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آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی‌ارشد ناپیوسته ـ سال ۱۴۰۴

«علم و تحقیق، کلید پیشرفت کشور است.»
مقام معظم رهبری

صبح پنج‌شنبه
۱۴۰۳/۱۲/۰۲

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سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

زبان انگلیسی (کد ۱۱۲۱)

تعداد سؤال: ۲۰۰ سؤال — مدت‌زمان پاسخگویی: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

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

استفاده از ماشین‌حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

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

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اینجانب ..... با شماره داوطلبی ..... با آگاهی کامل، یکسان‌بودن شماره صندلی خود با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخ‌نامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کدکنترل درج‌شده بر روی جلد دفترچه سؤالات و پایین پاسخ‌نامه‌ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Structure

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

1- **As students develop greater control of language structures and systems, their confidence increases, ……. interest in communicating in a wider range of contexts.**
1) as do their 2) as does their
3) so does its 4) so do its

2- **It's strange—buying books and treasuring them …….. reading them, splurging on clothing too beautiful to wear, and piling pantry shelves with goodies to reserve until past the use-by date.**
1) nevertheless 2) otherwise
3) rather than 4) other than

3- **Approach something as simple as sentences with wide-open wonder as …….. write again for the first time.**
1) if you've discovered how to 2) though discovered how to
3) of the discovery how 4) that of when you discovered

4- **A red violin with black strings lies on a golden background, …….. emphasized through the simple yet expressive linework of the illustration.**
1) its both shape and detail are 2) of which the shape and detail
3) with its shape and detail are 4) its shape and detail

5- **……..to fill the place of substitute for a sick boy who sang for low wages.**
1) Such great an artist was much good 2) He was very great an artist
3) So great an artist was too good 4) Too an artist great that was

6- **A writer is dropped into a foreign realm where the language is familiar but the customs are not. In fact, the rituals and behaviors are …….. .**
1) far removed from what the writer is used to have
2) removed far from what the writer used to be
3) removed far from what the writer used to
4) far removed from what the writer is used to

7- **……., I am obliged to put myself in the chef's hands.**
1) Given not having abled to tell from the menu what the food tastes like
2) Whereas I cannot tell from the menu what the food tastes like
3) Despite I cannot tell from the menu what the food tastes
4) As not able to tell from the menu what the food tastes

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8- **The most important thing in an argument, next to ..... that he can gracefully swing over to your side without too much apparent loss of face.**
1) being right, is to leave an escape hatch for your opponent, so
2) being on the right side, is leaving an escape hatch for your opponent, for it is
3) having the right, and to leave an escape hatch for your opponent, in a way so
4) leaving an escape hatch for your opponent, the right thing is

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- **As with most gifts, you don't ask questions; you just savor the morsels, as the chocolate ..... and slowly melts, releasing buttery, subtly fruity flavors across your tongue.**
1) crumbles 2) traces
3) drains 4) oscillates

10- **Indeed, there is good reason why false ..... is no less discomfiting (and is sometimes more so) than outright bragging.**
1) clemency 2) modesty
3) gratitude 4) fidelity

11- **Surprisingly, this finding ..... in the face of conventional wisdom in Silicon Valley, where failure is regarded as an important opportunity for learning.**
1) treads 2) demands
3) corresponds 4) flies

12- **Among all the human sciences, linguistics has been the one science whose scientificity is given as an example with a ..... and insistent unanimity.**
1) zealous 2) tenuous
3) mercurial 4) vacillating

13- **Dickens is incapable of speaking and thinking of the poor as from a higher place; no man has ever helped them and ..... their cause with simpler sincerity.**
1) undermined 2) fabricated
3) belied 4) pleaded

14- **The situation turned into a ..... circle: the more he struggled, the more he was criticized; the more he was criticized, the more he struggled.**
1) vicious 2) cruel
3) fierce 4) severe

15- **A single cup of water has been ..... to each passenger, the sum of amenities from cabin attendants radiating the imperious frown that is the hallmark of Aeroflot.**
1) hedged in 2) dealt with
3) doled out 4) held off

16- **The subject's tempestuous marriage is only ..... dealt with in this autobiography, as the writer was reluctant to fully discuss her relationship with her ex-husband.**
1) explicitly 2) tangentially
3) egregiously 4) willfully

17- **The first light of dawn painted the sky with soft hues of orange and pink, while a full moon ..... faintly above.**
1) endowed 2) tinged
3) lingered 4) brandished

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18- **On the pitch, the faces of numerous players were pictures of disbelief, ... at the goal they had just witnessed.**
1) incredulous 2) incredible
3) studious 4) sensational

19- **While the behavior of some officers at entry points can be ..... and intrusive, the problem of what America has become for visitors is owed to misconceived laws, not to people charged with border enforcement.**
1) fortuitous 2) officious
3) precocious 4) penurious

20- **For its bicentennial year, the museum is rolling out a ..... of events and exhibitions this fall—including an open call for local artists.**
1) fracas 2) periphery
3) fortuity 4) slate

21- **Civilization does not depend on the ..... mass, the average man, but upon the creative minority, the innovator, the brilliant few and the restless elite who have made mutation a social as well as a biological fact.**
1) piquant 2) perspicacious
3) contiguous 4) stolid

22- **His final achievement might perhaps be described as a quixotic ..... of the whole of psychology, during which he takes a tilt at every windmill to be found.**
1) lassitude 2) adulation
3) peregrination 4) temerity

23- **The woman felt that he was a human .....—senseless and misplaced, a bad joke, a joke with no place to land.**
1) *non sequitur* 2) *bona fide*
3) *semper fidelis* 4) *morior invictus*

PART C: Cloze Test

***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.*

When the technical aspects of language learning are undermined by learners' perceptions of their personal ability, the ultimate goal of emancipatory learning can become threatened. Struggling with the learning material itself, as well as with a distorted self-image, places a heavy .....(24) on any student. Add the painful process of transformation, ...(25) a part of the self, and the role of the instructor becomes even more critical than in other settings. The second language instructor is not only the provider of information but also the .....(26) between the learner and the language experience. She must guide the learner through the material .....(27) the obstacles, fears, and uncertainties. The instructor herself must be knowledgeable about the process of transformative learning as it pertains to language learning. The role of the instructor is determined .....(28) by the subject matter and to a degree by learners' needs and motivations. She must understand how the cognitive and affective aspects of learning interact. .....(29) the learning environment so as to take into account the personal needs of the learner and the process of working holistically with

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the language. They can use strategies and activities that lead to the acquisition of technical language skills and ……..(30) foster empowerment.

24- 1) sustenance 2) burden
3) leverage 4) sway

25- 1) where one is losing, grieves
2) in which one loses and grieves for
3) which one loses, grieves for
4) of which the result one loses and grieving

26- 1) truce 2) occasion
3) deterrence 4) buffer

27- 1) that anticipating 2) who anticipate
3) while anticipating 4) which it is anticipating

28- 1) in part 2) to parts
3) to extent 4) in extents

29- 1) Given that instructors have this expertise and are organizing
2) When instructors do have this expertise, they can organize
3) The instructors who have this expertise, they can organize
4) As instructors who have this expertise, organizing

30- 1) venally 2) conversely
3) simultaneously 4) pejoratively

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:

Reputedly, the first computer game was *Spacewar*, created at MIT in 1962 by Steve Russell and his friends for their amusement. *Spacewar* was later enhanced by others and widely distributed to other users, providing a new way of inspiring graduate students to neglect their studies and play. In *Spacewar*, two players guide spaceships and fire torpedoes at each other. It was the first widely distributed example of a major type of computer game, the action or arcade game. Nolan Bushnell was one of the students elsewhere who, distracted by *Spacewar*, was inspired to try to re-implement it on a smaller and cheaper computer. While his implementation was a failure, he founded Atari in 1972 and released *Pong*, which was the first commercially successful arcade game. Atari was the major producer of arcade games in the classic period of computer games before the market crashed in the mid-1980s and was also one of the companies along with Magnavox who created the market for TV game consoles.

