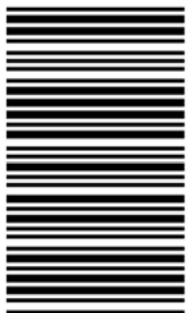


کد کنترل

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صبح جمعه

۱۴۰۲/۱۲/۰۴



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

«در زمینه مسائل علمی، باید دنبال قله بود.»
مقام معظم رهبری

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۴۰۳

زبان انگلیسی (کد ۱۱۲۱)

مدت زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۲۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۰۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤال‌ها

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان عمومی (انگلیسی)	۵۰	۱	۵۰
۲	زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی)	۵۰	۵۱	۱۰۰
۳	زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی)	۵۰	۱۰۱	۱۵۰
۴	زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی)	۵۰	۱۵۱	۲۰۰

این آزمون، نمره منفی دارد.

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

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

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

امضا:

زبان عمومی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Structure

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

- 1- Shiraz is a great city that one's mood quickly perks up on jumping out of the taxi.
1) very 2) so 3) too 4) such
- 2- a restless, uncompromising intelligence and a life of practicing what she preaches, of taking the kind of artistic risks she so fiercely espouses.
1) She who has a book born of 2) Her is the books bearing
3) Hers is a book born of 4) Hers book bearing of
- 3- I would not have minded if Mike had gotten off relatively lightly— contrition and begged forgiveness.
1) provided that the charges he had admitted, shown
2) provided, that is, that he had admitted the charges, shown
3) provided, that is, he had admitted the charges, that showed
4) provided they were the charges he had admitted, which showed
- 4- pleased her instructors and parents, who were among the audience, basking in the glory of the rising star's success.
1) That Turquoise Finn delivered an outstanding performance
2) Given that Turquoise Finn earned a standing ovation, which
3) Turquoise Finn, who delivering an outstanding performance, that
4) The fact that Turquoise Finn delivered an outstanding performance that
- 5- this controversial stop-motion oddity from Spain centers on a sausage-making contest and the pet chicken destined for the meat grinder.
1) To taste something acquiring
2) Something of an acquired taste,
3) Something to be acquired, tasting
4) Given that the taste acquired something,
- 6- To paraphrase Samuel Johnson, Rand had just one vision and it was the wrong one. Even Eilenberger, impatient with and staggered by Rand's potted version of the Nietzschean superman and will to power.
1) however he has even-handed interpretations, seemingly turns
2) even though even-handed were his interpretations, turning him
3) whose seemingly even-handed interpretations turned him
4) despite his even-handed interpretations, seems by turns

- 7- **They are still in the unjustified position some way to deal with the problem of Donald Junior a century and a half later, rather than the reading offered at the time of ratification that has stood unchallenged since.**
 1) to claim that the true reading of the amendment sought by
 2) of claimers whom their true reading of the amendment would seek in
 3) of claiming that theirs is the true reading of the amendment, seeking
 4) to claim the reading of the amendment to be true, that would be seeking
- 8- **Having drawn a unique picture with a finesse characteristic of the genius,**
 1) the masterpiece was not admired by the critics to everybody's surprise
 2) the artist was really disappointed that his masterpiece was not admired by the critics
 3) the disappointment resulting from the critics' lack of admiration was barely surprising
 4) the lack of admiration on the critics' part was both disappointing and surprising

PART B: Vocabulary

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

- 9- **I don't get about anything; I find it comical when people get upset about travel problems that are beyond their control.**
 1) stressed out 2) stressful 3) exhilarated 4) exhilarating
- 10- **The capsule, built by a famous space firm, was propelled into orbit by a Falcon 9 rocket at the second attempt; the first, scheduled for June 20th, was because of bad weather.**
 1) counted in 2) sold out 3) called off 4) served up
- 11- **The productivity of England's businesses improved during the first quarter of the year; but it was much less than previously estimated.**
 1) hypothetically 2) formerly 3) miserably 4) slightly
- 12- **His aunt's unfortunate to viruses meant she was nearly always sick.**
 1) susceptibility 2) calamity 3) affinity 4) alacrity
- 13- **As many a young girl has learned to her, pathological liars are great at deception.**
 1) plight 2) memory 3) chagrin 4) declaration
- 14- **James Jackson, a retired English teacher, spent months at home in gloomy thoughts, replaying wistful memories and berating the cruel and idiotic ways of the world and his fellow men.**
 1) distending 2) postulating 3) surmounting 4) wallowing
- 15- **We looked at the dealer's preposterous assertion that the car had never been in an accident.**
 1) askance 2) shifty 3) suspicious 4) beseechingly
- 16- **You were given an estimate of fees; but the actual repair cost could be much higher.**
 1) inclusive 2) additive 3) collaborative 4) dependent
- 17- **We must be prepared to buttress the family, to strengthen and to marriage, doing everything in our power to save marriages.**
 1) undergird 2) acquiesce 3) propose 4) articulate

- 18- Exactly how this position might be positively determined remains moot, and it is probably to resist giving it definitional closure.
1) inexorable 2) gratuitous 3) specious 4) salutary
- 19- They got into a childish about what color lamps to buy for their room.
1) tiff 2) cabal 3) intrigue 4) collusion
- 20- Though he's known for his athleticism, he's also become known for his prowess on account of his peculiar choice of clothing.
1) listless 2) sartorial 3) abashed 4) penurious
- 21- Brad's thesis is that attempts to ground moral status on a single criterion have been unsuccessful, as they inevitably lead to measures to fit diverse values into a single mold.
1) sanguine 2) saturnine 3) propitious 4) procrustean
- 22- Yang has honed in on a message of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, touted the need for a nationwide universal basic income and boasted about his ability to reach voters who have become by national politics.
1) flouted 2) confuted 3) disaffected 4) mollified
- 23- Unfortunately, a radical minority still refuses to play by the rules. When caught, the prototypical excuse is, to this day, ignorance.
1) *in flagrante delicto* 2) *in loco parentis*
3) *in habeas corpus* 4) *in actus me invito factus*

PART C: Cloze Passage

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

Particular life outcomes do not occur in a (24). Not surprisingly, in a cultural context that highly values individualism, the vast majority of research on optimism and pessimism focuses on individual outcomes, and especially on outcomes related to positive affect and satisfaction. The most ubiquitous findings across optimism and pessimism research (25) optimism of many sorts to more positive affect. Somewhat surprisingly perhaps, research on more objective outcomes such as task performance reveals much less reliable links across optimism constructs.

Affect is conceptually tricky as an outcome variable, however. For example, several recent lines of (26) that tendencies to experience positive and negative affect are genetically influenced and have distinct biological substrates. This does not mean, of course, that those tendencies cannot (27) variation in affect within individuals is not influenced by positive or negative thinking. It does suggest, however, that when one compares affective and other outcomes across individuals, it is important to remember that (28) people start. Finding a definitive starting point in the relationship between affect and expectations is difficult.

If one person begins with a stronger (29) to experience negative affect, or a weaker tendency to feel positive affect, we have to consider both the extent to which mood influences initial expectations in a particular situation and variations in mood from individual to individual. Moreover, patterns of covariance of optimism/pessimism and mood across individuals do not necessarily (30) covariance within individuals.

