

موسسه آموزش عالی آزاد



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نام:

نام خانوادگی:

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اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود.  
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## آزمون ورودی دوره های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۳۹۴

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

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی باشد.



- 12- Only if his message isn't ..... or drowned out or misunderstood will an accident be averted.  
 1) raucous                      2) sacrosanct                      3) garbled                      4) hemused
- 13- We respectfully ask you to complete that review and take all necessary steps to ..... this iniquitous policy as soon as possible.  
 1) entangle                      2) overturn                      3) belie                      4) countenance
- 14- He who has endured such vicissitudes with ..... has deprived misfortune of its power.  
 1) equanimity                      2) forte                      3) rapprochement                      4) transience
- 15- Out of context, many of our seemingly eerie behaviors-if limited to the mere ..... of plain description-would raise many an eyebrow.  
 1) prattle                      2) veneer                      3) complacency                      4) languor
- 16- Life has taught me one supreme lesson. This is that we must-if we are really to live at all, if we art to enjoy the life more abundant promised by the Sages of Wisdom-we must put our conviction, into action. My..... has been that I have been privileged to act out my faith.  
 1) euphemism                      2) escapism                      3) eventuality                      4) remuneration
- 17- Since I have many food allergies. I tend to be a .....eater who enjoys food through the stories of others.  
 1) finicky                      2) fallible                      3) vicarious                      4) rapacious
- 18- Not plausible by any standards, an ..... four elephants are killed in Africa very hour for the ivory of their tusks:  
 1) unsustainable                      2) ominous                      3) intemperate                      4) incongruous
- 19- When a red blood cell reaches any tissue in need of oxygen it releases nitric oxide in order to ..... the capillaries.  
 1) aerate                      2) aggrandize                      3) excrete                      4) dilate
- 20- .....circumstances surrounding the motive for the assault meant Sean would serve less jail time.  
 1) Extenuating.                      2) Excruciating                      3) Pathetic                      4) Minatory
- 21- The present system was wisely devised and the ..... of the fathers who laid its foundations was something uncanny.  
 1) braved                      2) prescience                      3) ostentation                      4) didacticism
- 22- Cell phone use has become a ..... part of our existence; it's hard to imagine that only 20 years ago cell phones were used primarily in emergencies.  
 1) impeccable                      2) incisive                      3) quotidian                      4) superfluous
- 23- Instead of soup kitchens or shelters, the movement tries to ..... education between children and their poverty.  
 1) oscillate                      2) inveigle                      3) trespass                      4) interpose
- 24- He is expected to start data collection as soon as possible now that his research proposal has received official ..... from the university.  
 1) enactment                      2) benediction                      3) sanction                      4) deference
- 25- Dugongs are now legally protected throughout their range, but their populations are still in a ..... state.  
 1) vying                      2) tenuous                      3) bootless                      4) deterrent
- 26- ..... and inept, the state government surely needs to be replaced.  
 1) Venal                      2) Insentient                      3) Hilarious                      4) Solemn
- 27- Let no man write my epitaph; for as no man who knows my motives dare now vindicate them, let not prejudice or ignorance asperse them. Let them rest in obscurity and peace! Let my memory be left in ..... my tomb remain uninscribed, until other times and other men can do justice to my character.  
 1) retrospect                      2) disparity                      3) oblivion                      4) limelight
- 28- Louie could be a compelling novelist-if only she- would ..... her storytelling techniques.  
 1) chronicle                      2) besmirch                      3) instigate                      4) hone
- 29- Mockery is the first ..... form of wit, playing with surfaces without sympathy.  
 1) ponderous.                      2) puerile                      3) delirious                      4) prolix
- 30- A lucky few can eat anything. Polar bears devour a steady stream of seal blubber, but they cope with the deluge of fat and ..... the cholesterol that would cause heart attacks in humans.  
 1) shrug off                      2) give way to                      3) cover up                      4) succumb to

### Part C: Cloze Test

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

We had now reached the summit of the loftiest crag. For some minutes the old man seemed too much exhausted to speak.