Adventure, a very different type of game, was created in 1976 by Will Crowther. Inspired by the exploration of caves in Kentucky and the role-playing board game *Dungeons and Dragons*, he developed *Adventure* for his children. Crowther's FORTRAN code was reworked significantly by Don Woods (another graduate student), who was at Stanford at the time. *Adventure* was, like *Spacewar*, distributed

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freely. It was not an action or arcade game, but what we today would call a text-based "adventure" game where the user types commands to move around a fictional world solving puzzles and finding treasures. Games like *Adventure* often place the player in a Tolkien-like fantasy world where he or she has to perform a quest. *Zork*, which came out in 1981 for the Apple II, was the first commercially successful implementation of a game of this type. With multimedia and networking now available for most personal computers, the line between these two game genres has become blurred.

31- The underlined word "reputedly" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ……. .

1) apparently
2) technically
3) certainly
4) commercially

32- What does paragraph 1 mainly discuss?

1) The origin of the two computer game companies active in the late 20th century
2) The role of academic institutes in the emergence of computer games
3) The negative influences of computer games on university students
4) The emergence of computer games in the 2nd half of the 20th century

33- Which of the following best shows the writer's attitude to the influence multimedia and networking have exerted on game genres, mentioned in paragraph 2?

1) Critical
2) Enthusiastic
3) Impartial
4) Skeptical

34- All of the following terms are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT …… .

1) cheaper computer
2) game design
3) exploration of caves
4) personal computers

35- Which of the following is true about the two computer game genres mentioned in the passage?

1) One is known as arcade games; *Dungeons and Dragons* is an example of the other.
2) One is known as role-playing games; *Adventure* is an example of the other.
3) One is known as action games; *Spacewar* is an example of the other.
4) One is known as text-based games; *Pong* is an example of the other.

36- According to the passage, which of the following is true?

1) *Zork* was different from the game developed at the MIT and similar to the one created by Crowther in terms of its commercial nature and the genre it belonged to, respectively.
2) Despite his early frustration, the original creator of *Spacewar* went on to found a computer game company, dominating the market for TV game consoles in the early 1980s.
3) A player was pitted against another in *Spacewar*, a computer game of which a more advanced version was later developed by a Stanford University graduate in the late 20th century.
4) Both computer game genres were represented by commercially successful games, namely *Pong* and *Adventure*, with the former appearing earlier than the latter.

PASSAGE 2:

Not coincidentally, I think, the *Republic* is as famous for promulgating Plato's views on censorship as it is for the concept of the philosopher-king. [1] Both are means of legislating the Good in the ideal state through the notion of *paideia*, education as

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ethical and cultural experience. An indispensable part of *paideia*, in ancient Greece as well as in our own time, is the place of literature in the curriculum.

[2] Critics of Plato's theory of art have typically directed their objections to his idealist and rationalist biases. But there are also those who downplay Plato's condemnation of the purely aesthetic, in the light of his own supreme literary accomplishments and fertile imagination. For them, Plato has so internalized the notion of art that his practice counts as weightier evidence of his real views on art than does his theory. Emil Reich (1906), for example, insists that Plato's dialogues—which are "absolute art … in prose, what the Parthenon is in stone"—must be taken as incontrovertible proof of what he must have felt about art. [3] With Plato the true meaning of any statement must be deduced through "the innuendos of his thought," through what he does not say as much as through what he says. While Reich is correct in acknowledging the importance of the dramatic context of Plato's writing, the attempt to rescue Plato from his own pronouncements fails to whitewash the banishment, which occurs at the end of a thoroughly worked-out argument against poetry.

The context of Plato's banishment of the poets is the paideutic one, in which art cannot be evaluated apart from either its social and cultural or its intrinsically didactic function. By definition, the poem, composed of words that point to the world, teaches as well as delights. Hence there is in literary art a close resemblance to propositional knowledge, which, when combined with the power of poetic charm, influences the mind of the percipient, for good or for ill. [4] In this context, the enjoyment of a work of art can be regarded as a moral issue; indeed it was so to the early Greeks.

37- According to paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT true?

1) Plato drew on his experience as a philosopher-king to write against censorship.
2) Plato referred to the concept of censorship in his work called the *Republic*.
3) The concept known as *paideia* emphasizes the moral aspect of education.
4) The *Republic* does in a way address the role of literature in the society.

38- The underlined word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to ……. .

1) philosophers like Plato
2) biases
3) objections
4) critics

39- The underlined word "innuendos" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ……. .

1) frameworks
2) preconditions
3) implications
4) complexities

40- Why does Reich mention "Parthenon" in paragraph 2?

1) To undermine Plato's purely aesthetic sensibility
2) To further illustrate a point in a more tangible manner
3) To demonstrate the influence of Greek art on Plato's philosophy
4) To prove the artistic quality of the Parthenon as a Greek monument

41- According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

1) The author of the passage contends that Reich's attempts to rescue Plato from his own declarations ultimately fail to justify the expulsion of poets mentioned in the *Republic*.
2) There exists in literary art a strong affinity with propositional knowledge, which when joined with the potency of poetic expression, becomes all the more influential.
3) *Paideia* is fundamentally a didactic literary notion, as delineated within Platonic philosophy and referenced in his seminal work, the *Republic*.
4) For Plato, art must be evaluated in conjunction with its socio-cultural context and its pedagogical purpose, rather than in isolation.

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42- The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?
I. Did Plato's diatribe against poets bring about any change in the socio-political system at the time?
II. In which decade was Emil Reich born?
III. Does Plato consider poetry to be detached from the realm of the external world?
1) Only I
2) Only III
3) I and II
4) II and III

43- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?
Because of his censure and banishment of the poets in Book X of the *Republic*, Plato has been under attack for over twenty centuries as the father of censorship, the enemy of art, and the architect of didacticism in literature.
1) [1]
2) [2]
3) [3]
4) [4]

PASSAGE 3:

Holidaymaking is not a leveling force. [1] As Arthur Hope contended in 1912 in relation to leisure more generally, it does not render everyone equal but, instead, reflects and sometimes even exacerbates "those social divisions and systematic inequalities inherent in the organization of contemporary capitalism." Class is clearly an important source of explanation for such differences, and will rightly feature in any analysis of tourism, past or present. It offers a sounder starting-point for exploration than a belief that the user has an unrestrained choice in terms of leisure consumption. The fact is that individuals are social beings, located within a particular structural context that will affect both their material potential to engage in leisure and also their perception of what is possible. Categorically, assert Clarke and Critcher (1985), "leisure can usefully be understood in terms of class."

Other writers have supported this view (Tomlinson 1981). [2] Particularly, in the context of its growing commercialization, Eisenschitz (1988) for instance sees leisure as contributing to the physical reproduction of the labor force, and having "an ideological significance in reproducing the class relations within which this occurs." As an important source of consumption in capitalist societies—with its products bought and sold in the open market, and with the compliance and support of State policy—a related concept to explain the function of leisure and tourism is that of commodification. The term is used by Kirby (1985) "to underline the fact that leisure is not an innocent activity stripped of social meaning, but is a multilayered phenomenon, involving exchange values, the circulation of capital and the necessary intervention of the state."

Yet few would assert that class alone can provide a total explanation of what subsequently takes place. [3] Over time and in different places, patterns of tourism will vary in response to specific needs and traditions. Classic writers in this field explored the importance of this cultural context in relation to working-class leisure activity. Departing from convention (whereby popular culture had been conceived as a necessarily inferior form of activity as compared with the "high culture" of society's elite), the new "culturalists" pointed to a set of values and activities in their own right.

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[4] Instead of a bland uniformity and pale imitation of upper and middle class activities, what they revealed was a rich diversity and evidence of self-determination.

44- The underlined word "exacerbates" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ..... .

1) aggravates
2) corroborates
3) scrutinizes
4) discerns

45- According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true about commodification?