- 24- 1) bind 2) vacuum 3) quandary 4) nutshell
- 25- 1) which are relating 2) are those related to
3) are those relating 4) that are those related
- 26- 1) converging research suggesting 2) suggestions converge researchers
3) research suggestions converge 4) research converge to suggest
- 27- 1) change through experience or influence environment, nor it implies that
2) change through experience nor influenced by environment, and implying that
3) be changed through experience nor influence environment, nor implying, that is,
4) be changed through experience or influenced by environment, nor does it imply that
- 28- 1) outcomes need to be evaluated relative to where
2) outcomes' need to be evaluated relative to where
3) outcomes need to be evaluated relatively than
4) outcomes need evaluation in relation to those
- 29- 1) demonstration 2) predisposition 3) deferment 4) respect
- 30- 1) pacify 2) collide 3) mimic 4) patronize

PART D: Reading Comprehension

***Directions:* Read the following three passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.**

PASSAGE 1:

Thomas Henry Huxley did not of his own free will choose the career which he followed, but rather he was driven into it. His great desire was to be a mechanical engineer, but a medical education was to be obtained more readily. So he was put through the usual medical course, but the only part of the whole course which really and deeply interested him was physiology, "the mechanical engineering of living machines." Perhaps the real force behind this interest was Wharton Jones, under whom he took his physiology, and one of the few of his teachers whom he respected. Possibly the low state of English education made this one spark in Huxley's formal instruction glow the more brightly.

However this may be, his training fitted him as an assistant surgeon in Her Majesty's Navy. In this capacity, he might have been packed off to the West Coast of Africa: but because of the interest of Sir John Richardson, his official chief, he was assigned to the *Rattlesnake* bound to a cruise of scientific exploration. Thus, again did circumstances decide his training. The seven seas became his laboratory, and the current low status of knowledge would have made even superficial observations of extreme importance. As it was, Huxley was a rather keen observer, and so his investigations distinguished him not as a biologist or a geologist, but rather as a naturalist. So scanty was man's knowledge of nature that one man was able to cover the entire field. But collection and species work was a burden to Huxley, making it impossible for the great generalizations of Darwin even to suggest themselves to him. Instead, he wished to study the functions of living

things. However, England had but one place for a physiologist: professorships. But not even one of these was available for Huxley. So he became a Paleontologist and Lecturer on Natural History.

If it is true that circumstances forced Huxley into a lectureship in the School of Mines, it is even more true that his personal traits prevented these same circumstances from driving him elsewhere. In his time, science in England did not pay. He was able to earn praise but not pudding. During this period of waiting and despair, he more than once made up his mind to throw science to the winds; to emigrate and establish a practice in Sydney where his fiancée waited for him; to try storekeeping, squatting, or even brewing in Australia. The immediate pressure of circumstances would have forced weaker men to do just this, but not Huxley. He knew that if he were to be happy and satisfied, his life must give scope to his intellectual passion.

- 31- According to paragraph 1, which of the following statements is true about Huxley?**
- 1) The dismal state of English education produced in his mind the spark to pursue physiology.
 - 2) What piqued his interest within the medical course had, in a sense, some affinity with his original educational desire.
 - 3) Wharton Jones, one of the few teachers he held in respect, provided him with the main motivation to register in the medical course.
 - 4) Although registering in the medical course was not his own choice, he was later all the more happy because of this, as he developed a keen interest in physiology.
- 32- The word “scanty” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to**
- 1) explicit
 - 2) legible
 - 3) meager
 - 4) conclusive
- 33- The passage mentions all of the following names and terms EXCEPT**
- 1) Anthropology
 - 2) Paleontologist
 - 3) The School of Mines
 - 4) Sir John Richardson
- 34- What does the author mean by “to throw science to the winds” in paragraph 3?**
- 1) To prefer entertainment to scientific enquiry
 - 2) To pursue science in another country
 - 3) To set out on a scientific journey
 - 4) To dispense with science
- 35- What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?**
- 1) The fact that Huxley was a man of mettle, who persevered in the face of problems
 - 2) The role of chance in Huxley’s life, resulting in his disappointment and journey to Australia
 - 3) Huxley’s financial problems and their indispensable role in transforming him into a man of true character
 - 4) The period of disappointment Huxley went through and some of the occupations he engaged in at the end of his life in Sydney

- 36- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- 1) During the period of his disappointment, Huxley's Australian fiancée was living away from him somewhere in England.
 - 2) Because Huxley failed to secure a place as a professor of physiology in England, he travelled to Australia to meet his beloved.
 - 3) Because of his investigations, Huxley became distinguished as a naturalist and he was keen on the investigation of the functions of living things.
 - 4) Onboard the ship the *Rattlesnake* bound to a cruise of scientific exploration in the West Coast of Africa, Huxley continued his scientific observations.
- 37- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
- I. How old was Huxley when he first felt the desire to be a mechanical engineer?
 - II. What factor caused Huxley to go to a cruise of scientific exploration on the *Rattlesnake*?
 - III. What was the influence Darwin exerted on Huxley's career as a naturalist?
- 1) Only I 2) Only II 3) Only III 4) I and II

PASSAGE 2:

Even technologists must be a little astonished by the phenomenal growth of the computer during the past two decades. From a complex mechanical problem which concerned only a few industries and engineers, it has spread like an alarming rumor, has become a part of folk humor and direful social prognostications, and now entrances both the yearnings of lonely hearts and the minds of learned societies. Wealth-producing professions such as business, medicine, and law—which depend on rapid access to well-organized bodies of information—have been quick to adapt the computer to their needs. Disciplines like mathematics and physics played an important role in its development because of their military and scientific importance and because the metric patterns of their thought processes paralleled the on-off, add-subtract structure of the computer's brain. Even musicologists have become active, for the metric nature of music encourages exploitation of the computer's potentialities.

Although art, like music, is economically and militarily insignificant, it does not share the metric substructure of music. Art is not, to use Etienne Souriau's apt expression, "laid out on a bed of time." Thus the possibilities of the computer were not immediately apparent. However, the adaptability of the computer to a large variety of humanistic problems was soon acknowledged. Within the past few years we have witnessed the growth of interest in how sophisticated mechanical instruments can promote both the production of art and a better organization of the data of art history. There are a number of ways that computers can serve art. It is helpful to distinguish between two kinds of activity: 1) the independent venture which is self-sufficient, and 2) the interdependent venture which makes sense only if organized in long-term co-operative plans.

Within the first group of independent venture, we can list investigations in computer painting, experiments in graphic design, and determinations of aesthetic norms. Tangible results of some of these ventures were announced at conferences held during the present year. L. Mezei's paper, "The Electronic Computer—A Tool for the Visual Arts," presented at the Fifth National Conference of the Computer Society of Canada (FNCCSC), clearly indicated that daring and yet serious work has been undertaken by several investigators during the past two years. A new grammar of design is being sought after, time-saving techniques for painting have been developed and ancient aesthetic dilemmas are being looked at with freshness.

