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وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

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

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عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

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

بهمن ماه سال ۱۳۹۲

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی‌باشد.
این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

حق چاپ و تکثیر سؤالات پس از برگزاری آزمون برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

PART A. Grammar

Directions: Select the best answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank in the following questions. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 1- The millipede nanodrive prototype operates like a tiny phonograph, using the sharp tips of minuscule silicon cantilevers _____.
 - 1) and reads a polymer medium through data inscribed
 - 2) reading data, and inscribing in a polymer medium
 - 3) by reading a polymer medium inscribed by data
 - 4) to read data inscribed in a polymer medium
- 2- Will the procedures used for fabricating electronic devices four decades down the road look _____?
 - 1) anything like those currently employed
 - 2) anything that is as current as is employed
 - 3) like anything is actually employed currently
 - 4) like those of or anything employed currently
- 3- The study of small vessel growth—a phenomenon referred to generally as angiogenesis—has such potential for providing new therapies _____ and has received enthusiastic interest from the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries.
 - 1) that it has been the subject of countless news stories
 - 2) so countless news stories have as their subject
 - 3) the news stories of which are the subject
 - 4) subjected to countless news stories
- 4- Advances in golf balls, javelins, speed skates and tennis rackets have so improved performance that occasionally they have had to be regulated or banned _____ the fundamental human challenge that defines a game.
 - 1) not to be undermining
 - 2) so as not to undermine
 - 3) such that they not undermine
 - 4) so not much as they undermine
- 5- What _____ that human variation confounds the predictive validity of most sports psychology models.
 - 1) the ambiguous outcome of this scientific analysis tells us the fact
 - 2) fact the ambiguous outcome of this scientific analysis tells us
 - 3) the ambiguous outcome of this scientific analysis tells us is
 - 4) this ambiguous outcome and the scientific analysis tells us
- 6- The hikers climbed steadily in near darkness for over an hour, reaching the apex of the hill just in time _____.
 - 1) for themselves to get the reward of the sunrise so beautiful
 - 2) to be rewarded themselves with so beautiful a sunrise
 - 3) for the sunrise too beautiful to reward them all
 - 4) to be rewarded by the beautiful sunrise

7. **Affording strategic proximity to the Strait of Gibraltar, Morocco was also of interest to the French throughout the first half of the twentieth century because they assumed _____.**
- 1) without which, they could never be secure about their grip on Algeria
 - 2) never would their grip on Algeria be secure if they did not hold it
 - 3) if they did not hold it, their grip on Algeria was always insecure
 - 4) without it their grip on Algeria would never be secure
- 8- **Lawmakers have proposed legislation requiring _____ indefinitely or show just cause for dismissal.**
- 1) that all older workers be retained by employers
 - 2) the retaining by employers of all old workers
 - 3) employers' retention of all old workers
 - 4) employers to retain all old workers
- 9- **As rainfall began to decrease in the Southwest about the middle of the twelfth century, most of the Monument Valley Anasazi abandoned their homes to join other clans _____.**
- 1) where there was access to water that was less limited
 - 2) whose access to water was less limited
 - 3) where they were of less limited water access
 - 4) having less limitations to water access
- 10- **Spanning over more than 50 years, Friedrich _____ a Sanskrit scholar and culminated in virtually every honor that European governments and learned societies could bestow.**
- 1) Müller had begun his career with an unpromising apprenticeship of
 - 2) Müller's career began with an unpromising apprenticeship of being
 - 3) Müller's career began with an unpromising apprenticeship as
 - 4) Müller began his career in an unpromising apprenticeship of

PART B. Vocabulary

Directions: Select the best answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank in the following questions. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 11- **The guest lecturer in Professor Zito's class, "Tupac Shakur and the Modern World," was so _____ that most of the students could barely follow his thesis, and some even walked out in the middle.**
- 1) bucolic
 - 2) ponderous
 - 3) bohemian
 - 4) dank
- 12- **The _____ hyenas devoured the remains of the wildebeest left by the lion.**
- 1) misshapen
 - 2) commonsensical
 - 3) smug
 - 4) ravenous
- 13- **"The Great Cham" is a _____ used variously for the Khan of the Tartary region in Asia and for the eighteenth-century writer and dictionary maker Samuel Johnson.**
- 1) sobriquet
 - 2) huckster
 - 3) beacon
 - 4) maniac
- 14- **Suggestions of inferiority have long _____ in a city where image has been an obsession for more than a century.**
- 1) resented
 - 2) disintegrated
 - 3) defalcated
 - 4) rankled

- 15- Slander and libel laws stand as a protection of an individual's reputation against irresponsible _____ of falsehood.
1) denouement 2) denunciation 3) dissemination 4) diadem
- 16- I endeavored to make my newspaper both entertaining and useful, and it accordingly came to be in such demand, that I reaped considerable profit from it, _____ annually near ten thousand.
1) vending 2) frequenting 3) trekking 4) reiterating
- 17- The Army Corps of Engineers distributed 26 million plastic bags throughout the region. Volunteers filled each bag with 35 pounds of sand and then stacked them to create levees, _____ barriers against the floodwaters.
1) indeterminate 2) makeshift 3) jejune 4) lissome
- 18- Most natural hazards can be detected before their threat matures. But seisms (from the Greek *seismos*, earthquake) have no known _____, so they come without warning, like the vengeance of an ancient warrior.
1) motifs 2) instigations 3) appellations 4) precursors
- 19- The concerto was too _____ and elaborate for the audience's taste, for they were expecting a much more simple piece.
1) baroque 2) lachrymose 3) pervasive 4) vicarious
- 20- The child's interest _____ because she is fickle and not used to concentrating on one task at a time.
1) blurs 2) evinces 3) wanes 4) distends
- 21- The reference, in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* to "the clock striking twelve" is _____, since there were no striking timepieces in ancient Rome.
1) unorthodox 2) anachronistic 3) nostalgic 4) ineffable
- 22- The train crash was blamed on a switchman who was _____, having fallen asleep while on duty.
1) captious 2) subversive 3) derelict 4) sallow
- 23- No politician in America today will openly _____ racism, although some behave and speak in racially prejudiced ways.
1) espouse 2) blemish 3) eschew 4) articulate
- 24- The _____ character of the 1890s wore bright-colored spats and a top hat; in the 1980s, he wore fancy suspenders and a shirt with a contrasting collar.
1) pedantic 2) titular 3) meek 4) foppish
- 25- The angry townspeople had begun a/an _____ bordering on downright revolution; they were collecting arms, holding secret meetings, and refusing to pay certain taxes.
1) temerity 2) insurgency 3) protestation 4) interregnum
- 26- Witnessing this insolent command, I had to use all my stores of discipline to _____ a surge of _____ him.
1) mollify reverence towards 2) shatter subjection to
3) quash antipathy towards 4) belie proclivity for
- 27- For Dad, I found a device that _____ when calls are from telemarketers and automatically hangs up on them. Dad's love of gadgets is directly proportional to his animosity toward telemarketers, so the gift couldn't have been more _____.
1) discerns felicitous 2) snivels.... surreptitious
3) prattles gratuitous 4) dissents ceremonious

- 28- Jaden _____ all the forbearance he could _____ so as not to rebuke me for the inane decision that I had made after having been given ample time to think of a feasible solution.
- 1) flouted brood over 2) feigned.... harangued
3) summoned muster 4) aggregated deliberate
- 29- Drew's jaw dropped in _____ at having his very first speech _____ so abruptly.
- 1) fulmination reposed 2) abomination.... condescended
4) exasperation incited 4) indignation truncated
- 30- I would describe him as, "A wonderful, joyous mouth that could laugh and grin and smile in a hundred expressions of precious, life-giving _____."
- 1) insouciance 2) mirth 3) oblivion 4) complacency

PART C. Cloze Passage

Directions: Select the number of the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each blank in the following passage. Then mark your answer sheet.

While the four travelers passed safely through the rest of the woods, the Lion proudly (31) _____ the others with a narrative, (32) _____ gory, macabre details, explaining how he annihilated the monster. The gruesome images disturbed Dorothy, but at the same time (33) _____ the Lion in such fine (34) _____. Just when her stomach could take no more, they came out into the light and (35) _____, covered from top to bottom with large rocks. "That will be a hard climb," said the Scarecrow, "but we must get over the hill, (36) _____."

He started up the difficult path and the others followed. They had nearly reached the first rock when they heard a belligerent sounding voice (37) _____ cry out, "Back!" Then a head (38) _____ over the rock and the same voice said, "This hill belongs to us, and we don't allow anyone to cross it."

"But we must cross it," said the Scarecrow. "We're going to the country of the Quadlings."

"You shall not!" replied the voice (39) _____, and there stepped from behind the rock the strangest man the travelers had ever seen.

He was quite short and rotund and had a big head, which was flat at the top and supported by a thick neck full of wrinkles. But he had no arms at all, and the Scarecrow didn't see how their climb up the hill (40) _____.

- 31- 1) relished 2) rejoiced 3) regaled 4) resonated
32- 1) devoid of 2) replete with 3) exhilarated by 4) petrified by
33- 1) she was thrilled to see 2) thrilled to have seen
3) seeing that she was thrilled 4) thrilling as she was, she saw
34- 1) tune 2) fettle 3) air 4) exuberance
35- 1) a long, steep hill that they saw 2) saw before them a long, steep hill
3) before they saw a long, steep hill 4) then before their seeing a long, steep hill
36- 1) nevertheless 2) so to speak 3) ever possible 4) otherwise
37- 1) felicitously 2) elliptically 3) unflappably 4) surreptitiously
38- 1) was shown 2) showing 3) itself showed 4) showed itself
39- 1) obliquely 2) obsequiously 3) vicariously 4) contentiously

- 40- 1) was so helpless when possibly thwarted by a creature
 2) looked possible as being thwarted by a helpless creature
 3) could possibly be thwarted by a creature who looked so helpless
 4) so helpless as it looked was thwarted by a possibility a creature could imagine

PART D. Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following four passages and select the number of the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best answers each question. Then mark your answer sheet.