1) It was employed to draw attention to the recreational needs of people in a society.
2) It is defined as the circulation of capital accompanied by the intervention of the state.
3) It was used by Kirby to highlight the multifaceted nature of leisure in the late 19th century.
4) It serves within capitalist societies as a significant way to promote consumption.

46- According to the passage, "People: Opinion" match in which of the following?

1) Eisenschitz: Leisure has an ideological role in perpetuating the dynamics of class relations.
2) "Culturalists": Pursuits typical of the upper class should serve as ideals for everybody.
3) Tomlinson: Leisure cannot be appreciated through the lens of class distinctions.
4) Hope: Leisure transcends social stratifications, promoting social mobility.

47- What is the best title for the passage?

1) Holidaymaking, Tourism and Leisure: A Historical Assessment
2) Varieties of Leisure: Provenance and Common Challenges
3) Leisure Consumption and the Roles of Class and Culture
4) The Synergy of Culture and Class in Promoting Tourism

48- Which of the following pairs of techniques is used in the passage?

1) Direct quotation and Rhetorical question
2) Function description and Anecdote
3) Appeal to authority and Statistics
4) Cause & effect and Exemplification

49- According to the passage, which of the following is true?

1) While class may not provide an exhaustive explanation for the disparities in leisure activities under capitalism, it presents a more nuanced perspective than the notion that individuals possess absolute freedom in their leisure consumption.
2) There is an inherent incongruity in the 20th-century capitalist societies between the principles of a liberalized market and the regulatory frameworks instituted by the state, a dilemma which so far remains largely unresolved.
3) In the late 20th century, Clarke and Critcher asserted that leisure can be effectively understood in relation to social class within capitalist societies, notwithstanding their subsequent serious reservations about this view.
4) Advocates of the so-called new culturalism regarded the significance of leisure and tourism in the physical reproduction of the labor force as a fundamental tenet of their culture-oriented ideology.

50- In which position marked by [1], [2], [3] or [4], can the following sentence best be inserted in the passage?

It is a starting-point, but it cannot be separated from the cultural context within which activities are shaped.

1) [4] 2) [3] 3) [2] 4) [1]

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زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی):

Linguistics

51- In the syntactic analysis of "The little orange car sped", the process of ..... is evident.
1) backtracking
2) semantic bootstrapping
3) tautology
4) negative polarity item

52- Which statement is FALSE regarding prescriptive grammar?
1) The Greek Alexandrians in the first century and the Arabic scholars in Basra in the eighth century held this view.
2) Writing follows certain prescriptive rules of grammar, usage, and style that the spoken language does not, and is subject to little, if any, dialectal variation.
3) In a society where "linguistic profiling" is used to discriminate against speakers of a minority dialect, it may behoove those speakers to learn the prestige dialect.
4) Long before the Renaissance, a new working class emerged who wanted their children to speak the dialect of the "upper" classes. This desire led to the publication of many prescriptive grammars.

53- The two main concerns of computational semantics include ..... .
1) speech understanding and speech generation
2) speech description and speech production
3) speech detection and speech recognition
4) speech parsing and speech analysis

54- The process of coarticulation leads to the important processes of ..... and ..... which both develop ……..... .
1) nasalization, assimilation, regular speech
2) assimilation, elision, normal speech
3) elision, nasalization, normal speech
4) deletion, nasalization, regular speech

55- Which statement is TRUE about ASL?
1) The signs in ASL have their meanings within the system of signs, through reference to some pictorial image each time they are used.
2) It has become clear that any feature that is characteristically found in spoken languages does not have a counterpart in ASL.
3) ASL is a natural language that is quite remarkable for its endurance in the face of decades of prejudice and misunderstanding.
4) Most everyday use of ASL signs by fluent ASL users is based on identifying symbolic pictures.

56- Caregiver speech is defined as ..... .
1) speech addressed to young children by the family member(s) or older children who are looking after them
2) speech addressed to young children by the adult(s) or older children who are looking after them
3) speech addressed to young children by the mother or other adults who are looking after them
4) speech addressed to young children by the adult(s) or parents who are looking after them

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57- ..... is a quantitative analysis of a very large corpus of digitized texts, which may reveal previously undocumented words or pinpoint periods of accelerated language change.

1) Concatenative synthesis
2) Digital parsing
3) Data mining
4) Culturomics

58- Which language is a Baltic one?

1) Serbo-Croatian
2) Macedonian
3) Lithuanian
4) Bulgarian

59- In structuralism, ... were techniques of linguistic analysis eventually extended from sound systems to the principles of word formation in various languages.

1) transformational procedures
2) discovery procedures
3) analysis procedures
4) structural procedures

60- In old English, the word "Engla-land" has changed to "England" through a process called ..... .

1) haplology
2) chain-reaction
3) deletion
4) phonetic drift

61- ..... is a writing system in which language is not derived from the ancient Semitic syllabaries.

1) Arabic
2) Urdu
3) Turkish
4) Farsi

62- Which statement is FALSE?

1) To describe vowel sounds, we consider the way in which the tongue influences the shape through which the airflow must pass.
2) While the consonant sounds are mostly articulated via closure or obstruction in the vocal tract, vowel sounds are produced with a relatively free flow of air.
3) While the vowels [e], [a] and [o] are used as single sounds in other languages, and by speakers of different varieties of English, they are more often used as the first sounds of diphthongs in American English.
4) Fortunately, there is an already established analytic framework for the study of speech segments that has been developed and refined for over a hundred years and is known as the International Phonemic Alphabet.

63- Which of the following is NOT a feature of the "most natural development principle" in studying language change?

1) Voiceless sounds become voiced, often between vowels.
2) Consonants become voiceless at the end of words.
3) Final vowels often disappear.
4) Fricatives become stops.

64- The word "Hertz" can be a good example of a(an) ..... .

1) epenthesis
2) metonym
3) eponym
4) hyponym

65- Various findings converge to show that the human brain is essentially designed to specialize for language in the left hemisphere but that the right hemisphere is involved in …… language development.

1) early
2) no
3) most of
4) late

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66- **Some meaning is extra-truth-conditional: it comes about as a result of how a speaker uses the literal meaning in conversation. The study of extra-truth-conditional meaning is called ..... .**
1) pragmatics
2) discourse analysis
3) conversation analysis
4) critical discourse analysis

67- **What is the linguistic term for this group of words: "cripple—handicapped—disabled—challenged"?**
1) Euphemism chain
2) Euphemism sequence
3) Euphemism hierarchy
4) Euphemism treadmill

Language Teaching Methodologies

68- **In which method/approach, the curriculum is not a pre-determined product, but the result of an ongoing context-specific problem-posing process?**
1) The Participatory Approach
2) Content-Based Instruction
3) Neurolinguistic Programming
4) Community Language Learning

69- **Compared to approaches, ... tend to have relatively short shelf life. Because they are often linked to very specific claims and to prescribed practices.**
1) procedures
2) techniques
3) methods
4) strategies

70- **In Suggestopedia, Lozanov called musical background as ..... .**
1) musical mental aid
2) concert pseudo-passiveness
3) double-planedness
4) musical attitude relaxation

71- **According to Richards and Rogers, which of the following can best describe the roles of teachers in CLT?**
1) Group process manager, needs analyst, counselor
2) Group process manager, moderator, needs analyst
3) Facilitator, needs analyst, task designer
4) Counselor, facilitator, moderator

72- **The notion of "gradual diffusion of incorrect forms" was first introduced by ..... .**
1) Littlewood
2) James
3) Gatbonton
4) Tarone

73- **According to Piaget, the Operational Stage in child's cognitive development takes place at ages ..... .**
1) 6 to 18
2) 7 to 17
3) 8 to 17
4) 7 to 16

74- **Regarding the connection among language, thought and culture, ... are not the only linguistic category affecting thought. The way a sentence is structured will affect nuances of meaning.**
1) concepts
2) phrases
3) words
4) labels

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75- Which statement is FALSE concerning stereotyping and attitudes in language learning and culture?