- 38- According to paragraph 1, all of the following statements are true about the computer EXCEPT that**
- 1) its application nowadays covers a variety of different disciplines
 - 2) it is nowadays, for some people, in a way associated with friendship and romance
 - 3) initially, groups of people whose work was associated with it were relatively limited in scope
 - 4) it is used to make predictions about the future in a number of fields, including social sciences
- 39- Why does the author mention "an alarming rumor" in paragraph 1?**
- 1) To add variety to an otherwise boring subject
 - 2) To draw attention to the rapid growth of computers
 - 3) To emphasize the inevitably grim fate of a novel technology
 - 4) To demonstrate a reason behind the social problems now beleaguering mankind
- 40- The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to**
- 1) patterns
 - 2) professions
 - 3) disciplines
 - 4) thought processes
- 41- According to paragraph 2, which of the following statements is true?**
- 1) Because of the metric substructure of music, the potential advantages of computers in the arts were recognized rather belatedly.
 - 2) Though the relevance of computers to art was not initially obvious, the former came to prove its usefulness both in artistic and humanistic endeavors.
 - 3) The interdependent development of computer technology and art is the example *par excellence* of the symbiosis of two disparate scientific disciplines.
 - 4) Art and music share a distinct characteristic that renders them essentially different from pure and applied disciplines, such as mathematics and business.
- 42- The word "tangible" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to**
- 1) palpable
 - 2) precarious
 - 3) astounding
 - 4) pedagogical
- 43- According to paragraph 3, all of the following are among the serious works undertaken by investigators during the past two years EXCEPT**
- 1) attempts to propose a new grammar of design
 - 2) casting a fresh look at ancient aesthetic issues
 - 3) reevaluation of ancient and modern techniques
 - 4) development of techniques for painting that take less time

- 44- Which of the following statements can best be inferred based on the passage?
- 1) The spread of art in the past few years was particularly inspired by conferences such as the FNCCSC.
 - 2) In the passage, after paragraph 3, the author will probably address another aspect of the fact that computers are relevant to art.
 - 3) The author suggests that lack of technology, however primitive, in the early stages of cave paintings, changed the course of art history.
 - 4) Disciplines such as mathematics and physics are more valuable than business, medicine, and law as they have been instrumental in the development of art.

PASSAGE 3:

Whether produced by humans or nonhumans, and occurring in the visual, auditory, or other modalities, communication signals are commonly understood to “stand for” something. This approach is typical in interpreting human facial expressions, for instance when particular expressions are considered to be linked to particular emotions or social intentions. The argument in both cases is that facial expressions have evolved for signalers to convey information about their emotional or intentional states to others, thereby facilitating more effective social interaction. Similar views are also common in animal research, where such signaling is called “motivational.” If signaling becomes sufficiently specific that perceivers can draw accurate inferences about signaler emotions or intentions, it is considered “functionally referential”—a non-linguistic parallel to the symbolic signaling that typifies human language.

In each case, the interpretation is inherently representational, with signals thought to “be about” something internal or external to the signaler. Each signal is thus a code that perceivers decode in order to recover its information content. However, there are problems with the representational approach, one of which is that few signals seem to be exclusively connected to particular affect states in signalers. Frijda and Tcherkassof (1997) make this argument about human facial expressions, characterizing those relationships between expressions and emotions as merely general “affinities.” Rather than showing specificity and exclusivity, a given emotion may at different times be associated with a variety of facial expressions, while various expressions may be associated with the same emotion. The situation is similar for animal signals, with some showing clear links to specific triggering circumstances, but with many that do not. In primates, for instance, acoustically similar calls can occur in diverse contexts, while dissimilar calls can appear in the same context.

Evident lack of specificity in signaling has not led many to abandon representational terminology, however. In Frijda and Tcherkassof’s (1997) view, for example, facial expressions still contain information that perceivers decipher, except that the information conveyed represents “states of action readiness” rather than emotions. We suggest a more basic starting point, namely assuming only that signaling first and foremost functions to influence the behavior of others. Transmitting encoded information in formalized signals is of course one way to influence a perceiver, but the evolution of communication has likely produced much simpler strategies. The medium of sound may for instance allow signalers to influence listeners by using the power of acoustics themselves.

- 45- The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to
 1) cases 2) states 3) signalers 4) expressions
- 46- Paragraph 3 employs which of the following pairs of techniques?
 1) Quotation and exemplification
 2) Statistics and appeal to authority
 3) Quotation and description based on chronological order
 4) Appeal to authority and description based on chronological order
- 47- According to the passage, which of the following best describes the problem associated with the representational approach?
 1) It is exclusive and specific to communication between human beings and primates.
 2) A certain emotion may on different occasions be represented by a range of different facial expressions.
 3) The exclusivity and specificity of non-linguistic communications, though pervasive, admit of a few exceptions.
 4) The exclusivity of the audio-visual modalities in animal communication is non-existent in human communication.
- 48- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 1) Frijda and Tcherkassof's main assumption is that the primary function of signaling is to affect the emotions of others.
 2) Transmitting encoded information in formalized signals is the simplest communication strategy possible.
 3) In the representational approach, every signal is a code that perceivers decode so that they can realize its information content.
 4) Symbolic signaling, which solely characterizes animal speech, finds its counterpart within the human realm in a concept that suggests signals stand for something else.
- 49- What is the best title for the passage?
 1) The Precarious State of Representational Linguistics as an Academic Discipline
 2) Human and Animal Intercommunication: A Theoretical Review
 3) Representational and Symbolic Signaling: A Comparison
 4) The Representational Approach to Nonlinguistic Signaling
- 50- Which of the following words best describes the author's tone in the passage?
 1) Indignant 2) Ironic 3) Passionate 4) Objective

زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی):

Linguistics

- 51- Which statement is FALSE regarding Aphasia?
 1) Children might suffer less severe or long-lasting aphasia.
 2) In general, Goodglass (1990) introduced 4 main types of aphasia.
 3) Alexia can be due to the injury behind the Wernicke's area, adjacent to the occipital lobe.
 4) The aphasias of left-handers are often as severe or long-lasting as those of right-handers.

- 52- Which statement is FALSE about Washoe (the chimpanzee) regarding animal language learning?**
- 1) Sign language was not always used when Washoe was around and she was not encouraged to use signs, even her own incomplete “baby-versions” of the signs used by adults.
 - 2) Some of the forms appear to have been inventions by Washoe, as in her novel sign for bib and in the combination water bird (referring to a swan).
 - 3) Washoe was capable of holding rudimentary conversations, mainly in the form of question–answer sequences.
 - 4) Washoe demonstrated an understanding of a much larger number of signs than she produced.
- 53- Which statement is FALSE regarding Chicano English?**
- 1) Chicano English (ChE) is acquired as a first language by many children, making it the native language of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of Americans.
 - 2) It is not English with a Spanish accent but, like African-American English, a mutually intelligible dialect that is similar systematically to Standard American English.
 - 3) In ChE, linguistic differences that vary with the social situation of the speaker are termed sociolinguistic variables.
 - 4) Chicano speakers whose native language is Spanish never substitute the Spanish vowel system for English.
- 54- Based on Yule (2014), how many allophones are there for the phoneme /t/?**
- 1) 5 2) 4 3) 3 4) 2
- 55- “Obstruent sequences may not differ with respect to their voice feature at the end of a word”. The previous sentence is an example of a**
- 1) Phonetic constraint 2) Phonemic constraint
 - 3) Phonotactic constraint 4) Phonological constraint
- 56- What is a “dialect atlas”?**
- 1) It is a map 2) It is a book
 - 3) It is a manual 4) It is a geographical region
- 57- Which statement is FALSE regarding spelling pronunciation?**
- 1) In the eighteenth century the “supreme authority” of the dictionaries influenced pronunciation.
 - 2) Since the sixteenth century, we find that spelling has to some extent influenced standard pronunciation.
 - 3) Writing has affected speech significantly, most notably in the phenomenon of spelling pronunciation.
 - 4) The most important of changes stem from the eighteenth century under the influence and decrees of the dictionary makers and the schoolteachers.
- 58- What is another name for a "pseudo-writing system"?**
- 1) False writing 2) Asemic writing
 - 3) Artificial writing 4) Contradictory writing
- 59- Which statement is TRUE about oralism?**
- 1) Despite its resounding lack of success, oralism was seriously challenged because most deaf children were not going to achieve very much anyway.
 - 2) Oralism is a teaching method that generally dominated deaf education during most of the nineteenth century.
 - 3) Oralism requires that the students practice English speech sounds and develop lip-reading skills.
 - 4) While oralism was failing, the use of ASL was surreptitiously decreasing.

