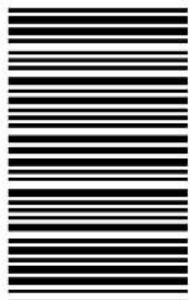


کد کنترل

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صبح جمعه
۱۳۹۹/۵/۳



«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»
امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۳۹۹

مجموعه زبان انگلیسی - کد (۱۱۲۱)

تعداد سؤال: ۲۴۰ مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۵۰ دقیقه

Konkur.in

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان عمومی (انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱	۶۰
۲	زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۶۱	۱۲۰
۳	زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۲۱	۱۸۰
۴	زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۸۱	۲۴۰

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

۱۳۹۹

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول ذیل، به منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود را با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچه سؤالات و پائین پاسخنامه‌ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Structure

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- Scott hasn't heard the committee's response to his proposal yet, but he thinks he sowed -----.
 1) on fertile ground the seed of idea
 2) the idea's seed in the fertile ground
 3) on the fertile ground the idea's seed
 4) the seed of the idea on fertile ground
- 2- The **miasma of failure that hung in the locker room after the boys lost the football game was ----- without launching into a pep talk.**
 1) too much for the coach to bear
 2) so much as to bear for the coach
 3) as much for the coach to bear as
 4) for the coach as much to bear so
- 3- The most famous Shakespearean soliloquy is probably ----- the words, "To be or not to be, that is the question."
 1) with Hamlet's speech to begin
 2) Hamlet's speech beginning with
 3) begun with the Hamlet's speech of
 4) the speech by Hamlet having begun
- 4- After a day of gardening without gloves, Emilia rubbed a special emollient ----- the blisters and chafes on her fingers.
 1) she purchased online over her hands to ease
 2) on her hands she purchased online and eased
 3) which she purchased online to ease over her hands
 4) on her hands which she had purchased online for the ease of
- 5- Knowing their parents would forbid their union, -----, who saw in their love the possibility of ending the age-old feud between the Capulets and the Montagues.
 1) Romeo and Juliet were arranged by Friar Lawrence the clandestine marriage
 2) Friar Lawrence arranged between Romeo and Juliet clandestine marriage
 3) Friar Lawrence arranged Romeo's and Juliet's a clandestine marriage
 4) Romeo and Juliet arranged a clandestine marriage by Friar Lawrence

- 6- The gray sky and cold wind fed into Annette's sense of ennui, and warm gloves and umbrella she had planned -----.
- 1) that afternoon remained on the shelves of the store for her to purchase
 - 2) remained on the shelves of the store she purchased that afternoon
 - 3) to purchase that afternoon remained on the shelves of the store
 - 4) to remain on the shelves of the store to purchase that afternoon
- 7- Driving cross-country together, Grace and Emily kept up a non-stop, animated conversation about childhood, books, men, cats, careers, and life in general; the exchange became flaccid only when -----.
- 1) physical fatigue set in
 - 2) set in physical fatigue
 - 3) did set in physical fatigue
 - 4) did physical fatigue set in
- 8- Ralph has always longed to be a dictator, but his awkward mannerisms caused assemblies to laugh at his brutal, fascist harangues rather than -----.
- 1) for them to frighten
 - 2) their being frightened
 - 3) be frightened by them
 - 4) to be frightened by them
- 9- Indulging in histrionics in the workplace is never a good idea; tears or yelling ----- the respect of a boss or coworkers.
- 1) will likely win
 - 2) isn't likely to win
 - 3) are likely that they
 - 4) aren't likely to win
- 10- The hikers climbed steadily in near darkness for over an hour, reaching the apex of the hill just in time -----.
- 1) then awarded by the beautiful sunrise
 - 2) to be rewarded by the beautiful sunrise
 - 3) with the beautiful sunrise awarding them
 - 4) for the award by the beautiful sunrise toward them

PART B: Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 11- When she is nervous, the singer's stomach always feels like a ----- mass of tangled nerves.
- 1) cadaverous
 - 2) cavalier
 - 3) disentangled
 - 4) knotty
- 12- When the editor realized the article did nothing but ----- the facts about the trial, he made a hasty decision to replace the piece with an article that was more authentic.
- 1) cede
 - 2) evince
 - 3) belie
 - 4) devolve
- 13- While most teaching is done to children that are often students of a school, with ----- the students are adult learners.
- 1) pedagogy
 - 2) anagogy
 - 3) demagogy
 - 4) andragogy
- 14- When the parent required her 10-year old to say something nice to the mean neighbor, the child simply uttered a/an ----- to appease her parent.
- 1) epithet
 - 2) invective
 - 3) flummery
 - 4) gesticulation
- 15- Trainers explained that when facing a robber, store clerks should give into demands and never ----- to release the money.
- 1) kneel
 - 2) decline
 - 3) accede
 - 4) glare
- 16- Everyone seemed to have a specific role except me. I felt like a fifth -----.
- 1) wheel
 - 2) screw
 - 3) valve
 - 4) bolt

- 17- Using an ingratiating story to win the sympathy of those who stopped to listen, the beggars ----- at their feet for money.
1) fixated 2) snarled 3) drooped 4) groveled
- 18- While the author created exciting plots, his characters were usually written in such ----- terms that his stories were not appropriate for young people.
1) elocutionary 2) outright
3) unimpeachable 4) lurid
- 19- Professor Weiss told a familiar tale: although my paper was chock-full of information and even interesting ideas, there was no argumentative structure, no thesis that my ----- of facts had been marshaled to support.
1) iota 2) congruity 3) litany 4) withdrawal
- 20- They wanted to ----- the thief for stealing cars on the same day he was arrested.
1) induct 2) arraign 3) mete out 4) reimburse
- 21- When the patient got on the table, he was asked by the nurse to assume a ----- posture so the doctor could look at the rash on his stomach.
1) supine 2) slouched 3) posterior 4) arabesque
- 22- Nobody, least of all humans themselves, had any ----- that their descendants would one day walk on the moon, split the atom, fathom the genetic code and write history books.
1) inkling 2) ingenuity 3) peregrination 4) skullduggery
- 23- One of the most common uses of early stone tools was to ----- open bones in order to get to the marrow.
1) hurl 2) crack 3) incise 4) exert
- 24- A reliance on artefacts will thus bias an account of ancient hunter-gatherer life. One way to remedy this is to look at modern forager societies. These can be studied directly, by anthropological observation. But there are good reasons to be very careful in ----- from modern forager societies to ancient ones.
1) probing 2) reverting 3) denoting 4) extrapolating
- 25- Joan needs to take her ----- attitude elsewhere and realize that she is not queen of the world.
1) fickle 2) puerile 3) protean 4) condescending
- 26- The phrase "sibling rivalry" is hardly adequate to describe the ----- between J R and Colin, whose interaction consists of almost nonstop sniping, undermining and other forms of verbal abuse.
1) frenzy 2) bulwark 3) animus 4) oscillation
- 27- At the trial, the general, accused of genocide, contended he did not ----- the murder of the civilians and thus pleaded not guilty.
1) besmirch 2) sanction 3) inculcate 4) brag about
- 28- It seemed that the plane was going to swoop down and ----- the town, so we dived for cover.
1) strafe 2) fritter away 3) recoil at 4) billow
- 29- The local union is a ----- organization that lacks the power to negotiate higher wages for its members.
1) portly 2) gossamer 3) wizardly 4) flaccid
- 30- During the funeral procession, the hearse was ----- with the deceased's favorite flowers.
1) dispelled 2) disseminated 3) palpated 4) festooned

PART C: Cloze Passage

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Most of us are a little fuzzy on how we learned to read, much as we cannot (31) ----- anything special about learning to talk. Although these skills are related, the ways we acquire them differ (32) ----- . Learning to speak is automatic for almost all children brought up in normal circumstances, but learning to read requires elaborate instruction and conscious effort. Remember how hard it once was? Reading this page (33) ----- should bring back some of the struggles of early childhood, when working through even a simple passage was a (34) ----- .

Well aware of the difficulties, educators (35) ----- how they can best help children learn to read. No single method has triumphed. Indeed, heated arguments about the most appropriate form (36) ----- continue to polarize the teaching community. To help bridge the gap between the scholars and forge a (37) ----- , we recently came together to review the voluminous research on the mental processing that underlies skilled reading and on how reading should be taught. The results (38) ----- may disturb some parents.

Three general approaches have been tried. In one, called whole-word instruction (also known as the "looksay" method), children learn by rote how to (39) ----- at a glance a vocabulary of 50 to 100 words. Then they gradually acquire other words, often through (40) ----- in the context of a story. This procedure could just as well be used to learn Chinese, in which each character in the written language corresponds to a word or word root.

- 31- 1) operate 2) recall 3) recant 4) concede
- 32- 1) iconoclastically 2) extrinsically
3) differentially 4) profoundly
- 33- 1) and turning upside down the magazine
2) with the magazine turned upside down
3) of the magazine that turned upside down
4) to turn upside down with the magazine
- 34- 1) forte 2) slog 3) debut 4) blemish
- 35- 1) to give thought a great deal of
2) have given a great deal of thought to
3) give a great deal of thinking about
4) are given a great deal for thinking over
- 36- 1) of reading instruction 2) to read and instruct
3) instructing to read 4) for the instruction of the reading
- 37- 1) novelty 2) consort 3) consensus 4) jurisprudence
- 38- 1) point strongly in directions that 2) point in directions strongly that
3) in directions strongly point that 4) strongly point that the directions
- 39- 1) portend 2) aver 3) recognize 4) hamstring

- 40- 1) seeing them used over and over
 2) over and over seeing use them
 3) their seeing them over and over be used
 4) using them and seeing over and over

PART D: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following three passages and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best answers each question. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Men and women are not nearly as different as the media and pop psychologists would lead us to believe, according to a new metastudy of gender research. Girls don't have the same mathematical proclivity as boys? Not true. Men can't communicate as well as women can in relationships? Not so either. And it turns out that the self-esteem problems usually associated with teenage girls are just as pronounced in teenage boys.

