



دانشگاه لرستان

Lorestan University English Proficiency Test (LUEPT)

۳۰ دی ماه ۱۴۰۴

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه لرستان

- تعداد سؤال: ۱۰۰
- مدت زمان پاسخ‌دهی: ۱۱۰ دقیقه
- تعداد صفحه: ۱۲
- تاریخ: ۱۴۰۴/۱۰/۰۳

به نکات زیر توجه کنید:

- ۱- کلیه پاسخ‌ها باید در پاسخ‌نامه علامت‌گذاری شود.
- ۲- پاسخ صحیح سؤالات باید با مداد مشکی نرم و پررنگ در بیضی مربوط به هر سؤال مطابق نمونه علامت‌گذاری شود.
- ۳- لطفاً، در دفترچه سؤالات و ذیل پاسخ‌نامه، کلیه مشخصات خواسته‌شده را درج و امضا نمایید.
- ۴- این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
- ۵- زمان این آزمون ۱۱۰ دقیقه می‌باشد.
- ۶- هر سوال دارای یک نمره می‌باشد.
- ۷- نمره کلی آزمون از ۱۰۰ محاسبه می‌شود.
- ۸- نمرات به صورت کارنامه در سایت مرکز زبان‌آموزی به نشانی ptc.lu.ac.ir اعلام خواهد شد.
- ۹- هرگونه نظر در خصوص آزمون و یا تذکر اشکال احتمالی را می‌توانید به ایمیل amiri.ma@lu.ac.ir بفرستید تا بررسی شود. امکان پاسخ‌گویی حین اجرای آزمون وجود ندارد.

برای شما داوطلبان گرامی در این آزمون موفقیت آرزو می‌کنیم.

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Section A: Grammar

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

1- All toys in this basket are

- a. Similar to b. the same as c. the same like d. alike

2- Neither the students nor the teacher ... the class on Thursday.

- a. are attending b. attended c. have attended d. are going to attend

3- the woman ... was old and bent.

- a. I spoke to her b. whom I spoke c. whom I spoke to her d. I spoke to

4- At least I decided to go.....

- a. to swim b. to swimming c. swim d. swimming

5- There ... no police on the street when the accident happened.

- a. Is b. were c. are d. was

6- The Sun cannot go round neither the Earth ... the Moon.

- a. or b. also c. but d. nor

7- How ... does it take to arrive in Isfahan?

- a. time b. far c. much d. long

8- Approximately, 76 percent of all the data in computers around the world ... in English.

- a. is b. are being c. have been d. is being

9- He ... the same mistake several times since he started his new job.

- a. makes b. has made c. had made d. made

10- Around 1910, chemists and manufacturers came to recognize the value of the soya bean, ... the great soya processing industry was born.

- a. with b. and c. but d. or

11- A set of very strict measures ... to prevent the contagious disease.

- a. has been taken b. have been taken c. will take d. are being taken

12- A lot of insects ... on the underside of leaves.

- a. could find b. could have found c. could be found d. would find

13- The evidence found in the second experiment was ... those found in the first one.

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- a. a lot stronger b. a lot stronger than c. much more stronger than d. much stronger than
- 14- Scientists have not been able to spot water ... on the surface of Jupiter.
- a. anywhere b. nowhere c. somewhere d. wherever
- 15- The teacher is pleased to see that each of the girls ... a good score in the exam.
- a. get b. have gotten c. are getting d. has gotten
- 16- The professor asked me ... the report.
- a. when I could prepare b. how long I could prepare
c. when could I prepare d. how long could I prepare
- 17- There are ... dangerous drivers.
- a. a very lot of b. very much of c. very many of d. a lot of
- 18- He is ... deaf to hear what we say.
- a. so b. enough c. too d. such
- 19- At the end of the nineteenth century, Alfred Binet developed a test for measuring intelligence ... served as the basis of modern IQ tests.
- a. has b. it has c. and d. which has
- 20- The guide ... was only about ten years old.
- a. who took there b. who took us there c. he took us there d. took us there
- 21- Not only ... among the largest animals that ever lived, but they are also among the most intelligent.
- a. as whales b. some whales c. whales d. they are whales
- 22- That happened
- a. long b. ago c. long ago d. along
- 23- It is ... you can do for him.
- a. the least b. the less c. at least d. the last
- 24- Johnny asked, "Can we still get tickets for the concert?" Johnny asked ... tickets for the concert.
- a. if can we still get
b. that we can still get
c. whether we could still get
d. if we can still get
- 25- "I lied to him." "... do that?"
- a. why you did? b. why did you?
c. what for you did? d. what you did for?