- 60- **What does back-formation show about language?**
 1) It is a kind of language corruption.
 2) It is a misconception that lacks creativity.
 3) It shows language is primarily meaning-based.
 4) It shows language is adaptable and changeable.
- 61- **Which item is NOT a feature of glossolalia?**
 1) Speakers have little control over it.
 2) It is not intentional communication.
 3) It is another name for “speaking in tongues”.
 4) It is associated with the religious practices of Pentecostal churches.
- 62- **The most persistent criticism of the language-learning projects is that they are simply making responses like animals for and are consequently not using language to express anything.**
 1) bird – trained – rewards
 2) bird – domestic – entertainment
 3) chimpanzee – trained – rewards
 4) chimpanzee – domestic – entertainment
- 63- **Which item is True about hypocorism?**
 1) A particular type of recession, favored in Welsh and Irish English
 2) A particular type of recession, favored in Canadian and Australian English
 3) A particular type of reduction, favored in American and British English
 4) A particular type of reduction, favored in Australian and British English
- 64- **..... not only produce back-channels, but appear to treat them, when produced by others, as indications of**
 1) Men - fewer - agreement
 2) Women - fewer - agreement
 3) Men - more - disagreement
 4) Women - more - disagreement
- 65- **“A voiceless non-continuant has [+aspirated] added to its feature matrix at the beginning of a syllable when followed by a stressed vowel with an optional intervening consonant”.**
The above sentence is an example of a
 1) deletion rule
 2) dissimilation rule
 3) segment insertion rule
 4) feature-changing rule
- 66- **What is one method of morphological analysis in computational morphology?**
 1) Framing
 2) Stemming
 3) Rooting
 4) Affixing
- 67- **“Reference resolution” is a concept in**
 1) computational linguistics
 2) computational semantics
 3) computational pragmatics
 4) computational lexicography

Teaching Methodology

- 68- **The participatory approach is closest to**
 1) CBI
 2) MI
 3) CLT
 4) TBLT
- 69- **Which method of language teaching includes “humanistic techniques”?**
 1) TPR
 2) The silent way
 3) Cooperative language learning
 4) Community language learning
- 70- **..... proposed the distinction between the weak and strong versions of CLT for the first time.**
 1) Wilkins
 2) Brumfit
 3) Howatt
 4) Widdowson

- 71- "SLEP programs" are usually presented in for
- 1) CBI - adults
 - 2) TBLT - adults
 - 3) CBI - children
 - 4) TBLT - children
- 72- In (the), the teacher is seen as a facilitator and an active participant in the learning community rather than an expert passing on knowledge.
- 1) whole language
 - 2) task-based language teaching
 - 3) cooperative language learning
 - 4) community language learning
- 73- Which item CANNOT be considered as a key element of successful group-based learning in cooperative language learning?
- 1) Social skills
 - 2) Structuring
 - 3) Group formation
 - 4) Accountability
- 74- According to Willis (1996), what are the main elements of the task cycle respectively?
- 1) Task - Planning - Report
 - 2) Planning - Report - Task
 - 3) Report - Planning - Task
 - 4) Planning - Task - Report
- 75- "Language learners are intelligent and bring with them the experience of already learning a language. The teacher should give only what help is necessary." The above statement is about a technique in
- 1) the silent way
 - 2) multiple intelligences
 - 3) neuro-linguistic programming
 - 4) community language learning
- 76- Which of the following lists does not include a type of drill based on Brook's (1964) drill typology?
- 1) Restoration, integration, rejoinder, completion
 - 2) Inflection, replacement, expansion, repetition
 - 3) Transformation, contraction, restatement, transposition
 - 4) Reduction, inflection, extension, contraction
- 77- What is the description of advance organizers as a type of metacognitive strategy in O'Malley et al.'s (1985) taxonomy?
- 1) Deciding in advance to attend to specific aspects of language input or situational details that will cue the retention of language input
 - 2) Making a general but comprehensive preview of the organizing concept or principle in an anticipated learning activity
 - 3) Planning for and rehearsing linguistic components necessary to carry out an upcoming language task
 - 4) Deciding in advance to attend in general to a learning task to ignore irrelevant distractors
- 78- Story re-working is a technique for teaching
- 1) writing
 - 2) speaking
 - 3) grammar
 - 4) vocabulary
- 79- may be seen as an important bridge between raw data and observation-based learning for students. In this method, the corpus data are the material, and learners work toward inductive conclusions regarding rules, patterns, and meanings.
- 1) Concordance-based learning
 - 2) Data-driven learning
 - 3) The lexical approach
 - 4) AI-based learning
- 80- Piaget and Vygotsky are both constructivists. What is the difference between their ideas?
- 1) The length of learning
 - 2) Views on equilibrium
 - 3) Belief in the stages of learning
 - 4) The emphasis on the social context

- 81- In (the), students trust and respect the teacher's authority and they will accept and retain information better.
- 1) Communicative language teaching 2) Audiolingual method
3) Suggestopedia 4) Silent way
- 82- Which item is NOT a feature of "intuition" in educational systems?
- 1) Iconicity 2) Risk-taking
3) Accessibility 4) Non-verbalizability
- 83- Bloom's taxonomy was basically devised for purposes, but it has been used for a general understanding of the domain in human behavior.
- 1) educational - affective 2) non-educational - affective
3) educational - cognitive 4) non-educational - cognitive
- 84- In the post-method era, in order to move from to, teachers need to inquire about their
- 1) inquiry - ideology - practice 2) ideology - inquiry - practice
3) ideology - inquiry - development 4) inquiry - ideology - development
- 85- Which method of language learning was based on native-language literacy programs for slum dwellers and peasants?
- 1) CBI
2) Learning strategy training
3) The participatory approach
4) Competency-based language teaching

Language Testing

- 86- What is the purpose of "instructional value" according to Oller (1979)?
- 1) To balance the delivery of instruction for student learning
2) To enhance the delivery of instruction for student learning
3) To balance the delivery of instruction in student populations
4) To enhance the delivery of instruction in student populations
- 87- Why was the ACTFL scale designed?
- 1) To accurately separate adults into three ability-level groups for the purposes of teaching them listening skills
2) To accurately separate children into three ability-level groups for the purposes of teaching them listening skills
3) To accurately separate adults into three ability-level groups for the purposes of teaching them oral communication skills
4) To accurately separate children into three ability-level groups for the purposes of teaching them oral communication skills
- 88- seems to be inversely related to (the)
- 1) Ease of planning - ease of construction
2) Ease of test administration - ease of scoring
3) Ease of scoring - ease of constructing a test type
4) Ease of test construction - ease of test administration