Passage 1

For centuries oceanographers have snatched clues to ocean currents where they could. Early ideas about the speed and direction of currents often came from stray objects that floated and drifted for years —sealed bottles, rafts, the gloomy, waterlogged hulks of abandoned ships called derelicts. These days a host of ingenious instruments delivers intriguing news of the origins and routes of water. Perhaps the single most useful instrument for physical oceanographers is the CTD (conductivity-temperature-depth) recorder, which measures salinity and temperature of a particular mass of seawater at various depths. Identifying these properties is key to determining how, where, and when currents move.

- 41- As presented in the opening sentence, the task of the oceanographers is most similar to that of _____.
- 1) lawyers presenting a case to a jury
 - 2) investigators trying to solve a mystery
 - 3) researchers applying a new methodology
 - 4) explorers climbing a previously unscaled mountain
- 42- Lines 4-5 (“These days ... water”) serve primarily to _____.
- 1) offer a qualification
 - 2) suggest an option
 - 3) defend a position
 - 4) provide a transition

Passage 2

Many professional musicians receive conservatory training in order to become well-grounded in formal theory and instrumental technique; however, when we approach jazz we are entering quite a different sphere of training. Here it is more meaningful to speak of apprenticeship, ordeals, initiation ceremonies, and rebirth. For after the jazz musician has learned the fundamentals of an instrument and the standard techniques of jazz, such as intonations and traditional styles, the musicians must find his or her soul. All this through achieving that subtle identification between the instrument and the musician’s deepest drives, which will allow for the expression of each artist’s distinctive voice.

- 43- The word “which” in line 7 refers to _____.
- 1) identification
 - 2) instrument
 - 3) drives
 - 4) soul
- 44- Which generalization about jazz is most directly supported by the passage?
- 1) Its focus on formal training is excessive.
 - 2) It has been the source of much controversy.
 - 3) Its value is difficult to assess.
 - 4) It is a demanding process.

45- The last sentence (“All ... voice”) primarily emphasizes which point about jazz?

- 1) Jazz performances are comparable to paintings and sculptures.
- 2) Jazz is hard to define and varies greatly among performers.
- 3) Playing jazz is a highly personal and creative activity.
- 4) Listening to jazz has a clinically therapeutic value.

Passage 3

Do we all have the capacity for synaesthesia or is the brain’s ability to blend senses bestowed on a select few at birth? It now seems it could be a mixture of the two.

Synaesthesia seems to underpin some savants’ enhanced memory and numerical skills. The hope is that a better understanding of its origins could help to explain savant abilities – and perhaps even shine some light on whether we are all capable of attaining them.

The condition is thought to arise when extra connections in the brain cross between regions responsible for separate senses. To see if genes play a role in building or maintaining these connections, a team led by Julian Asher at the University of Oxford took genetic samples from 196 individuals from 43 families, 121 of whom exhibited auditory-visual synaesthesia, meaning they “see” sounds. “When I hear a violin, I see something like a rich red liquid,” says Asher, who is a synaesthete. “A cello is more like honey.”

From their analysis, the team were able to pin down four chromosomal regions where gene variations seemed to be linked to the condition. As one of the regions has also been associated with autism, there may be a common genetic mechanism underlying the two, says Asher.

So if we are genetically disposed to develop synaesthesia, does that rule out the possibility of inducing the experience? To find out, Roi Cohen Kadosh from Imperial College of London and colleagues hypnotized four volunteers so that they viewed numbers as having innate colors, known as grapheme-color synaesthesia. The volunteers then looked at a series of colored slides, some with a black digit in the centre and some without.

Like people with synaesthesia, roughly 80 per cent of the time the hypnotized volunteers failed to see the digits when the background color corresponded to the color they associated with a number. Controls who had not been placed under a trance, but were instructed to attach a color to each number, did not make this mistake .

“It shows that even without hyperconnectivity in the brain, you can still have synaesthesia,” says Cohen Kadosh. He says hypnosis may reactivate connections that had been suppressed by the brain.

Julia Simner from the University of Edinburgh, UK, has further evidence that synaesthesia is not the result of neural connections fixed before birth. She studied 615 6-to 7-year olds, eight of whom turned out to be grapheme-color synaesthetes. Over the course of a year, these children gradually associated more letters with colors, showing that the ability developed with time.

So should we all attempt to develop savant-like abilities? “Synaesthesia is strongly linked to improved memory capabilities so it would definitely be a good thing to research,” says Simner. Asher is more cautious, stressing that synaesthesia is often distracting, for example, while reading or listening to a lecture. He hopes to develop a genetic test to diagnose children and warn teachers of potential difficulties.

- 46- The primary purpose of the passage is to _____.**
- 1) explore the implications of a finding
 - 2) propose a temporary solution to a problem
 - 3) describe a phenomenon and shed light on what it can be ascribed to
 - 4) present two explanations of a phenomenon and reconcile the differences between them
- 47- All of the following are TRUE about Julian Asher and her team EXCEPT that _____.**
- 1) the hypothesis that they investigated was confirmed
 - 2) some of the subjects in their study were known to be possessed of synaesthesia
 - 3) they were trying to find out ways to help mediocre people perform as well as savants
 - 4) they suggest that a common genetic mechanism may be responsible for both autism and synaesthesia
- 48- What does the word "Controls" in line 23 refer to _____.**
- 1) people who have not been under a trance
 - 2) measures taken by investigators to ascertain the generalizability of their findings
 - 3) those technical devices that were used in the experiment to delete extraneous variables
 - 4) those 20 percent of the hypnotized volunteers who failed to confirm the investigators' predictions
- 49- I can be inferred from the passage that the connections in the brain across between regions responsible for separate senses _____.**
- 1) are set at birth
 - 2) cannot be reestablished once severed
 - 3) account for genius's eccentric ability
 - 4) are cut off in most people
- 50- The question posed in the last paragraph in the passage assumes that _____.**
- 1) the ability known as synaesthesia is one that can be nurtured in people
 - 2) research findings without foreseeable applications should be discarded
 - 3) research studies are cyclic in the sense that the solution to one problem leads to the emergence of a new topic for research
 - 4) breakthroughs in cognitive science should inform common teaching and learning paradigms in education
- 51- Which of the following best represents the relationship between the research results arrived at by Roi Cohen Kadosh and the general assertion made in the first paragraph?**
- 1) They challenge it by presenting an exception.
 - 2) They expand the scope of the topic in it.
 - 3) They refute it as a misconception.
 - 4) They simply support it.
- 52- The passage indicates that school children possessed of synaesthesia _____.**
- 1) should receive special treatment to make sure they are not educationally harmed by their gift
 - 2) need to take special tests that can offset the harmful potential of the distractions induced by their very same specific ability
 - 3) should take genetic tests and report the results to their teachers to forestall the formation of any educational elite
 - 4) are to be taught more through speaking and writing than reading and listening
- 53- What is the tone of the passage?**
- 1) Unconcerned
 - 2) Scholarly and impartial
 - 3) Defiant
 - 4) Skeptical and questioning

Passage 4

Discussions about ocean and global warming tend to focus on the threat of rising sea levels or the possibility that hotter tropical waters might spawn more frequent typhoons. But one also needs to remember that, in a fundamental sense, the oceans are important allies in the struggle against troubling climatic change. Of all the heat-trapping carbon dioxide that is released into the atmosphere every year from tailpipes and smokestacks, about a third goes into the sea, which scientists therefore recognize as an important “sink” for this gas.

The carbon dioxide dissolves in the shallow layers of the ocean, where, thankfully, it cannot contribute to warming the atmosphere. Much of the carbon transferred in this way is used by phytoplankton, the ubiquitous microscopic plants that grow near the surface of the water. After these short-lived organisms die, some of the carbon in their tissues sinks to great depths. Climatologists call this process the “biological pump” because it draws carbon out of the atmosphere and stores it deep in the sea. Naturally enough, some people have pondered whether this phenomenon could be artificially enhanced. This tactic would be the marine equivalent of planting more trees to isolate carbon in a form that does not contribute to greenhouse warming.

One researcher closely associated with this concept is the late John H. Martin of Moss Landing Marine Laboratories in California. Martin and his colleagues were aware that large oceanic regions contain high levels of nitrate (a normally scarce nutrient) but show low concentrations of the photosynthetic pigment chlorophyll. That combination was curious: with abundant nitrate to fertilize their growth, tiny marine plants should multiply rapidly, greening the sea with chlorophyll. Yet vast high-nitrate, low-chlorophyll areas can be found in the equatorial and northern Pacific and over large stretches of the southern oceans.

Martin and his co-workers knew that the growth of phytoplankton in these places was not limited by any of the major nutrients—nitrate, silicate or phosphate. They believed that the deficiency of a trace element, iron, was curbing the growth of phytoplankton, because experiments with cultures had shown that adding a dash of iron to water taken from these areas boosts its ability to support the growth of common types of phytoplankton.