1) It is implausible to assert that second language learners benefit from positive attitudes and that negative attitudes may lead to decreased motivation.
2) Stereotypes can assist EFL students to have a joyful learning practice which can lead to a higher level of motivation.
3) It is unclear whether attitudes develop early in childhood and are the result of parents' and peers' attitudes.
4) Stereotyping usually implies a type of attitude toward the culture or language in question.

76- Based on ……, it can be mentioned that it is exceedingly difficult to predict SLA a priori.

1) restructuring theory
2) output hypothesis
3) input hypothesis
4) chaos theory

77- Which of the following is NOT an approach to content-based instruction at the university level according to Richards and Rogers?

1) Topic-based language instruction
2) Sheltered-content instruction
3) The Team-teach approach
4) The Skills-based approach

78- In Gagne's model of types of learning, signal learning is an equivalent of ……..... .

1) operant conditioned response of Skinner
2) classical conditioned response of Pavlov
3) empowerment in Roger's theory
4) subsumed items in Ausubel's theory

79- Which statement describes the "Markedness Differential Hypothesis" most accurately?

1) The relative degrees of similarity based on structural grammar
2) The relative degrees of similarity based on prescriptive grammar
3) The relative degrees of difficulty based on descriptive grammar
4) The relative degrees of difficulty based on universal grammar

80- Which of the following is NOT a factor that has influenced language teaching trends in the past and can be expected to continue to do so in the future according to Richards and Rogers?

1) Crossover educational innovations
2) Crossovers from the teaching discipline
3) Learner-based innovations
4) Government policy directives

81- All the mentioned scholars were prominent scholars in the reform movement of language teaching EXCEPT …… .

1) Prendergast 2) Wilkins 3) Marcel 4) Guoin

82- Which item is FALSE regarding the "negotiated syllabus" in language teaching?

1) Breen and Littlejohn (2000) call this procedural negotiation: "Procedural negotiation in the language classroom comprises overt and shared decision-making".
2) It has itself shifted from a thing—a type of syllabus—to an educational process-a negotiation in which teacher and learners share decision making in the classroom.
3) It grew out of the task-based syllabus, in the sense that it is through processes of negotiation in interaction with others that one uses and acquires language.
4) It contrasts with process-based syllabuses, which focus on the knowledge and skills that are the outcome of learning.

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83- In ……., parallel to the processes of first language learning, the foreign language learner should first internalize a cognitive map of the target language through listening exercises.

1) Suggestopedia
2) The Silent way
3) Total Physical Response
4) Situational Language Teaching

84- According to Kachru, the ……. includes countries where English has had a long history of use and where local L2 varieties have developed and become codified through extensive use.

1) the expanding circle
2) the external circle
3) the outer circle
4) the inner circle

Language Testing

85- Ideal items in an NRT development project have an average IF of ……. and the …… available ID.

1) 0.50, highest
2) 0.60, relatively highest
3) 0.50, lowest
4) 0.60, relatively lowest

86- The first concern in analyzing ……. item quality is with the ……. of each item. A second consideration is whether the ……. of each item adequately assesses the desired ……. .

1) NRT, content, form, content
2) CRT, content, form, content
3) CRT, form, content, content
4) NRT, form, content, content

87- ……. scales of concern to language teachers include things like the students' ages, the number of years of schooling that they have had, their years of language study, the number of languages they speak, and so forth.

1) Ratio
2) Ordinal
3) Interval
4) Nominal

88- The statistical significance of a correlation coefficient is useful to know because the tester can then argue that an observed coefficient probably did not occur by chance, but statistical significance does not imply that the coefficient is "significant" in the sense of ……. .

1) "absolute"
2) "effective"
3) "determined"
4) "meaningful"

89- …… is the systematic collection and analysis of all relevant information necessary to promote the improvement of the curriculum and analyze its effectiveness within the context of the particular institution.

1) Testing
2) Evaluation
3) Assessment
4) Measurement

90- Selecting those test questions that work well at spreading out the students (for NRTs) or that are efficient at measuring the learning of the objectives (for CRTs) in the particular program is one step in …… a test.

1) developing
2) adopting
3) adapting
4) piloting

91- Which of the following is NOT a social factor in functional testing?

1) Social relation
2) Social setting
3) Social status
4) Social fit

92- Which of the following is NOT a common method of scoring a cloze test?

1) EWM
2) AWM
3) ARM
4) WRM

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93- According to Mehrens and Lehmann (1973), teacher-made achievement tests and standardized achievement tests can be different in terms of all of the following characteristics EXCEPT ……

1) norms
2) formats
3) construction
4) sampling of content

94- Which statement is FALSE regarding the potential problems of z scores?

1) Z scores are relatively small, usually ranging from about -5.00 through 0.00 to +5.00.
2) Z scores are difficult to understand without a long and involved explanation.
3) Z scores usually turn out to include several decimal places.
4) Z scores can turn out to be both positive or negative.

95- Which statement is TRUE about the test reliability of NRT?

1) Reliability coefficients, or estimates as they are also called, can be interpreted as the percent of systematic, or consistent, or reliable variance in the scores on a test.
2) The reliability coefficient is different from a correlation coefficient in that it can only go as low as 0 because a test cannot logically have less than no reliability.
3) Language testers use two basic strategies to estimate the reliability of most tests: the test-retest and equivalent-forms.
4) In general, the test reliability is defined as the extent to which the results can be considered consistent or stable.

96- According to Brown, there are various types of measurement errors. All of the following are measurement error types EXCEPT …… .

1) variance due to curricular restraints
2) variance attributable to the test and test items
3) variance due to the environment
4) variance due to administration procedures

97- The ..... is usually symbolized as either the Greek letter p or as the same letter spelled out as rho.

1) Point-biserial Correlation Coefficient
2) Spearman coefficient
3) Kendall correlation
4) Pearson r

98- The goal of ..... is to provide a clear enough description so that any trained item writer using them will be able to generate items very similar to those written by any other item writer.

1) stimulus attributes
2) response attributes
3) item specifications
4) specification supplements

99- In testing writing, …… consists of a written model of some type with directions for conversions or specific language manipulations in rewriting the model.

1) transformed writing
2) guided writing
3) controlled writing
4) reduced writing

100- Distorted messages and dictation are proper techniques to test ..... proficiency.

1) vocabulary
2) listening
3) speaking
4) writing

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زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی):

LITERARY TERMS AND CRITICISM (QUESTIONS 101-117)

101- Charles Dickens employs ..... in the following sentence.
"Miss Bolo went home in a flood of tears and a sedan chair."
1) chiasmus 2) zeugma
3) anaphora 4) aphorism

102- ..... is the repetition of the consonant that precedes, as well as the one that follows, the last stressed vowel, in which the resulting pair of vowels are pronounced alike but have different meanings: stair-stare, night-knight. This device is common in French poetry and was also adopted by Geoffrey Chaucer.
1) Eye-rhyme 2) Partial-rhyme
3) Rich-rhyme 4) Feminine-rhyme

103- Which of the following is NOT an example of burlesque and its varieties?
1) Jane Austen's *Northanger Abbey*
2) Samuel Butler's *Hudibras*
3) Alexander Pope's *The Rape of the Locke*
4) John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera*

104- Which of the following is NOT correct about Malapropism?
1) It is used for comic effects.
2) The term derives from Sheridan's play *The Rivals*.
3) It is a type of euphemism.
4) It indicates the use of a word in place of another.

105- Which of the following is NOT correct about the Horatian ode?
1) It was originally modeled on the matter, tone and form of the odes of Horace.
2) It is usually homostrophic and shorter than the Pindaric ode.
3) A dominant example in English literature is John Keats's "To Autumn."
4) It is written in a formal language and has a visionary boldness.

106- Which of the following statements about New Historicism is correct?
1) The role of form in the production of meaning is essential to it.
2) Close reading of a text is germane to its methodology.
3) It emphasizes the role of social context in meaning-making.
4) It conceives of literature as an organic whole.