Of course, there are cognitive and emotional differences between the sexes, says Janet Shibley Hyde, a psychology professor who reviewed 46 major gender studies done over the past 20 years. Males are indeed more physically aggressive, for example. But Hyde hopes her work reveals how we tend to concentrate on our differences instead of similarities and how we exaggerate any scientific finding that might unveil minor contrasts.

Humans like to categorize, Hyde explains, and once we devise categories, we immediately start judging one as better than another. But there is a big social cost in getting hung up on claims that just aren't supported. "If we believe men can't communicate, what are the implications for, say, marriage?" Hyde asks. For example, why should a wife try to work things out with her husband if current culture tells her he is incapable of understanding her? "If we say boys are better at math," Hyde continues, "we're potentially overlooking the mathematical talent of many girls." That could mean girls unnecessarily limit their own career opportunities, and it also undermines a vast talent pool for scientific and technical professions. Rather than believing pop psychology, Hyde says, we need to listen to scientific data that "tell us when we're holding on to false stereotypes."

- 41- **What is the primary purpose of the passage?**
 1) To propose a temporary solution to a problem
 2) To explore the implications of a new finding
 3) To impugn a view espoused by some people
 4) To synthesize two viewpoints
- 42- **According to paragraph 1, teenage boys -----.**
 1) are likely to be plagued by self-esteem problems
 2) are less concerned about their appearance than girls are
 3) tend to believe the fallacies about the differences between the two sexes
 4) are presented by the media and pop psychologists as superior to teenage girls

- 43- The passage supports which one of the following statements about Janet Shibley Hyde?
- 1) She firmly believes that males are not indeed physically more aggressive than females.
 - 2) She actually takes the view that the differences between men and women are minimal.
 - 3) She has arrived at her findings by combining the results from multiple studies.
 - 4) She contends that no single study can claim to be unjaudiced.
- 44- Which of the following, if true, tends to weaken Janet Shibley Hyde's argument most?
- 1) Women's social status is much higher than it used to be some decades ago.
 - 2) It is disputable that human beings have a tendency to categorize.
 - 3) Girls generally score lower than boys in mixed schools.
 - 4) Men communicate as well as women do.
- 45- The word "another" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.
- 1) category
 - 2) human being
 - 3) categorization
 - 4) either of the two genders
- 46- What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?
- 1) Social Implications of a flawed approach
 - 2) Empirical evidence in support of a finding
 - 3) Reasons why a fallacious idea has taken hold
 - 4) Necessity of social reform in favor of women
- 47- Janet Shibley Hyde's attitude toward pop psychologists is best described as -----.
- 1) skepticism
 - 2) objective indifference
 - 3) guarded endorsement
 - 4) resignation

PASSAGE 2:

How far off are self-judgments? People's notions about their intelligence tend to correlate only 0.2 to 0.3 with performance on intelligence tests and other academic tasks. (Correlation measures the direction—positive or negative—and extent—from -1 to +1—of the relation between two scores. For example, the correlation between gender and height is roughly 0.7.) College students' ratings of academic self-efficacy during their first year correlate only 0.35 with their instructors' evaluations. In the workplace, the correlation between how people expect to perform and how they actually do hovers around 0.20 for complex tasks.

People in some domains do better than others. In athletics, where critiques from coaches and others who have an "outside" perspective tend to be constant, immediate and unambiguous, the typical correlation is 0.47. In the realm of complex social interactions, however, where feedback might be occasional, often delayed and ambiguous, it tends to be much lower—for instance, just 0.04 for self-assessment of managerial competence and 0.17 for interpersonal skills.

Acquaintances may predict a person's performance in some situations better than the person himself or herself can. As Donald A. Risucci and his colleagues put forth in a 1989 study, although the self-views of surgical residents are not related to their performance on standardized board exams, their supervisor's ratings are strongly related, as are the ratings of their peers who are equally inexperienced. And in a 1991 study by Bernard M. Bass and Francis J. Yammarino of Binghamton University, peer

ratings of leadership, rather than self-ratings, predict which naval officers will be recommended for early promotion.

People also show in many different ways how they hold inflated views of their expertise, skills and character. Consider the tendency for the average person to see himself or herself as above average. In a 1976–1977 College Board survey of nearly one million high school seniors, 70 percent claimed to have above-average leadership skills, and only 2 percent gave themselves below-average marks. On their ability to get along with others, almost all respondents rated themselves as at least average—with 60 percent rating themselves in the top 10 percent of this ability and 25 percent rating themselves in the top 1 percent.

- 48- Which of the following best describes the point the passage is trying to make?
- 1) The average person claims to be “above average”— an idea that defies statistical possibility.
 - 2) People’s exaggeration of their potential is natural but can be manipulated to make it more precise.
 - 3) Correlational analyses do not seem to be an accurate indicator of people’s self-evaluation.
 - 4) Self-efficacy accuracy is not fixed, varying based on the variable being measured.
- 49- The author’s primary purpose of the example included in paragraph 1 is to -----.
- 1) to shed light on a statistical procedure already mentioned
 - 2) to introduce a measure often used to evaluate self-judgments
 - 3) to show that gender and height have a positive relationship
 - 4) to manifest how correlation in statistics can be helpful in predicting people’s height based on their gender
- 50- The author suggests that the critiques that athletes receive -----.
- 1) affect their actual performance
 - 2) make them form a more realistic view of their abilities
 - 3) negatively affect their attitude toward their coaches in particular
 - 4) fall short of being constant, immediate and unambiguous
- 51- The passage supports which of the following statements?
- I. A person’s acquaintances invariably predict his/her performance better than the person himself/herself.
 - II. People’s assessment of their intelligence is normally overstated.
 - III. When critiquing people’s performance, one should take care not to offend them by talking to them bluntly.
 - IV. Surgical residents’ supervisors’ ratings of such residents are unequivocally more accurate than similar ratings made by such residents themselves or those of their peers.
- 1) I only
 - 2) II only
 - 3) I and II only
 - 4) II, III, and IV only
- 52- The primary function of the last paragraph of the passage is to -----.
- 1) outline in brief the author’s argument
 - 2) anticipate challenges to the prescriptions already made
 - 3) further solidify the main claim supported via facts and figures presented already
 - 4) view the same problems from a new and at the same time contentious perspective

53- Which of the rhetorical techniques or functions is not used in the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Appeal to authority | 2) Process description |
| 3) Function description | 4) Comparison and contrast |

PASSAGE 3:

Letting go to gain inspiration may be difficult. One aid is to simply get away from the problem for a while. Creativity does not prosper under pressure. That is why so many strokes of genius have occurred outside the laboratory, in situations that have nothing to do with work. Legend has it that when Greek mathematician and mechanical wizard Archimedes was stepping into a bathtub when the principle of fluid displacement came to him—the original “eureka!” moment. Organic chemist Friedrich August Kekulé had a dream about snakes biting their own tails; his eureka moment occurred the next morning, when he depicted the chemical structure of benzene as ring-shaped.

Creative revelations come to most people when their minds are involved in an unrelated activity. That is because the brain continues to work on a problem once it has been supplied with the necessary raw materials. Some psychologists call this mental fermentation or incubation. They surmise that associative connections between ideas and imagination that already exist in the mind become weaker and are transformed by new information.

A little relaxation and distance changes the mind’s perspective on the problem—without us being aware of it. This change of perspective allows for alternative insights and creates the preconditions for a fresh, and perhaps more creative, approach. The respite seems to allow the brain to clear away thought barriers by itself. At some point, newly combined associations break into consciousness, and we experience sudden, intuitive enlightenment. The little insights and breakthroughs we all experience should encourage us to believe that bigger eureka moments are possible for anyone. Our brains bestow moments of illumination almost as a matter of course, as long as there has been adequate preparation and incubation. The catch is that because the neural processes that take place during creativity remain hidden from consciousness, we cannot actively influence or accelerate them. It therefore behooves even the most creative among us to practice one discipline above all—patience.

54- The word “eureka”, as used in paragraph 1, is closest in meaning to -----.

- 1) focusing on a persistent problem while doing mundane chores
- 2) the sudden, unexpected realization of the solution to a problem
- 3) getting away from a problem for a while
- 4) discoveries outside the laboratory

55- Why has the author alluded to Archimedes in paragraph 1?

- 1) To support an earlier assertion
- 2) To give an example of a rare event
- 3) To prove that letting go to gain inspiration may be difficult
- 4) To distinguish between systematic and unsystematic approaches to scientific problem solving

- 56- Which one of the following best describes the function of the first paragraph in the context of the passage as a whole?
- 1) It analyzes the causes of a specific historical event and predicts a future development.
 - 2) It presents two contradictory positions, one of which is defended by evidence provided in succeeding paragraphs.
 - 3) It refers to a phenomenon the explanation of which is adduced in the subsequent paragraphs.
 - 4) It compares competing interpretations of a historical debate which continues to preoccupy the scientific community.
- 57- According to some psychologists, new information is likely to change the association between ideas and imagination in people's minds -----.
- 1) shortly before people have their own eureka moment
 - 2) at times when people are engaged in some unrelated activity
 - 3) when it is at odds with some already established schemata
 - 4) after what psychologists call "mental fermentation or incubation" is already over
- 58- The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.
- 1) change of perspective
 - 2) little relaxation and distance
 - 3) the mind's perspective on the problem
 - 4) people's being unaware of their own true perspective
- 59- The word "catch" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) fact
 - 2) clue
 - 3) point
 - 4) problem
- 60- There is sufficient information in the passage to answer which of the following questions?
- 1) Have there been some people to whom creative revelations occurred with their minds not involved in an unrelated activity?
 - 2) Did Friedrich August Kekulé's scientific question lead to his dream about snakes biting their own tails?
 - 3) How does a little relaxation and distance change the mind's perspective on the problem?
 - 4) Why is working under laboratory conditions characterized as working under pressure?

زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی):

- 61- Which of the following sentences contains structural ambiguity?
- 1) After graduation, his business motivation rocketed high.
 - 2) I called my brother only to find he had just finished his lunch.
 - 3) Marcy got the bath ready for her daughter wearing a pink tutu.
 - 4) None of the people in the class cared enough to remember the assignment.
- 62- The sentence: 'I, the king, announce the 20th of March "Eliza Doolittle day" to be celebrated for years to come' is -----.
- 1) Expressive
 - 2) Declarative
 - 3) Commissive
 - 4) Representative

- 73- When a word has multiple meanings which are related conceptually or historically, it can be said to be case of:
- 1) Polysemy
 - 2) Homonymy
 - 3) Hyponymy
 - 4) Relational pairs
- 74- The pair 'can' and 'knack' reveals the quality of human languages referred to as:
- 1) Displacement
 - 2) Discreteness
 - 3) Recursiveness
 - 4) Embeddedness
- 75- Languages in which words may be formed by a root and multiple affixes where the affixes can be separated and always retain the same meaning are called ----- languages. Swahili and Turkish are two examples.
- 1) lexifier
 - 2) fusional
 - 3) agglutinative
 - 4) polysynthetic
- 76- A relationship between two sentences where whenever the first sentence is true the second one is also true in all conceivable circumstances is referred to as -----.
- 1) entailment
 - 2) sentential semantics
 - 3) structure dependence
 - 4) compositional semantics
- 77- When a speaker of a language starts to lose it gradually, typically because of using a more dominant language, language ----- occurs.
- 1) bootstrapping
 - 2) transformation
 - 3) exposure
 - 4) attrition
- 78- In the sentence 'Tom said that Bill had taken the cleaning out yesterday', the adverb yesterday is assigned to Bill had taken the cleaning out and not Tom said based on -----.
- 1) immediacy principle
 - 2) minimal attachment
 - 3) late closure principle
 - 4) constraint-based model
- 79- When a child uses 'blanket' to refer only to a particular one they have, a case of ----- occurs.
- 1) diacritic
 - 2) clipping
 - 3) malapropism
 - 4) underextension
- 80- Assimilation, nasalization and elision are examples of:
- 1) neologism
 - 2) coarticulation effect
 - 3) yod coalescence
 - 4) rhotic and non-rhotic distinction

TEACHING

- 81- The design part of a method includes -----.
- 1) theory of language, theory of language learning, and the syllabus model
 - 2) theory of language, theory of language learning, and classroom techniques
 - 3) learner and teacher roles, the syllabus model, and types of learning and teaching activities
 - 4) learner and teacher roles, classroom techniques, and types of learning and teaching activities
- 82- All of the following are principles of the Direct Method EXCEPT -----.
- 1) lessons begin with dialogues and anecdotes in modern conversational style
 - 2) literary texts are read for pleasure, yet they are not analyzed grammatically
 - 3) grammar and culture are both taught inductively
 - 4) learners should be given basic phonetic training to establish good speech habits

- 83- Which of the following is a feature of the cognitive approach?
- 1) Only the grammar useful for reading comprehension is taught.
 - 2) Communication that is personally meaningful to the learner is given priority.
 - 3) Listening and speaking are given more prominence than reading and writing.
 - 4) Pronunciation is deemphasized: perfection is viewed as unrealistic and unattainable.
- 84- According to Prabhu, all of the following are possible explanations for arguing that there is no best method EXCEPT that -----.
- 1) the whole notion of what is a good or a bad method is irrelevant
 - 2) a method is both a limiting and a limited concept
 - 3) different methods are best for different contexts
 - 4) all methods have some truth or validity
- 85- Teachers should provide sufficient data for learners to infer underlying grammatical rules, since it is impossible to explicitly teach all rules of the L2. What post-method macro strategy is conveyed by this statement?
- 1) Activate intuitive heuristics
 - 2) Contextualize linguistic input
 - 3) Maximize learning opportunities
 - 4) Minimize perceptual mismatches
- 86- Tasks that have been designed to create a communicative context for the use of specific target-language features, such as a particular grammar structure are ----- tasks.
- 1) focused
 - 2) unfocused
 - 3) divergent
 - 4) convergent
- 87- Which of the following statements is related to the constructivist theory of learning?
- 1) Learning is not simply a question of reproducing input but a creative process.
 - 2) Complex uses of language are made up of a hierarchy of skills, which should be mastered one by one.
 - 3) Learning is an interactive process and depends on learners working together to achieve mutual understanding.
 - 4) It emphasizes student-centered and project-based learning where students pose questions and explore multiple interpretations of meaning.
- 88- People with right-brain dominance -----.
- 1) favor logical problem solving
 - 2) prefer open-ended questions
 - 3) remember names
 - 4) read analytically
- 89- Attribution theory is closely connected with the concept of -----.
- 1) anomic
 - 2) language ego
 - 3) self-efficacy
 - 4) self-regulation
- 90- Which of the following is a transferring activity while practicing listening comprehension?
- 1) Students outline or take notes on a lecture.
 - 2) Students provide an ending to a story heard.
 - 3) Students draw a picture of what they have heard.
 - 4) Students engage in a conversation that signals appropriate processing of information.
- 91- Which of the following statements is TRUE about top-down and bottom-up processing?
- 1) Top-down processing is analogous to the image of a scientist with a magnifying glass examining all the details of a phenomenon.
 - 2) The cognitive style of field-sensitiveness is analogous to top-down processing.
 - 3) Bottom-up processing is a type of conceptually-driven information processing.
 - 4) Bottom-up processing is taking an eagle's-eye view of a landscape below.

- 92- Which of the following is an instance of a local error?
 1) I trying for drive more slowly.
 2) We amused that movie very much
 3) English language use much people.
 4) Does your mother worry you when you smoke?
- 93- Which of the following statements is TRUE about contrastive rhetoric?
 1) Proposed by Schumann, it claims that limited linguistic proficiency would appear to short-circuit the transfer of writing skills from L1 to L2.
 2) Proposed by Oller, it claims that L1 schemata and patterns of thinking can carry over into L2 reading.
 3) Proposed by Selinker, it claims that limited linguistic proficiency would appear to short-circuit the transfer of reading skills from L1 to L2.
 4) Proposed by Kaplan, it claims that L1 schemata and patterns of thinking and writing can carry over into L2 writing.
- 94- Which of the following statements is TRUE about grammaring?
 1) It treats grammar as a skill to be developed.
 2) It emphasizes grammar learning as mastering a body of rules.
 3) It views grammar as a set of rules to be analyzed by learners.
 4) It adopts a product-based view to the teaching of grammar.
- 95- Which of the following are examples of intensive speaking tasks?
 1) Directed response and paraphrasing
 2) Directed response and reading aloud
 3) Sentence repetition and reading aloud
 4) Sentence repetition and question elicitation
- 96- Which of the following is an interlingual error?
 1) Does Mary can play tennis?
 2) I don't know what time is it.
 3) She can speaks Spanish well.
 4) Please give this knife to sharpen it.
- 97- Which corrective feedback strategy is used below?
 S: I lost my road.
 T: Oh, yes, I see, you lost your way. And then what happened?
 1) Recast
 2) Elicitation
 3) Explicit correction
 4) Metalinguistic feedback
- 98- The starting point in backward design model of curriculum development is -----.
 1) formulation of objectives
 2) selection of the content
 3) needs analysis
 4) adopting the right methodology
- 99- The three affective or attitudinal variables associated with the affective filter hypothesis are -----.
 1) self-esteem, inhibition, and anxiety
 2) self-esteem, inhibition, and empathy
 3) motivation, self-confidence, and anxiety
 4) motivation, self-confidence, and empathy
- 100- What kind of task is one in which students are given a problem for which there are a number of possible outcomes, and they must choose one through negotiation?
 1) Information gap
 2) Decision-making
 3) Problem-solving
 4) Opinion exchange