They reasoned that this connection between iron and plant growth, if it indeed operated the same way in the ocean, would have profound consequences. For example, it could explain why carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere were much lower during the last ice age: iron carried in dust blown off the cold, dry continents of the time would have fostered the growth of marine phytoplankton, which then acted to pump carbon from the atmosphere to the seafloor. When the continents became warmer and wetter at the end of the Pleistocene (roughly 10,000 years ago), the land gave off less dust to ocean-bound winds, robbing some marine phytoplankton of the iron needed for growth.

Although this argument was compelling, many other theories could also explain past changes in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. To impress on some of his skeptical colleagues the importance of iron as a plant nutrient, Martin jokingly proclaimed in a lecture in 1988 that adding even modest amounts of iron in the right places could spur the growth of enough phytoplankton to draw much of the heat-absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. His often quoted jest “Give me a half a tanker of iron, and I’ll give you an ice age” foreshadowed more serious considerations of actually using this approach to help cool the planet.

54- The passage is primarily concerned with which of the following?

- 1) Tracing the impact of a new technology on an ongoing deleterious process
- 2) Evaluating two competing technologies to deal with the same phenomenon
- 3) Delineating the development of a new scientific procedure to handle a problem
- 4) Reinterpreting an event from an innovative but simple research-based perspective

55- The word "it" in line 29 refers to -----.

- 1) plant growth
- 2) connection
- 3) consequence
- 4) way

56- Which of the following best describes the function of paragraph 2 in relation to paragraph 1?

- 1) It reiterates the same position by resorting to the technique of "appeal to authority."
- 2) It qualifies the general assertion in paragraph 1 by including some opposing evidence.
- 3) It strives to dampen the optimism expressed in paragraph 1 by referring to some practical issues involved.
- 4) It attempts to shed more light on the main point posited in paragraph 1 by describing the related process that is involved.

57- According to the passage, the oceans are an important ally in the fight against global warming in that they _____.

- 1) absorb a large amount of CO₂, thus helping to alleviate global warming
- 2) are vast enough not to be affected by whatever amount of CO₂ that is dumped into them
- 3) make CO₂ vanish after they are drawn to the ocean floor and burned there
- 4) have already done so when the earth was during the last ice age

58- Where does in the passage does the write draw an analogy?

- 1) Lines 1-4
- 2) Lines 13-14
- 3) Line 18-21
- 4) Lines 29-31

59- The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions?

- I. Why does the carbon dioxide dissolved in the shallow layers in the ocean not contribute to global warming?
- II. How did Martin and his co-workers come to know that nitrate, silicate or phosphate are not a detriment to the growth of phytoplankton?
- III. Why did Martin and his co-workers believe that deficiency of iron was linked to the growth of phytoplankton?
- IV. Is there a hypothetical answer to the question of why carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere were much lower during the last ice age?

- 1) I and III only
- 2) I, II, and III only
- 3) I, III, IV, only
- 4) I and IV only

60- According to the passage, during the last ice age, _____

- 1) the connection between iron and plant growth in the oceans did not exist.
- 2) iron, the much needed nutrient for phytoplankton growth, was provided by dust winds laden with iron.
- 3) the amount of actual of plant life in the oceans sufficed to pump the carbon dioxide absorbed from the atmosphere.
- 4) the number of iron particles on the cold continents was great enough to nurture the phytoplankton , which in turn curbed the process of "biological pump".

Part A. Teaching Methodology

Directions: Select the best answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) to each of the following questions. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 61- Which of the following is less than the others related to cognitive psychology?
1) Empiricism 2) Innateness 3) Intuition 4) Reinforcement
- 62- The claim to the effect that language is dependent on and springs from cognitive development is one basically supported by _____.
1) Piaget 2) Chomsky 3) Vygotsky 4) Sapir and Wolf
- 63- Gouin's approach to language teaching was based on _____.
1) rationalism 2) L1 acquisition 3) behaviorism 4) connectionism
- 64- Prator's hierarchy of difficulty in the CAH relates more to which of the following?
I. Grammar
II. Pronunciation
III. Morphology
1) I only 2) II only 3) I and III only 4) I and II only
- 65- According to the weak version of Contrastive Analysis, _____.
1) linguistic difficulties can be more profitably explained a posteriori
2) the more similar an item in L1 is to its counterpart in L2, the more difficult it is to learn it
3) syntactic, semantic, or lexical interference is far less predictable than the other components of language
4) when a linguistic pattern in L1 is minimally distinct in form and function from its equivalent in L2, the chances that confusion would occur in learning is greater
- 66- What stage of interlanguage development does the following description refer to?
"The learner has began to discern a system and to internalize certain rules. These rules may not be correct by target language standards, but they are nevertheless legitimate in the mind of the learner."
1) Presystematic 2) Emergent 3) Systematic 4) Postsystematic
- 67- Textual competence is stated to be part of _____.
1) language competence 2) pragmatic competence
3) sociolinguistic competence 4) illocutionary competence
- 68- Which of the following is NOT a cognitive strategy?
1) Imagery 2) Resourcing 3) Selective attention 4) Translation
- 69- Based on Oxford's taxonomy of leaning strategies, all of the following are "direct strategies" EXCEPT _____.
1) remembering more effectively
2) using all your cognitive processes
3) organizing and evaluating your own learning
4) compensating for missing knowledge
- 70- Which of the following pairs includes rhetorical functions only?
1) Comparison and contrast 2) Definition and Causality
3) Illustration and classification 4) Process and physical description

71- Read the following instance of language use:

I have bought a new drill, but as I don't like the gadget; I intend to exchange it.

To which one of the following textual aspects is the word "gadget", as it is used in the extract, more related?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Unity | 2) Cohesion |
| 3) Coherent | 4) Completeness of support |

72- Which of the following is one of the conditions for the use of the Monitor in the Monitor Hypothesis?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Interaction | 2) Feedback | 3) Focus on form | 4) Low affective filter |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|

73- The _____ is based on a type of British structuralism.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Oral Approach | 2) Silent Way |
| 3) Suggestopedia | 4) Total Physical Response |

74- In a drill in which you produce a sentence and have the students repeat the same, supplanting the singular form of a noun with its plural form, the drill type is known as _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1) replacement | 2) transposition | 3) transformation | 4) inflection |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|

75- Which of the following is one of the defining features of the Silent Way?

- 1) People remember best and are most influenced by information coming from an authoritative source.
- 2) Learning is facilitated if the learner discovers or creates rather than remembers and repeats what is to be learned.
- 3) The more often or the more intensively a memory connection is traced, the stronger the memory association will be.
- 4) There exists a specific innate bio-program for language learning, which defines an optimal path for first and second language development.

76- Which of the following approaches to language teaching is closer to English for Specific Purposes (ESP)?

- 1) Cooperative Language Teaching
- 2) Community Language Learning
- 3) Competency-based Language Teaching
- 4) Lexical Approach

77- The perlocutionary act is _____

- 1) the very act of saying something
- 2) the meaning intended by an utterance
- 3) the conventional force that makes an actual act occur
- 4) the consequence of an utterance in a given situation

78- Input is said to be accessible when it _____.

- 1) has been prepared based on developmental stages of learning
- 2) has the characteristics inherent in $i+1$, as intended by Krashen
- 3) is ample enough to enable at least part of it to be internalized
- 4) is necessarily authentic but comprehensible due to scaffolding

79- Underlining a linguistic feature to make learners notice its linguistic function is known as _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) input enhancement | 2) input modification |
| 3) input availability | 4) input augmentation |

80- When the goals of language teaching and learning are recognized differently by the teacher, on the one hand, and by the learners, on the other, the source of this perceptual mismatch is said to be _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1) strategic | 2) cognitive | 3) pedagogic | 4) communicative |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|

Part B: Language Testing

Directions: Choose the number of the best answer (1), (2), (3) , or (4) to each question. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

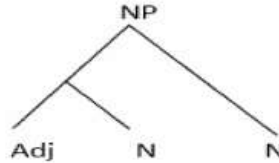
- 81-The tests which tap the learners' ability to recognize the relationship between linguistic elements and extra-linguistic contexts in which the linguistic elements are appropriately used are _____ tests.
 1) achievement 2) task-based 3) proficiency 4) pragmatic
- 82- Which of the following is NOT true about the C-Test?
 1) Its scoring is subjective.
 2) It is harder than a cloze passage to read.
 3) It encourages the candidates to adopt a puzzle-solving strategy.
 4) It incorporates a wider range of topics, styles, and levels of ability.
- 83- A test of writing which requires candidates to write the translation equivalents of 100 words in their own language _____ test of writing.
 1) is both a reliable and a valid 2) is neither a reliable nor a valid
 3) might be a valid but not a reliable 4) might be a reliable but not a valid
- 84-In _____ tests, each candidate's score is interpreted relative to the scores of all other candidates who take the test.
 1) criterion-referenced 2) placement
 3) norm-referenced 4) aptitude
- 85-Comparing the results of a test with a teacher's ratings obtained later suggests that we are interested in _____ validity of the test.
 1) concurrent 2) predictive 3) construct 4) content
- 86-A traditional composition test in which candidates are required to write about a given topic is an example of a(n) _____ test.
 1) indirect performance-referenced 2) direct performance-referenced
 3) direct system-referenced 4) indirect system-referenced
- 87-Which of the following guidelines is NOT related to promoting test reliability?
 1) Not allowing candidates too much freedom
 2) Taking enough samples of behavior
 3) Providing a detailed scoring key
 4) Using direct testing techniques
- 88-The unitary trait hypothesis, which offers an indivisible view of language proficiency, is favored by testing specialists interested in _____ tests.
 1) integrative 2) communicative 3) discrete-point 4) semi-direct
- 89- Which of the following does NOT represent authenticity in a given test?
 1) Contextualization of test items
 2) Ease of scoring the test items
 3) Naturalness of the language used in the test
 4) Resemblance of test items to real-world tasks
- 90- If the reliability and standard deviation of a test are 0.64 and 10 respectively, then the standard error of measurement would be _____.
 1) 7 2) 4 3) 6 4) 8
- 91- If all the high-ability students in a class answer a test item correctly, and all the low-ability students fail to answer it correctly, the item discrimination index of this item would be _____.
 1) -1 2) 0 3) 0.5 4) +1

