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**سرى سوال:** يک ١

**زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۸۰ تشریحی : ۰** 

نعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقيق ١

	یات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۶	ىيق ۱ ، زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ – ، زبان وادب	عسسوان درس: اصول وروس تح ر <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجم <sub>ع</sub>	
1-Human obtains information through all of the following channels EXCEPT				
<ol> <li>Sensory experience</li> <li>Expert opinion</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Cumulative experience</li> <li>Logic</li> </ol>	ce	
<ul><li>2-A common example of de</li><li>1) All men are mortal.</li><li>2) Hussein is a man.</li><li>3) Hussein is mortal.</li><li>This kind of reasoning with</li></ul>	eductive reasoning is as fo		is called	
1. axiom		2. major premise		
3. minor premise		<sup>4.</sup> secondary premise		
3-It is emphasized that reso	<del>_</del>	c and objective in order to	o lead to the	
1. outcome	2. hypothesis	3. generalization	<sup>4.</sup> question	
4-A deduction argument does not guarantee that the conclusion will be true unless the major and minor are true.				
1. premises	<sup>2.</sup> principles	3. disciplines	<sup>4.</sup> factors	
5-At the conceptual level, a	reductivity in research inv	olves all of the following s	teps EXCEPT	
1. Observing	<sup>2.</sup> Classifying	3. Reducing	<sup>4.</sup> Generalizing	
6-A type of research that is consolidate already disco	s an exact or partial replications overed facts is called	•	in order to	
1. pure	<sup>2.</sup> applied	3. exploratory	<sup>4.</sup> confirmatory	
7-Exploration of new facts research.	or confirmation of previou	usly found facts refers to t	:he of	
1. <sub>type</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> kind	<sup>3.</sup> method	<sup>4.</sup> style	
8-A systematic group of co	urses required for graduat	tion or certification in a m	ajor is called	
1. program	<sup>2.</sup> curriculum	<sup>3.</sup> discipline	<sup>4.</sup> syllabus	
9-Which of the following a around himself?	ffective factors refers to th	he defense system that an	individual builds	
1. Self-esteem	<sup>2.</sup> Self-protection	<sup>3.</sup> Self-reaction	<sup>4.</sup> Inhibition	

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4	مرکان آنهای و سند	
_	مرکـــز آزمــون و سنجـ	

سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقيق ١

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶

10-Scholars working in content analysis stress the systematic presentation of materi	als. This
assumption led to a new approach in material development referred to as	

1. systematic instruction

2. systematic education

3. programmed instruction

4. programmed education

# 11-It has been suggested that the researchers should follow an <u>atomistic procedure</u>. What does the underlined term mean?

1. Narrowing down the topic

- 2. Cutting the number of variables
- 3. Reducing the number of participants
- 4. Limiting the depth of study

### 12-Which of the following research question types asks about who, what, when, and where of an event or a behavior?

- 1. Correlational
- 2. Descriptive
- 3. Cause-effect
- 4. Explanatory

#### 13-Which of the following statements is an example of H0 (H zero) hypothesis?

- 1. Instruction has effect on the learners' strategy preference.
- 2. Instruction has positive effect on the learners' strategy preference.
- 3. Instruction has negative effect on the learners' strategy preference.
- 4. Instruction has no effect on the learners' strategy preference.

# 14-Based on different areas of interest and the nature of the factors involved in the research question, different

types of questions including: descriptive, cause-effect, and ------ questions can be formulated.