- 89- Which item CANNOT be considered as an approach for teachers to improve their abilities to select quality tests for their programs?
- 1) Giving one member of the faculty release time to become informed on the topic
 - 2) Publishing articles about language testing in famous language testing journals
 - 3) Informing themselves about language testing through taking a course or reading up on it
 - 4) Hiring a new teacher, who also happens to have an interest in, or already knows about, the subject of testing
- 90- In matching items, the information given in the left-hand column is called the, and that shown in the right-hand column is labeled
- 1) premises - options
 - 2) rules - instances
 - 3) items - choices
 - 4) roots - stems
- 91- What is the main aim of Ebel's guidelines?
- 1) to help make decisions about which items to keep and which to discard until a sufficient number of items has been found to make up whatever norm-referenced test is under development.
 - 2) to help make decisions about which items to keep and which to discard until a sufficient number of items has been found to make up whatever criterion-referenced test is under development.
 - 3) to help make decisions about which items to keep and which to discard until a sufficient number of items has been found to make up whatever norm-referenced and criterion-referenced test is under development.
 - 4) to help make decisions about which items to keep and which to discard until a sufficient number of items has been found to make up whatever test is under development.
- 92- Which item is NOT a description of item specifications based on Popham's (1981) classification?
- 1) Stimulus attributes
 - 2) Item supplement
 - 3) General description
 - 4) Response attributes
- 93- The puts the test developer in a position to do an item-by-item comparison of the two sets of IF results.
- 1) differential groups strategy
 - 2) difference index strategy
 - 3) intervention strategy
 - 4) B-index strategy
- 94- What is the most plausible way to manage reporting outliers in a range?
- 1) Sometimes they can be removed and sometimes not.
 - 2) They must be removed since they can affect the overall result.
 - 3) We should not report the range due to the existence of the outlier.
 - 4) We should be honest and report the range with and without the outlier.
- 95- For estimating, first, subtract the mean from the student's score; then divide the result by the standard deviation for the test.
- 1) T scores
 - 2) Z scores
 - 3) CEEB scores
 - 4) Standardized scores
- 96- According to Brown (1996), how many major sources of measurement error can be considered for estimating the measurement error?
- 1) 7
 - 2) 6
 - 3) 5
 - 4) 4
- 97- Making transformations is an appropriate technique to test
- 1) oral production
 - 2) vocabulary
 - 3) grammar
 - 4) writing

- 108- **“Critical concept: critical approach” match correctly in all the following EXCEPT in**
- 1) aporia: poststructuralism
 - 2) explication: New Criticism
 - 3) reification: Marxist criticism
 - 4) self-fashioning: psychoanalytic criticism
- 109- **“Historical period of emergence: critical approach” correctly match in all the following EXCEPT in**
- 1) 1920s–1930s: Russian Formalism
 - 2) 1960s: Cognitive literary studies
 - 3) 1970s: Deconstruction
 - 4) 1980s: Cultural studies
- 110- **The term “heteroglossia,” generally, refers to**
- 1) The referential relationships among symbols, signifiers, and signs
 - 2) The description of the silence of the “other” in the text
 - 3) The multi-layered nature of language in a literary work
 - 4) An infant’s inability to speak before the mirror stage
- 111- **Virginia Woolf’s *A Room of One’s Own*, as a contribution to feminist theory, suggests that**
- 1) the suppression of women is part of a historical climate that will naturally fade away.
 - 2) gender holds a significant influence and dominance over the dynamics of social class.
 - 3) literary works written by women explore the culture/nature binary.
 - 4) women’s creativity is affected by socio-economic conditions.
- 112- **Which of the following best describes the concept of “pathos”?**
- 1) It encompasses a writer’s adept presentation of compelling evidence.
 - 2) It refers to a writer’s ability to inspire emotional responses in readers.
 - 3) It engages a writer’s skill in motivating readers towards action.
 - 4) It entails a writer’s artful portrayal of character and imagery.
- 113- **Which of the following is NOT correct about reader-response criticism?**
- 1) According to Norman Holland and David Bleich, reading is a form of covert wish-fulfillment, so the reader engages with a text as with any other form of desire.
 - 2) Wolfgang Iser postulates that literary texts have gaps to fill in or “concretize” by the reader to interpret the text.
 - 3) Jonathan Culler coined “affective stylistics” to denote a structuralist theory of interpretation in the analysis of the readers’ strategies.
 - 4) Reader-response criticism was an extreme reaction against the doctrine of the affective fallacy.
- 114- **Which of the following statements about semiotics is NOT correct?**
- 1) In C. S. Peirce’s famous trichotomy, the relationship between the referent and the sign is a matter of convention in iconic signs, one of resemblance in symbolic signs and existential in indexical signs.
 - 2) Semiotics is mainly concerned with establishing the general signifying system each particular instance of signification relies upon.
 - 3) Roland Barthes considers a literary text as “a second-order semiotic system.”
 - 4) Cultural Studies could be characterized as the semiotics of culture.
- 115- **Which of the following statements about structuralism is NOT correct?**
- 1) Structuralism tends to have scientific claims and aims to illustrate the tacit grammar governing all literary productions’ forms and meanings.
 - 2) Structuralist criticism is based on the linguistic model of signification.
 - 3) According to structuralism, meaning is generated relationally.
 - 4) Structuralism tends to have a humanistic orientation.

- 116- “Term: definition” match in all of the following EXCEPT in
- 1) **Alienation effect:** a term coined by Bertolt Brecht, uses theatrical devices like projection and exaggerated gestures to distance the audience from plays. The goal is to prevent emotional identification, promote critical engagement, and reveal the historical dimensions of human actions.
 - 2) **Theatre of cruelty:** a phrase coined by Antonin Artaud, intended to define plays that communicate human suffering and evil via the staged presentation of extremities of violence
 - 3) **Kitsch:** a term introduced by Hans-Thies Lehmann, describes a shift from traditional narrative structures and character development to a more fragmented and nonlinear form.
 - 4) **A closet drama:** a play designed to be read rather than performed on stage, often by an individual reader or occasionally read aloud in a group setting. The distinction between closet drama and traditional stage plays emerged in the late eighteenth century.
- 117- Which of the following statements can NOT be correct?
- 1) Plato argues that literature should serve moral and social purposes, promoting values like respect for law and reason.
 - 2) Longinus argues against Plato’s distrust of poetic inspiration, pointing out that Plato himself is influenced by a sort of literary madness.
 - 3) Philip Sidney’s perspective on poetry exhibits distinct Neoplatonic influences, as he contends that the poet should present an idealized portrayal of the world.
 - 4) According to Coleridge, “Fancy” is a divine, living power responsible for eternal creation, while “Imagination” is a limited power associated with fixities and definites.

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE (QUESTIONS 118-133)

- 118- Most neoclassical poets viewed the world in terms of a strictly ordered hierarchy. What was this hierarchy called?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) The Absolute Universe | 2) The Great Chain of Being |
| 3) The Shadow of God | 4) The Ptolemaic Order |
- 119- “Author: work” match EXCEPT in
- 1) Sir Philip Sidney – *Arcadia*
 - 2) Edmund Spenser – *Colyn Cloute*
 - 3) Christopher Marlowe – *Edward II*
 - 4) William Shakespeare – *Venus and Adonis*
- 120- The following lines are from
- “That to the height of this great argument
I may assert Eternal Providence
And justify the ways of God to man.”**
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Edmund Spenser’s <i>Faerie Queen</i> | 2) George Herbert’s <i>Temple</i> |
| 3) John Milton’s <i>Paradise Lost</i> | 4) Henry Vaughn’s <i>Silex Scintillans</i> |
- 121- The most devoted of the Sons of Ben, is well-known for his poem, “To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time.”
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) William Cavendish | 2) Thomas Carew |
| 3) Richard Lovelace | 4) Robert Herrick |