TESTING

- 101- When the correlation coefficient between the half-test scores for the even-numbered items and those for the odd-numbered items is calculated, ----- for estimating reliability has been used.
- 1) the test-retest method
 - 2) the split-half method
 - 3) the equivalent forms method
 - 4) Kuder-Richardson 21 formula
- 102- Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- 1) Cronbach's alpha provides a concrete estimate in test score values of the amount of unreliable score variation in a set of scores.
 - 2) Cronbach's alpha provides an abstract estimate in test score values of the amount of reliable score variation in a set of scores.
 - 3) The standard error of measurement provides an abstract estimate in test score values of the amount of reliable score variation in a set of scores.
 - 4) The standard error of measurement provides a concrete estimate in test score values of the amount of unreliable score variation in a set of scores.
- 103- Suppose that a correlation coefficient of 0.7 is calculated between the scores obtained from two grammar tests, one longer and the other shorter. What conclusion can we draw from this?
- 1) There is almost 7 per cent agreement between the two sets of scores.
 - 2) There is more than 50 per cent agreement between the two sets of scores.
 - 3) The scores on the short test predict 7 per cent of the variation in scores on the longer test.
 - 4) The scores on the short test predict 49 per cent of the variation in scores on the longer test.
- 104- What does it mean when we say a test is a substitute for a more complicated procedure?
- 1) There is a relationship between the economy of a test and the confidence which can be placed in its results.
 - 2) Testing is a complicated subject and much of this complication arises from problems of description.
 - 3) Testing has important ethical considerations which should be taken into account.
 - 4) Testing is invariably associated with the making of decisions.
- 105- Which of the following statements is difficult to agree with?
- 1) The proper relationship between teaching and testing is that of partnership.
 - 2) A good test is an obedient servant since it follows and apes the teaching.
 - 3) A good test is likely to bring about changes in the syllabus and methodology.
 - 4) The impact of a test goes beyond learning and teaching and affects society as a whole.
- 106- What type of assessment is involved in simple observation of students' performance on learning tasks and the study of the portfolios that they have made on their work?
- 1) Formative-traditional
 - 2) Summative-alternative
 - 3) Formative-alternative
 - 4) Summative-traditional
- 107- All of the following statements are TRUE about diagnostic tests EXCEPT that they are -----.
- 1) used at the beginning of a program to determine the most appropriate channel of instruction
 - 2) likely to be extremely useful for individualized instruction or self-instruction
 - 3) primarily intended to ascertain what sort of learning still needs to take place
 - 4) administered to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses

- 108- Which of the following statements is TRUE about discrete-point and integrative tests?
- 1) Discrete-point tests will almost always be subjective, while integrative tests will tend to be objective.
 - 2) Discrete-point tests will almost always be direct, while integrative tests will tend to be indirect.
 - 3) Discrete-point tests will almost always be indirect, while integrative tests will tend to be direct.
 - 4) Discrete-point tests will almost always be direct, while integrative tests will tend to be semi-direct.
- 109- Which of the following statements is NOT true about criterion-referenced tests?
- 1) They are likely to result in beneficial backwash.
 - 2) They help students measure their progress based on meaningful standards.
 - 3) They are intended to assess the amount of material known, or learned, by each individual student.
 - 4) They give the students the feeling that they are less able than most of their fellows and hence are destined to fail.
- 110- Violation of ----- occurs in cases of unclear scoring criteria, fatigue, bias toward particular students, or carelessness when there is a huge pile of essay tests to be marked.
- 1) intra-rater reliability
 - 2) inter-rater reliability
 - 3) concurrent validity
 - 4) predictive validity
- 111- We can increase the reliability of a test through all of the following ways EXCEPT -----.
- 1) revising test tasks so that they measure the desired ability more effectively
 - 2) adjusting the difficulty of the test, and thus making the mean go up
 - 3) maximizing the number of test takers
 - 4) adding more tasks to the test
- 112- In order to calculate the discrimination index of an item, we need all of the following EXCEPT the-----.
- 1) number of students
 - 2) reliability of the test
 - 3) number of correct responses in the lower half
 - 4) number of correct responses in the upper half
- 113- When the standard deviation in a set of scores is 4, then what will the variance be?
- 1) 2
 - 2) 3
 - 3) 8
 - 4) 16
- 114- Which item below is an impure item?
- 1) All the apples in the fridge -----.
(A) are eating (B) have eaten (C) have been eaten (D) they are eaten
 - 2) Ali is going ----- a new car.
(A) buy (B) buying (C) buys (D) to buy
 - 3) Nobody ever told me where ----- gone.
(A) the men had (B) had the men (C) the men have (D) have the men
 - 4) I will stay here until he -----.
(A) arrives (B) arrived (C) will arrive (D) would arrive

- 115- Which of the following is NOT a correct rule for writing multiple-choice items?**
- 1) It is better to have four options for grammar items, but five for vocabulary and reading items.
 - 2) A vocabulary item should not contain more difficult semantic features in the stem than the area being tested.
 - 3) The context should be at a higher level than the actual problem which the item is testing.
 - 4) A grammar test item should not contain other grammatical features as difficult as the area being tested.
- 116- Which of the following is NOT a feature of an authentic test?**
- 1) It offers tasks that replicate real-world tasks.
 - 2) It includes meaningful, relevant, interesting topics.
 - 3) It includes contextualized rather than isolated items.
 - 4) It includes tasks that can be accomplished within an allotted time limit.
- 117- All of the following are issues related to critical language testing EXCEPT that**
- 1) tests are deeply embedded in culture and ideology
 - 2) communicating with students, families, and other audiences about student progress is essential
 - 3) psychometric traditions are challenged by interpretive procedures for predicting and evaluating abilities
 - 4) test designers have a responsibility to provide various modes of performance to account for different styles and abilities among test takers
- 118- While preparing a listening comprehension item, which of the following addresses the informational function of language?**
- 1) Recognizing and understanding comments
 - 2) Understanding greetings and introductions
 - 3) Understanding expressions of agreement
 - 4) Recognizing indications of uncertainty
- 119- The difficulty of a dictation task depends on the -----.**
- 1) the length of the pauses, the number of the pauses, the speed of reading the text, and the number of reduced forms
 - 2) length of the word groups, the length of the pauses, the speed of reading the text, and the discourse complexity
 - 3) degree of colloquial language, the number of the pauses, the speed of reading the text, and the discourse complexity
 - 4) length of the word groups, the length of the pauses, the number of discourse markers, and the number of reduced forms
- 120- Suppose that "A" is the correct response in the items below. Which distractor is a nonfunctioning one?**

Item	A	B	C	D
1	60	10	12	18
2	35	35	10	20
3	45	25	30	0

- 1) D in item # 3
- 2) C in item # 2
- 3) B in item # 1
- 4) B in item # 2

LITERARY TERMS AND CRITICISM

- 121- The term 'half-rhyme' refers to an imperfect rhyme in which the final ----- of stressed syllables agree but the ----- sounds do not match; it is thus a form of -----.
- 1) vowel / consonants / consonants 2) vowel / consonants / assonance
3) consonants / vowel / assonance 4) consonants / vowel / consonance
- 122- The term 'jingle' denotes a(n) ----- set of verses with strong, repetitive rhythm and emphatic rhymes, usually similar to a -----, particularly in its being memorable.
- 1) extended / nursery rhyme 2) brief / nursery rhyme
3) extended / military march 4) brief / military march
- 123- All of the following are significant constituents of 'preromanticism' **except** -----.
- 1) attention to the language and idiom of the 'common man'
2) melancholy of English 'graveyard poetry'
3) 'cult of sensibility' in the sentimental novel
4) taste for the 'sublime' and the 'picturesque' in landscape
- 124- All of the following about 'Vorticism' are correct **except** that it -----.
- 1) was led by the painter and writer Wyndham Lewis
2) was concerned with the Vortex as the concentrated energy of the avant-garde
3) called for eliminating all static, and the so-called 'dynamic', abstraction from modern art
4) celebrated the dynamic energies of the machine age while accusing Futurism of having romanticized the machine
- 125- 'Spenserian stanza' is an English poetic stanza of ----- lines which are -----, with the last line (longer than the rest) known as an 'alexandrine'.
- 1) six / iambic 2) nine / iambic
3) nine / trochaic 4) six / trochaic
- 126- All of the following were published during the 'Jacobean period' in English literature **except** -----.
- 1) John Milton's *Lycidas*
2) the masques and major plays of Ben Jonson
3) William Shakespeare's *Sonnets*
4) the King James Bible (often called the Authorized Version)
- 127- Which of the following about the term 'minstrel' is **not** correct?
- 1) Minstrels of the 13th and 14th centuries sang and recited lyrics and narrative poems including ballads.
2) The art of minstrels, sometimes called minstrelsy, declined with the advent of printing.
3) They were professional entertainers of late medieval Europe, either itinerant or settled at a noble court.
4) As educated amateur poets of high social rank, minstrels are often identified with the troubadours.
- 128- The term 'paraliterature' refers to the category of written works which are often -----.
- 1) considered as decorative and non-effectual despite being central to the canon
2) relegated to the margins of recognized literature and dismissed as sub-literary
3) promoted to the status of the respectable literature of the official canon
4) regarded as non-literary and an intrusion into the official canon of great works

- 129- The term '*roman a clef*' is best represented by -----.
- 1) Anthony Trollope's *Barsetshire* novels which concerns the leading clergy of the cathedral city of Barchester
 - 2) Marcel Proust's seven-novel sequence *A la recherche du temps perdu* (*Remembrance of Things Past*)
 - 3) Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* which powerfully urged the abolition of slavery
 - 4) Thomas Love Peacock's satirical novel *Nightmare Abbey* in which 'Mr. Flosky' is clearly the poet Coleridge, 'Mr. Cypress' is Lord Byron, and 'Scythrop' is Percy Bysshe Shelley.
- 130- All of the following about 'Senecan tragedy' are correct **except** that it was -----.
- 1) reflected in the domestic tragedies of the English dramatists of the late 15th century
 - 2) almost certainly a kind of closet drama intended for recitation rather than stage performance
 - 3) based on long rhetorical speeches, with important actions being recounted by messengers
 - 4) developed by the Roman philosopher-poet Seneca in his nine plays based on Greek drama
- 131- All of the following about the ancient Greek critic / theorist Longinus are correct **except** that -----.
- 1) emphasizing the author, the work itself and the reader's response, his critical method foreshadows New Criticism, reader-response, and other schools of twentieth-century criticism
 - 2) he often peppers his Greek and Latin writings with Hebrew quotations, making him the first literary critic to borrow from a different literary tradition and earning him the right to be called the first comparative critic in literary history
 - 3) he opts to give the would-be writer practical guidelines for the author's craft while leaving unchallenged many of the philosophical concerns of Plato and Aristotle: for him, a poet's greatest reward is the adulation of the public
 - 4) unlike Plato who focuses on a work's essence, he concentrates on single elements of a text, and he is the first critic to define a literary classic
- 132- Which of the following about the underlying assumptions of New Criticism / New Critics is **not** correct?
- 1) Of particular importance to the New Critics are individual words' etymology: the critic often needs to discover what individual words meant at the time the poem was written.
 - 2) Poetic truth involves the use of the imagination and intuition, a form of mystical truth that according to the New Critics is discernible only in poetry.
 - 3) True to their pedigree as formalists and believing in duality as the chief characteristic of a poem, New Critics often emphasise form at the expense of content.
 - 4) New Critics assert that a poem has an ontological status: it possesses its own being and exists like any other object.

