert</u> sunlight <u>direct</u> into <u>electricity</u> . A B C D | | | |
| 34) The island of Kauai has <u>much</u> streams, some <u>of which</u> have <u>worn</u> deep canyons into A B C | | | |
| the rock. | | | |
| 35) While the twentieth century, the field of dentistry has developed branches that specialize A B | | | |
| in <u>the treatment</u> of <u>individual dental</u> problems. | | | |
| | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| • | | | |
| • | | | |
| (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet. | | | |
| (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet. Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling 36) You really me when you mentioned my mistakes in the presence of my | | | |
| (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet. Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling 36) You really me when you mentioned my mistakes in the presence of my classmates. | | | |
| (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet. Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling 36) You really me when you mentioned my mistakes in the presence of my classmates. A) compared B) introduced C) generalized D) embarrassed 37) The of advertising is to create a unique image for your company. | | | |
| (b), (c) or (d). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet. Vocabulary Part 1: Gap-Filling 36) You really me when you mentioned my mistakes in the presence of my classmates. A) compared B) introduced C) generalized D) embarrassed 37) The of advertising is to create a unique image for your company. A) prediction B) function C) reference D) involvement 38) Growing older and more decrepit appeared to be an and necessary part of being | | | |
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Vocabulary Part 2: Synonym

- 41) The patient was obsessed by the fear of operation.
- A) preoccupied
- B) unconcerned
- C) observed
- D) detached
- 42) All the visitors marveled at the superb symmetry of the design.
- A) disproportion
- B) irregularity C) non-uniformity D) well-balanced arrangement
- 43) Cholera was eradicated from this island.
- A) implanted
- B) propagated
- C) wiped out
- D) endangered

- 44) Don't waste your time on frivolous matters.
- A) serious
- B) vital

- C) important
- D) trivial

- 45) The lady is proud of her impeccable manner.
- A) arrogant
- B) faultless

- C) culpable
- D) fallible

Part D: Reading Comprehension

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



Reading 1



Remember the final weeks of the school year? When no one took it too seriously,

when you could get away without doing your homework or even turning up, and you were casting your mind to



the summer? That is how the England team feels right now as they prepare for their final Nations League games against Greece and Ireland. Eight players, citing injury, have dropped out of the squad, replaced by youngsters with no previous international experience. The task at hand, getting promoted from Nations League B to A, feels like a low priority, especially with World Cup qualifiers around the corner. A bit like those internal exams you do a year before taking your GCSEs.

And to keep the analogy going, there is a new headmaster on the way, but they are not starting until the new year. In the meantime, the students only have to answer to the supply teacher, who they've already realised they can walk all over.

Thomas Tuchel has his reasons for not starting his role as England coach until January and leaving these last two games to Lee Carsley, but the new boss is already **conspicuous** by his absence. And he is wasting valuable time to assess his squad and plot the path to World Cup glory in 2026.

Tuchel and the Football Association (FA) agreed he would begin work in January when he signed his contract back in October, and so Carlsey was always expected to complete the Nations League campaign, which he began in spectacular fashion with wins against Ireland and Finland before suffering a shock home defeat to Greece. FA CEO Mark Bullingham explained at the time: "We always said to Lee he would have three camps and we were very clear he'd run the Nations League campaign. When we first spoke to Thomas, he wanted to have a singular focus on the World Cup. So, it made sense on both sides for him to start on January 1."

Tuchel also reiterated his desire to just focus on the 2026 World Cup and not worry about the Nations League. He said: "It was important for me to narrow it down into a project and not lose the focus, to start in another competition, the Nations League, then go into qualification and the tournament. I wanted to have a clean start and a bit of time to recharge fully, start in January, and start the first camp in March. We will not have a lot of time." The German seemed to suggest that taking charge of Nations League games would distract from preparing for the World Cup qualifiers. It was strange logic, as he would still be working with the same players, and taking charge of them against Greece and Ireland would surely help him better understand his squad. He pointed out that he will not have much time, and starting when he signed the contract in October would have given him an extra two months. But there is a very good chance he will have to take charge of Nations League games after all.

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله گل (Goal) است.

√ گل بزرگترین وبگاه مکتوب آنلاین فوتبال در جهان است. این وبگاه در سال ۲۰۰۴ راهاندازی شد.

√ این مقاله در تاریخ ۱۴ نوامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. اَزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۸ نوامبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار میشود.

√ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: <u>https://www.goal.com/en/lists/where-is-thomas-tuchel-england-</u>

manager-nations-league-wasting-time-lee-

carsley/blt0cf060b44e3efabb#csa560134675b0a048



46) What is the main focus of the England team as they prepare for their final Nations League games?

A) Winning the Nations League

- C) Evaluating new players
- B) Preparing for World Cup qualifiers
- D) Changing coaches

47) Who is currently in charge of the England team for the Nations League games?