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

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تشخیص گزینه نادرست

- 26- Because he had not been able to hear well, Gibert asked what the question was?
a b c d
- 27- Many highly paid executives owe their success to motivated rather than to brilliance.
a b c d
- 28- Of all the reference materials, the encyclopedia is the one that most people using.
a b c d
- 29- Neither too much rest nor a diet of rich food are good for the body.
a b c d
- 30 - The report could not be turned in on time because all the needed work lost.
a b c d
- 31- As one climbs high up a mountain, the air becomes both colder or thinner.
a b c d
- 32- There is not enough room in zoos to house all the others subspecies that need preserving.
a b c d
- 33- Peach trees grow good in a variety of soil types, but do best in sandy loam.
a b c d
- 34- The prices of homes are as high in urban areas that most young people cannot afford to buy them.
a b c d
- 35- International trade, going travelling, and television have lain the groundwork for modern global life styles.
a b c d
- 36- Being the biggest expanse of brackish water in the world, the Baltic Sea is of special interesting to scientists.
a b c d
- 37- Most babies will grow up to be as cleaverer as their parents.
a b c d
- 38- Vitamin K providing the necessary impetus for the synthesis of at least two proteins involved in blood clotting.
a b c d
- 39- Statistical methods have found wide application in the psychological testing field and in the studied of human behavior.
a b c d

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54- We all need to ... responsibility for improving our local community.

- a. have b. make c. take d. give

55- The new dormitory will be able to ... an additional 200 students.

- a. accomplish b. allocate c. approve d. accommodate

56- Given the rapid growth our population, there is a ... need to improve our infrastructure.

- a. huge b. catastrophic c. pressing d. booming

57- The report revealed considerable ... in the management of the factory but did not suggest any solution.

- a. prospect b. injuries c. discount d. flaws

58- Students are stimulated to greater ... effort when they become engaged with the content and the course.

- a. comprehensive b. mandatory c. retrievable d. intellectual

59- If you want to succeed in anything, you must be ... ; that's the key factor.

- a. improbable b. persistent c. astonished d. reserved

60- It's very pleasant for a tourist to ... around a new city with no particular purpose in mind.

- a. wander b. march c. float d. spin

61- There's a special Olympic Games for the ... called the "Paralympics".

- a. disabled b. balanced c. undeveloped d. innocent

62- The professor ... that all the students who want to attend the class must arrive on time.

- a. emphasized b. challenged c. concentrated d. annoyed

63- There is a sharp ... between the lifestyle in the East and the West. In other words, you cannot find much similarity between the two.

- a. contrast b. distance c. function d. description

64- For many years, people thought that this was an ... goal to travel to other planets.

- a. unavoidable b. unachievable c. undeniable d. unbelievable

65- It is ... to believe that every family can afford to eat healthily, as fresh fruit and vegetables can be relatively expensive.

- a. innocent b. vital c. naïve d. evil

66- - The man who was caught in the crime scene ... to give any information to the police.

- a. refused b. informed c. pretended d. indicated

67- They constantly claim that their main concern is the quality of education, but the real ... of such institutions is to make money.

- a. purpose b. proposal c. composition d. supposition

68- Students are stimulated to greater ... effort when they become engaged with the content and the course.

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- a. comprehensive b. mandatory c. retrievable d. intellectual

69- Fortunately environmental ... has increased dramatically over the past decade, thanks to the media's efforts.

- a. soundness b. awareness c. madness d. keenness

70-What he remembers best from his childhood is his father's scolding him over the most ... matters.

- a. steep b. trivial c. flawed d. nominal

Section C: Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow each passage by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then, mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Reading 1

The Akashi Kaiyko Bridge in southern Japan is the world's longest bridge. The Akashi Kaiyko Bridge spans the Akashi Strait, connecting Awaji Island to Kobe, an important industrial center. The bridge has a span of 5973 feet (1991 meters), making it over 25% longer than its nearest competitor: the Humber Bridge in England. Strangely, there may be longer bridges in the world, but the Guinness Book of World Records measures the longest bridges according to their record breaking spans.

The concrete pillars have to be tall enough to support the whole weight of the bridge. The pillars on the Akashi Kaiyko Bridge are 900 feet tall. These pillars had to be built to withstand not only huge waves but also high-speed winds, and possibly even violent earthquakes, which are not uncommon in the area. The bridge has survived one earthquake: its span was extended by more than 3 feet by the Kobe earthquake of 1995.