- 92- Suppose that a test has a standard deviation of 3 and a candidate scores 14 on this test. In this case, we can be 68 percent sure that this person's true score lies between _____.
- 1) 11-14 2) 11 -17 3) 14-17 4) 14-20
- 93- The method of scoring which requires a separate score for each of a number of aspects of a task is said to be _____.
- 1) holistic 2) analytic 3) independent 4) impressionistic
- 94- The following tip is most likely to be a useful guideline for developing effective _____ items. *Do not make a correct response on one item depend on another item being responded to correctly.*
- 1) grammar 2) vocabulary
3) writing 4) reading comprehension
- 95- Why do cloze tasks **NOT** qualify as cloze tests?
- 1) They violate the assumption of the naturalness of language.
2) They mostly appear in multiple-choice format.
3) They tend to focus on specific text types.
4) They include fewer blanks.
- 96- Which of the following dictation types is most suitable for children and preliterate adults?
- 1) Partial dictation 2) Dicto-comp
3) Elicited imitation 4) Dictation with competing noise
- 97- Portfolios are likely to promote all the following EXCEPT _____.
- 1) a continuous record of language development
2) students' experiences in and outside of school
3) student involvement in assessment
4) responsibility for self-assessment
- 98- To use KR-21 formula, one needs to know about the _____.
- 1) the mean score and the standard deviation
2) the number of items and the standard deviation
3) the number of items, the mean score, and the variance
4) the number of candidates, the mean score, and the variance
- 99- Why is the following test item poorly constructed?
Everyone was with John's performance on the test.
a. amazed b. satisfied c. discouraged d. ashamed
- 1) There is a grammatical clue which gives away the correct answer.
2) The options are not at the same level of difficulty.
3) There is more than one correct answer.
4) The distractors are very tricky.
- 100- The following item is an example of a _____ item.
Although he was too tired, he didn't stop work.
Despite
- 1) transformation 2) rearrangement 3) combination 4) pairing

Part C: Linguistics

Directions: Choose the number of the best answer (1), (2), (3), or (4) to each question. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

- 101- Which maxim is violated in the following conversation?
Polonius: What do you read, my Lord?
Hamlet: Words, words, words.
 1) Quantity 2) Quality 3) Relevance 4) Manner
- 102- Which of the following sentences contains the unmarked use of the adjective?
 1) How short is the movie?
 2) They like short haircuts.
 3) You go deep or you go short.
 4) The *Long and Short of It* is a 2003 short film written and produced by Astin.
- 103- Which of the following forms a minimal pair?
 1) Base, phase 2) Wise, rice 3) Fission, vision 4) Take, steak
- 104- Which of the following is a group of sibilants?
 1) /z, s, ʃ/ 2) /n, m, j/ 3) /g, t, f/ 4) /h, w, y/
- 105- The verb "opt" has been created from the word "option". This process is known as _____.
 1) clipping 2) derivation 3) backformation 4) coining
- 106- The sentence "John wondered the time," is ungrammatical due to _____.
 1) category selection 2) functional categories
 3) lexical knowledge 4) selectional restrictions
- 107- Which of the following has derivational ambiguity?
 1) Visiting relatives can be a bore.
 2) Squad helps the dog bite victim.
 3) Give me the red and yellow books.
 4) Talented women and men should do this work.
- 108- If someone has verbal diarrhea, he is involved in which of the following Gricean maxims?
 1) Quantity and relation 2) Manner and quality
 3) Manner and quantity 4) Quality and quantity
- 109- Which of the following does not have a movement transformation?
 1) Cats, I love, but dogs, she loves. 2) John wants to verify the hypothesis.
 3) The vase was broken by me. 4) John bought Mary a book.
- 110- Which of the following shows the recursive property of language?
 1) Transformation 2) Extraposition 3) Embedding 4) Clefting
- 111- Which of the following is an example of an inversion rule?
 1) It is strange that she didn't attend the lecture.
 2) A rumor has been circulating that he is ill.
 3) This book, I have read several times.
 4) Can he see you?
- 112- "I have never seen the man before," is an example of _____.
 1) expressives 2) commissives 3) representatives 4) declaratives
- 113- The words "awake" and "asleep" form _____.
 1) relational opposites 2) a complementary pair
 3) a gradable pair 4) hypernyms

- 114- An artificial simplified form of speech developed from two or more languages used for trade between speakers of different languages is known as _____.
- 1) pidgin 2) vernacular 3) creole 4) lingua franca
- 115- Which of the following bracketed sections do not make a constituent?
- 1) [Corrupt administrators] and [directors] can be destructive.
2) Corrupt [administrators] and [directors] can be destructive.
3) The new [theories of matter] are more complicated than the old ones.
4) Herb [will refuse to drink the orange juice] and Hugo will do so too.
- 116- What feature makes a distinction in /l/ between "leek" and "keel"?
- 1) Nasality 2) Darkness 3) Voicing 4) Aspiration
- 117- What maxim is flouted in the following dialogue and what is the implicature?
-- How is it going with your new instructor?
-- Well, teachers are teachers.
- 1) Relation—Things are not going well.
2) Quantity—Things are going well.
3) Quality—It is too early to say.
4) Manner—I have no idea.
- 118- Which of the following phrase structure rules fits the phrase "the book with the blue cover"?
- 1) CP → CS 2) PP → P NP
3) NP → NP PP 4) NP → Det. N
- 119- The following phrases are ambiguous. Based on the specified meaning in front of each, which one matches the tree diagram below?
- 1) International teacher society: International society for teachers.
2) Russian linguistics teacher: Russian teacher of linguistics.
3) Red stone house: Red house made of stone.
4) Old men house: House for old men
- 
- ```

graph TD
 NP --> Adj
 NP --> N1[N]
 NP --> N2[N]

```
- 120- Which of the following phrase structure rules can occur in English?
- 1) NP → N Det.                      2) VP → V PP  
3) CP → C Det. VP                      4) PP → NP P



**LITERARY TERMS AND CRITICISM**

**121. Which of the following statements about the term ‘actant’, as developed in the narratology of A. J. Greimas is TRUE?**

1. It comprises six basic categories of fictional role found in all stories.
2. Actants are never paired in binary oppositions.
3. An actant may be realized in a non-human creature.
4. A character can be an individualized manifestation of only one actant.

**122. In the eighteenth century, a number of poets wrote georgics (on the model of Virgil) describing in verse.....**

1. such utilitarian arts as shepherding and running a sugar plantation
2. complicated philosophical matters for the use of the non-professional reader
3. how matters of the state should be tackled by modern day courtiers
4. aristocratic love as it was practiced in contemporary society

**123. As a supplement to perfect rhyme, ‘slant’ rhyme’ or ‘pararhyme’.....**

1. was denigrated by such poets as W. B. Yeats and Gerald Manley Hopkins as ‘an ancient form inappropriate to the modern poetic sensibility’
2. emerged at the turn of the end 19<sup>th</sup> c in response to Romantic poet’s use of common ordinary speech
3. was extremely widespread in 18<sup>th</sup> c heroic poetry (as in Pope’s translation of the Iliad)
4. is fairly common in serious 20<sup>th</sup> c poetry as well as in folk poetry such as children’s verse

**124. Chronicle Plays, dramatic works based on the historical materials in the English *Chronicles* by Raphael Holinshed and others,.....**

1. would, early in their development, present a loosely knit series of events during the reign of an English king and depended for effect mainly on a bustle of stage battles, pageantry, and spectacle
2. went out of fashion with the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588, which fostered a demand for ‘real’ plays dealing with English history.
3. were selected, rearranged and replicated by such Elizabethan dramatists as Christopher Marlowe, in his *Tamburlaine the Great* (1592) to compose a unified drama of character
4. is often applied broadly to any drama based mainly on historical materials, such as Shakespeare’s Roman plays *Julius Caesar* and *Antony and Cleopatra*

**125. The character ‘Vice’ in.....is regarded by some literary historians as a precursor of such figures in Elizabethan drama as.....**

- |                                           |                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. mystery plays / Shakespeare’s Falstaff | 2. morality plays / Shakespeare’s Falstaff |
| 3. morality plays / Marlowe’s Dr Faustus  | 4. mystery plays / Marlowe’s Dr Faustus    |

**126. Richard Crashaw’s description, in his mid-seventeenth-century poem “Saint Mary Magdalene,” of the tearful eyes of the repentant Magdalene as ‘two faithful fountains / Two walking baths, two weeping motions, / Portable and compendious oceans’ best typifies a(n).....**

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. mixed metaphor       | 2. implicit metaphor |
| 3. metaphysical conceit | 4. extended simile   |

**127. As a form of burlesque ‘lampoon’.....**

1. was an 18<sup>th</sup> century theatre form mocking serious plays
2. is a sub-branch of caricature, mainly used in written art for comic purposes
3. allegedly described the inner mind of a particular person in a ridiculous way
4. is a short satirical work, or a passage in a longer work

**128. In discussions of ‘écriture’, ‘recuperation’.....**

1. is the text's representation of the world as no more than an effect generated by the process of reading
2. takes place through such habitual procedures in reading as assigning the text to a specific genre
3. concerns the fact that a text is simply a structure of signs whose significance is constituted by ideology
4. is used to signify the multiple ways in which any one literary text is made up of other texts

**129. The term ‘thick description’, as developed by Clifford Geertz, originally evolved in the discipline of.....**

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ‘cultural anthropology’   | 2. ‘political philosophy’ |
| 3. ‘Lacanian psychoanalysis’ | 4. ‘postmodern fiction’   |

**130. The term ‘new pragmatism’ basically concerns.....**

1. evaluation of a work based on collective critical opinion
2. consideration of history of ideas in the generation of recent theory
3. skepticism about the efficacy of theory on practice
4. irrelevance of old theories to the newly developing ones

**131. Which of the following on Aristotle / his *Poetics* is NOT TRUE?**

1. He contends that poetry is more universal, more general than things as they are.
2. He disagrees with Plato that all arts—from epic poetry to flute-playing—are imitations.
3. He generally maintains that the thoughts expressed through language (and not language itself) are a poet's utmost concern.
4. He never addresses the didactic value of poetry or literature in the *Poetics*.