107- Structuralists mainly argue that the intention of the speaker or writer is ..... .
1) shaped by personal experience
2) the primary source of meaning
3) the ruling structure of discourse
4) irrelevant to the meaning of the text

108- Formalists, by framing their theory on the work of Ferdinand de Saussure, emphasized all the following procedures EXCEPT ..... .
1) efferent reading
2) the text's literariness and autonomy
3) the process of defamiliarization
4) maximum foregrounding of the utterance

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109- "Author: Work" match in all the following EXCEPT …….. .

1) W. K. Wimsatt: *The Verbal Icon*
2) Rene Wellek: *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
3) I. A. Richards: *Principles of Literary Criticism*
4) John Crowe Ransom: *The New Criticism*

110- The following commentary illustrates the theoretical perspective of …….. .

The emergence of new media facilitates not only the limitless and exact reproduction of artistic objects but is also intentionally crafted for the creation of numerous copies. This approach to art, by disregarding the uniqueness of the artwork as a mere object of contemplation, enables a transformative function for art pieces, paving the way for the formulation of revolutionary demands within the politics of art.

1) Walter Benjamin
2) Louis Althusser
3) Pierre Macherey
4) Stuart Hall

111- All of the following are terms strongly associated with Deleuze and Guattari EXCEPT …….. .

1) body without organs
2) desiring-machine
3) rhizomes
4) trace

112- According to ……., postmodernism marks a culture composed "of disparate fragmentary experiences and images that constantly bombard the individual in music, video, television, advertising and other forms of electronic media. The speed and ease of reproduction of these images mean that they exist only as image, devoid of depth, coherence or originality."

1) Fredric Jameson
2) Terry Eagleton
3) Jean Baudrillard
4) Jean Francois Lyotard

113- Which of the following offers the best definition of "écriture feminine"?

1) The inscription of womanhood and femininity in texts
2) The writings of female writers about women
3) The psychological study of women's texts
4) The way women feel about male writers

114- "Work: Description" is correct in all the following EXCEPT …….. .

1) *Orientalism*: written by Edward W. Said, introduces the concept of "Orientalism" to critique the often-disdainful representations of the East by the West.
2) *Black Skin, White Masks*: written by Frantz Fanon, employs an autoethnographic approach to explore his personal experiences pertaining to racism and colonial rule.
3) *Discipline and Punish*: authored by Michel Foucault, examines the evolution of Western penal system during modernity.
4) *Being and Time*: penned by Edmund Husserl, addresses themes such as consciousness, perception, and the concept of free will.

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115- All the following are correct about Dryden and his contribution to literary criticism EXCEPT ..... .

1) Samuel Johnson referred to Dryden as "the father of English criticism" and contended that his work, *Essay of Dramatic Poesy*, marks the beginning of "modern English prose"
2) Dryden's *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* is written as a series of debates on drama conducted by four speakers – Eugenius, Crites, Lisideius, and Neander – who have conventionally been identified with four of Dryden's contemporaries, with Neander ("new man") representing Dryden himself
3) As a proponent of the neoclassical virtues of French drama, Dryden argues against English tragi-comedy, in support of the ancient prescriptions concerning purity of genre, decorum, and unity of plot
4) In his preface to *Annus Mirabilis*, he states that the "composition of all poems is, or ought to be, of wit; and wit . . . is no other than the faculty of imagination in the writer"

116- According to Kant, all of the following are correct about the similarities and/or distinctions between the "beauty" and the "sublime" EXCEPT that ..... .

1) beauty and the sublime share a commonality in their focus on pleasure rather than knowledge, deriving enjoyment from how an object is presented to us, rather than from the object itself
2) beauty relates to the form of an object with undefined edges, while the sublime pertains to defined objects that embody a sense of limitation
3) beauty evokes a sense of allure and vitality, stimulating our imagination, while the sublime momentarily restrains our life force before unleashing a more intense surge of energy
4) when we perceive a natural scene as beautiful, we assign it a formal sense of "purposiveness," creating a harmonious relationship between our imagination and comprehension. In contrast, the sublime challenges our cognitive abilities, as nature appears to lack purpose and seems to exist beyond the grasp and control of our mental faculties

117- Which of the following statements about hermeneutics and its proponents is NOT correct?

1) The term hermeneutics initially designated the formulation of principles of interpretation that applied specifically to the Bible.
2) According to the hermeneutic circle proposed by W. Dilthey, to understand the determinate meanings of verbal parts of any linguistic whole, we must approach the parts with a prior sense of the meaning of the whole.
3) E. D. Hirsch argues that the "verbal meaning," that is, the meaning intended by the writer, is indeterminate and unstable.
4) H. G. Gadamer, building on Heidegger's concept of Dasein, argues that both temporality and historicality influence not just the interpretation of verbal texts but also every facet of human experience that is intertwined with language.

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HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE (QUESTIONS 118-133)

118- In the famous 1919 essay "Modern Fiction," ..... explicitly criticized the "materialism" of Arnold Bennett, H. G. Wells, and John Galsworthy, the realistic Edwardian heirs of Victorian naturalists.

1) Virginia Woolf
2) E. M. Forster
3) Joseph Conrad
4) James Joyce

119- ..... was influenced by Greek and Latin lyric poetry, the traditional ballad, and the lyrics of the early-nineteenth-century German poet Heinrich Heine. His favorite theme is the doomed youth acting out the tragedy of his brief life; the context is agricultural activity in England, with the land bearing visual reminders of humanity's long history.

1) Philip Larkin
2) A. E. Housman
3) Siegfried Sassoon
4) Gerard Manly Hopkins

120- ..... changed his course of study from English to archaeology and anthropology, pursuing his interest in the mythic structures that were later to inform his poetry. His early books show the influence of D. H. Lawrence's *Birds, Beasts and Flowers*, and his electrifying descriptions of jaguars, thrushes, and pike similarly generate metaphors that relate such creatures to forces underlying all animal and human experiences.

1) Thom Gunn
2) Seamus Heaney
3) Ted Hughes
4) Geoffrey Hill

121- "Author: Work" match in all the following EXCEPT in ..... .

1) Thomas Hobbes: *Leviathan*
2) Edmund Burke: *Reflections on the Revolution in France*
3) Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the Rights of Men*
4) John Locke: *New Atlantis*

122- As early as the 1950s, ... was writing and directing plays about Caribbean history and experience, recreating in his/her drama a West Indian "oral culture, of chants, jokes, folk songs, and fables," at a time when theatre in the Caribbean tended to imitate European themes and styles.

1) Caryl Churchill
2) Derek Walcott
3) Wole Soyinka
4) V. S. Naipaul

123- ..... is known primarily as a dramatist of the Romantic period. Her first volume of *A Series of Plays: in Which It Is Attempted to Delineate the Stronger Passions of the Mind: Each Passion Being the Subject of a Tragedy and Comedy* appeared anonymously in 1798.

1) Anna Letitia Barbauld
2) Joanna Baillie
3) Charlotte Smith
4) Mary Robinson

124- ..... narrates a number of journeys, most notably the crossing of the Alps and the climactic ascent of Mount Snowdon. In the course of the poem, such literal journeys become the metaphoric vehicle for a spiritual journey – the quest, within the poet's memory, and in the very process of composing his poem, for his lost early self and his proper spiritual home.

1) Wordsworth's *The Prelude*
2) Coleridge's *Christabel*
3) Byron's *Manfred*
4) Shelley's *Alastor*

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125- The Romantic essayist ..... was very loyal to the revolutionary values of the late decades of the eighteenth century. He wrote in an essay, "I started in life with the French Revolution, and I have lived, alas! To see the end of it. ... Since then, I confess, I have no longer felt myself young, for with that my hopes fell." What appealed to his admirers is his zest for life in diversity – including even, as he announced in the title of an essay, "On the Pleasure of Hating."