The cables weigh 50,000 tons and have a diameter of almost four feet each. Each cable contains 290 hexagonal strands; each strand is composed of 127 steel wires. The total length of the wire used is more than 200,000 miles, enough to circle the Earth 7.5 times!

The first plans to connect Kobe to Naruto via Awaji Island were voiced in 1955, but it took the government thirty years to decide to really build the bridge. The next three years were spent surveying the site and construction commenced in 1988. In designing the bridge, special consideration was given to its effect on the surroundings, great emphasis was placed on a "pleasing balance between light and shade" and also on the choice of the perfect color.

The construction of the bridge was a very complicated and technologically draining process, which took ten years to complete. Casting concrete in 300 feet of water, installing special pilot ropes over the strait by helicopter, and finally stretching the gigantic steel cables surely wasn't an easy job. Ten years after construction commenced in 1988, the bridge was finished and the sixlane highway finally opened to traffic.

The bridge has made the transportation from island to island much easier, so in addition to breaking a record, the Akashi Kaiyko Bridge achieves the main goal of a bridge: to connect two places.

71. The pillars had to be strong enough to hold out against all of the following EXCEPT ...

- a. earthquakes b. waves c. winds d. lava

72. Why does the author mention "the Earth" in paragraph 3?

- a. To state the effects of the Earth's rotation on the Akashi Kaiyko Bridge

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- b. To emphasize the impressive length of the wires
- c. To exemplify another natural disaster threatening the bridge
- d. To admire the capability of the Japanese constructors

73. In paragraph 4, the word “commenced” is closest in meaning to

- a. underwent
- b. extended
- c. introduced
- d. began

74. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT wrong?

- a. The bridge was built in 1955.
- b. The government immediately embarked on the construction project.
- c. The government immediately embarked on the construction project.
- d. The color of the bridge was of no importance to the architects.

75. What does the word “draining” in paragraph 5 mean?

- a. exhausting
- b. damaging
- c. conflicting
- d. changing

Reading 2

All viruses are made up of two kinds of substance. First, all viruses contain proteins. Proteins are chemical substances that occur in all living creatures. A particle, or molecule, of a protein consists of a long chain of substances called amino acids. There are about 20 different kinds of amino acid in proteins. These can be arranged in any order on the protein chain. Different kinds of plant or animal contain proteins with different arrangements of amino acids. The protein generally forms the outer coat of a virus. This outer layer of protein encloses the second kind of substance found in all viruses - nucleic acid.

76- What could be a good title for the above passage?

- a. What is a virus made of?
- b. What is the role of proteins in virus?
- c. What are characteristics of a virus?
- d. What are types of virus?

77- The word “These” in line 4 refers to

- a. Proteins
- b. Amino Acids
- c. Substances
- d. Particles

78- Which sentence is NOT correct?

- a. All viruses contain proteins.
- b. Another term for a molecule is a particle
- c. The arrangement of amino acids in different creatures is the same.
- d. The outer coat of a virus is made of protein.

79- It could be inferred from the passage that

- a. proteins are greatly damaged by viruses
- b. the amount of proteins differs in each animal or plant
- c. few proteins are without amino acids
- d. it is impossible to find a living thing with no proteins

80- The arrangement of amino acids ----.

- a. is very simple in the proteins of the viruses
- b. is determined by the kinds of proteins

- c. can be harmed if too many viruses confront the proteins
- d. varies among each living thing

Reading 3

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways. Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They leave. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold. Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate. Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do. Skunks do this too. Other animals tough it out. They do not leave. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter. Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

81- Which of these animals migrates during the winter?

- a. foxes
- b. snakes
- c. bears
- d. butterflies

82- Which of these animals survives winter by eating stored food?

- a. bears
- b. raccoons
- c. sharks
- d. birds

83- Why does the arctic fox's coat change white during winter?

- a. The white coat is prettier and attracts mates.
- b. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.
- c. The white coat helps him blend with the snow.
- d. His body saves energy by reducing hair color.

84- the word "survive" in line 9 means.....?

- a. to die
- b. to hide
- c. to live on
- d. to bust

85- Why is winter a difficult season in some places?....

- a. There is less food.
- b. It is colder.
- c. Snow and ice cover the ground.
- d. a & b & c

86- What does it mean to migrate?

- a. To grow a thicker coat
- b. To move somewhere warmer for a season
- c. To change colors
- d. To enter a long sleep and survive off of body fat

87- What is the main idea of this text?

