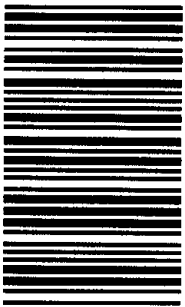


719  
D



719D

نام  
نام خانوادگی  
محل امضاء



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

اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود.  
امام خمینی (ره)

**آزمون دانش پذیری دوره های فراگیر «کارشناسی ارشد» دانشگاه پیام نور**

**رشته ی آموزش زبان انگلیسی (کد ۱۰۵)**

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۹۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	مسائل زبان شناسی	۱۵	۱	۱۵
۲	آواشناسی آموزشی	۱۵	۱۶	۳۰
۳	اصول و روش تدریس زبان های خارجی	۲۵	۳۱	۵۵
۴	روش تحقیق	۲۵	۵۶	۸۰

**آذر ماه سال ۱۳۹۲**

نمره منفی ندارد.  
استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی باشد.

- 1- If you want to get someone's attention you might say 'Hey!' If you really want to get their attention you might say it a bit louder, 'HEY'. This is ----- in language.  
1) iconicity                      2) symbolicity                      3) indexicality                      4) exceptionality
- 2- Which of the following exactly allows phrases to expand by the expansion of phrases within themselves?  
1) Duality                      2) Creativity                      3) Openness                      4) Recursion
- 3- Cultural transmission emphasizes the fact that languages -----.  
1) are completely innate  
2) are not completely instinctive  
3) have rather restrict rules about how things may be said  
4) have two part structure in which the meaningful whole is made up of meaningless parts
- 4- Which of the following sounds are NOT considered *approximants*?  
1) Semivowels                      2) Nasal phones  
3) Lateral phones                      4) Rhotic of retroflex phones
- 5- The fo rm of past participles in Spanish is identifiable in terms of their infinitives. Infinitives are thus called -----.  
1) citation forms                      2) lexical entries                      3) verbal roots                      4) morphological stems
- 6- Which of the following rules exactly determine the choice between allomorphs?  
1) inflectional                      2) phonological                      3) morphological                      4) morphophonemic
- 7- Which of the following definitions of adjectives are problematic?  
1) They seem to modify nouns.  
2) They are often made negative by prefixing *un-*  
3) They are sometimes modified by *very* and *too*  
4) They may be used in comparisons by suffixing *-er*
- 8- When the same string of words may have two meanings such as *nutritious food and drink* is called ----- ambiguity.  
1) lexical                      2) adjective                      3) grouping                      4) functional
- 9- In *e was won the battle by the Normans*, the NP *the battle* is in the ----- of GF object and has the  $\theta$ -role -----: the GF subject is filled by *e* and is prevented the passive morphology form receiving the ----- role.  
1)  $\Lambda$ -position – Patient – Agent                      2)  $\bar{A}$ -position – Agent – Patient  
3) A-position – Agent – Patient                      4)  $\bar{A}$ -position – Patient – Agent
- 10- Subject-movement involves the subject NP of the ----- moving to the specifier of AGRP, ----- languages such as -----.  
1) VP – optional in all – Irish                      2) NP – compulsory in all – Irish  
3) NP – optional in some – English                      4) VP – compulsory in some – English
- 11- ----- is the lexical item that says something about an entity or the relationships between entities.  
1)  $\theta$ -role                      2)  $\theta$ -grid                      3) Predicate                      4) Argument
- 12- Complements are called ----- arguments to indicate that they are included within a domain that only the head has direct control over; subjects are called ----- arguments to indicate that they lie outside the domain.  
1) external – internal                      2) internal – external  
3) optional – obligatory                      4) obligatory – optional
- 13- In *Kate likes me*, the verb *like* ----- the NP object and thus determines that it appears as the Accusative form *me* rather than the Nominative form *I*. This is the domain of the sub-theory known as -----.  
1) governs – Case Theory                      2) governs – Theta Theory  
3) constrains – Case Theory                      4) constrains – Theta Theory



- 28- In a -----, the tip of the tongue is first curled up and back in a retroflex gesture, and then strikes the roof of the mouth in the post alveolar region as it returns to its position behind the lower front teeth.  
1) tap                      2) trill                      3) flap                      4) lateral
- 29- Random noise pattern, especially in higher frequency regions, but dependent on the place of articulation is the acoustic correlate of -----.  
1) stops                      2) bilabials                      3) alveolars                      4) fricatives
- 30- ----- is the addition of a high front tongue gesture, like that in [i], to another gesture.  
1) Velarization                      2) Labialization                      3) Palatalization                      4) Pharyngealization

اصول و روش تدریس زبان‌های خارجی

**Directions:** Choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3) , or (4) that best answers each question. Then mark it on your answer sheet.