- A) Lee Carsley

- B) Thomas Tuchel C) Mark Bullingham D) The Football Association

48) Why is Thomas Tuchel not starting his role as England coach until January?

- A) He is busy with another team.
- C) He is recovering from an injury.
- B) He wants to focus on the World Cup.
- D) He is waiting for the right time.

49) What does the word "conspicuous" mean in the second paragraph?

A) Obvious

- B) Rare
- C) Unnoticed
- D) Unusual

50) What can be inferred about the England team's attitude towards the Nations League?

- A) They are very focused on winning.
- B) They are indifferent to the competition.
- C) They are excited about the upcoming matches.
- D) They see it as less important than World Cup qualifiers.

51) Why might Tuchel believe that focusing on the World Cup is more beneficial?

- A) He has more experience with World Cup preparations.
- B) He dislikes the Nations League format.
- C) He wants to avoid distractions from the Nations League.
- D) He thinks the players are not ready.

52) What does the passage suggest about the timing of Tuchel's start as coach?

A) It was poorly planned.

- C) It was a mistake.
- B) It was irrelevant to the team's success.
- D) It was strategically chosen.

53) What did the Football Association CEO say about Lee Carsley's role?

- A) He would have three camps.
- C) He should resign.

B) He was not qualified.

D) He was temporary.

54) What can be inferred about the importance of the Nations League for Tuchel?

- A) He views it as a primary objective.
- C) He considers it a minor distraction.
- B) He believes it is crucial for team cohesion.
- D) He is indifferent to its outcomes.

Reading 2



There's nothing like a challenge. In 2016, biologists Aviv Regev and Sarah Teichmann launched an



initiative with around 100 other scientists. They set themselves the monumentally ambitious goal of cataloguing every cell type in the human body, from development to old age. That amounts to mapping the body's estimated 37.2 trillion cells. The task was made even more complex by the fact that cells don't sit still, waiting to be recorded. They continually change as a result of factors including ancestry, geography, gender and age — indeed, life itself. This week, that initiative, the Human Cell Atlas (HCA), is releasing a collection of studies that represent a significant step towards assembling a first draft atlas. Thanks to some 9,000 donors around the world, the HCA teams now have data on around 62 million human cells, categorized according to 18 biological networks — including maps of cells in the nervous system, lungs, heart, gut and immune system.

Why is this work needed? Cells are the basic building blocks of living things. The atlas offers to boost researchers' understanding of how the body works — in health, but also, importantly, in disease. Knowledge of where particular cells are located, combined with in-depth information about the genes they express and the epigenetic markers they carry, is revealing new insights into biology and disease. Findings from researchers working on the lung cell atlas, for example, highlight the differences between the lungs of a sample of people in Malawi who died from COVID-19 and those who died from other lung diseases. Scientists have also been studying the development of organs during gestation, for example, through analyses of prenatal human skin and developing joints and craniums. The HCA would not have been possible without earlier projects, notably the Human Genome Project and, more recently, the NIH BRAIN Initiative, as well as ENCODE, a project to build a 'parts list' of functional elements in the human

Human Genome Project and, more recently, the NIH BRAIN Initiative, as well as ENCODE, a project to build a 'parts list' of functional elements in the human genome. The HCA teams have also worked hard to reflect human diversity in their data. The consortium includes scientists from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East5. Researchers from these regions were invited not only to join, but also to help lead and coordinate HCA projects, and to do so according to priorities relevant to local populations. The initiative now involves more than 3,000 scientists across some 1,700 institutions, recording and studying data from people in around 100 countries. The findings are, the researchers say, the

beginning of a journey towards a first draft. There's a long way to travel between mapping 62 million cells and mapping one billion, let alone trillions.

است. $\sqrt{}$ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله نیچر (Nature) است.

 $\sqrt{}$ مجله نیچر از سال ۱۸۶۹ میلادی تاکنون منتشر میشود و در میان پرارزش ترین مجلههای علمی قرار دارد. این نشریه ارجاع داده شده ترین مجله علمی جهان است.



55) What was the main goal of the Human Cell Atlas (HCA) initiative launched in 2016?

A) To cure diseases

- C) To map the human genome
- B) To catalog every cell type
- D) To study animal cells

56) What complicates the task of cataloging cell types?

- A) Cells are not important
- C) Cells continually change
- B) Cells remain unchanged
- D) There are too few cells

57) What significant data has the HCA collected so far?

A) 1 million cells

C) 100 billion cells

B) 37.2 trillion cells

D) 62 million human cells

58) Why is the Human Cell Atlas considered important for researchers?

- A) It helps in entertainment
- B) It enhances comprehension of the body in both health and disease
- C) It focuses only on healthy cells
- D) It eliminates the necessity for additional research.

59) What findings were highlighted from the lung cell atlas research?