1) Charles Lamb
2) Thomas De Quincey
3) William Hazlitt
4) John Clare

126- ..... was the first major and most famous nature poet of the 18th century. His poem, *The Seasons*, set the fashion for the poetry of natural description.

1) Thomas Gray
2) James Thomson
3) William Collins
4) William Cowper

127- The leading diarist of the latter half of the 17th century, ... kept his diary from 1660 to 1669. Writing in shorthand and sometimes in code, he was utterly frank in recording the events of his day, both public and private, the major affairs of state or his quarrels with his wife.

1) Samuel Butler
2) Sir Isaac Walton
3) Samuel Pepys
4) John Bunyan

128- The following lines are taken from Edmund Spenser's ..... .

Ye learned sisters which have oftentimes
Beene to me ayding, others to adorne:
Whom ye thought worthy of your gracefull rymes,
That even the greatest did not greatly scorne
To heare theyr names sung in your simple layes,
But joyed in theyr prayse.

1) Amoretti
2) Epithalamion
3) The Faerie Queen
4) The Shepheardes Calendar

129- All of the following are the opening lines from William Shakespeare's sonnets EXCEPT ..... .

1) "Let not my love be called idolatry"
2) "Poor soul, the center of my sinful earth"
3) "My tongue-tied muse in manners holds her still"
4) "Desire, though thou my old companion art"

130- Which of the following is NOT correct about Dylan Thomas?

1) He derives his closely-woven, sometimes self-contradictory imagery from mythology, Scottish folklore and Freud.
2) His *Eighteen Poems* caused considerable excitement because of its powerfully suggestive obscurity and the strange violence of imagery.
3) He is considered a painstaking, conscientious, involved and devious craftsman in words.
4) In his autobiographical work, *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog,* he combines violence and tenderness in expression showing that he could handle prose as excitingly as verse.

131- Which of the following is correct about T. S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*?

1) It starts with *Death by Water* and ends with *The Burial of the Dead*.
2) The poem's vision of the Waste Land is informed by the social collapse after World War II.
3) The second section, *A Game of Chess*, alludes to two plays by Thomas Middleton.
4) "The better craftsman" in the dedication of the poem is a reference to Hilda Doolittle.

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132- Which of the following is NOT correct about William Blake's "The Book of Thel?"
1) It is written in fourteener, a long line of seven stresses.
2) It is a lyric poem about the two states of innocence and experience.
3) The name *Thel* possibly derives from the Greek word for "wish" or "will."
4) It embodies aspects of the developing myth that was enacted in his later books.

133- Which one of the following is NOT correct about Thomas Nashe?
1) His *The Unfortunate Traveler, or The Life of Jack Wilton* is a narrative in verse that recounts the rambling adventures of a young hero.
2) He won fame for his brilliant, idiosyncratic style and notoriety for the vituperative and slanderous pamphlet war he conducted with Spenser's friend, Gabriel Harvey.
3) He was one of the so-called "University Wits" who came to London in the late 1580s and wrote for the stage and the press.
4) He has written *The Anatomie of Absurditie* which is an opinionated and stylistically obscure survey of the contemporary state of writing.

LITERARY GENRES (QUESTIONS 134-150)

134- Which of the following remained prevalent throughout the eighteenth century?
1) Allegory
2) Sonnet
3) Satire
4) Masque

135- Which of the following is NOT a play by Wole Soyinka?
1) *The Strong Breed*
2) *The Lion and the Jewel*
3) *A Dance of the Forests*
4) *Juno and the Paycock*

136- Which of the following is NOT a novel by Joseph Conrad?
1) *The Jungle Book*
2) *Almayer's Folly*
3) *Nostromo*
4) *Lord Jim*

137- Which novel written by Faulkner is partly narrated by Quentin Compson, the suicidal youth in *The Sound and the Fury*?
1) *A Fable*
2) *The Hamlet*
3) *Soldier's Pay*
4) *Absalom, Absalom!*

138- Which author has written a novel that criticizes Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, accusing Conrad of reinforcing typical European stereotypes of Africa?
1) J. M. Coetzee
2) Chinua Achebe
3) Nadine Gordimer
4) Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o

139- "Authors: Movement" match in all the following EXCEPT in …… .
1) Wallace Stevens, Hart Crane, Hilda Doolittle: Imagism
2) Harold Pinter, Eugene Ionesco, Edward Albee: Absurdism
3) Georg Kaiser, Eugene O'Neill, August Strindberg: Expressionism
4) Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, Nella Larsen: Harlem Renaissance

140- All of the following works offer a satirical portrayal of dreamily impractical thinkers EXCEPT …… .
1) Willa Cather's *O Pioneers!*
2) Thomas Hardy's *Jude the Obscure*
3) George Eliot's *Middlemarch*
4) Aristophanes' *Clouds*

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141- What play is described in the following lines?
While the main plot is set in Alicante, the sub-plot follows the events in a madhouse. Isabella is loved by Franciscus and Antonio who pretend to be a madman and a fool, respectively, to see her.
1) F. Beaumont and J. Fletcher's *Philaster*
2) Thomas Middleton's *The Changeling*
3) John Webster's *The White Devil*
4) Richard Sheridan's *The Rivals*

142- "Title: Opening lines" match in all the following EXCEPT in …… .
1) **Othello**: Tush, never tell me! I take it much unkindly
That thou, who hast had my purse
As if the strings were thine, shouldst know of this.
2) **Hamlet:** Who's there?
Nay, answer me. Stand and unfold yourself.
3) **Cymbeline**: You do not meet a man but frowns. Our bloods
No more obey the heavens than our courtiers'
Still seem as does the King's.
4) **Julius Ceasar:** Call here my varlet; I'll unarm again.
Why should I war without the walls of Troy
That find such cruel battle here within?

143- Which of the following is NOT considered a closet drama?
1) John Milton's *Samson Agonistes* 2) Thomas Hardy's *The Dynasts*
3) Joseph Addison's *Cato* 4) Lord Byron's *Manfred*

144- Which of the following is NOT correct about Samuel Johnson's *The Vanity of Human Wishes*?
1) It is written as a loose imitation of Juvenal's tenth satire.
2) It critiques the stoic attitude to tragic and comic experiences.
3) It is a poem engaged in the representation of the material world.
4) It concludes that Christian values lead to permanent satisfaction.

145- Which of the following is correct about Symbolism?
1) It adheres to an objective view of reality and rationality.
2) It bridges the transition from Realism to Modernism
3) It considers the author or artist to be like a scientist.
4) It prioritizes social ethics over individual morals.

146- Which statement is NOT correct about English Romantic drama?
1) It embodies a lyrical attitude evident in its poetic language and subjectivism.
2) It abandons sentimental dramas' fascination with morally superior heroes.
3) It prioritizes closet dramas meant for reading over stage productions.
4) It is characterized by rhetorical dialogues and interwoven subplots.

147- Which "writer: text" does the following quote belong to?
We can only say that it appears likely that poets in our civilization, as it exists at present, must be difficult… The poet must become more and more comprehensive, more allusive, more indirect, in order to force, to dislocate if necessary, language into his meaning.
1) Ezra Pound: *The Serious Artist*
2) T. S. Eliot: *The Metaphysical Poets*
3) T. E. Hulme: *Romanticism and Classicism*
4) William Carlos Williams: *The Poem as a Field of Action*

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148- Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

1) Arnold Wesker in his *The Plough and the Stars* aimed to reveal the deceptive nature of daily existence while incorporating a touch of aesthetic critique, to which theme the title symbolically alludes.
2) Oscar Wilde's comedies, particularly *The Importance of Being Earnest*, are propelled by clever dialogues that often achieve humor by completely subverting the norms and expectations of society.
3) Harold Pinter's works, including *The Birthday Party* and *The Caretaker*, revolve around the central theme of the breakdown of communication among characters trapped in confined circumstances.
4) In Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*, two characters named Vladimir and Stragon desperately attempt to employ logic and debate to navigate a situation where rationality falls short.

149- Novels' descriptions are correct in all the following EXCEPT in …….. .