**132. The Russian literary theorist Mikhail Bakhtin (1895-1975) believes that in a ‘polyphonic’ novel the.....**

1. polyphonic nature of the work implies the existence of one all-encompassing truth
2. author knows the ending of the novel while writing the novel's beginning
3. truth of the novel is mainly an active creation in the consciousness of the reader
4. novel is not a working out of the author's worldview or understanding of truth

**133. ‘The Fugitives’, a 1920s group that believed in and practised similar approaches to a text, had strong critical affinities with the later-formed.....**

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. German neo-Romantics | 2. Chicago Neo-Aristotelians |
| 3. New Humanists        | 4. Southern Agrarians        |



**134. In Wolfgang Iser's brand of reader-oriented criticism.....**

1. a text is properly 'concretised' only when it is de-registered and automatically viewed in the reader's consciousness
2. texts, in and of themselves, possess meanings, which are then only decoded by the active consciousness of the reader
3. texts do not tell the reader everything that needs to be known about a character, a situation, etc. and the reader must automatically fill in these 'gaps' using their own knowledge base
4. the text—"ideally and in the final analysis"—should come to have one and only one correct meaning

**135. In Hans Robert Jauss' conception of reception theory,.....**

1. an 'interpretive community' is a like-minded group of readers
2. the text does not play much of a role in the interpretive process
3. a final assessment about any literary work is ultimately impossible
4. evaluation of a text is not 'essentially' different in different historical periods

**136. Structuralism maintains that literary meaning can only be found by / through.....**

1. a profound transactional response to a text's latent structure
2. analysis of the system of rules that comprise literature itself
3. recourse to readers' private and public experiences across time
4. attention to the author's intention and the text's semantic structuration

**137. A deconstructor begins textual analysis by assuming that a text (the text's).....**

1. allows countless reinterpretations by the reader
2. possesses a special ontological status
3. meaning is ultimately decidable, albeit 'hazily'
4. ascetic quality precludes truly genuine re-readings

**138. Freud's Dynamic Model of the human psyche would posit that .....**

1. the preconscious in our mind takes priority over the conscious
2. the human psyche functions according to the principles of 'reality' and 'pleasure'
3. our minds are a dichotomy consisting of the conscious and the unconscious
4. nearly all manifest desires have their roots in the aggressive instinct

**139. The American critic Fredric Jameson asserts that when analysing a text, critics should possess 'dialectical self-awareness': they must.....**

1. deal initially resolve their contradictory ideological standpoints
2. be aware of their own ideology
3. try to merge their ideology with their literary inclinations
4. stay away from any ideology

**140. The Cultural Poetics approach to textual analysis.....**

1. generally bases its philosophical premises on Aristotle's view of art as mimesis
2. deals with a text as an autonomous work of art that contains all the necessary cultural elements within it
3. examines the text's 'cultural' concerns as divorced from its 'aesthetic' aspects
4. questions the very act of how we can arrive at meaning for any human activity

### HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

**141. The 15<sup>th</sup> c. figure Sir Thomas Malory (d. 1471) was.....**

1. imitated in several enormously long fifteenth-century French prose romances
2. a passionate devotee of chivalry, which he personified in his hero Sir Lancelot
3. the first to divide the long romance *Morte Darthur* into a book for publication
4. a translator of Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* and Gower's *Confessio Amantis* into modern English

**142. The 16<sup>th</sup> c. Book of Homilies .....**

1. was composed of hundreds of sermons developed in English for official services at the royal court
2. introduced the old Latin liturgy in the English vernacular for the newly-founded protestant Church
3. was a moderate, though often ambiguous compromise between Catholic and Protestant positions at a time when rivalry between the two camps was extremely rife
4. put together twelve sermons that were, by royal and ecclesiastical decree, to be read over and over, in the order in which they were set forth, in parish churches throughout England

**143. Elizabethan poet / poem DO NOT match in.....**

1. Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey / 'Look in thy glass and tell the face thou viewest'
2. Edmund Spenser / 'Of this worlds Theatre in which we stay'
3. 'Sir Philip Sidney / 'When Nature made her chief work, Stella's eyes'
4. William Shakespeare / 'Poor soul, the centre of my sinful earth'

**144. Early 17<sup>th</sup> c literature events occurred in the correct order in.....**

1. Jonson's *Volpone* → "King James" Bible → Donne's *The Second Anniversary* → Bacon's *Novum Organum*
2. "King James" Bible → Jonson's *Volpone* → Bacon's *Novum Organum* → Donne's *The Second Anniversary*
3. Bacon's *Novum Organum* → Jonson's *Volpone* → Donne's *The Second Anniversary* → "King James" Bible
4. Donne's *The Second Anniversary* → Jonson's *Volpone* → Bacon's *Novum Organum* → "King James" Bible

**145. Which of the following about John Donne's verse satires is TRUE?**

1. They have an elegiac quality as he had at the time—early 17<sup>th</sup> c.—been appointed as the dean of St. Paul's in England.
2. His satires were nearly always written in an urbane and witty style.
3. They were developed as an effort in the 1590s (by Donne and Jonson among others) to naturalize it as a classical form in England.
4. The models for his satires were contemporary French and Italian poets (and not as could have been expected) ancients like Horace and Juvenal.



**146. Sir Francis Bacon's *The New Atlantis*.....**

1. has at its centre an account of a research establishment, Solomon's House, that could exist in any society
2. is based on Thomas More's *Utopia* (1516) in nearly every detail
3. is modelled after a real island, Bensalem, discovered in 1568 in the Pacific, famous for its inhabitants' unusually enlightened attitude towards life
4. starts after an imaginary journey in which the narrator, Zakary, discovers an island strangely immersed in Hebrew and Greek thought

**147. Robert Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy*.....**

1. finds it ill-advised to include any digression, or what he called 'picaresque disorder', in its analysis of 'melancholia'
2. impersonates in its 'Democritus Junior' the madness of the Greek "laughing philosopher" Democritus
3. analyzes in encyclopedic detail the ubiquitous Jacobean theory of four humours
4. assumes that knowledge of psychology, not science, is humankind's greatest need

**148. Daniel Defoe's *Roxana, or The Fortunate Mistress* is.....**

1. about a woman saved from ruin by an honest Dutch merchant
2. the story, told by herself, of a beautiful and ambitious courtesan
3. set in the early seventeenth century in an anonymous 'north of England' town
4. the tale of an 'opportune' marriage succeeding the heroine's long career of ill-repute

**149. Eighteenth century figure / work do NOT MATCH in.....**

1. Joseph Addison / 'On the Scale of Being'
2. William Hogarth / 'Marriage A-la-Mode'
3. Alexander Pope / 'Fantomina; or, Love in a Maze'
4. Jonathan Swift / 'The Lady's Dressing Room'

**150. The ballads in Walter Scott's *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border* (1802—03) were.....**

1. later on extensively used in his Waverly novels, an important set of historical novels he wrote in the 1820s and 30s.
2. genuine literary copies of traditional folk songs as he found them recited in the English-Scottish border
3. mostly prompted by his chance discovery of a seventeenth-century manuscript in which a number of ancient had been copied down
4. set down on paper at the dictation of the people among whom the old poems were still being recited and sung

**151. Which of the following about Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834) is TRUE?**

1. He never wrote for newspapers but undertook to write, publish, and distribute a periodical, *The Friend*, with a distinguished group of fellow poets and critics.
2. He grew less and less radical as he aged: he finally became a conservative in politics—a highly philosophical one—and a staunch Anglican in religion.
3. He planned to establish an ideal democratic community called "Pantisocracy" with the help of some fellow poets in Southern England.
4. He was, as a major Romantic, an anti-elitist in arts and letters with a firm belief in the role ordinary people might play in modern states.

**152. Byron's poem 'Beppo', written in Venice,.....**

1. was a sequel to his *The Vision of Judgement* which had been famously derided by critics
2. is based on material he gathered for his plays *The Two Foscari*, *Sardanapalus* and *Cain*
3. was his first work in the ironic, colloquial style which was to lead him to *Don Juan*
4. shows his deep involvement with the cause of the Italian and Greek patriots

**153. John Keats's *Eve of St Agnes*.....**

1. is composed of a sequence of short lyric grouped around the theme of love
2. was his poem in a satirical vein which was, however, initially conceived as an epic
3. is a long ballad describing a knight fatally enthralled by an elfin woman
4. includes the characters Madeline and his love Porphyro (who comes from a family hostile to Madeline's)

**154. Which of the following about the British historical novel is TRUE?**

1. A convenient generic starting point for it is Horace Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto* (1764).
2. Such factual works such as Macaulay's *History of England* (1848) nearly ruined the respectability of the emergent historical fiction in the Victorian period.
3. Attempts in such works as Bulwer-Lytton's *The Last Days of Pompeii* to reconstruct the historical novel along Greco-Roman classical lines were met with huge public disapproval in their own time.
4. Beginning with the 1830s, the historical novel lost almost all its Scott-established status as a respected genre of fiction.