- 133- In his 'The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction' (1935), the Frankfurt School critic Walter Benjamin -----.
- 1) introduces his seminal concept of 'aura', the unique quality traditionally attributed to an artwork, giving it a special status equivalent to that of a sacred object in religious ritual
 - 2) maintains that the status of the artwork is timeless due to the pervasive 'ambience' it generates through time and space
 - 3) speculates that 'aesthetic perception' per se has the ability to withstand social transformations induced by technological changes
 - 4) notes that the chaotic stream of images in film is a major obstacle to our comprehension of the necessities which rule our lives
- 134- 'Critic / theorist: work' match in all the following **except** -----.
- 1) Deleuze and Guattari: 'Kafka: Toward a Minor Literature'
 - 2) Hans Robert Jauss: 'Interaction between Text and Reader'
 - 3) Paul de Man: 'The Return to Philology'
 - 4) Hayden White: 'The Historical Text as Literary Artifact'
- 135- The American critic Fredric Jameson (b. 1934) holds that a critic wishing to decipher the meaning of a text must proceed through a -----, embodied in the text and uncovered through -----.
- 1) series of distinct phases / a constant process of encoding on the reader's part
 - 2) jumble of unpredictable phases / systematic decoding
 - 3) jumble of unpredictable phases / a constant process of encoding on the reader's part
 - 4) series of distinct phases / systematic decoding
- 136- All of the following about the British critic Raymond Williams (1921-1988) are correct **except** that -----.
- 1) arguing against traditional views that assume the autonomy of literature and its privileged cultural value, Williams analyzes it as a specific historical product, carrying class values
 - 2) he calls his theoretical approach 'cultural materialism, at once invoking the Marxist focus on the economic means of production and emphasizing the role of culture
 - 3) he sees literature as a shifting historical product—not a transcendent entity but a complex mutating human product linked with concepts such as literacy, imagination and taste and beauty, all inflected by sociohistorical conditions
 - 4) he argues that our contemporary sense of what literature is derives not from the ongoing capitalist specialization of society but from the intrinsic, timeless aesthetic value of literary works themselves
- 137- The importance of the British cultural studies theorist Dick Hebdige (b. 1951) lies in his -----.
- 1) great precision about the complex meanings within postmodern discourse of such terms as *identity*, *subjectivity*, and *experience*
 - 2) development of the seminal concept of 'yearning', a 'longing for critical voice', which, he maintains, he would not abandon to 'intellectual elites'
 - 3) sharp yet sympathetic analysis of youth subcultures with lucid articulations of the theoretical and political commitments of cultural studies
 - 4) situation within the ranks of a generation of younger 1980s critics about the impending establishment of theory, asserting a revisionary attitude that came to be called 'neopragmatism'

- 138- All of the following about twentieth-century critical strand 'New Historicism' are correct **except** that -----.
- 1) it takes up a spatial historical model of surface/depth and foreground/ background to develop its distinctive new historicist methodology
 - 2) it is often associated in particular with criticism of the early modern and romantic periods and the nineteenth century
 - 3) Stephen Greenblatt's *Renaissance Self-Fashioning* (1980) is frequently taken to be the first major contribution to the new historicist enterprise
 - 4) rather than attempting to reveal the underlying formal unities of texts in a manner usually associated with New Criticism, new historicism concerns itself with the ways in which texts refuse to cohere
- 139- 'Critic / theorist: description' match in all the following **except** -----.
- 1) Emmanuel Levinas: he is interested in the description of human subjectivity and its formation in an encounter with "the Other" of ethics
 - 2) Louis Althusser: he outlines how, through an articulation of a set theoretical understanding of mathematics, there is within the structure of the universe an underlying potential for transformation which becomes his theory of the subject
 - 3) J. Hillis Miller: he was closely aligned, first, to phenomenological criticism or "criticism of consciousness," and then, after 1968, to deconstruction
 - 4) Umberto Eco: he was interested in the study of signs, in the creation of a theory of semiotics and in theoretical problems of interpretation
- 140- In his *The Illusions of Postmodernism* (1996), the British critic Terry Eagleton -----.
- 1) argues against the theoretical antimaterialism of most postmodern theory while attempting also to appropriate its subversive critical impulses and concerns with the body
 - 2) questions the fashionable but 'culturally destructive' claims of postmodernism but at the same time points to the inevitability of its incorporation into the study and teaching of the humanities
 - 3) ties his newly-emergent concern with the spiritual to a rejection of postmodernism, and re-examines the notions of the sublime and the tragic in that context
 - 4) examines multiple philosophical theories of the aesthetic from Immanuel Kant onwards and unpicks their ideological underpinnings to justify the inefficacy of postmodernism in relation to aesthetics

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

- 141- The following Renaissance events took place in correct order in -----.
- 1) Captain Drake's circumnavigation of the globe → Opening of Globe Theater → Failed invasion of the Spanish of the Spanish Armada
 - 2) Opening of Globe Theater → Failed invasion of the Spanish of the Spanish Armada → Captain Drake's circumnavigation of the globe
 - 3) Captain Drake's circumnavigation of the globe → Failed invasion of the Spanish of the Spanish Armada → Opening of Globe Theater
 - 4) Opening of Globe Theater → Captain Drake's circumnavigation of the globe → Failed invasion of the Spanish of the Spanish Armada

- 142- All of the following are 'country house' poems **except** -----.
- 1) Lanyer's *The Description of Cookham*
 - 2) Ben Jonson's 'To Penshurst'
 - 3) Andrew Marvell's *Upon Appleton House*
 - 4) Vaughan's 'The Retreat'
- 143- Robert Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* (1621) -----.
- 1) contains a utopia, a treatise on climatology, and discourses on geography and meteorology, as well as case studies of various sufferers from melancholy
 - 2) privileges citations from ancient Scripture and cites very few authorities from the present times
 - 3) takes us in an orderly fashion from one subject to the next, moving step by step from 'inner melancholy' to 'outer bliss'
 - 4) creates a persona for himself, the Greek 'laughing philosopher' Democritus, who proposes to start a book on melancholy and madness
- 144- 'Seventeenth century figure: description' match in -----.
- 1) Richard Crashaw: Samuel Johnson based his definition of the so-called Metaphysical style chiefly on the extravagant conceits in his book of poems *The Mistress*
 - 2) Robert Herrick: his single volume of poems with its appended book of religious poems, *Noble Numbers*, contains hundreds of short poems
 - 3) Abraham Cowley: he was the most devoted of the Sons of Ben, though his epigrams and lyrics (like Jonson's) also show the direct influence of classical poets: Horace, Anacreon, Catullus, Tibullus, Ovid, and Martial
 - 4) Sir John Suckling: he often locates himself in the church through many poems that treat church liturgy, architecture, and art—e.g., "Church Monuments" and "The Windows"—but his primary emphasis is always on the soul's inner architecture
- 145- All of the following about John Milton's 'Areopagitica' (1644) are correct **except** that it is -----.
- 1) a vigorous defence for the prepublication licensing of books
 - 2) a passionate, trenchant defense of intellectual liberty
 - 3) associated through its title with the Council of the Wise in Athens
 - 4) one of his most literary of tracts, and his style ranges in tone from satire and ridicule to urgent pleading and florid praise
- 146- Which of the following works by Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) is subtitled 'A Digression Concerning the Original, the Use, and Improvement of Madness in a Commonwealth'?
- 1) *Gulliver's Travels*
 - 2) *Drapier's Letters*
 - 3) *A Tale of a Tub*
 - 4) *A Modest Proposal*
- 147- All of the following about the early 18th century Joseph Addison (1672-1719) and Richard Steele (1672-1729) are correct **except** that -----.
- 1) both their *Spectator* and the *Tatler* had many imitators throughout the 18th century, including Samuel Johnson's *Rambler* and *Idler* and Oliver Goldsmith's *Bee*
 - 2) in the *Spectator*, Steele and especially Addison, set out to breakdown the distinction between educating their readers and entertaining them with winning characters, vivid scenes, and even playfully visionary allegories
 - 3) Steele launched the *Tatler* in a bid to attract mostly female readers, but its mixture of news with personal reflections soon became popular in coffeehouses and at breakfast tables
 - 4) their essays are often more didactic than the essays of Francis Bacon, and more personal than those of Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt in the next century

