



دانشگاه لرستان

Lorestan University English Proficiency Test (LUEPT)

۲۷ خرداد ۱۴۰۵

آزمون بسندگی زبان انگلیسی دانشگاه لرستان

- تعداد سؤال: ۱۰۰
- مدت زمان پاسخ‌دهی: ۱۱۰ دقیقه
- تعداد صفحه: ۱۵
- تاریخ: ۱۴۰۵/۰۳/۲۷

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 به‌صورت کارنامه در سایت مرکز زبان‌آموزی به نشانی lulc.ui.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- 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

2- This is the _____ movie I have ever seen.

- A) most good
- B) the best
- C) better
- D) the better

3- If it rains tomorrow, we _____ at home.

- A) stay
- B) stayed
- C) will stay
- D) staying

4- There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.

- A) some
- B) many
- C) any
- D) much

5- She _____ speak three languages when she was five.

- A) can
- B) could
- C) may
- D) might

6- Look at those clouds! It _____ rain soon.

- A) is going to
- B) will to
- C) shall
- D) may

7- They _____ to the party last night.

- A) go
- B) went
- C) goes
- D) is going

8- This car is _____ than that one.

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- A) expensive
- B) most expensive
- C) the most expensive
- D) more expensive

9- I don't have _____ friends in this city.

- A) much
- B) a lot
- C) many
- D) Most

10- You _____ smoke here. It's forbidden.

- A) mustn't
- B) don't have to
- C) needn't
- D) may not

11- This is the girl _____ mother is a doctor.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) which
- D) whose

12- We _____ each other for five years.

- A) know
- B) are knowing
- C) have known
- D) knows

13- He is _____ fluent in French _____ able to write poetry in it.

- A) either / or
- B) neither / nor
- C) not only / but also
- D) both / or

14- I don't have _____ money to buy that car.

- A) enough
- B) too
- C) very
- D) much of

15- You should _____ smoking. It's bad for your health.

- A) give up
- B) to give up
- C) giving up
- D) gave up

16- This is the restaurant _____ we had dinner last week.

- A) which
- B) who
- C) where

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D) when

17- Not only _____ late, but he also forgot to bring the gift.

- A) he arrived
- B) did he arrive
- C) he did arrive
- D) arrived he

18- Would you like _____ tea?

- A) some
- B) any
- C) a
- D) many

19- She wants to buy _____ a new car _____ a motorcycle; she hasn't decided yet.

- A) either / or
- B) neither / nor
- C) not only / but also
- D) both / and

20- _____ the manager _____ his assistant was available to answer the call. Both were in a meeting.

- A) Either / or
- B) Not only / but also
- C) Neither / nor
- D) Both / and

21- They _____ finished their homework yet.

- A) haven't
- B) didn't
- C) isn't
- D) aren't

22- The documentary was _____ boring that I fell asleep twice.

- A) such
- B) so
- C) too
- D) very

23- Had it not been for your help, I _____ in serious trouble.

- A) will be
- B) would be
- C) would have been
- D) were

24- He is very particular _____ the quality of the ingredients he uses.

- A) with
- B) for
- C) about
- D) to

25- The more you practice, _____ you will become.

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- A) the more confident
- B) the confidenter
- C) most confident
- D) confidently

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

تشخیص گزینه نادرست

- 26- The boy (A) which stole the bicycle (B) was caught (C) by the police (D) yesterday.
- 27- She (A) asked me (B) where (C) did I live (D) after the meeting.
- 28- He is (A) more taller (B) than his (C) older (D) brother.
- 29- If I (A) was (B) you, I (C) would accept (D) the job.
- 30- The committee (A) have (B) already made (C) its final (D) decision.
- 31- She enjoys (A) to read (B) mystery novels (C) in her free (D) time.
- 32- Neither the teacher (A) nor the students (B) was (C) present in (D) the classroom.
- 33- This is (A) the same book (B) which I read (C) five years (D) ago.
- 34- He suggested (A) going to (B) the cinema, (C) but I'd rather (D) staying home.
- 35- The furniture (A) in the living room (B) are (C) very old and (D) expensive.
- 36- She talks (A) as if she (B) knows (C) everything about (D) the topic.
- 37- (A) Not only he (B) lied to me, (C) but he also (D) stole my money.
- 38- I look forward (A) to meet (B) your parents (C) next week (D) finally.
- 39- He is (A) one of those students (B) who (C) never (D) arrives on time.
- 40- The movie was (A) such boring (B) that we left (C) before it (D) ended.