- 31- Based on Chomskyan thought, language -----.  
1) is biologically determined  
2) has nothing to do with mentalism  
3) consists of subsystems that work independently of one another  
4) used by parents and caretakers has no role in the development of speech in children
- 32- Which of the following is NOT a term associated with Halliday?  
1) Ideational function                      2) Interpersonal function  
3) Textual function                      4) Manipulative function
- 33- According to Austin, illocutionary force owes its existence to -----.  
1) linguistic properties  
2) the situational context  
3) the will of the participants in a speech act  
4) the influence that a speech act exerts on linguistic forms
- 34- In the concept of communicative competence proposed by Hymes, the channel and the code are known as -----.  
1) instrumentalities                      2) ends                      3) genres                      4) acts
- 35- Which of the following is TRUE about Hymes' communicative competence?  
1) It fully overturned Chomsky's view of competence.  
2) It expanded Chomsky's view of competence.  
3) It emphasized the individual aspect of competence.  
4) It replaced Halliday's model of competence.
- 36- According to Kroskrity, people -----.  
1) are fully aware of the way language is used to manipulate them  
2) have no cognizance of the ties between language and power  
3) have varying degrees of consciousness about ideologically grounded discourse  
4) strive to find, as mediators, the relation between social structures and forms of talk
- 37- All of the following are cited as part of critical discourse analysis EXCEPT -----.  
1) interpretation                      2) description  
3) explanation                      4) discursive formations
- 38- Based on Bachman and Palmer's list of the areas of language knowledge, knowledge of figures of speech and cultural reference is subsumed under -----.  
1) sociolinguistic                      2) functional  
3) textual                      4) organizational

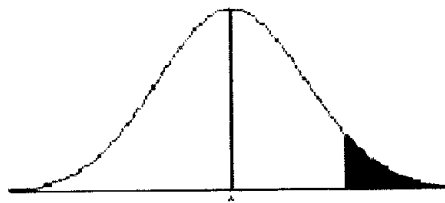
- 39- Which of the following can be the best source to use to expose oneself to interlanguage input?  
 1) Pedagogists 2) Simplified texts  
 3) Language tests 4) Learners
- 40- Of the following intake factors, which one is more "learner internal"?  
 1) Educational context 2) Anxiety  
 3) Metalinguistic knowledge 4) Interaction
- 41- Tactile factors entail focus on -----.  
 1) negotiated interaction 2) manipulation of input  
 3) learning strategies 4) motivation and attitude
- 42- Making calculated guesses to develop hypotheses about various aspects of the target language system is part of -----.  
 1) intake processes 2) the output variable  
 3) negotiated meaning 4) interpretative procedures
- 43- All of the following are TRUE about "input enhancement" EXCEPT that it is-----.  
 1) a consciousness-raising activity 2) realized via various techniques  
 3) a form-based input modification 4) a meaning-based input modification
- 44- Making learners use language to pave the way for identity identification and social transformation is actually engaging them in interaction -----.  
 1) as an ideational activity 2) as an interpersonal activity  
 3) based on the auto-input hypothesis 4) based on the output hypothesis
- 45- Which of the following does NOT characterize a tenet of the synthetic syllabus?  
 1) Language can be classified into manageable units.  
 2) Language should be divided into parts and presented one at a time.  
 3) A product-approach to language presentation does work.  
 4) Learners learn if only they dismantle language chunks into the related component parts.
- 46- In Richards and Rodgers' model to capture the constituent of the concept of method, the role of the syllabus is part of -----.  
 1) design 2) approach 3) procedure 4) theory
- 47- Which of the following is a learner-centered method?  
 1) GTM 2) Audiolingualism  
 3) Communicative Language Teaching 4) The natural Approach
- 48- Methods such as Community Language Learning, the Silent Way, Suggestopedia and Total Physical Response are all similar in their -----.  
 1) being learner-centered 2) humanistic approach  
 3) process-oriented approach 4) focus on learning strategies
- 49- Which of the following is NOT true about the premises on which the learning-centered pedagogy stands?  
 1) Language development is incidental, not intentional.  
 2) Language development is meaning focused, not form focused.  
 3) Language development is production based, not comprehension based.  
 4) Language development is cyclical and parallel, not sequential and additive.