**155. The 'Time of Troubles' in the Victorian period, which left its mark on the early Victorian literature, refers to.....**

1. huge expansion of British colonies and the human and economic costs it brought about, particularly from 1830s
2. challenges made to the government of Ireland by Britain well into the century after the Irish Act of Union in 1800
3. economic and social difficulties attendant on industrialization in the 1830s and 1840s
4. the population boom in the early-Victorian era which caused mass-unemployment problems in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> c

**156. Which of the following works does NOT typify the influence of the 'utilitarian spirit' prevalent in the Victorian age?**

- |                                     |                                        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. Carlyle's <i>Sartor Resartus</i> | 2. Pater's <i>Marius the Epicurean</i> |
| 3. Mill's <i>Autobiography</i>      | 4. Dickens's <i>Hard Times</i>         |

**157. In his essay 'Romanticism and Classicism', the English poet, philosopher, and critic T. E. Hulme (1883—1917).....**

1. espoused views of conventional language and the visual image which were at odds with those of T. S. Eliot and Ezra Pound
2. sharply repudiates the "spilt religion" of Romanticism, responsible for vagueness in the arts
3. sees human beings as limited and capable of improvement only through the rejection of tradition.
4. calls for abandoning the fashionable 'dry, hard, classical verse' for verse that exhibits 'precision, clarity, and freshness'



**158. As a term applied to English cultural history, *Edwardian* suggests a period in which.....**

1. the moral atmosphere of the pre-War years was relaxed in the years after the War, both as regarded the literature of the time and the general life of the public
2. 'social injustice' in between the wars was the dominant theme of British public life
3. the social and economic stabilities of the Victorian age remained largely unimpaired, though on the level of ideas a sense of change and liberation existed
4. there was what can be called a 'lull' immediately before the storm of World War I

**159. Which is the correct order of texts in the twentieth century?**

1. T. S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" → E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India* → William Butler Yeats' *The Tower*
2. William Butler Yeats' *The Tower* → T. S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" → E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India*
3. T. S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" → William Butler Yeats' *The Tower* → E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India*
4. William Butler Yeats' *The Tower* → E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India* → T. S. Eliot, "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

**160. An important feature of the 1930s English literature is that.....**

1. the emerging poets and novelists of the time were relatively unaffected by the rise of Hitler and the shadow of Fascism and Nazism over Europe.
2. the younger writers of the period were technically far more daring and inventive than such modernists as Eliot and Woolf.
3. writers generally turned 'anti-red' as they were horrified by the events in Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution there in 1917.
4. such established figures as T. S. Eliot, D. H. Lawrence, Wyndham Lewis, W. B. Yeats and Ezra Pound turned to the political right.

### LITERARY GENRES

**161. Which of the following about William Shakespeare's tragedy *Othello* (written between 1602 to 1604) is NOT TRUE?**

1. Cassio is the character in the play who helps Othello court his wife and whom Othello promotes to be his lieutenant in the course of the play.
2. Desdemona, the daughter of Brabantio, a Venetian senator, has secretly married Othello, a Moor in the service of the state.
3. In the middle of a storm which disperses the Turkish fleet, Othello lands on Cyprus with Desdemona and Cassio, a young Florentine.
4. Iago persuades his wife Emilia to plead in his favour with Cassio, which she does secretly, albeit unwillingly and with a sense of guilt.

**162. Combining elements of Spanish intrigue comedy and fast-moving farce, the Restoration comedy..... shows the exploits of two English cavaliers, Wildblood and Bellamy, in Madrid at carnival time.**

1. John Dryden's *An Evening's Love*
2. William Congreve's *The Old Bachelor*
3. William Congreve's *The Mourning Bride*
4. John Dryden's *All for Love*

**163. Which of the following is NOT a character in Oliver Goldsmith's comedy *She Stoops to Conquer, or The Mistakes of a Night* (produced 1773)?**

1. Hardcastle, who loves 'everything that's old; old friends, old times, old manners, ...'
2. Tony Lumpkin, a frequenter of the Three Jolly Pigeons, idle and ignorant, but cunning and mischievous, and doted on by his mother.
3. Heartwell, a 'surly old pretended woman-hater'.
4. Young Marlow, "one of the most 'bashful' and 'reserved' young fellows in the world".

**164. The term.....has been used by the twentieth century playwright Howard Barker to describe his own brand of theatre.**

1. "Theatre of Maladjustment"
2. "Drama of Desire"
3. "Drama of Revelation"
4. "Theatre of Catastrophe"

**165. Edward Bond's 1965 play *Saved*.....**

1. takes its surreal setting from a painting of drab city streets by 'some unknown German artist'
2. evokes a bleak south London landscape of domestic and street violence and the somewhat caricatured impoverished pastimes of the working class
3. takes place in the sombre Victorian atmosphere of 1840s in a backdrop of urban unrest
4. adapts its modern surroundings to that of a remote region in the heartlands of Australia where 'nothing but storms of sand reign'

**166. Which of the following plays written (in 1987) largely in rhyming verse opens with a short satirical extract from a 1693 comedy by Thomas Shadwell?**

1. Caryl Churchill's *Serious Money*
2. David Hare's *Plenty*
3. Tony Harrison's *The Labourers of Herakles*
4. Alan Bennett's *Forty Years On*

**167. 'Novel / character / character description' from works by George Eliot (1819-80) match in.....**

1. *Adam Bede* / Dinah Morris / pretty, vain, and self-centred, niece of the genial farmer Martin Poyser of Hall Farm
2. *Silas Marner* / Arthur Donnithorne / Dunstan's elder brother in the novel in love with Nancy Lammeter, but secretly and unhappily married to a woman of low class in a neighbouring town.
3. *Felix Holt* / Esther / heir to the Transome estate gradually falling in love with Felix in the course of the novel
4. *The Mill on the Floss* / Maggie / a Methodist preacher of a very strong, serious, and calm nature



**168. Joseph Conrad's *Nostramo* (1904) opens with.....**

1. "To begin with I wish to disclaim the possession of those high gifts of imagination and expression which would have enabled my pen to create for the reader the personality of the man who called himself, after the Russian custom, Cyril son of Isidor—Kirylo Sidorovitch—Razumov."
2. "On my right hand there were lines of fishing stakes resembling a mysterious system of half-submerged bamboo fences, incomprehensible in its division of the domain of tropical fishes, and crazy of aspect as if abandoned forever by some nomad tribe of fishermen now gone to the other end of the ocean; for there was no sign of human habitation as far as the eye could reach."
3. "Mr Verloc, going out in the morning, left his shop nominally in charge of his brother-in-law. It could be done, because there was very little business at any time, and practically none at all before the evening. Mr Verloc cared but little about his ostensible business. And, moreover, his wife was in charge of his brother-in-law."
4. "In the time of Spanish rule, and for many years afterwards, the town of Sulaco—the luxuriant beauty of the orange gardens bears witness to its antiquity—had never been commercially anything more important than a coasting port with a fairly large local trade in ox-hides and indigo."

**169. Virginia Woolf's *To The Lighthouse* (1927) is written in three sections, the section second of which,.....**

1. describes the exhausting but finally successful efforts of Lily, through her painting, to recapture the revelation of shape-in-chaos which she owes to the vanished Mrs Ramsay
2. deals in accurate detail with the desire of Mr Ramsay, Camilla, and James to reach the lighthouse, which they finally accomplish, despite the undercurrents of rivalry, loss, and rebellion that torment them.
3. records with laconic brevity the death of Mrs Ramsay and of her son Andrew, killed in the war, and dwells with a desolate lyricism on the abandoning of the family home, and its gradual post-war reawakening
4. is focused on the frictions of a hectic day that are finally, though only momentarily, resolved around the dinner table (with Mrs Ramsay famously reflecting at the end of the section that 'something . . . is immune from change, and shines out... in the face of the flowing, the fleeting, the spectral, like a ruby'.).

**170. Henry James (1843–1916) 'novel / novel characters' DO NOT match in.....**

1. *The Portrait of a Lady* / Douglas, Miss Jessel and Peter Quint
2. *Washington Square* / Catherine, Dr. Sloper and Morris Townsend
3. *The Ambassadors* / Lambert Strether, Chad Newsome and Marie de Vionnet
4. *The Wings of the Dove* / Kate Croy, Merton Densher and Milly Theale

**171. Which of the following about Samuel Beckett *Murphy* (1938) is NOT TRUE?**

1. Murphy has conversations with his friend and mentor Neary, an eccentric from Ireland who has the ability to stop his heart.
2. The main character is a recluse 'eking out his meagre existence on the margins of the Paris conurbation'.
3. The main character is urged by the character Celia to find a job, and begins work as a nurse at the Magdalen Mental Mercyseat in north London.
4. It opens with the protagonist having tied himself naked to a rocking chair in his apartment, rocking back and forth in the dark.