Section B: Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word which completes the meaning of the sentence by choosing the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then, mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- He tried to _____ his anger, but everyone could see he was furious.

- A) express
- B) hide

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- C) show
- D) explain

2- The new law will have a significant _____ on the environment.

- A) affect
- B) effect
- C) result
- D) cause

3- She is very _____; she always pays attention to small details.

- A) careless
- B) generous
- C) meticulous
- D) lazy

4- The company is looking for someone with _____ experience in marketing.

- A) previous
- B) former
- C) early
- D) ancient

5- His explanation was so _____ that nobody could understand it.

- A) clear
- B) simple
- C) vague
- D) obvious

6- After the accident, he was _____ to a nearby hospital.

- A) rushed
- B) walked
- C) driven slowly
- D) flown

7- She has a natural _____ for learning languages.

- A) talent
- B) skill
- C) ability
- D) gift

8- The _____ of the building was damaged during the storm.

- A) roof
- B) floor
- C) wall
- D) window

9- He made a _____ effort to complete the project on time.

- A) weak
- B) strong
- C) tremendous
- D) small

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- 10- The two sisters have completely _____ personalities.
A) similar
B) same
C) opposite
D) identical
- 11- Please _____ me of the meeting tomorrow. I tend to forget.
A) remember
B) remind
C) recall
D) review
- 12- The hotel room had a beautiful _____ of the ocean.
A) sight
B) scene
C) look
D) view
- 13- He is very _____; he never lends money to anyone.
A) generous
B) kind
C) stingy
D) friendly
- 14- The scientist made a _____ discovery that changed medicine forever.
A) minor
B) small
C) breakthrough
D) regular
- 15- She _____ accepted the job offer without reading the contract.
A) carefully
B) reluctantly
C) eagerly
D) slowly
- 16- His speech was full of _____; nobody knew what he really meant.
A) facts
B) truths
C) ambiguities
D) certainties
- 17- The old factory was _____ into a modern art gallery.
A) transformed
B) moved
C) destroyed
D) built
- 18- She gave a _____ excuse for being late, but I didn't believe her.
A) plausible
B) convincing

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- C) solid
D) weak

19- The company _____ its profits by 50% last year.

- A) decreased
B) reduced
C) increased
D) dropped

20- He is a very _____ person; he never complains about anything.

- A) irritable
B) patient
C) grumpy
D) demanding

II B: What is the synonym of the underlined boldfaced words in the following items? Choose the answer (a), (b), (c) or (d). Then, mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1- The manager **rejected** the proposal without any explanation.

- (a) accepted
(b) refused
(c) considered
(d) improved

2- Her **generous** donation helped build a new school library.

- (a) selfish
(b) small
(c) kind
(d) greedy

3- The evidence was **insufficient** to prove his guilt.

- (a) enough
(b) inadequate
(c) strong
(d) clear

4-He is known for his **calm** behavior even in stressful situations.

- (a) nervous
(b) angry
(c) peaceful
(d) excited

5-The company faced a **severe** financial crisis last year.

- (a) mild
(b) slight

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- (c) serious
- (d) minor

6- She made a brief announcement before leaving the stage.

- (a) long
- (b) short
- (c) loud
- (d) quiet

7- His rude comments upset everyone at the dinner table.

- (a) polite
- (b) kind
- (c) impolite
- (d) friendly

8- The old building was demolished to make space for a new park.

- (a) destroyed
- (b) repaired
- (c) painted
- (d) renovated

9- She felt anxious before her final exam.

- (a) relaxed
- (b) calm
- (c) worried
- (d) confident

10- The instructions were ambiguous and confused the students.

- (a) clear
- (b) vague
- (c) simple
- (d) detailed

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

For over two decades, Dr. Elena Marchetti served as the director of the Coral Reef Conservation Project based in the Maldives. When she first arrived on the islands in 2001, the coral reefs were thriving, displaying a breathtaking array of colors and hosting thousands of marine species. However, by 2008, she began noticing alarming changes. Rising sea temperatures had caused widespread coral bleaching, a phenomenon in which corals expel the algae living in their tissues, turning completely white and becoming vulnerable to disease.