1) *Bleak House* revolves around a complex legal case in the Court of Chancery, which arises due to multiple conflicting wills left by a testator that prolongs and complicates settling of the case.
2) *The Pickwick Papers* showcases the "Pickwickians" embarking on journeys far from London and sharing their discoveries with fellow club members. The novel primarily focuses on their travels through the English countryside by coach.
3) *The Old Curiosity Shop* narrates the story of a shop owner who is disappointed by the absence of a male heir to carry on his legacy. Initially rejecting his daughter's affection, he reconciles with her before his death.
4) *Little Dorrit* critiques various flaws in government and society, such as the existence of debtors' prisons, where individuals were detained until they could repay their debts, rendering them unable to work.

150- "Play: Description" is correct in all the following EXCEPT in …….. .

1) *Saved*: A play by Edward Bond, focuses on the cultural deprivation and discontent experienced by a generation of youth reliant on welfare support and residing in council estates.
2) *Look Back in Anger*: A realistic drama by John Osborne, delves into the life and marital conflicts of Jimmy Porter, a bright and educated young man from a working-class background.
3) *No End of Blame*: A work by English playwright Tom Stoppard, unfolds across two distinct eras of the early 19th c. and contemporary times and two sets of characters as they grapple with themes of love, sexuality, and the quest for understanding.
4) *Top Girls*: A play by Caryl Churchill, focuses on a woman dedicated to advancing women's achievements in the business world. Additionally, it addresses the impact of Thatcher-era politics on the feminist movement.

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زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی):

151- Which statement is NOT true based on the comparison of Newmark's semantic and communicative translation?

1) Unlike semantic translation, which is rooted in its contemporary context, communicative translation is not fixed in any time or place.
2) Contrary to communicative translation, semantic translation considers ST always superior to translation.
3) Semantic translation is appropriate for translating important political statements but communicative translation is more suitable if the ST is popular fiction.
4) Unlike semantic translation, communicative translation transfers foreign elements into the TL culture.

152- Which statement describes the aspects of pragmatic equivalence in translation as suggested by Baker?

1) Coherence relates to the social and cultural knowledge the receiver assumes the sender has in order to produce the message.
2) Presupposition refers to the social and cultural knowledge the sender presupposes the receiver has in order to retrieve the message.
3) Implicature involves the linguistic and extralinguistic knowledge the receiver assumes the sender has in order to produce the message.
4) Pragmatic inference relates to the linguistic and extralinguistic knowledge the sender assumes the receiver has in order to retrieve the message.

153- Which of the following is NOT related to translator studies?

1) Venuti's call for visibility and adoption of a foreignizing translation strategy
2) Toury's analysis of the translator's explicit comments on translation
3) Maier's view of the translator as an intervenient being
4) Tymoczko's models of engagement and collective action for social change

154- According to Hermans, the Manipulation School's approach to literary translation is ……. .

1) descriptive, source-oriented, functional
2) prescriptive, source-oriented, systemic
3) descriptive, target-oriented, functional
4) prescriptive, target-oriented, systemic

155- Which one is a major criticism of Reiss's text typology?

1) The model fails to pay sufficient attention to the linguistic nature of the ST and the reproduction of micro-level features in the TT.
2) The reversibility of a preferred translation method for a particular text type in a certain language is a matter of doubt.
3) In this model, translation theory still has not moved beyond lower linguistic levels and the effects translations create.
4) The complexity of the jargon does little to explain practical translation situations or further translation theory.

156- Following the ……. school of thought, ……. called for an ……. approach from the translator which sees translation as speculative and provisional and resists assimilation that would tone down the native forms in translation.

1) postcolonial, Niranjana, interventionist
2) feminist, Simon, interventionist
3) postcolonial, Spivak, activist
4) feminist, Godard, activist

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157- Which statement is a major claim made by Lefevere in viewing translation as rewriting?
1) If professional translators are the ones who wield the most power in the operation of ideology, patronage has the most influence in determining the poetics.
2) If the analysis is focused on very concrete factors that systemically govern the acceptance or rejection of literary texts, issues of power would be undervalued.
3) If linguistic considerations enter into conflict with considerations of an ideological and/or poetological nature, the latter tend to win out.
4) If ideological, economic and status components are not dependent on each other, patronage is undifferentiated, leading to the instability of the system.

158- Which statement is NOT true about Berman's theory of translation?
1) Psychoanalytic analysis can neutralize ethnocentric forces.
2) The negative analytic is to examine the forms of deformation.
3) The positive analytic favors the rendering of the foreign as foreign.
4) Literal translation reinforces deforming tendencies.

159- Whereas …….. corpora can be used for extracting terminology, …….. corpora can be used for investigating translators' strategies.
1) monolingual, speech
2) parallel, monolingual
3) comparable bilingual, parallel
4) comparable bilingual, monolingual

160- Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding Even Zohar's (1978/2012) Polysystem theory?
1) If translated literature assumes the secondary position, translators are not obliged to adhere to target literature models.
2) Polysystem theory has been criticized for overgeneralization to universal laws.
3) Translated literature assumes the secondary position when a smaller nation or language is dominated by the culture of a larger one.
4) Translated literature itself is a unified system which normally occupies a primary position within the target culture.

161- According to Pöchhacker, which of the following dimensions/domains of interpreting is concerned with whether the interpreting is done by humans or machines?
1) Participants
2) Mode
3) Modality
4) Medium

162- All of the following characterize intra-social interpreting EXCEPT …….. .
1) comparable status
2) face-to-face interaction
3) public service domain
4) administrative settings

163- Which of the following is NOT true about sight translation?
1) In text-to-sign interpreting, it may be seen as short consecutive interpreting.
2) When practiced in real time for immediate use by an audience, it can be labeled as sight interpreting.
3) It is a special type of simultaneous interpreting.
4) The interpreter's target-text production is simultaneous with the delivery of the source text.

164- The view of the interpreter as an invisible translating machine is rooted in …… and associated with the …….. .
1) asylum setting, mediating model of interpreting
2) diplomatic interpreting, liasion model of interpreting
3) court interpreting, conduit model of interpreting
4) healthcare interpreting, advocacy model of interpreting

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165- Kurs (1992) questions the effectiveness of shadowing in simultaneous interpreter training because it …….. .

1) lacks active analysis of speech input
2) requires less processing for comprehension
3) focuses on the product rather than the process
4) is not effective as a content-processing strategy

166- Some researchers have taken issue with the term "post-editing" to refer to user adjustments made to the machine translation (MT) output because …….. .

1) MT output editing is solely interactive now and does not happen "after" output production
2) editing of MT output in certain environments occurs simultaneously with the act of translation
3) an important phase of revision, known as pre-editing, occurs prior to the output
4) the term "editing" is too narrow, and "revising" would be more accurate

167- General artificial intelligence (AI) is a type of AI that …….. .

1) exceeds the intelligence of human beings
2) has self-awareness and can plan for the future
3) has limited performance in domain-specific tasks
4) comprises a series of domain-specific AI systems

168- Which of the following is true about neural machine translation (NMT) systems?

1) In contrast to statistical machine translation systems, NMT systems are trained on huge corpora.
2) NMT systems have translation consistency above sentence level.
3) Current NMT systems recognize metaphors and idioms in the text.
4) NMT systems do not rely on probabilistic computational models.

169- Which statement is NOT true about machine translation?

1) Using machine translation for assimilation requires that the user understand the risks involved and even take measures to mitigate them.
2) Neural machine translation typically outperforms statistical machine translation in most language pairs.
3) "Knowledge bottlenecks" are generally considered a downside of rule-based machine translation systems.
4) Data-driven machine translation is an application of machine learning.

170- Which of the following would NOT be normally included in pre-editing guidelines?

1) Do not use abbreviations that are not commonly used.
2) Do not use synonyms for words, and stick to one variation.
3) Do not include detailed explanation and technical elaboration.
4) Do not choose words that do not match the register of the text.