- 148- **'Romantic writer: work' match in all the following except -----.**
- 1) Sir Walter Scott: 'Wandering Willie's Tale'
 - 2) John Clare: 'The Proud Ladye'
 - 3) Dorothy Wordsworth: *The Alfoxden Journal*
 - 4) Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley: 'The Mortal Immortal'
- 149- **John Keats's 'The Fall of Hyperion: A Dream'-----.**
- 1) includes a frame story whose central event is that the poet-protagonist, in a dream, falls from a paradisaical landscape into a wasteland and there earns the right to a vision
 - 2) is, as the poet points out in a note printed at the end of the poem, based on a story in Robert Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy*
 - 3) was heavily influenced by John Dryden's version of Boccaccio's story *Cymon and Iphigenia*
 - 4) was written in late June of 1819 and published in early September of the same year, and is considered as a major return to the Spenserian stanzas of his earlier *The Eve of St. Agnes*
- 150- **Which of the following about William Blake's 'The Marriage of Heaven and Hell' (1794) is not correct?**
- 1) The work is also a response to the writings of the visionary Swedish theologian Emanuel Swedenborg, whom Blake had at first admired but then had come to have misgivings about.
 - 2) He shared the expectations of the young poets Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey, that the French Revolution was the violent stage that, as the biblical prophets foresaw, immediately preceded the millennium.
 - 3) Implicit in Blake's satire is the view that the good and abundant life consists in the absence of tension, or its suppression, 'for the making of the free soul'.
 - 4) He says in the opening summary, 'Without Contraries is no progression,' and 'Reason and Energy' are both 'necessary to Human existence.'
- 151- **The Advertisement to Wordsworth and Coleridge's *Lyrical Ballads*, and Wordsworth's longer and more famous Preface to the same volume published later on were influenced by -----.**
- 1) Anna Barbauld's 'A Summer Evening's Meditation'
 - 2) Walter Scott's Introduction to *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*
 - 3) William Blake's 'Two Letters on Sight and Vision'
 - 4) Joanna Baillie's 'introductory discourse' to her original *Series of Plays*
- 152- **'William Wordsworth's poem: description' match in all the following except -----.**
- 1) 'Michael': it is founded on the actual misfortunes of a family at Grasmere
 - 2) 'Ode to Duty': it follows up and bears a striking congruence with 'Ode: Intimations of Immortality'
 - 3) 'The Ruined Cottage': it was revised it several times before it was finally published as part of *The Excursion*
 - 4) 'Resolution and Independence': 'I [Wordsworth] was in the state of feeling described in the beginning of the poem...'

- 153- Thomas Carlyle's *Sartor Resartus* (1834) -----.
- 1) is based on the widely-regarded Victorian assumption that a biographer can capture the 'essence' of his or her subject
 - 2) is, in effect, an autobiographical novel detailing the early part of the writer's career as a philosopher
 - 3) draws comically on the real life of a Victorian academic, Professor Diogenes Teufelsdröckh, to develop the character of its hero
 - 4) refers, in its title, to the writer's so-called Clothes Philosophy, which is expounded by the hero in many of its chapters
- 154- 'Victorian figure: description' match in -----.
- 1) Christina Rossetti: Her concern with a visionary world links her to the Romantic poets, particularly to Shelley and to the subversive poems of the late Byron
 - 2) John Stuart Mill: During the 1850s his principal interest shifted from art to architecture, especially to the problem of determining what kind of society is capable of producing great buildings
 - 3) Elizabeth Barrett Browning: In her early work she tended to use the visionary modes of Romantic narrative poetry, but she turned increasingly to contemporary topics, particularly to liberal causes of her day
 - 4) John Ruskin: He began as a disciple of the Utilitarian theories of his father and of Jeremy Bentham but became gradually dissatisfied with the narrowness of their conception of human motives
- 155- All of the following about the Victorian figure William Morris (1834-1896) are correct except that -----.
- 1) his book of poetry, *The Defence of Guenevere, and other Poems*, is basically a book of Pre-Raphaelite verse
 - 2) his *News from Nowhere* (1890) was a Utopian vision of life under an alleged communism he thought had existed in pre-historic England
 - 3) he believed that art could not have real life and growth under the commercialism of modern society, and he turned to socialism in part of his career
 - 4) in his design work Morris developed close ties with the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, a society of artists that had been cofounded by Dante Gabriel Rossetti
- 156- Drawing on the theology of Duns Scotus, a medieval philosopher, the Victorian figure ----- felt that everything in the universe was characterized by what he called *inscape*, the distinctive design that constitutes individual identity; this identity is not static but dynamic – each being in the universe 'selves,' that is, enacts its identity.
- 1) Gerard Manley Hopkins
 - 2) Edward Lear
 - 3) Algernon Charles Swinburne
 - 4) Thomas Henry Huxley
- 157- All of the following about the 1910s journal *Blast* are correct except that it -----.
- 1) was founded by the English writer and painter Wyndham Lewis who was also its editor and drafted much of the vorticist manifesto and fashioned its shocking visual design
 - 2) rhetorically and typographically embodies the violent iconoclasm of vorticism, an avant-garde movement in the literary and visual arts centered in London
 - 3) gave generous space to little-known artists and poets such as Gaudier-Brzeska while at the same time leaving out such avant-gardists as Ezra Pound and T. S. Eliot
 - 4) was published only twice – on June 20, 1914 (one month before Great Britain entered World War I), and a year later, during the war that would bring its short life to an end

- 158- The following twentieth century texts appeared in the correct order in -----.
- 1) T. S. Eliot, 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' → Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own* → E. M. Forster, *A Passage to India*
 - 2) E. M. Forster, *A Passage to India* → T. S. Eliot, 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' → Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own*
 - 3) E. M. Forster, *A Passage to India* → Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own* → T. S. Eliot, 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock'
 - 4) T. S. Eliot, 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' → E. M. Forster, *A Passage to India* → Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own*
- 159- Which of the following is not a twentieth-century 'battle memoir'?
- 1) Edmund Blunden's *Undertones of War*
 - 2) Henry Reed's *Lessons of the War*
 - 3) David Jones's *In Parenthesis*
 - 4) Robert Graves's *Goodbye to All That*
- 160- 'Author: title' are correct in all the following except -----.
- 1) Ngugi Wa Thiong'o: *Decolonizing the Mind*
 - 2) George Orwell: 'Politics and the English Language'
 - 3) Wole Soyinka: *The Language of African Literature*
 - 4) Katherine Mansfield: 'The Daughters of the Late Colonel'

LITERARY GENRES

- 161- All of the following about James Joyce's *Ulysses* (1922) are correct except -----.
- 1) the episodes in *Ulysses* correspond to episodes in Homer's ancient Greek epic *Odyssey*
 - 2) it describes a limited number of events involving a limited number of people in a limited environment
 - 3) it opens at eight o'clock on the morning of June 16, 1904
 - 4) Stephen Dedalus in the novel is the alter ego of Joyce's Dedalus in his *The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
- 162- Which of the following about Henry James's *The American* (1877) is correct?
- 1) It is an early James's first (and only) foray into *Künstlerroman*, or story of the maturation of a young writer.
 - 2) The narrator introduces the main character, Christopher Newman, an American who has traveled to France in 1868 and visits the Louvre.
 - 3) It is about the American Carinthia and her brother, Chillon, who lose their father and depend on the largesse of an stingy English uncle, Levellicr.
 - 4) It opens with the kindly Scottish bookstore owner Saunders Mackaye, whose personality and philosophies resemble those of philosopher the American Ralph Waldo Emerson.
- 163- Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* (1902) is told by a first-person narrator, a -----, who is relating a past adventure to a group -----.
- 1) seasoned mariner / fellow sailors
 - 2) former army officer / colonial administrators
 - 3) seasoned mariner / colonial administrators
 - 4) former army officer / fellow sailors
- 164- 'Novelist: novel' match in all the following except -----.
- 1) Roald Dahl: *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*
 - 2) Nadine Gordimer: *Burger's Daughter*
 - 3) J. M. Coetzee: *Arrow of God*
 - 4) Somerset Maugham: *The Razor's Edge*

- 165- Which of the following sets of character belong to Edith Wharton's *The Age of Innocence* (1920)?
- 1) Old Jolyon, Warmson and Imogen
 - 2) Gail Hightower, Joanna Burden and Byron Bunch
 - 3) Thomas Sutpen, Quentin Compson and Ellen Coldfield
 - 4) Ellen Olenska, May Welland, and Newland Archer
- 166- Vladimir Nabokov's *Invitation of a Bezarjane* (1957) opens with -----.
- 1) 'The elderly passenger sitting on the north-window side of that inexorably moving railway coach, next to an empty seat and facing two empty ones, was none other than...'
 - 2) 'When the curved tip of one ski crosses the other, you tumble forward. The scalding snow goes up your sleeves, and it is very hard to get back on your feet...'
 - 3) 'I was pensively penning the outline of the inkstand's circular, quivering shadow. In a distant room a clock struck the hour, while I, dreamer that I am, imagined someone was knocking...'
 - 4) 'All happy families are more or less dissimilar; all unhappy ones are more or less alike,' says a great Russian writer in the beginning of a famous novel...'
- 167- All of the following about Herman Melville's (1819–1891) works are correct except that his -----.
- 1) *The Confidence Man* is set aboard a Mississippi steamboat and presents a succession of confidence men
 - 2) *Billy Budd* tells the tale of the innocent and good seaman Billy Budd who is struck and killed by a petty officer
 - 3) *Omoo* deals with the narrator and his companion, Long Ghost, who are jailed for mutiny after exploring the lush island of Tahiti
 - 4) *Benito Cereno* is often seen as a transitional novella that, unlike *Moby-Dick*, returns to traditional narrative techniques
- 168- Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451* (1953) can best be compared, in terms of theme and content, to -----.
- 1) George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four*
 - 2) William S. Burroughs's *Naked Lunch*
 - 3) William Faulkner's *The Sound And The Fury*
 - 4) D. H. Lawrence's *The Rainbow*
- 169- All of the following about Tony Morrison's (b. 1931) works are correct except that her -----.
- 1) *Love* is focused on a battle between two women in a deteriorating African-American resort
 - 2) *Tar Baby* is set with the leading character Jadine on Isle de Chevaliers in the Caribbean
 - 3) *Beloved* delves into the lives of traumatized black ex-servicemen who fought in World War II in Europe
 - 4) *Sula* deals with blacks tricked to settle in an infertile farmland where suicides occur frequently
- 170- The characters ----- belongs to William Shakespeare's *Macbeth* (1606).
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Mercutio, Tybalt and Benvolio | 2) Edmund, Oscar and Curan |
| 3) Horatio, Laertes and Fortinbras | 4) Fleance, Siward and Hecate |