Determined to reverse the damage, Dr. Marchetti and her team pioneered a technique called "coral microfragmentation." This method involves breaking healthy coral into tiny pieces and growing them in nurseries before replanting them on damaged reefs. Unlike traditional methods, microfragmentation accelerates growth tenfold,

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allowing corals to mature in months rather than decades. By 2015, the team had successfully restored over 25,000 square meters of reef.

Yet, Dr. Marchetti was careful to emphasize that the technique is not a permanent solution. "Microfragmentation buys time," she explained in a 2018 interview, "but it does not address the root cause: climate change. Without global efforts to reduce carbon emissions, even restored reefs will eventually die."

Today, the project serves as a model for coral restoration worldwide. Despite her retirement in 2022, Dr. Marchetti remains optimistic. She frequently lectures young marine biologists, reminding them that human intervention, combined with political will, can still make a difference.

1. What was the main problem Dr. Marchetti observed in the coral reefs by 2008?

- A) The reefs had been completely destroyed by storms.
- B) The number of marine species had increased too rapidly.
- C) Rising sea temperatures had caused the corals to turn white.
- D) Local fishermen had removed too many corals illegally.

2. According to the passage, how does coral microfragmentation differ from traditional restoration methods?

- A) It uses larger pieces of coral instead of tiny ones.
- B) It causes corals to grow much faster than before.
- C) It requires replanting corals in deeper ocean waters.
- D) It completely eliminates the need for coral nurseries.

3. What did Dr. Marchetti mean when she said microfragmentation "buys time"?

- A) The technique is extremely expensive and time-consuming.
- B) It temporarily helps reefs survive but does not solve the main issue.
- C) Scientists need more time to test whether the method actually works.
- D) The process takes decades to show any visible results.

4. According to the passage, what does Dr. Marchetti believe is necessary for long-term survival of coral reefs?

- A) More advanced coral restoration techniques.
- B) A larger team of marine biologists in the Maldives.
- C) Global action to reduce carbon emissions.
- D) Complete protection of reefs from all human activity.

5. Which of the following best describes Dr. Marchetti's current attitude toward coral reef conservation?

- A) Hopeless, because climate change cannot be stopped.
- B) Indifferent, since she has already retired from the field.
- C) Pessimistic, as microfragmentation proved to be a failure.
- D) Optimistic, believing that human efforts can still help

6. What can be inferred about the traditional coral restoration methods mentioned in the passage?

- A) They were faster than microfragmentation but more expensive.
- B) They required coral to be grown in laboratories on land.
- C) They were too slow to effectively address the urgent damage.
- D) They focused only on preventing coral bleaching, not regrowth.

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7. According to the passage, what role does Dr. Marchetti currently play in marine conservation?

- A) She directs a new coral restoration project in a different country.
- B) She teaches and inspires future marine biologists.
- C) She has completely left the field of marine science.
- D) She is working to develop political policies on emissions.

Reading 2

Honey never spoils. Archaeologists have found pots of honey in ancient Egyptian tombs that are over 3,000 years old and still perfectly edible. The secret lies in honey's unique chemical composition. It is naturally low in water and high in acidity, creating an environment where bacteria and microorganisms cannot survive. Additionally, bees add an enzyme called glucose oxidase to the nectar. When honey is exposed to air, this enzyme produces small amounts of hydrogen peroxide, which further prevents bacterial growth.

However, honey can crystallize over time, turning from liquid into a grainy solid. This is a natural process and does not mean the honey has gone bad. To return crystallized honey to its liquid state, simply place the container in warm water and stir gently. Never microwave honey, as excessive heat can destroy its beneficial enzymes.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Honey should be stored in cold places.
- B) Honey never spoils due to its chemical properties.
- C) Ancient Egyptians were the first to discover honey.
- D) Bees produce hydrogen peroxide in their bodies.

2. How old were the honey pots found in Egyptian tombs?

- A) 300 years old
- B) 1,000 years old
- C) Over 3,000 years old
- D) 5,000 years old

3. According to the passage, why does honey have a low amount of water?

- A) Bees remove water from nectar naturally.
- B) It is added artificially by beekeepers.
- C) The passage does not explain the cause.
- D) Water evaporates when honey is stored.

4. What role does glucose oxidase play in honey preservation?

- A) It increases the water content.
- B) It helps produce hydrogen peroxide.
- C) It makes honey taste sweeter.
- D) It prevents honey from crystallizing.