- a. Animals do funny and interesting things
- b. Most flowers do not grow during the winter time.
- c. Animals survive the winter in many ways.
- d. We must prepare for the dangers of winter.

88- How does a hibernating animal survive? A hibernating animal....

- a. lives off stored food

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- b. lives off the body fat
- c. lives somewhere warm
- d. lives off insects

89- How would a thicker coat help an animal survive winter? A thicker coat would....

- a. help an animal hide better
- b. protect an animal against attacks
- c. help an animal stay warm
- d. help an animal migrate

90- Which title would best describe this text?

- a. Winter: A Time to Migrate
- b. Hibernation: Sleeping it off
- c. Survive: How Animals Beat the Winter
- d. Birds and Butterflies: Nature's Movers and Shakers

Reading 4

Checks and balances are an important concept in the formation of the U.S. system of government as presented in the Constitution of the United States. Under this conception of government, each branch of government has built-in checks and limitations placed on it by one or more different branches of government in order to ensure that any one branch is not able to usurp total dominance over the government. Under the Constitution, the United States has a tripartite government, with power divided equally among the branches: the presidency, the legislature, and the judiciary. Each branch is given some authority over the other two branches to balance the power among the three branches. An example of these checks and balances is seen in the steps needed to pass law. Congress can pass a law with a simple majority, but the president can veto such a law. Congress can then counteract the veto with a two – thirds majority. However, even if Congress passé s a law with a simple majority or overrides a presidential veto, the Supreme Court can still declare the law unconstitutional if it finds that the law is contradictory to the guidelines presented in the Constitution.

91- The expression "dominance over" in line 4 is closest in meaning to.....

- a. Understanding of
- b. dispute over
- c. authority over
- d. rejection of

92- The word "tripartite" in line 5 suggests that something is...

- a. Divided into three
- b. totally democratic
- c. powerfully constructed
- d. evenly matched

93- The "judiciary" in line 6 is.....

- a. The electorate
- b. the authority
- c. the legal system
- d. the government

94- The word "counteract" in line 8 is closest in meaning to.....

- a. Vote for
- b. debate
- c. surpass
- d. work against

95- " Contradictory to" in line 10 is closest in meaning to which of the following expressions?

- a. In agreement with
- b. Opposite to
- c. Supported by
- d. Similar to

Reading 5

Most scientists reckon that by resting our bodies, we allow time for essential maintenance work to be done. Any damage can be put right quickly if energy isn't being used up doing other things. Scientists are able to study what goes on in people's heads while they sleep. They have discovered that when we first drop off the heart beats more slowly and our breathing becomes shallow. After about 90 minutes, we go into REM sleep. REM stands for Rapid Eye Movement, and it's a sign that we've started to dream. You have dreams every night, even if you don't remember them. There are all sorts of theories about why we dream. One is that it gives the brain a chance to sort out the day's activities, filing everything away in the right place. Another is that the brain gets bored while we're asleep and organizes its own entertainment-a sort of late-night cinema! Some people have to have eight hours of sleep every night, while others seem to manage on a lot less, however, we all need some sleep. An American jockey, who stayed awake for 200 hours to raise money for charity, thought things were bursting into flames all around him after 120 hours without sleep. He survived the ordeal but was depressed for 3 months afterwards. Humans are unusual in the way they sleep. Most animals have a sleep during the day and tests have shown that a nap can be beneficial for us, too. It's even been recommended that airline pilots should have a nap during long flights. That way they are more alert for the tricky business of landing.

96. Scientists have discovered that

- a. some people never remember their dreams
- b. people's eyes move when they are dreaming
- c. we can study what goes on in people's heads
- d. most people dream for 90 minutes every night

97. What does the writer say about people's and animals' sleeping habits?

- a. People would benefit from copying animals' sleeping habits.
- b. Animals usually need more sleep than people.
- c. People and animals have similar sleeping habits.
- d. People sleep during the night but animals sleep during the day.

98. Considering the amount of sleep we need, the writer says that

- a. people who do sleep enough get depressed
- b. most people need eight hours sleep a night
- c. people who sleep too little start imagining things
- d. not everyone needs the same amount of sleep

99. Most scientists believe that we need sleep because

- a. all our energy has been used up
- b. our brains are tired and need to rest
- c. the heart requires beating more slowly
- d. our bodies need to carry out repair work

100. The American jockey fell asleep after

- a. months
- b. 120 hours
- c. 200 hours
- d. 320 hours

Good Luck