- 171- Which of the following set of plays are **all** written by Eugene O'Neill's (1888-1953)?
- 1) *Orpheus Descending, The Night of the Iguana* and *The Emperor Jones*
 - 2) *The Iceman Cometh, The Emperor Jones* and *A Moon for the Misbegotten*
 - 3) *Orpheus Descending, The Iceman Cometh* and *The Emperor Jones*
 - 4) *A Moon for the Misbegotten, The Night of the Iguana* and *The Emperor Jones*
- 172- John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* (1956) is set in -----.
- 1) a cafe's kitchen in central Manchester during the course of a busy morning
 - 2) an old squalid flat where Teddy and his wife Ruth live in the East End of London
 - 3) an institution - a 'rest home' and a 'sanitorium' - whose nature is subject to interpretation
 - 4) a one-room attic flat in the English Midlands, the home of Jimmy Porter and his wife, Alison
- 173- Which of the following plays by George Bernard Shaw (1856–1950) takes nearly eight hours to perform uncut—with the dream sequence in its act 3 often performed as a separate two-hour-long play, *Don Juan in Hell*?
- 1) *Caesar and Cleopatra*
 - 2) *Arms and the Man*
 - 3) *Man and Superman*
 - 4) *Pygmalion*
- 174- All of the following are taken from the opening of a poem by Walter Raleigh (1552-1618) **except** -----.
- 1) 'Go, soul, the body's guest / Upon a thankless errand / Fear not to touch the best / The truth shall be thy warrant...'
 - 2) 'What is our life? a play of passion / Our mirth the music of division; / Our mothers' wombs the tiring-houses be / Where we are dressed for this short comedy...'
 - 3) 'Some that have deeper digged love's mine than I / Say where his centric happiness doth lie: / I have loved, and got, and told...'
 - 4) 'If all the world and love were young / And truth in every shepherd's tongue / These pretty pleasures might me move / To live with thee and be thy love...'
- 175- John Donne's ----- is 'a strenuous discussion of an acute theological problem, for the age and for Donne himself: How may one discover the true Christian church among so many claimants to that role (At the time Donne wrote this, he was in the process of leaving the Roman Catholic Church of his heritage for the Church of England)?
- 1) 'Satire 3' (Kind pity chokes my spleen: brave scorn forbids...)
 - 2) 'A Lecture upon the Shadow' (Stand still, and I will read to thee / A lecture...)
 - 3) 'A Nocturnal upon Saint Lucy's Day' (Tis the year's midnight and it is the day's...)
 - 4) 'The Relic' (When my grave is broke up again / Some second guest to entertain...)
- 176- 'Poet: poem' match in -----.
- 1) Robert Herrick: 'The Altar'
 - 2) John Dryden: 'Alexander's Feast'
 - 3) George Herbert: 'The Nymph Complaining for the Death of Her Fawn'
 - 4) Andrew Marvell: 'On the Morning of Christ's Nativity'
- 177- Which of the following opens a conversation poem by S. T. Coleridge (1772-1834)?
- 1) 'Nothing so true as what you once let fall / Most women have no characters at all / Matter too soft a lasting mark to bear / And best distinguished by black, brown, or fair...'
 - 2) 'The western sun withdraws the shortened day / And humid evening, gliding o'er the sky / In her chill progress, to the ground condensed...'
 - 3) 'Ye distant spires, ye antique towers / That crown the watery glade / Where grateful Science still adores / Her Henry's holy shade...'
 - 4) 'My pensive Sara! thy soft cheek reclined / Thus on mine arm, most soothing sweet it is / To sit beside our Cot, our Cot o'ergrown / With white-flower'd Jasmin...'

- 178- All of the following about Lord Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* are correct **except that** -----.
- 1) Canto 4 of the poem describes Italy's great cities, in particular their ruins and museums and the stories these tell of the bygone glories of the Roman Empire
 - 2) it is a travelogue narrated by a melancholy, passionate, well-read, and very eloquent tourist
 - 3) its most significant literary predecessors are the villains of Gothic fiction (found, for instance, in Horace Walpole's *Castle of Otranto*)
 - 4) he attempted in the poem's first canto to imitate, in a serio-comic fashion, the archaic language of his Elizabethan model, Edmund Spenser
- 179- The lines 'About suffering they were never wrong / The old Masters: how well they understood / Its human position: how it takes place / While someone else is eating or opening a window or just walking dully along...' open a poem by -----.
- 1) W. H. Auden
 - 2) T. S. Eliot
 - 3) D. H. Lawrence
 - 4) W. B. Yeats
- 180- Which of the following is a fourteen-line untraditional sonnet by Seamus Heaney (1939-2013)?
- 1) 'The Skunk' (Up, black, striped and damasked like the chasuble / At a funeral mass, the skunk's tail...)
 - 2) 'The Forge' ('All I know is a door into the dark / Outside, old axles and iron hoops rusting'...)
 - 3) 'Punishment' ('I can feel the tug / of the halter at the nape / of her neck, the wind / on her naked front')
 - 4) 'Casualty' ('He would drink by himself / And raise a weathered thumb / Towards the high shelf...')

زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی):

- 181- Spivak describes ----- as a translation which homogenizes different text producers.
- 1) transference
 - 2) translatese
 - 3) translatoresse
 - 4) translationese
- 182- "Negation of opposite" is an instance of -----.
- 1) adaptation
 - 2) imitation
 - 3) modulation
 - 4) transposition
- 183- According to Reiss, an identifying method of translation is best for ----- texts.
- 1) expressive
 - 2) operative
 - 3) informative
 - 4) instructional
- 184- The source sentence 'She wears glasses' translated into 'او عینک می‌زند' contains a/an ----- shift.
- 1) rank
 - 2) class
 - 3) unit
 - 4) intra-system
- 185- Rewriting *Marzban-nameh* as a simple book of stories for children is an example of ----- translation.
- 1) intralingual
 - 2) interlingual
 - 3) intrascemiotic
 - 4) intersemiotic
- 186- In Steiner's hermeneutic model, the stage where the translator captures the foreign text is called -----.
- 1) trust
 - 2) penetration
 - 3) incorporation
 - 4) compensation
- 187- In Koller's typology, the kind of equivalence achieved in the translation of such items as puns and wordplays is called ----- equivalence.
- 1) pragmatic
 - 2) dynamic
 - 3) connotative
 - 4) formal

- 188- Nida's dynamic equivalence corresponds to Koller's -----.
- 1) stylistic equivalence
 - 2) pragmatic equivalence
 - 3) formal equivalence
 - 4) lexical equivalence
- 189- Which principle is the most important for Étienne Dolet?
- 1) Avoiding clumsiness in translation
 - 2) Avoiding word for word translation
 - 3) Avoiding unusual forms of language
 - 4) Understanding the sense of the original writer
- 190- Newmark's semantic translation is appropriate for translating -----.
- 1) informative texts
 - 2) popular fiction
 - 3) technical texts
 - 4) serious literature
- 191- Crowdsourcing falls within the domain of ----- in Holmes's map.
- 1) translation aids
 - 2) testing techniques
 - 3) translator training
 - 4) translation evaluation
- 192- Cowley's very free translation corresponds to -----.
- 1) imitation
 - 2) metaphrase
 - 3) paraphrase
 - 4) literal translation
- 193- Which simultaneous mode is feasible without special equipment?
- 1) Classic SI
 - 2) SI with text
 - 3) Simul-consec
 - 4) Signing
- 194- Analyzing chunking, parsing, and establishing a hierarchy of importance can be grouped together as the ----- skills which need to be enhanced in sight translation.
- 1) production
 - 2) public speaking
 - 3) reading
 - 4) performance
- 195- Bidirectional interpreting is typically linked with the notions of ----- interpreting and ----- interpreting.
- 1) whispered, dialogue
 - 2) liaison, dialogue
 - 3) dialogue, sight
 - 4) consecutive, liaison
- 196- According to Gile's model, the ----- is shared by phase 1 and phase 2 of consecutive interpreting.
- 1) note-taking effort
 - 2) remembering effort
 - 3) coordination effort
 - 4) short-term memory effort
- 197- Tenor, according to the Hallidayan model of language, is associated with ----- meaning, which is realized through -----.
- 1) ideational, transitivity patterns
 - 2) interpersonal, modality patterns
 - 3) textual, information structures
 - 4) textual, lexical cohesion
- 198- Situationality, as a standard of textuality, is immediately governed by the principle of -----.
- 1) coherence
 - 2) markedness
 - 3) acceptability
 - 4) informativity
- 199- Which one is NOT an instance of vertical intertextuality?
- 1) Allusions
 - 2) Straight quotations
 - 3) Cues conjuring up images of other genres
 - 4) References to an entire mode of expression
- 200- Which item is NOT true about Toury's concept of norm?
- It -----.
- 1) includes the translation strategies translators opt for
 - 2) includes what professional translators consider as standard translation
 - 3) describes how TT fits into the socio-cultural system of the target
 - 4) describes translational behavior of a particular textual situation