- 50- The observation that “teachers develop and follow in their classroom a carefully sequence of activities not necessarily associated with any particular method,” highlights the fact that -----.
- 1) the realm of language teaching is in a state of chaos which teachers can put an end to
  - 2) the concept of method, though flawed to some extent, should be revived to organize pedagogy
  - 3) teachers seem to know that no single theory of learning and no single teaching method will help them confront the challenges of everyday teaching
  - 4) the dichotomy between theory and practice has adverse ramifications that need to be addressed by training teachers to consciously follow the method they contend they are a proponent of
- 51- Which of the following is NOT a parameter in the postmethod condition?
- 1) Particularity
  - 2) Productivity
  - 3) Practicality
  - 4) Possibility
- 52- The experiential strategy in teaching involves-----.
- 1) linguistic interaction
  - 2) message-centered activities
  - 3) focus on the formal aspects of language
  - 4) emphasis on accuracy
- 53- If the teacher and students do not share the same conception of the objectives of classroom activities, the source of mismatch is known as -----.
- 1) strategic
  - 2) procedural
  - 3) pedagogic
  - 4) cognitive
- 54- If the teacher provides enough textual data so that the learner can infer certain underlying rules of form and function, she is following the macrostrategy of -----.
- 1) “maximize learning opportunities”
  - 2) “foster language awareness”
  - 3) “contextualize linguistic input”
  - 4) “foster intuitive heuristics”
- 55- If you ask the learners to draft, revise and send a letter to a newspaper, calling the concerned people’s attention to racial biases in their publication, you have designed a microstrategy based on the macrostrategy of -----.
- 1) “minimize perceptual mismatches”
  - 2) “ensure social relevance”
  - 3) “contextualize linguistic input”
  - 4) “raise cultural consciousness”

**Directions:** Choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3) , or (4) that best answers each question. Then mark it on your answer sheet.

- 56- If you design your experiment in a way that it measures what it is supposed to measure, then your design has a high level of -----.
- 1) internal validity
  - 2) external validity
  - 3) reliability
  - 4) feasibility
- 57- As a measure of central tendency we can use -----.
- 1) range
  - 2) standard deviation
  - 3) sample size
  - 4) mean
- 58- Test-retest reliability is a kind of reliability which is estimated by administering the same test twice to one group of people and then calculating the ----- between the pairs of scores from the two administrations.
- 1) split-half
  - 2) correlation coefficient
  - 3) Cronbach alpha
  - 4) Kuder-Richardson
- 59- Which kind of validity is directly related to the concept of “psychological construct”?
- 1) Concurrent validity
  - 2) Content validity
  - 3) Construct validity
  - 4) Predictive validity

- 60- If ten people take a test and one of them gets the second highest score, what would be his percentile rank?  
 1) 75%                      2) 85%                      3) 90%                      4) 80%
- 61- Approximately what percentage of scores falls between the mean and two standard deviations above the mean in a normal distribution?  
 1) 48%                      2) 34%                      3) 95%                      4) 68%
- 62- If the scores on a test in a class has a normal distribution, then we can conclude that -----.  
 1) most of the scores are above the mean  
 2) most of the scores are below the mean  
 3) most of the scores are on a bell-shaped curve  
 4) most of the scores are clustered around the mean
- 63- In a faculty, 10 percent of the students are majoring in English Language and Literature, 25% in French Language and Literature, 35% in German Language and Literature, and 30% in Russian Language and Literature. For a graphical representation of this data, we can use -----.  
 1) a line graph              2) a bar graph              3) a polygon              4) a histogram
- 64- In a negatively skewed curve, -----.  
 1) the longer tail is to the right              2) the shorter tail is to the left  
 3) the longer tail is to the left              4) the shorter tail is the right
- 65- The variable "weight" can be measured on a -----.  
 1) ratio scale              2) nominal scale              3) ordinal scale              4) interval
- 66- A ----- can have a negative value as high as -1.0 only if the relationship between the two sets of scores is in exactly the opposite order.  
 1) correlation coefficient              2) reliability  
 3) validity              4) range
- 67- Based on the following graph, the z-score is -----.



- 1) b. less than zero                      2) negative  
 3) positive                      4) equal to zero
- 68- Which of the following is considered as a secondary source?  
 1) Interviews              2) Observations              3) Experiments              4) Archives





80- One of the assumptions underlying the Pearson-moment correlation coefficient is that each of the two variables involved is -----.

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) measured on an ordinal scale | 2) normally distributed      |
| 3) skewed                       | 4) independently interpreted |

اخبار پیام نور

www.PnuNews.com