- 122- is a dark satire on human greed set in Venice, but its actual target is the city of London. In this satire, the author is deeply disturbed by the rise of a protocapitalist economic order.
- 1) Ben Jonson's *Volpone*
 - 2) William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*
 - 3) Samuel Butler's *Hudibras*
 - 4) Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal"
- 123- The metaphysical poet,, locates himself in the church through many poems that treat church liturgy, architecture, and art, but his primary emphasis is always on the soul's inner architecture.
- 1) Henry Vaughn
 - 2) John Donne
 - 3) George Herbert
 - 4) Andrew Marvell
- 124- Which of the following works does the passage below describe?
It assumes that knowledge of psychology, not science, is humankind's greatest need. It analyzes in encyclopedic detail that ubiquitous Jacobean malady. It was supposed to be responsible for lovers' wild passions and despair, the agonies and ecstasies of religious devotees, the frenzies of madmen, and the studious abstraction of scholars.
- 1) Robert Burton's *The Anatomy of Melancholy*
 - 2) Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan*
 - 3) John Locke's *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*
 - 4) Francis Bacon's *Novum Organum*
- 125- Which literary work critiques the frivolity of fashionable London?
- 1) Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*
 - 2) Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*
 - 3) Behn's *Oroonoko*
 - 4) Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*
- 126- Samuel Johnson called "the father of English Criticism".
- 1) Alexander Pope
 - 2) John Dryden
 - 3) John Milton
 - 4) Ben Jonson
- 127- Samuel Taylor Coleridge was mostly influenced by
- 1) Aristotle
 - 2) David Hume
 - 3) Empiricism
 - 4) German philosophy
- 128- Which metrical form did John Milton, James Thomson, William Wordsworth, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Robert Browning, and T. S. Eliot use for *Paradise Lost* (1667), *Seasons* (1726–30), *The Prelude* (1805), *Idylls of the King* (1891), *The Ring and the Book* (1868–69), and much of *The Waste Land* (1922), respectively?
- 1) Closed couplet
 - 2) Free verse
 - 3) Blank verse
 - 4) Terza rima
- 129- Which of the following best represents the chronological order of the divisions of English literary history after the Anglo-Norman Period, from the earliest to the latest?
- 1) Jacobean Age → Commonwealth Period → Augustan Age → Age of Sensibility → Pre-Raphaelites → Georgian Period
 - 2) Georgian Period → Augustan Age → Jacobean Age → Pre-Raphaelites → Commonwealth Period → Age of Sensibility
 - 3) Augustan Age → Jacobean Age → Georgian Period → Pre-Raphaelites → Age of Sensibility → Commonwealth Period
 - 4) Age of Sensibility → Augustan Age → Jacobean Age → Commonwealth Period → Georgian Period → Pre-Raphaelites

- 130- Who first applied the term “Romantic” to the literary period dating approximately from 1785 to 1830?**
- 1) “The Satanic School” poets consisting of Byron, Shelley, and their followers
 - 2) English historians, half a century after the period ended
 - 3) William Wordsworth in the Preface to *Lyrical Ballads*
 - 4) William Hazlitt, in his essays
- 131- All of the following statements about P. B. Shelley’s “Adonais” are correct EXCEPT that**
- 1) it is a pastoral elegy consisting of 55 Spenserian stanzas in which Percy Bysshe Shelley laments the death of John Keats.
 - 2) it contains many references to the fertility rites with which Adonis was associated in antiquity. However, the reference to the only God of the Bible may be explained by Shelley’s Neoplatonism, which is at its peak in the elegy.
 - 3) it invokes Urania, the muse of astrology, and compares the dead Keats to Christ after the crucifixion.
 - 4) despite contemporaneous critics lauding the poem as a masterpiece, Shelley was dissatisfied with “Adonais” and believed it failed to exhibit his literary prowess fully.
- 132- Which of the following is NOT correct about Old English poetry?**
- 1) Since it has northern roots, one can barely find Christian principles in it.
 - 2) The world of Old English poetry is often elegiac, and romantic love hardly appears in it.
 - 3) Appositive and parallel expressions give the verse a highly structured quality.
 - 4) A grim irony pervades heroic poetry even at the level of diction.
- 133- Which of the following observations about the translation of the Bible in English is correct?**
- 1) King James I and his bishops ordered that a group of forty-seven scholars undertake a revised translation of the entire Bible. The result was the Authorized Version, known as the King James Bible.
 - 2) Catholics insisted that true belief must be based on the Holy Scriptures alone, making the translation and dissemination of the Bible in English a matter of utmost urgency for them.
 - 3) Before the Reformation, the Roman Catholic Church generally preferred that the populace encounter the Scriptures through the interpretations of its priests, trained to read the English translation known as the Vulgate.
 - 4) It was in the face of fierce opposition that Catholics all over Europe set out to put the Bible into the hands of the laity.

LITERARY GENRES (QUESTIONS 134-150)
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- 134- A funny poem with five lines is called a**
- 1) Doggerel
 - 2) Palindrome
 - 3) Limerick
 - 4) Pentameter
- 135- Which of the following best defines the “villanelle”? It is a poem**
- 1) marked by a pattern with two rhymes and an alternating refrain
 - 2) dedicated to eulogizing the death of a young friend
 - 3) crafted to celebrate the life of a villainous character
 - 4) without a structured rhyme scheme

145- “Novel: description” match EXCEPT in

- 1) *The Catcher in the Rye*: Holden Caulfield, a teenage protagonist, recounts his experiences in New York City, grappling with alienation and societal expectations.
- 2) *One Flew Over the Cuckoo’s Nest*: Chief Bromden, a patient in a mental institution, narrates the story of a rebellion led by the charismatic Randle McMurphy against oppressive authorities.
- 3) *The Road*: In a post-apocalyptic world, a father and son embark on a perilous journey, facing moral dilemmas and survival challenges.
- 4) *The Bell Jar*: The story follows Edna Pontellier’s battle between her unconventional views on femininity and motherhood and the societal norms of the American South.

146- “Novel: description” match in all the following EXCEPT in

- 1) *The Jungle*: Exploring the harsh conditions of the meatpacking industry in early 20th-century Chicago, the novel calls for awareness about workers’ rights.
- 2) *The Grapes of Wrath*: Portraying the disillusionment of the post-World War II American expatriates, the novel represents the challenges of the “Lost Generation.”
- 3) *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*: Contributing to the abolitionist movement, the novel depicts the impact of slavery on individuals and society.
- 4) *The Scarlet Letter*: Featuring the character Hester Prynne, the novel represents the consequences of adultery in Puritan society.

147- Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- 1) In the nineteenth century, prominent French realist writers included Honore de Balzac, Gustave Flaubert, Emile Zola, and Guy de Maupassant. Also, key British literary figures of the same period were Samuel Richardson, Jane Austen, and Sir Walter Scott.
- 2) The realist movement in literature first developed in France in the mid-nineteenth century, soon spreading to England, Russia, and the United States.
- 3) Setting is an essential element of Realism in literature. Realist writers sought to document every aspect of their own contemporary cultures through accurate representations of specific settings.
- 4) Socialist Realism, as an offshoot of Realism and championed by Maxim Gorky, mandated literature to reflect a communist worldview. It emphasized an objective perspective accessible to the working classes and featured themes of social struggle with robust proletarian heroes.

148- Which of the following statements about Expressionism is NOT correct?

- 1) Expressionism arose in Europe in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as a response to bourgeois complacency and the increasing mechanization and urbanization of society.
- 2) Prominent Expressionist dramatists include Georg Kaiser, Frank Wedekind, Ernst Toller, and August Strindberg.
- 3) Eugene O’Neill’s *The Emperor Jones* was the first American play to use expressionist techniques and the most successful of O’Neill’s early work.
- 4) Expressionism was a reaction to Dadaism, which was itself a reaction to the so-called logic that Dadaists believed had caused the First World War.