“Not long ago,” said he at length, “and I could have guided you on this route ... (31)... the youngest of my sons: but, about three years past, ... (32)... such as never happened to mortal man-or at least such as no

man ever survived to tell of-and the six hours of deadly terror ...(33)..., You suppose me a very old man-but I am not. It took less than a single day to change these hairs from a jetty black to white, to weaken my limbs, and to ...(34)... my nerves, so that I tremble at the least ...(35)... and am frightened at a shadow. Do you know I can scarcely look over this little eliff without getting ...(36)...?"

The "little eliff," upon whose edge he had so carelessly thrown himself down to rest ...(37)... While he was only kept from falling by the ...(38)... of his elbow on its extreme and slippery edge-this "little cliff" arose, a sheer unobstructed precipice of black shining rock. some fifteen or sixteen hundred feet from the world of crags beneath. Nothing would have tempted me to within half a dozen yards of its brink. In truth ...(39)... that I fell at full length upon the ground, clung to the shrubs around me, and dared not even glance upward at the sky-while I struggled in ...(40)... to divest myself of the idea that the very foundations of the mountain were in danger from the fury of the winds. It was long before I could reason myself into sufficient courage to sit up and look out into the distance.

- 31- 1) commensurate with  
3) the farthest of all  
2) as well as  
4) accompanied by
- 32- 1) happened there to me an event  
3) an event happened to me  
2) it happened to me an event there  
4) there happened to me an event
- 33- 1) which I then endured have broken me up body and soul  
2) breaking me up so as to my body and soul could not endure  
3) then my body and soul endured it has broken me up  
4) I had to have my body and soul endured broke me up
- 34- 1) exhilarate  
2) bungle  
3) unstring  
4) nonplus
- 35- 1) exertion  
2) ramification  
3) adamancy  
4) euphoria
- 36- 1) dolled up  
3) a crush on  
2) into the swing of things  
4) giddy
- 37- 1) with the weightier portion of his body hung over it  
2) on the weightier portion of his body to hang over it.  
3) and hang over it the weightier portion of his body.  
4) that the weightier portion of his body hung over it.
- 38- 1) vestige  
2) tenure  
3) faltering  
4) forbearance
- 39- 1) so deeply was I excited by the perilous position of my companion  
2) so perilous was the position of my companion that I was deeply excited.  
3) so deep my excitement and perilous my companion's position.  
4) so I was excited deeply by my companion's perilous companion.
- 40- 1) bad faith  
2) vain  
3) arrears  
4) hindsight

#### Part D: Reading Comprehension

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

##### Passage 1:

If you find yourself stuttering your way through tourist French, spare a thought for the first modern humans. Travelling from Africa to Asia and Europe about 70,000 years ago, they would have encountered their evolutionary cousins, the Neanderthals, for the first time.

What did they say? In the past, many would have answered "not a lot" since Neanderthals weren't thought to have complex speech. But recent evidence suggests they probably had language very similar to our own. Surprisingly, we may now have the means to glimpse those utterances in the words we speak today, with huge consequences for our understanding of language evolution.

The argument that Neanderthals spoke like us comes from many discoveries. Archaeological remains show that they had a sophisticated lifestyle, with human traits like caring for the infirm and the sick, and an advanced toolkit, including bone tools and body paint-complex behavior that should only be possible if they had language. We also have some more direct anatomical evidence: traces of nerve pathways through bones in the skull suggest Neanderthals could control their vocalizations, for instance-an adaptation necessary for language that other apes lack. It also looks as if Neanderthals had many gene variants associated with processing language.

So it seems reasonable to assume that their speech would have been similar to our own, with the differences either being down to their vocal anatomy, the way their brains were wired, or simply cultural evolution around the time they diverged from modern humans. The question is, can we guess what it sounded like?

Unlikely as it may seem, there is a way. Here's the rationale: when two groups that speak different languages come into contact, they exchange bits and pieces of language, like words or grammatical rules.

Linguists can detect traces of such interactions even after thousands of years have passed. We know that once modern humans left Africa, they lived alongside Neanderthals and sometimes bred with them. They may have shared cultures, and there is evidence that Neanderthals gave our ancestors the idea for certain tools-so it seems likely they conversed too. The task, then, is to find out whether languages differ between the populations, mostly in Africa, that never came in contact with Neanderthals, and those that would have met them.