**172. 'Novelist / novel' match in.....**

1. V. S. Naipaul / *The Kingdom of the Wicked*
2. Kazuo Ishiguro / *Enderby Outside*
3. Angela Carter / *Nights at the Circus*
4. Dorris Lessing / *The Enemy in the Blanket*

**173. Which of the following about John Milton's *Paradise Lost* (1667) is TRUE?**

1. The action of the poem begin *in medias res* (in the middle of things), prior to the poet's statement of his theme and invocation of his Muse.
2. There are several passages of straightforward reference in the work to the political questions at stake in the English Revolution and the Restoration.
3. The setting of the epic encompasses Heaven, Hell, primordial Chaos, but precludes the planet earth.
4. The poet highlights the choices and difficulties he faced in creating his poem in the opening passages of Books 1 , 3 , 7 , and 9 of the book

**174. William Blake's 'The Book of Thel' (1791) opens with *Thel's Motto*.....**

1. "Cruelty has a Human Heart / And Jealousy a Human Face, / Terror, the Human Form Divine, / And Secrecy, the Human Dress."
2. "Does the Eagle know what is in the pit? / Or wilt thou go ask the Mole? / Can Wisdom be put in a silver rod? / Or Love in a golden bowl?"
3. "I was angry with my friend: / I told my wrath, my wrath did end. / I was angry with my foe: / I told it not, my wrath did grow."
4. "Pity would be no more, / If we did not make somebody Poor; / And Mercy no more could be, / If all were as happy as we."

**175. The Romantic poet Lord Byron was not particularly influenced—as 'a recognisable antecedent'—by.....in his composition of *Don Juan*.**

- |                                              |                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Percy Shelley's <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> | 2. Jonathan Swift's <i>Gulliver's Travels</i>     |
| 3. Samuel Johnson's <i>Rasselas</i>          | 4. Laurence Sterne's novel <i>Tristram Shandy</i> |

**176. Alfred, Lord Tennyson's *Lady of Shalott* (1832) opens with.....**

1. "Courage!" he said, and pointed toward the land, / "This mounting wave will roll us shoreward soon..."
2. "On either side the river lie / Long fields of barley and of rye, / That clothe the wold and meet the sky..."
3. "At Francis Allen's on the Christmas eve— The game of forfeits done—the girls all kissed Beneath the sacred bush and passed away..."
4. "Comrades, leave me here a little, while as yet 'tis early morn; / Leave me here, and when you want me, sound upon the bugle horn..."

**177. 'Poet / poem' DO NOT match in.....**

1. Ernest Dowson / 'Cynara'
2. Oscar Wilde / 'Impression du Matin'
3. Dante Gabriel Rossetti / 'The Defence of Guenevere'
4. Algernon Gabriel Swinburne / 'Ave atque Vale'



**178. Which of the following about the poet W. H. Auden (1907-1973) is NOT TRUE?**

1. He was influenced early on in his poetry by popular and folk culture, particularly the songs of the English music hall and, later, American blues singers.
2. He learned metrical and verbal techniques from Gerard Manley Hopkins, Wilfred Owen and T. S. Eliot.
3. He, along with Stephen Spender, C. Day Lewis and Louis MacNeice would form what was later termed as the 'Auden Group'.
4. He was not quite concerned with the Waste Land of poverty and 'depressed areas' that was the 1930s England in his poetry.

**179. The Scottish poet Hugh MacDiarmid (1892-1978).....**

1. mourned the state of the English language in his *In Memoriam James Joyce* and called for a return to the natural rhythms of English
2. would, in an essay, argue vehemently against confining 'British literature' to the standard English literature of England
3. published nearly all his poetry in 'Lallan', a language he developed out of several strands of old and modern Scots
4. wrote much of his poetry, as one of the founders of the Scottish Renaissance Movement, in the vernacular Scots after the mid-1950s

**180. Which of the following poets / group of poets can be seen as an antecedent / an influence upon the Movement poet Philip Larkin (1922-1985)**

1. A. E. Housman, Wilfred Owen and W. H. Auden
2. T. S. Eliot and Ezra Pound
3. Dyland Thomas and the New Apocalypse poets
4. Alfred Tennyson and Robert Browning

قسمت اول: اصول و مبانی نظری ترجمه  
پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۸۱ تا ۲۰۵ کدام است؟

- 181- The translation method associated with al-Jawahari and Ibn Ishaah in the Arab world is -----**  
1) adaptation                      2) assimilation                      3) word-for-word                      4) sense-for-sense
- 182- Which of the following items is a criticism of House's assessment model?**  
1) It does not rely on any objective element for the assessment of translations.  
2) It draws a distinction between translation errors and translation strategies.  
3) Recovering the intention of the ST author from register analysis is not always possible.  
4) The model only looks at the problems and errors of a translation, ignoring its merits.
- 183- The strong form of Translation Universals Hypothesis states that universals are -----.**  
1) elements that always occur in translation  
2) tendencies that often occur in translations  
3) culture- independent tendencies of translations  
4) elements that are observed in most language pairs
- 184- In van Leuven-Zwart's architranseme, the comparator is the ----- .**  
1) dictionary meaning of the ST chunk                      2) dictionary meaning of the TT chunk  
3) grammatical structure of the ST chunk                      4) grammatical structure of the TT chunk
- 185- According to Minimax principle, when faced with a number of solutions to a given problem, the translator chooses the solution that involves minimum ----- and maximum -----.**  
1) effect - effort                      2) effort - result  
3) time - understanding                      4) resources - adequacy
- 186- Converting a text into Braille is an instance of -----.**  
1) intralingual translation                      2) intersemiotic translation  
3) conventional translation                      4) unconventional translation
- 187- What does a translator's habitus refer to ?**  
1) The language pair a translator is habituated to work with.  
2) The dispositions a translator acquires through education and society.  
3) The translation strategies and techniques a translator uses habitually.  
4) The translation techniques a translator uses by habit and not conscious thinking.
- 188- Which of the following sets describes Beaugrande's standards of textuality?**  
1) Adequacy, cohesion, coherence                      2) Relevance, coherence, adequacy  
3) Acceptability, adequacy, relevance                      4) Cohesion, informativity, acceptability
- 189- Straight quotations from other texts are described as ----- intertextuality.**  
1) vertical                      2) formal                      3) horizontal                      4) functional
- 190- In which stage of Steiner's hermeneutic motion does the translator capture the foreign text?**  
1) Aggression                      2) Restitution                      3) Incorporation                      4) Embodiment
- 191- "Textual equivalence" and "formal correspondence" are proposed by ----- and are ----- and ----- respectively.**  
1) Nida, parole-oriented, langue-oriented  
2) Catford, parole-oriented, langue-oriented  
3) Newmark, langue-oriented, parole-oriented  
4) Catford, langue-oriented, parole-oriented



- 192- **When translating, synecdoche or metonymy, if the figure is live, -----**  
 1) its meaning should be translated literally      2) the existing natural equivalent in TL is used  
 3) it should be translated figuratively            4) it should be kept, if possible
- 193- **Which of the following items is NOT a limitation of think-aloud protocols (TAPs)?**  
 1) TAPs do not consider the impact of translation tools.  
 2) Verbalization of thought affects segmentation of text.  
 3) Verbalization slows down the process of translation.  
 4) TAPs cannot access the automatic mental processing of the translator.
- 194- **According to Vinay and Darbelnet, the following translation has a case of -----.**  
**They appeared to be confident enough: «ظاهراً اعتماد به نفس کافی داشتند.»**  
 1) modulation                      2) adaptation                      3) transposition                      4) amplification
- 195- **Indirect machine translation systems worked with two different approaches. What were they?**  
 1) Example-based and knowledge-based                      2) Statistical and example-based  
 3) Matching and statistical                                      4) Transfer and interlingual
- 196- **In the interpretive model of translation, ----- is described as the phase that helps the translator to avoid transcoding and calque.**  
 1) re-expression                      2) verification                      3) understanding                      4) deverbalization
- 197- **"The TT must be translated in such a way that it makes sense for the TT receivers, given their circumstances and needs." This is the rule of ----- in skopos theory.**  
 1) functional adequacy                                              2) functional constancy  
 3) coherence                                                              4) fidelity
- 198- **In their works, Hatim and Mason have mainly focused on the realization of Halliday's ----- functions in translation.**  
 1) ideational and thematic                                              2) ideational and interpersonal  
 3) interpersonal and textual                                              4) discursive and textual
- 199- **"گردش کردن" and "پرسه زدن" are synonyms that differ -----.**  
 1) dialectally                                              2) stylistically                                              3) connotatively                                              4) collocationally
- 200- **According to Schleiermacher, a naturalizing translation is one that -----.**  
 1) brings the foreign text in line with TL patterns  
 2) uses the natural language of the source system  
 3) minimizes the cultural references of the ST  
 4) moves the reader towards the writer of the ST
- 201- **In Berman's deforming tendencies, "the modifications of syntactic structures" is named -----**  
 1) Ennoblement                                              2) Rationalization  
 3) Qualitative impoverishment                                              4) Quantitative impoverishment
- 202- **Catford's intra-system shift refers to -----.**  
 1) shifts from one part of speech to another  
 2) cases where the translation equivalent in the TL is at a different hierarchical linguistic unit  
 3) cases where something which is expressed by grammar in one language is stated by lexis in another  
 4) when the SL and TL hold a more or less corresponding system but the translation involves selection of a non-corresponding term in the TL structure.