5. The word "edible" in paragraph 1 most nearly means:

- A) Safe to eat
- B) Difficult to open
- C) Poisonous

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D) Liquid

6. What happens to honey when it crystallizes?

- A) It becomes poisonous.
- B) It turns into a grainy solid.
- C) It loses all its sweetness.
- D) It changes color to black.

7. How can crystallized honey be returned to liquid form?

- A) By microwaving it for one minute
- B) By adding more water to it
- C) By placing it in warm water and stirring
- D) By freezing it overnight

8. Why should honey not be microwaved?

- A) It can explode inside the microwave.
- B) It will become too thick to pour.
- C) Excessive heat can destroy beneficial enzymes.
- D) Microwaving makes honey taste salty.

Reading 3

Octopuses are among the most intelligent creatures in the ocean. Unlike most other invertebrates, they can solve puzzles, open jars, and even recognize different human faces. An octopus has three hearts, blue blood, and eight arms covered with sensitive suckers. Each arm contains its own cluster of nerve cells, allowing it to taste and touch independently from the brain.

When threatened, an octopus can release a cloud of black ink to confuse predators and escape. Some species can also change their skin color and texture within seconds to blend into rocks, coral, or sand. This camouflage ability is controlled by specialized cells called chromatophores. Despite their intelligence, octopuses have very short lifespans. Most species live only one to two years, as they die shortly after mating or laying eggs.

Questions

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A) The diet of octopuses
- B) The intelligence and features of octopuses
- C) The breeding habits of ocean creatures
- D) How to keep octopuses as pets

2. How many hearts does an octopus have?

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Eight

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3. What makes each arm of an octopus unique according to the passage?

- A) Each arm has its own cluster of nerve cells.
- B) Each arm can grow back if lost.
- C) Each arm contains a separate brain.
- D) Each arm is used only for swimming.

4. Why does an octopus release black ink?

- A) To communicate with other octopuses
- B) To attract prey
- C) To confuse predators and escape
- D) To clean its arms

5. The word "camouflage" in paragraph 2 most nearly means:

- A) The ability to swim very fast
- B) The ability to hide by matching the surroundings
- C) The ability to produce loud sounds
- D) The ability to see in the dark

6. What are chromatophores?

- A) Cells that help octopuses change color
- B) The hearts of an octopus
- C) The ink released by octopuses
- D) The suckers on an octopus's arms

7. Why do most octopuses have such short lifespans?

- A) They are eaten by many predators.
- B) They die shortly after mating or laying eggs.
- C) They cannot find enough food to survive longer.
- D) The ocean temperature is too cold for them.

Reading 4

Penguins are flightless birds that live almost exclusively in the Southern Hemisphere. Their wings have evolved into flippers, making them excellent swimmers. Most penguins feed on fish, squid, and krill. To survive in freezing temperatures, penguins have a thick layer of blubber and dense, waterproof feathers.

Emperor penguins are the tallest species, standing nearly four feet tall. The smallest are little blue penguins, which are only about 16 inches tall. Unlike most birds, many penguin species mate for life and take turns incubating their eggs. While penguins cannot fly in the air, they can leap out of the water onto ice, a movement sometimes called "flying" through the water.

1. Where do penguins primarily live?

- A) Northern Hemisphere
- B) Southern Hemisphere
- C) Equator only
- D) Arctic region

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2. What have penguin wings evolved into?
 - A) Feathers
 - B) Flippers
 - C) Legs
 - D) Claws

3. What helps penguins survive in freezing temperatures?
 - A) Their ability to fly
 - B) Their small size
 - C) Blubber and waterproof feathers
 - D) Their migration to warmer areas

4. Which penguin species is the tallest?
 - A) Little blue penguin
 - B) Emperor penguin
 - C) King penguin
 - D) Gentoo penguin

5. How tall is the little blue penguin?
 - A) 4 feet
 - B) 3 feet
 - C) About 16 inches
 - D) 10 inches

6. The word "incubating" in paragraph 2 most nearly means:
 - A) Hiding
 - B) Eating
 - C) Warming eggs until they hatch
 - D) Building nests

7. What do many penguin species do for life?
 - A) Swim in the same ocean
 - B) Eat the same food
 - C) Mate for life
 - D) Live alone

8. Why does the passage mention "flying" in quotation marks?
 - A) Penguins can actually fly in the air.
 - B) Penguins leap through water in a flying-like motion.
 - C) Penguins use their wings to fly short distances.
 - D) Scientists are unsure if penguins can fly.

Good Luck