171- Which of the following is NOT a component of statistical machine translation systems?

1) Phrase table
2) Translation model
3) Language model
4) Representation model

172- Which of the following is an accurate definition of a "translation unit" in a translation memory?

1) A target-language phrase corresponding to the source-language unit
2) A source-language segment aligned with a target-language segment
3) The smallest meaningful segment in the target-language text
4) The smallest meaningful segment in the source-language text

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173- In the context of neural machine translation, which term do computer scientists typically use to describe the process of producing an output in the target language?
1) Decoding
2) Parsing
3) Rendering
4) Synthesizing

174- Which of the following is NOT true about pre-editing for machine translation (MT)?
1) Pre-editing is more crucial for informative texts than appellative texts.
2) Pre-editing is most useful for rule-based systems.
3) Writing names in the target language can help with neural MT output quality.
4) Pre-editing can be detrimental to the quality of neural MT output.

175- In the context of post-editing research, what is the primary trade-off between concurrent think-aloud protocols and retrospective verbal reports?
1) Quantitative data vs. qualitative insights
2) Task interference vs. memory limitations
3) Speed vs. detail
4) Accuracy vs. comprehensiveness

176- The maximum duration of a subtitle on screen is ..... and a minimum gap between closely consecutive subtitles, regardless of frame rate, is ..... .
1) 8 seconds, 2 frames
2) 6 seconds, 4 frames
3) 8 seconds, 4 frames
4) 6 seconds, 2 frames

177- Why do traditional classifications of cultural references fall short of aiding subtitlers?
1) They overlap too much, making it difficult to categorize terms accurately.
2) They offer a limited scope, ignoring the impact of intertextual relationships on the audience.
3) They are too focused on the cultural origins of terms without considering their translatability.
4) They provide a comprehensive overview but fail to guide the subtitler in identifying translation problems.

178- Which of the following modes do film credits correspond to?
1) Visual-verbal
2) Visual-nonverbal
3) Aural-verbal
4) Aural-nonverbal

179- Which of the following statements about the maximum number of lines and the position of subtitles on the screen is NOT correct?
1) Generally, interlingual subtitling is limited to a maximum of two lines, which occupy no more than two twelfths of the screen image.
2) Subtitles can be moved from the bottom of the screen to another position if the background at the bottom is too light or important action is taking place in that area.
3) One-line subtitles should be written on the first line, leaving the bottom line available.
4) The safe area for subtitles is usually within 10% of each frame edge, allowing for a margin to ensure legibility.

180- Research into intersemiotic cohesion in multimodal texts has been drawing on ..... .
1) Halliday's social semiotic theory of language
2) Jakobson's triad categorization of translation
3) Snell-Hornby's different classes of text
4) Reiss's text typology

181- Which type of subtitles is commonly used to enhance dramatic effect, avoid revealing information too early, and maintain the intended impact of the original message?
1) Cumulative subtitles
2) Pop-up or pop-on subtitles
3) Block subtitles
4) Roll-up subtitles

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182- Which access service provides a verbal description of relevant visual elements in a work of art or media product to help the blind and visually impaired understand its form and content?

1) Voice-over
2) Narration
3) Audio description
4) Surtitling

183- Which step in the subtitling process deals with determining the exact moments the subtitle should pop on and leave the screen?

1) Highlighting
2) Spotting
3) Segmentation
4) Transcription

184- In the context of subtitling, various factors contribute to its classification as a form of vulnerable translation. Which of the following statements does NOT illustrate this vulnerability?

1) Subtitles cannot use explanatory annotations like prologues, epilogues, or footnotes.
2) The use of metalinguistic headnotes or topnotes is restricted to commercial environments.
3) Subtitles must adhere to space and time constraints while remaining faithful to the original dialogue.
4) The coexistence of source and target languages allows viewers to compare both messages directly.

185- In commercial subtitling, one significant reason for text reduction is the need to ……. .

1) ensure that subtitles are accurately translated in real time
2) increase the number of characters displayed per line to enhance the overall readability
3) provide detailed descriptions of all on-screen actions to create a comprehensive narrative
4) accommodate the pace of the spoken dialogue while allowing viewers to simultaneously process visual and audio information

186- Some languages feature ……., which are attached to another morpheme both at the beginning and at the end.

1) circumfixes
2) infixes
3) continuous morphemes
4) discrete morphemes

187- Which statement is NOT true about phonetic classes?

1) Obstruent sounds, nasal stops and liquids are consonantal, from which the glides are excluded.
2) Interdentals and palatals are coronal sounds.
3) Anterior sounds are produced in the front part of the mouth, from the alveolar area backwards.
4) Sibilants are acoustic rather than articulatory.

188- Which statement is NOT true about bilingualism?

1) Elite bilingualism occurs during education.
2) Coordinate bilinguals have two semantic systems.
3) Code-switching is common in bilingual communities.
4) Depending on the context, bilinguals may completely deactivate a language.

189- The words "read" in the present tense and "read" in the past tense are considered ……. .

1) hypernyms
2) homonyms
3) heteronyms
4) retronyms

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190- A stylistic variant of a language appropriate to a particular social setting is known as a …… .

1) slang
2) register
3) prestige dialect
4) sociolect

191- Based on speech act theory, in the statement "I hereby sentence you to five years of imprisonment", the illocutionary act …… while the perlocutionary act …… .

1) is the sentencing, affects the individual's life
2) mentions five years, involves legal follow-ups
3) is the acceptance of the sentence, is the judge's intent
4) involves potential appeals, is the formal declaration

192- Which word-formation process was involved in creating the verb 'chair' as used in the sentence "Someone has to chair tomorrow's meeting"?

1) Conversion
2) Derivation
3) Backformation
4) Hypocorism

193- Which statement is NOT true about the modularity of language faculty?

1) Studies of children who learn language after the critical period support the modularity of language faculty.
2) Studies of specific language impairment in twins reject the genetic basis for an independent language module.
3) The language faculty is independent of other cognitive systems with which it interacts.
4) Evidence for modularity is found in studies of people with aphasia and linguistic savants.

194- If you know that there are differences between the way you talk to your teachers and your friends, you are said to have …… competence.

1) grammatical
2) strategic
3) sociolinguistic
4) discourse

195- The following sentence is an example of …… .
"A rectangle has four sides."

1) complementary statement
2) harmonizing structure
3) entailment
4) analytic structure

196- At which level of the hierarchy of difficulty are the Persian learners of English warned not to use literal translation?

1) Overdifferentiation
2) Reinterpretation
3) Underdifferentiation
4) Coalescence

197- To which of the following features can the contrastivist apply the principle of markedness?

1) Syllable structure – indefinite articles
2) Prepositions – indefinite articles
3) Syllable structure – lexical items
4) Prepositions – lexical items

198- Considering the seven possible patterns of similarity and contrast across languages as identified by classical contrastive analysis, which of the following pairs represents the category that causes the least difficulty for translators?

1) Professor/ پروفسور
2) Second floor/ طبقهٔ اول
3) Car/ کار
4) The wall/ دیوار

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199- A Farsi-to-English translator has been asked to predict the relative difficulty of transfer of the following source text excerpt using contrastive analysis. Which of the following would be in the correct ASCENDING order of difficulty?

در خانه نشسته بودم و به در و دیوار نگاه می‌کردم. ناگهان تلفن زنگ زد. عموزاده‌ام بود.
(X) (Y) (Z)

چند وقتی می‌شد که به شهر ما رفت و آمد می‌کرد.
(W)

1) Y – Z – W – X
2) Y – X – Z –W
3) X – Y – W – Z
4) Y – X – W – Z

200- Which of the following is true about translation as a data-collection procedure in error analysis?

1) In both oral and written translation, the testees' responses should be in written form.
2) The testees are forced to produce only the TL structures that they have completely mastered.
3) It changes the focus of the testees from the form to the content of what they want to say.
4) It does not allow the researcher to easily elicit specific grammatical construction from the testees.

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