- 203- **Vinay and Darbelnet's modulation refers to -----.**  
 1) changing one part of speech to another  
 2) changing the semantics and point of view of the source language text  
 3) cases where languages describe the same situation by different stylistic or structural means  
 4) changing the cultural reference when a situation in the source culture does not exist in the target culture
- 204- **Which one is an ethical norm in Chesterman's categorization of norms?**  
 1) Relation norm  
 2) Expectancy norm  
 3) Accountability norm  
 4) Communication norm
- 205- **Nida's dynamic equivalence resembles Newmark's communicative translation in that Newmark does believe in -----.**  
 1) the full principle of equivalent effect  
 2) handing everything to the reader on a plate  
 3) remaining within the source language culture  
 4) trying to create the same effect on the target text reader

قسمت دوم: زبان شناسی

پاسخ صحیح سؤال های ۲۰۶ تا ۲۱۵ کدام است؟

- 206- **Which of the following plural forms contains a zero-morph?**  
 1) Sheep  
 2) Book  
 3) Man  
 4) Ox
- 207- **What is the relation between language faculty and linguistic experience in "innateness hypothesis"?**  
 1) linguistic experience is the natural outcome of language faculty  
 2) Language acquisition is independent of positive linguistic input.  
 3) Not much linguistic input is needed in the process of L1 acquisition  
 4) Innate language faculty can account for both UG principles and parameters
- 208- **What is the thematic role of "young woman" in the following sentence? "The young woman was fatally struck by the school bus."**  
 1) Patient  
 2) Agent  
 3) Recipient  
 4) Experiencer
- 209- **Which of the following sentences is different from the others with regard to its syntactic constituents?**  
 1) The boys ran up the hill.  
 2) The deer ran up the canyon.  
 3) The man ran up the bill.  
 4) The mouse ran up the clock.
- 210- **The word 'comfy' represents an example of ----- in English.**  
 1) Coinage  
 2) Clipping  
 3) Hypocorism  
 4) Backformation
- 211- **How can the following conversational exchange be interpreted in terms of Grice's cooperative principles?**  
**A: Did you like my presentation?**  
**B: The attendance was impressive, wasn't it?**  
 1) Speaker B has violated the relation maxim.  
 2) Quality and manner maxims have been violated.  
 3) Manner and relation maxims have been adhered to.  
 4) Speaker B has not adhered to the manner maxim.
- 212- **What are the word-formation processes involved in producing "to xerox"?**  
 1) Borrowing and backformation  
 2) Compounding and inflection  
 3) Clipping and derivation  
 4) Coinage and conversion



- 213- **The order of affixes in the word "enlightenment" is -----.**  
 1) Derivational prefix, derivational suffix, derivational suffix  
 2) Inflectional prefix, derivational suffix, derivational suffix  
 3) Inflectional prefix, derivational suffix, inflectional suffix  
 4) Derivational prefix, inflectional suffix, derivational suffix
- 214- **Which of the following words contains two derivational affixes?**  
 1) critical                      2) functions                      3) professionally                      4) Mistakable
- 215- **The word "Zipper" is an example of ----- in English.**  
 1) eponym                      2) coinage                      3) blending                      4) derivation

قسمت سوم: بررسی مقابله‌ای

بهترین پاسخ به سؤال‌های ۲۱۶ تا ۲۲۵ کدام است؟

- 216- **Negative intralingual transfer has most probably been illustrated in the utterance "-----".**  
 1) He good.                      2) I lost my road.  
 3) Mary went to movie.                      4) She answered to the question.
- 217- **For a nominal substitution in English, -----.**  
 1) the word "one" can be used  
 2) a noun should be substituted by a noun clause  
 3) the noun can be only in the theme position  
 4) the word to be substituted should appear at the end of the clause
- 218- **"Inter languages are natural languages." From a LAD perspective, this statement supports the idea that -----.**  
 1) all universals are absolute  
 2) inter languages are transfer-free  
 3) fossilization happens only in grammatical development  
 4) inter languages have to obey language universals
- 219- **From a discourse analytic perspective, the sentence "Thank you very much, but I'm afraid I have an exam tomorrow morning, -----."**  
 1) is a direct refusal                      2) lacks any politeness marker  
 3) violates the maxim of quantity                      4) does not include any deictic words
- 220- **In the sentence "Famous he may be, but John is not happy," -----.**  
 1) "he" is the psychological subject  
 2) a marked theme is used in the first clause  
 3) "he" may be interpreted in terms of anaphoric reference  
 4) the second clause lacks any logical subject
- 221- **The sentences "Tom loves football. He lived in Brazil for 30 years." -----**  
 1) include lexical cohesive devices  
 2) include a clausal substitution  
 3) are interpretable in terms of exophoric reference and sentential context  
 4) are coherent if readers know the association between Brazil and football
- 222- **Error analysis is supported by the idea that -----.**  
 1) most predicted errors actually occur  
 2) many linguistic elements are common to all languages and many are not  
 3) learners use the strategy of avoidance  
 4) learners from disparate language backgrounds tend to make similar errors

- 223- **The weak version of the CAH -----.**  
 1) was a reaction to cross- linguistic influence  
 2) tended to explain linguistic difficulties a posteriori  
 3) had been developed before the strong version of CAH  
 4) rejects the significance of interference across languages
- 224- **According to Lade, difficulty in learning -----.**  
 1) can be described a priori  
 2) a sixlevel hierarchy of difficulty  
 3) is based on interlingual error studies  
 4) can be predicted by marked and unmarked features
- 225- **The type of discourse markers such as "شاید" or "probably" is called a -----.**  
 1) conjunction                      2) endophora                      3) hedge                      4) booster

قسمت چهارم: واژه‌شناسی

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۲۲۶ تا ۲۳۵ کدام است؟

- 226- **Which word includes a bound root?**  
 1) indigestible                      2) inflammable                      3) indisputable                      4) inaccessible
- 227- **The English word "CENTO" (Central Treaty Organization) is made through the process of -----.**  
 1) clipping                      2) acronym                      3) blending                      4) initialism
- 228- **The morpheme "homo" in "homophone" is a(n) ----- morpheme.**  
 1) lexical                      2) functional                      3) inflectional                      4) derivational
- 229- **Which one is NOT true about inflectional morphemes?**  
 1) Are not so large in number                      2) Often change parts of speech  
 3) Indicate tense, gender and number                      4) Do not change part of speech
- 230- **Which word is NOT an example of hypocorism?**  
 1) auntie                      2) bookie                      3) movie                      4) hankie
- 231- **"com, con, cor, col" in the words "comfort, connect, correlate, collect" are -----**  
 1) independent phonemes                      2) independent morphemes  
 3) allophones of one phoneme                      4) allomorphs of one morpheme
- 232- **The process of coining words that sound like the thing they're describing is called -----.**  
 1) coinage                      2) calque                      3) neologism                      4) onomatopoeia
- 233- **The English word "LCD"(Liquid Crystal Display) is an example of -----.**  
 1) abbreviation                      2) acronym                      3) clipping                      4) blending
- 234- **Which word is morphologically different from others?**  
 1) fishy                      2) dirty                      3) pinky                      4) sneaky
- 235- **The pronunciation of "plural" morpheme in "books, bags, and watches" is determined by a ----- rule.**  
 1) morphological                      2) phonological                      3) morphophonemic                      4) phonetic



**قسمت پنجم: مهارت ترجمه**

**بهترین پاسخ به سؤال‌های ۲۳۶ تا ۲۴۰ کدام است؟**

۲۳۶- گویند روزی موسی - علیه‌السلام - در آن حال که شبانی شعیب پیامبر - علیه‌السلام - می‌کرد و هنوز به وی وحی نیامده بود، گوسفندان می‌چرانید.

**They say that when Moses (upon him be peace) was still the shepherd of the Prophet Shou' aib (upon him be peace) and had not yet received divine inspiration, he was one day feeding his sheep.**

**Which English chunk contains reversal of terms?**

- |                                     |                                        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1) upon him be peace                | 2) was still the shepherd              |
| 3) he was one day feeding his sheep | 4) had not received divine inspiration |

۲۳۷- ای کسانی که ایمان دارید، وقتی برای نماز در روز جمعه ندا داده می‌شود، به سوی ذکر خدا بشتابید و داد و ستد را رها کنید، آن بهتر است برای شما اگر می‌دانستید.

**O believers, when proclamation is made for prayer on the Day of Congregation, hasten to God's remembrance and leave trafficking aside; that is better for you, did you but know.**

**The underlined chunks were translated into English -----.**

- |            |               |                   |                       |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) wrongly | 2) explicitly | 3) with expansion | 4) through adjustment |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|

۲۳۸- و کسانی که کافرند گمان نکنند مهلتی که به آنان می‌دهیم برای نفسهای آنان خیر است.

**And let not the unbelievers suppose that the indulgence We grant them is better for them.**

**In the English translation there is an instance of -----.**

- |              |              |                   |                        |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1) reduction | 2) expansion | 3) mistranslation | 4) implied information |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|

۲۳۹- ناخرسندی عامه مردم، خرسندی خاصان را بی ارزش می‌کند.

- 1) The discontent of the common people invalidates the content of favorites.
- 2) The disagreement among the common people sweeps away the argument of the chiefs.
- 3) The dissatisfaction of the public desolates the satisfaction of the chiefs.
- 4) The discontent of the publicity devalues the content of the favorites.

برنوشتی، فتنه صد عقل و هوش

۲۴۰- نون ابرو، صاد چشم، و جیم گوش

**Thou hast scribed the nūn of the eyebrow, the sād of the eye and the jīm of the ear as a distraction to our minds and understandings.**

**The English translation is an instance of -----.**

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) total failure         | 2) dynamic equivalence    |
| 3) formal correspondence | 4) functional equivalence |