- A) Differences in lung cells of people from different countries
- B) The effectiveness of vaccines
- C) The similarities between all lung cells
- D) The history of lung diseases

60) What is the goal regarding human diversity in the HCA data?

- A) To exclude certain populations
- C) To reflect human diversity
- B) To focus only on urban populations
- D) To standardize all data

61) What does "cataloguing" mean as used in the context of the Human Cell Atlas?

- A) Compiling
- B) Discarding
- C) Disorganizing
- D) Concealing

62) What do researchers say about the findings of the HCA?

- A) They are the end of the project.
- C) They are not significant.
- B) They mark the start of a journey.
- D) They have completed their goals.

Reading 3



Britain's most obsessive figurative painter died on November 11th. Almost every day of the week, for



more than six decades, Frank Auerbach would stride along Mornington Crescent. It was, and

is, a typical North London street: tall terraced houses of soot-red brick and stucco, with a railed garden on one side. Often he carried a plain pad and a stick of graphite, to make sketches at sunrise before his neighbors stirred. He enjoyed the early, oily yellow light on the buildings and the sleeping cars. His studio was a paint explosion. On canvases, of course, but also on the walls and, inches deep, on the floor. Once a brush was in his hand, he was instantly happy. He worked in a sort of storm, often squeezing the paint-tubes directly on the canvas and leaving the squidges as **they** were. The paintings he became most famous for, from the late 1940s, were so thickly built up that they were as heavy as bas reliefs. His paintings of London bomb sites, which he found intensely dramatic were nightmares of muddy disruption. Yet it was one of those, "Summer Building Site" (1952) with black and orange forms embracing two delicate yellow ladders, that seemed to declare he had broken a barrier and made art that was new. Steadily, though slowly, galleries and collectors caught on.

His task for the rest of his life was to make his art memorable. Just one image lodged in the public mind was all he wanted: one image that would also satisfy him and stand up by itself. But he was not a man to be satisfied. His muttered mantra as he painted was "Rubbish, complete rubbish." To prove the point, at the end of almost all his sessions he would scrape the canvas clean again. To produce one good picture, anything that was merely adequate had to be **obliterated** with more paint, or destroyed. One portrait took 300 sittings. His bills for paint—

blacks, browns and dull greens, "Rembrandt and Hals colors", in the early years, bright chromium and cadmium colors once he had the money—were extraordinary, because he reckoned that 95% of it went into the bin. Charcoal and graphite were expunged with an



eraser, leaving faces behind that were poignant in their ghostliness. Though his work did not often shout it out, his artistic influences were many: Titian, Rembrandt, Matisse, Monet, Ingres, Cézanne. It was impossible to match their standard and scope, as it also was to do anything that had never been done before.

√ متن فوق از جدیدترین مقالات منتشر شده در مجله اکونومیست (Economist) است.

√ این مقاله در تاریخ ۲۰ نوامبر ۲۰۲۴ منتشر شده است. اَزمون حاضر در تاریخ ۲۸ نوامبر ۲۰۲۴ برگزار میشود.

√ لینک دسترسی به مقاله: https://www.economist.com/obituary/2024/11/20/frank-auerbach-aimed-only-at-one-

memorable-image

63) What characterized Auerbach's studio?

A) It was minimalistic.

C) It was organized and tidy.

B) It was a paint explosion.

D) It had no paintings.

64) What was the significance of "Summer Building Site"?

A) It was his first painting.

- C) It declared he had made art that was new.
- B) It was a representation of London.
- D) It was a failure.

65) What was Auerbach's mantra while painting?

A) "This is perfect."

- C) "I can do better."
- B) "Rubbish, complete rubbish."
- D) "Art is subjective."

66) What does the word "obliterated" mean in the context of Auerbach's painting process?

A) Destroyed

C) Preserved

B) Enhanced

D) Displayed

67) what does "they" in the first paragraph refer to?

A) The paint-tubes

C) The canvases

B) The colors

D) The squidges

68) What can be inferred about Auerbach's view of his artistic influences?

- A) He felt they were unimportant.
- B) He believed they were easy to surpass.
- C) He acknowledged their high standards were difficult to match.
- D) He rejected all influences.

69) Why did Auerbach scrape the canvas clean at the end of his sessions?

- A) To prepare for a new painting.
- B) To remove mistakes and strive for perfection.
- C) To save paint.
- D) To show his frustration.

70) What was Auerbach's attitude towards his own artwork?

- A) He was highly critical and sought improvement.
- B) He was indifferent to its quality.
- C) He was very satisfied with it.
- D) He believed it was perfect.



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

- **A)** <u>Art is essential for a society's development.</u> 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)** <u>Learning a foreign language is necessary for success in today's globalized world.</u> 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 میشود.









Grammar

پاسخنامه آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه اصفهان (UIEPT)





تاریخ آزمون: ۸ <mark>آذر ۱۴۰۳</mark>

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Reading