- 1. correlational
- 2. imaginative
- 3. academic
- 4. formal

#### 15-Which of the following is NOT among the goals of reviewing literature?

- 1. Putting the topic within a scientific perspective
- 2. Avoiding the mere duplication of previous research
- 3. Avoiding inadequacies of previous research
- 4. Avoiding replication of previous research

#### 16-The major differences between MLA and APA styles lie in the date of publication and ------

- 1. the initialization of the author's name
- 2. the capitalization of the title
- 3. the position of the publisher
- 4. the order of the author's first and second name

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<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	تشریحی: ۰	ون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۸۰	: ٠	<b>ىداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى</b>
			نیق ۱	سُ <b>ــوان درس :</b> اصول وروش تحف
		دبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶	ر زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ – ، زبان واد	<b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس :</b> مترجم <sub>ح</sub>
17-All of the following piece	es of inform	nation are record	led by the researcher in I	reviewing a document
1. Name of the author			2. Author's birth place	
<sup>3.</sup> Date of publication			4. Title of the document	t
18-A/anis de object, place to place, or time to time.	fined as an	attribute which	changes from person to	person, object to
1. <sub>scale</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> factor		<sup>3.</sup> variable	<sup>4.</sup> principle
19-Inscaling, scaling numbers refer to	_			
1. ordinal	<sup>2.</sup> nomin	al	<sup>3.</sup> interval	<sup>4.</sup> ratio
20-The scale is of sciences deal with huma				ciences because social
1. ratio	<sup>2.</sup> interva	al	<sup>3.</sup> ordinal	<sup>4.</sup> nominal
21-The variable effect of the treatment.	le is the on	e that the resear	rcher observes and meas	ures to determine the
1. independent	<sup>2.</sup> depen	dent	3. control	<sup>4.</sup> moderator
22-It is noted that historical EXCEPT	method of	research is cond	cerned with all of the foll	owing
1. A systematic collectio	n of data		2. An objective evaluation	on of data
3. Testing hypotheses			4. Studying the history of	of a phenomenon
23-Correlational methods ca	an be classi	fied into all of th	ne following three major	groups EXCEPT
1. <sub>Survey</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> Experi	mental	3. Inter-relational	<sup>4.</sup> Developmental
24-Why are descriptive stud	lies preferr	ed by most stude	ents?	
1. Ease of conducting the	em in class	es		
<sup>2.</sup> Requiring limited num	nber of part	ticipants		
3. Employing manageab	le statistica	l procedures		
4. Difficulty in using trea	itment in cl	asses		
25-Field research is a useful observation.	method of	investigating ph	nenomena which require	
1. extensive	2. intens	ive	3. direct	<sup>4.</sup> indirect

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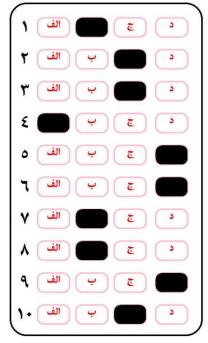
تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰ عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقيق ١ رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: مترجمي زبان انگليسي ١٢١٢٠٨٣ - ، زبان وادبيات انگليسي ١٢١٢١٢۶ 26-Causal-comparative method of research is similar to ----- method in that both methods attempt to establish cause-effect relationships and both involve groups comparison. 2. inter-relational 3. correlational 4. experimental 1. developmental 27-In experimental research, the researchers try to give an ineffective treatment called ------ to the control group that is quite irrelevant to the variable under investigation. 2. randomization 1. pretest 3. placebo 4. post-test 28-In order to achieve ----- validity, the researcher tries to control as many variables as possible to limit the outcome to the independent variable only. 1. construct 2. content 3. internal 4. external 29-Where it seems quite unlikely that researchers can follow a true experimental research due to the confinements it is recommended to follow a ----- method. 2. intact group study 1. historical 4. equivalent time-series 3. quasi-experimental 30-The test used to measure the effect of the treatment is called ------2. pretest 3. final test 4. mastery test 1. posttest

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نيمسال اول ٩٤-٩٣

پاسخنامه درس: اصول وروش تحقیق ۱



د ج الف ۲۱
ع ب الف
د ح الف ۲۳
ع ب الف ٢٤
د الف ٢٥
ح ب الف
د الف ۲۷
د ب الف ۲۸
د الف ۲۹
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