- 149- "Work: description" match in all the following EXCEPT in
- 1) *Manfred*: the titular character is a typical Byronic hero who is extensively knowledgeable and isolated from the human race that he rejects and even loathes.
 - 2) *The Cenci*: a drama written by Shelley, it portrays the life of the members of an actual 15th-century Italian family, with a central focus on Beatrice as the play's heroic figure.
 - 3) *The Fall of Hyperion*: a poem by Shelley, it describes a failed poet, a figure so selfishly dedicated to personal fulfillment that he loses sight of the world around him, dying alone as he gazes narcissistically into the river that takes him to his death.
 - 4) *Endymion*: a poem by Keats, it is partly a pastoral poem, as evidenced by the shepherd-hero, the rustic setting of Book 1, and the focus on natural beauty, especially the moon.
- 150- Which of the following statements about *Never Let Me Go* is NOT correct?
- 1) *Never Let Me Go* is a science fiction novel by the British author, Kazuo Ishiguro.
 - 2) The story commences with Kathy H., identifying herself as a carer, discussing her experiences caring for organ donors.
 - 3) The narrative unfolds in an alternate reality where human cloning is sanctioned and practiced.
 - 4) The novel concludes with Tommy successfully rebelling against the system, pledging to establish a society grounded in equality and friendship.

زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی):

- 151- Which of the following classes of translation approaches can be categorized as target-oriented?
- 1) Nord's documentary translation, Toury's acceptability, Newmark's semantic translation
 - 2) Nord's instrumental translation, Toury's acceptability, Newmark's communicative translation
 - 3) Schleiermacher's foreignizing translation, Nida's dynamic equivalence, Vinay and Darbelnet's direct translation
 - 4) Schleiermacher's naturalizing translation, Nida's formal equivalence, Vinay and Darbelnet's direct translation
- 152- The unpreferred choice of translation strategy according to Venuti is which involves
- 1) domestication - translating in a transparent, fluent, and invisible style
 - 2) foreignization - translating fluently to produce an idiomatic and readable TT
 - 3) foreignization - adopting a heterogeneous translation style to make visible the presence of the translator
 - 4) domestication - making the translator visible by letting the readers realize they are reading a translation
- 153- In his study of the translatorial habitus, Simeoni describes the habitus of translators as one of
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) deliberate subversion | 2) optional subversion |
| 3) obligatory servitude | 4) voluntary servitude |

- 154- According to Lambert and van Gorp, analyzing whether the translation is partial or complete refers to the of translation which is categorized under the section in their descriptive scheme.
- 1) extent - micro level
 - 2) external structure - macro level
 - 3) intertextual relations - systemic context
 - 4) general strategy - preliminary data
- 155- Which type of norm regulating the translation process does the following statement describe?
“This is a moral standard focusing on professionalism and integrity.”
- 1) Accountability norm by Chesterman
 - 2) Relation norm by Chesterman
 - 3) Operational norm by Toury
 - 4) Matricial norm by Toury
- 156- Translation reviews are particularly useful sources of data in studying
- 1) agents and networks
 - 2) ethics of translation
 - 3) reception of translations
 - 4) translation industry
- 157- The term brief in Vermeer’s theory comprises
- 1) the source text profile including its type and structure
 - 2) an explanation of the feasibility of the translation project
 - 3) the goal of translation and the conditions under which that goal should be achieved
 - 4) a description of the functional constancy between the source text and the target text
- 158- According to Pym, when the conceptualization of equivalence follows a two-way movement from source to target and vice versa, the equivalence relation is defined as
- 1) natural
 - 2) reciprocal
 - 3) directional
 - 4) conventional
- 159- Concerning postcolonial theories of translations Rao argues for....., and Niranjana recommends
- 1) subversive translation – assimilating translation
 - 2) non-translation – an interventionist approach
 - 3) hybridity – the containment of colonial discourse
 - 4) in-betweenness – an interventionist approach
- 160- According to Gentzler, polysystem theory can be criticized in terms of its
- 1) idealist analysis, literary focus, and practical relevance
 - 2) abstract model, lack of subjectivity, and literary focus
 - 3) overgeneralization, formalist orientation, and abstract nature
 - 4) real-life examples, unscientific basis, and model of equivalence
- 161- Which of the following is NOT true about SimConsec?
- 1) It reduces the note-taking effort.
 - 2) It relieves the remembering effort.
 - 3) It relieves the short-term memory effort.
 - 4) It relieves the listening and analysis effort.
- 162- Which of the following can more accurately describe the cognitive process of interpreting?
- 1) SL input → comprehension → production
 - 2) Comprehension → deverbalization → TL output
 - 3) Listening to SL → oral rendering → reformulation
 - 4) Comprehension → break-down of SL → deverbalization

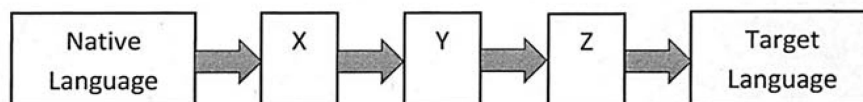
- 163- Which of the following efforts scenarios may lead to misinterpretation?
- 1) Total available capacity = total required capacity
 - 2) Allocated coordination capacity = required coordination capacity
 - 3) Allocated note-taking capacity > required note-taking capacity
 - 4) Available listening and analysis capacity \leq required listening and analysis capacity
- 164- Which of the following can be attributed to the experimental period in the history of interpreting research?
- 1) Interpreters and interpreter trainers became interested in research.
 - 2) Practitioners took an interest in interdisciplinary inquiry into interpreting.
 - 3) Interpreting trainers began to record their experiences for pedagogical purposes.
 - 4) The effect of ear-voice span on interpreting performance became a matter of research.
- 165- Which interpreting type is favored in international conference interpreting?
- 1) C-to-A interpreting
 - 2) A-to-B interpreting
 - 3) retour interpreting
 - 4) A-to-C interpreting
- 166- Which of the following can be less cognitively demanding on the interpreter in terms of listening and analysis effort requirement?
- 1) Chuchotage
 - 2) Simultaneous interpreting with text
 - 3) True consecutive interpreting
 - 4) Classic consecutive interpreting
- 167- Which type of interpreting does the following diagram represent?
- 1) Relay interpreting
 - 2) Retour interpreting
 - 3) A-to-B interpreting
 - 4) B-to-A interpreting
- ```

graph TD
 S[Speaker
(Spanish)] --> IA[Interpreter (A)
(Spanish-English)]
 IA --> IB[Interpreter (B)
(English-Farsi)]
 IB --> A[Audience
(Farsi)]

```
- 168- Why is an exact match from translation memory (TM) considered more valuable than a translation produced by machine translation (MT)?
- 1) TM matches are always more advanced.
  - 2) MT suggestions may contain errors.
  - 3) TM matches are automatically presented.
  - 4) MT suggestions require manual customization.
- 169- In post-editing the raw machine translation output “the cat who fell down” to “the cat which fell down”, the TER based on Levenshtein distance is .....
- 1) two
  - 2) three
  - 3) four
  - 4) five
- 170- Which of the following guidelines is NOT true about pre-editing of “structure and style” of a text?
- 1) Keep the style homogeneous.
  - 2) Avoid splitting information.
  - 3) Avoid iconic linkage.
  - 4) Use active voice.
- 171- Researchers have attempted to measure “cognitive effort” and “technical effort” in post-editing using ..... and ..... respectively.
- 1) keyboard and mouse actions - edit distance metrics
  - 2) edit distance metrics - think aloud
  - 3) edit distance metrics - eye-tracking
  - 4) eye-tracking - edit distance metrics