- 201- Stereotyping a group of people as inferior through the discourse of colonialization is described as -----.
- 1) interpellation 2) colonization 3) suppression 4) post-colonialism
- 202- *Les belle infidèles* highlights the ----- of translation.
- 1) beauty 2) originality
3) untrustworthiness 4) trustworthiness
- 203- The first generation of machine translation systems was called -----.
- 1) direct 2) indirect 3) automatic 4) mechanized
- 204- Which one does NOT define "translation of ideology"? Translators' -----.
- 1) intervention in the transfer process
2) feeding their beliefs into processing texts
3) mediation when translating sensitive texts
4) basic tendencies in the social and cultural context
- 205- Theo Hermans calls the translator's voice -----.
- 1) discursive presence 2) visibility
3) narration 4) ideology

زبان‌شناسی:

- 206- Which phonological rule is involved in the production of "aminal" instead of "animal" in children's speech?
- 1) metathesis 2) reduction 3) epenthesis 4) dissimilation
- 207- The vowel /E/ will become nasalized in the word "den" but not in the word "desk". This process is called -----.
- 1) aspiration 2) dissimilation 3) palatalization 4) assimilation
- 208- ----- are drawn by human in caves many years ago and can be "read" today.
- 1) Ideograms 2) Petroglyphs 3) Hieroglyphics 4) Pictograms
- 209- What item shows the common property of alveolars and palatals?
- 1) + back 2) - strident 3) - coronal 4) + anterior
- 210- Which of the following rules would NOT be considered as a phrase structure rule in English?
- 1) PP → P NP 2) AP → Adj (PP)
3) CP → Comp S 4) VP → V (NP)PP
- 211- Jargon Aphasia is often produced by patients who suffer from -----.
- 1) anomia 2) Broca's aphasia
3) Turner's syndrome 4) Wernick's aphasia
- 212- In what stage of language acquisition, children start producing speech-like sounds?
- 1) Cooing 2) Babbling
3) Holophrastic 4) Telegraphic speech
- 213- The following example contains -----.
- "It suddenly appeared on the road. The black cat was in front of my car."
- 1) anaphora 2) cataphora
3) recursion 4) synchronic variation
- 214- The phonemic description of the vowel [ɔ] would be -----.
- 1) low central 2) high central 3) mid back 4) high back

- 215- Regarding language planning, in the process of -----, literary books are written in the standard language.
 1) selection 2) elaboration 3) codification 4) implementation

بررسی مقابله‌ای:

- 216- Theoretical studies in contrastive analysis -----.
 1) are language dependent
 2) look for the category X in both languages A and B
 3) are bidirectional (from language A to B and vice versa)
 4) are unidirectional (either from language A to B or language B to A)
- 217- The following is an example of ----- in second language learning.
Learner: I talked the bus.
Teacher: You taked the bus?
Learner: Oh, sorry. I
 1) systematic stage 2) emergent stage
 3) stabilization stage 4) prosystematic stage
- 218- According to the hierarchy of difficulty, which of the following items describes the level of difficulty of this example for the English learner of Persian?
 Full, garlic → سیر
 1) Transfer 2) Reinterpretation
 3) Convergence 4) Divergence
- 219- According to Krzeszowski (1985), which of the following items are horizontal processes of interlanguage?
 1) Transfer from the SL, strategies of TL learning
 2) Strategies of communication, transfer from the SL
 3) Overgeneralization of SL rules, transfer of training from the SL
 4) Overgeneralization of TL rules, transfer of training from the TL
- 220- According to Keshavarz (2006), the first series of studies in contrastive analysis were aimed at -----.
 1) comparing languages
 2) solving learners' errors
 3) developing translation techniques
 4) studying structural similarities between languages
- 221- Which of the following items cannot be categorized as developmental errors?
 1) False analogy 2) Hyperextension
 3) Cross-association 4) Faulty categorization
- 222- When generative semantics is adopted to compare vocabulary items, -----.
 1) both syntax and semantics are studied
 2) lexical items are studied decontextually
 3) only word formation processes are studied
 4) both cognates and false cognates are studied
- 223- All of the following statements are true about Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis, EXCEPT that -----.
 1) the stimulus generalization is a psychological principle
 2) the weak version has explanatory and predictive nature
 3) the strong version only accounts for interlingual errors
 4) both intralingual and interlingual errors are studied in the moderate version

- 224- Which of the following statements is TRUE about using translation as a procedure in error analysis?
- 1) A translation test is similar to interpreting.
 - 2) Written translation test can be described as sight translation.
 - 3) The subjects translate passages and not sentences, since passages are context-based.
 - 4) A translation test may encourage mother tongue influence.
- 225- In executing a contrastive analysis of two languages, what stage follows the comparison step?
- 1) Description
 - 2) Verification
 - 3) Prediction
 - 4) Selection

واژه‌شناسی:

- 226- Which of the following English compound words has a different structure?
- 1) Snowfall
 - 2) Heart beat
 - 3) Day Break
 - 4) Scarecrow
- 227- The process through which a new name is given to a company's product is called -----.
- 1) calque
 - 2) coinage
 - 3) conversion
 - 4) eponym
- 228- The abstract vocabulary item that has a core and central meaning realized in different forms in speech and writing is called -----.
- 1) lexicon
 - 2) word form
 - 3) lexeme
 - 4) grammatical word
- 229- Which sentence includes two inflectional morphemes?
- 1) They're cycling in the park.
 - 2) They'll be cycling in the park.
 - 3) They enjoyed cycling in the park.
 - 4) They've been cycling in the park.
- 230- The word "Orthography" has been made through the process(es) of -----.
- 1) blending
 - 2) derivation
 - 3) compounding
 - 4) compounding-derivation
- 231- Which sentence includes a zero morph?
- 1) The repair cost \$500 last week.
 - 2) The new shoes hurt my feet every day.
 - 3) Mom cooked fish for dinner last night.
 - 4) I'll put my name at the top of the paper.
- 232- Which affix is interspersed within the root of a language?
- 1) Infix
 - 2) Transfix
 - 3) Circumfix
 - 4) Interfix
- 233- What process has been used in the formation of the English word "Framily" (friend+family)?
- 1) Clipping
 - 2) Derivation
 - 3) Blending
 - 4) Compounding
- 234- The English word "symmetrical" consists of -----.
- 1) three bound morphemes.
 - 2) four bound morphemes.
 - 3) one free morpheme and two bound morphemes.
 - 4) one free morpheme and three bound morphemes.
- 235- The sentence "Since they have taken a trip, their neighbor is watering all the plants" consists of ----- functional morphemes.
- 1) five
 - 2) six
 - 3) seven
 - 4) eight

مهارت ترجمه:

۲۳۶- کُلُوا وَ اشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ { بخورید و بیاشامید گوارا! اینها در برابر اعمالی است که انجام می‌دادید!}

- 1) Eat and drink excessively for what you did.
- 2) Eat and drink plenty (as a reward) for what ye used to do.
- 3) Eat and drink haply because of what you used to do.
- 4) Do eat and drink with relish, for what you did accomplish.

۲۳۷- با توجه به معنای جمله انگلیسی، کدام واژه در ترجمه فارسی در جایگاه درستی قرار نگرفته است و باید جابه‌جا شود؟

ST: "The Republic of South Africa's official policy of racial segregation was established through openly discriminatory legislation."

TT: «سیاست رسمی جدایی نژادی آفریقای جنوبی از طریق تصویب علنی قانون تبعیض نژادی به‌وجود آمد.»

(۱) قانون (۲) علنی (۳) تصویب (۴) تبعیض نژادی

۲۳۸- کدام گزینه ترجمه مناسب‌تری برای آیه زیر است؟

«قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا وَ جَعَلُوا أَعِزَّةَ أَهْلِهَا أَذِلَّةً وَ كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ.»

- 1) "As the kings go into a city they corrupt it and make its most gracious people disgraced and their performance is such", said he.
- 2) She told him: "as kings enter settlements they destroy them and make the noblest inhabitants dishonored. It is certainly what they perform."
- 3) She said: "When the kings enter a town, they destroy it and make its most noble people humiliated. It is such that they do."
- 4) "When the king comes into a country he demolishes it and makes the most gracious countrymen mortified and it is verily what they do", he told her.

۲۳۹- به نرمی ز دشمن توان کرد دوست / چو با دوست سختی کنی دشمن اوست

- 1) With mildness one may change an enemy into a friend,
But when you are rude your friends will change into enemies.
- 2) Softness can change an enemy into a friend,
Hardness will change a friend into an enemy.
- 3) With mildness one may turn an enemy to a friend,
But treat a friend roughly and of him a friend you'll make.
- 4) Kindness causes your enemies to become your friends,
Violence causes the friends to become the enemies.

۲۴۰- نه بر اوج ذاتش پرد مرغ وهم / نه در ذیل وصفش رسد دست فهم

- 1) No bird of imagination flies to His essence's pinnacle,
No hand of understanding reaches His description's hem.
- 2) No bird of fancy can fly to the exaltation of His essence,
No power of intellect can arrive at the skirt of His attributes.
- 3) The bird flies not to the summit of His nature,
The understanding arrives not at the skirt of His description.
- 4) The fancy bird does not fly to His climax,
Neither does understanding manage to reach His description.



سایت کنکور

Konkur.in



سایت کنکور

Konkur.in



سایت کنکور

Konkur.in