- 172- In ..... machine translation, the machine translates a segment; the user starts revising the output, and the machine simultaneously integrates the revisions into its output.  
 1) interactive                      2) adaptive                      3) traditional                      4) assimilative
- 173- What are the three dimensions of effort that Krings (2001) argued should be considered in measuring post-editing effort?  
 1) Temporal, emotional, and spatial                      2) Physical, emotional, and linguistic  
 3) Technical, mechanical, and cognitive                      4) Temporal, technical, and cognitive
- 174- In neural machine translation systems, a word might be mathematically represented as [3.50, 2.60, 6.20], technically known as a/an .....  
 1) array                      2) matrix                      3) vector                      4) series
- 175- Which of the following machine translation approaches relies primarily on given instructions in order to function?  
 1) Rule-based                      2) Corpus-based                      3) Example-based                      4) Statistical
- 176- Which of the following is NOT a requirement or aim of light post-editing?  
 1) Correct spelling                      2) Correct formatting  
 3) Non-addition of information                      4) Maximizing use of raw MT output
- 177- Which statement is true about the use of velotype keyboards for live subtitling?  
 1) Velotype is cheaper than other live subtitling methods but has higher latency.  
 2) Velotype produces lower quality subtitles than other methods due to frequent errors.  
 3) Velotype allows for faster subtitle production than traditional typing but requires extensive training.  
 4) Velotype has completely replaced stenography and is now the dominant method for live subtitling.
- 178- What concept did Liu O'Halloran introduce to address the semantic relations between different modalities in multimodal discourse?  
 1) Semantic configurations                      2) Intersemiotic cohesion  
 3) Multimodal cohesion                      4) Intersemiotic texture
- 179- What term does Chaume employ to describe film dialogues that are both informative and close to everyday conversation?  
 1) Dialogic interaction                      2) Prefabricated orality  
 3) Vertical communication                      4) Horizontal communication
- 180- Drawing on the Berne Convention, which specific right should be granted to subtitlers?  
 1) The economic right                      2) The exploitation right  
 3) The right of attribution                      4) The right of translational decisions
- 181- Following the accepted opinion in the subtitling industry, the maximum exposure time to keep a full two-liner on screen is ..... seconds.  
 1) two                      2) four                      3) six                      4) eight
- 182- What type of subtitles does the following definition refer to?  
 "In these subtitles, the text runs constantly and appears word by word or in short phrases."  
 1) Roll-up                      2) Block                      3) Cumulative                      4) Intra-lingual
- 183- In the process of subtitling, sometimes because of time limitations, the spotter should work on the intermediary cut of the film instead of the final cut. This additional step is known as .....  
 1) adaptation                      2) simulation  
 3) segmentation                      4) conformance

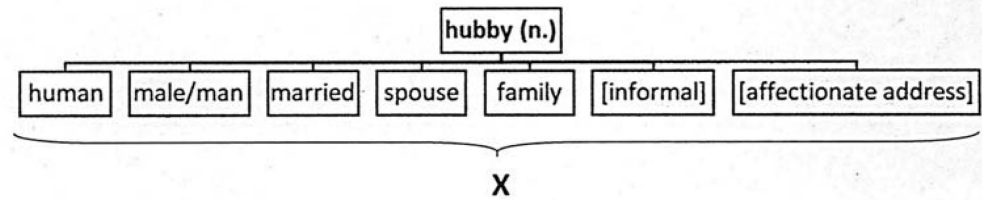
- 184- Which of the following categories do cumulative subtitles fall into?  
 1) Display mode 2) Technical parameter  
 3) Method of projection 4) Medium of distribution
- 185- Which technique relies on automatic speech recognition to produce subtitles?  
 1) Velotype 2) Respeaking  
 3) Stenography 4) Group of subtitlers
- 186- What discovery did the Neogrammarians make regarding sound change in language?  
 1) Sound change is a completely sporadic process.  
 2) Sound changes are less significant than changes in language morphology.  
 3) Certain types of sound change occur predictably in numerous words.  
 4) Sound change tends to occur only in a few words and is highly irregular.
- 187- What is the case of the underlined word in the following sentence?  
Jack's dog chased the man.  
 1) Genitive 2) Dative 3) Nominative 4) Accusative
- 188- A type of corpus that consists of contemporary and current texts is called .....  
 1) Second-generation 2) Set  
 3) Stable 4) Monitor
- 189- The following definition of "coffee" is an example of .....  
 "The person upon whom one coughs"  
 1) accidental gap 2) malapropism  
 3) morphological error 4) discontinuous analysis
- 190- Which statement is NOT true?  
 1) We can find evidence of sound symbolism in human languages.  
 2) Creativity is a universal property of human language.  
 3) Many language signs were originally like miming.  
 4) Linguistic creativity is similar to internal / external stimuli.
- 191- Which item represents an exocentric compound?  
 1) Walkman 2) Sleepwalk  
 3) Okey-dokey 4) Attorney-general
- 192- According to the studies conducted on language acquisition, function morphemes help children in .....  
 1) word allocation 2) uttering relative clauses  
 3) word segmentation 4) making compound sentences
- 193- What can X, Y and Z be labelled in the following diagrammed SLA hypothesis?



- 1) X, Y, Z = Interlanguages  
 2) X, Y, Z = Approximative systems  
 3) X = Approximative system; Y = Interlanguage; Z = Idiosyncratic dialect  
 4) X = Idiosyncratic dialect; Y = Interlanguage; Z = Approximative system
- 194- Which statement is NOT true about the references in the following sentence?  
 "Although I personally wrote to you and him about it, Daniel denies that he was notified about the problem."  
 1) There are at least two exophoric references.  
 2) There are at least two cataphoric references.  
 3) There is only one anaphoric reference.  
 4) There is only one endophoric reference.

195- What should X be labeled in the following chart?

- 1) sememes
- 2) memes
- 3) themes
- 4) rhemes



196- An interpreter trainee produced the following erroneous rendering during a Farsi-to-English interpretation examination (Corrections are marked with λ). Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

من دانشجوی زبان انگلیسی و برادرم دانشجوی شیمی است.

I'm <sup>a</sup>λ student of English Language and my brother's <sup>a</sup>λ student of Chemistry.  
X X

- 1) X is an interlingual error.
- 2) X is a productive error.
- 3) X is a performance error.
- 4) X is a morphological error.

197- Which method of data collection for error analysis does the following excerpt describe?

"It best works with speakers who prefer to think before they speak and who show reluctance to engage. Using this method, specific grammatical structures may be singled out for analysis. An advantage this method offers is that it limits the time the participants have to think about the problem."

- 1) Elicited - Translation
- 2) Elicited - Multiple choice
- 3) Spontaneous - Free composition
- 4) Spontaneous - Unmonitored conversation

198- A Persian learner of English uses the expression "on my eye" (*ru cheshmam*) as a promise to do someone a favor. What is the source of this error?

- 1) Borrowing
- 2) Linguacultural transfer
- 3) Transfer of lexical elements
- 4) Use of native language discourse fillers

199- Which of the following statements is FALSE about Applied Error Analysis?

- 1) It predates Theoretical Error Analysis.
- 2) It feeds on the notion of negative transfer.
- 3) It is synonymous with Pedagogical Error Analysis.
- 4) It aims to find the universals of language.

200- All of the following statements are correct about the erroneous utterance below EXCEPT that .....

"I read some informations\* about why are\* nylon\* bags bad for the environment."  
Corrected: "I read some information about why plastic bags are bad for the environment."

- 1) a deceptive cognate is used in the original sentence
- 2) the sentence contains a permutation error
- 3) the sentence contains an error of analogy
- 4) the sentence is covertly erroneous