**41- What is the passage mainly concerned with?**

- 1) The contribution made by early humans to the development of our present-day linguistic repertoire.
- 2) What prompted the Neanderthals to traverse a long distance to reach other continents.
- 3) The variables that made it possible for the descendants of primitive people in Africa to plant the seeds of the greatest migrations in human history.
- 4) Whether Neanderthals spoke a language and whether the properties of their speech can possibly be determined.

**42- Based on the passage, which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the point made in the statement below?**

**"Traces of our ancient cousins' words are harder to find than a needle in a haystack-but tha's not going to stop some linguists from trying."**

- 1) Apprehensive and distrustful
- 2) Deferential but deeply ambivalent
- 3) Guarded optimism
- 4) Pointed opposition.

**43- According to the passage, the archaeologicalremains mentioned in paragraph 2 are indicative of all of the following about Neanderthals EXCEPT that they .....**

- 1) began to develop anatomical features which made the development of speech possible.
- 2) possessed qualities as diverse as caring for the infirm and the sick, and an advanced toolkit.
- 3) featured a number of traits which are still characteristic of human lifestyle.
- 4) enjoyed a sophisticated enough lifestyle to distinguish them from other creatures.

**44- The passage opens with .....**

- 1) an anecdote
- 2) an analogy
- 3) a pun
- 4) a paradox

**45- Which of the following can be logically inferred from the information contained in the passage?**

- 1) Those trying to trace the ability to use speech to genetic codes are obviously erroneous.
- 2) Neanderthals' vocal anatomy was probably not identical to that of the modern human race.
- 3) Body remains of Neanderthals have not yet been found.
- 4) There is no correspondence between Neanderthals' nerve pathways and those of apes.

**46- The word "those" in the last paragraph refers to .....**

- 1) people living outside Africa
- 2) humans' early ancestors
- 3) populations
- 4) modern humans

**47- The function of the question at the end of paragraph 4 "The question is, can we guess what it sounded like?" is to .....**

- 1) pave the way for what is presented in the paragraph that follows.
- 2) cast doubt on the hypothesis raised in the same paragraph.
- 3) accentuate the many uncertainties surrounding the possible origin of speech.
- 4) provide information rather than pose a question that demands an answer.

**Passage 2:**

A revolution in education has been promised with a little help from technology. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are free, online university-level instruction that anyone can access from anywhere, at least in theory. They have dominated headlines in the sector in recent years.

Proponents have made bold claims for a fundamental change in higher education-dramatically decreasing price and increasing access. Thomas Friedman, in an article in The New York Times, argued that nothing has greater potential to "lift more people out of poverty" and to "unlock a billion more brains to solve the world's biggest problems. Anant Agarwal, founder of MOOC provider edX, believes they are making education "borderless, gender-blind, race-blind, class-blind, and bank account blind"

However, skeptics counter that they may make colleges more exclusive and exacerbate educational inequalities: affluent students will use the online courses to augment teaching on campus, while the less fortunate will be stuck with automated online instruction with little personal guidance. Others worry about the quality of course content, the ability of students to learn outside the classroom, and the creation of a few "super-professors" who reach millions of students while others reach none.

Until now, the debate has been a fact-free zone, Both sides strongly assert their claims but have had little data to draw on. Not anymore. The University of Pennsylvania conducted a survey of more than 400,000 active

students in courses offered by the university through Coursera- the biggest MOOC provider- and received nearly 35,000 responses. The results provide much needed information on who is participating and why.

At least in their early stages, these courses are not providing the revolution in access that proponents claim. Two-thirds of participants come from the developed world-the US and other members of the OECD, the club of leading industrialized countries. This is despite the fact that these 34 countries only account for 18 percent of the world population. And 83 percent of MOOC students already have a two or four-year diploma or degree, even in regions of the world where less than 10 percent of the adult population has a degree. Meanwhile, 69 percent of them are employed.

Furthermore, 56 percent are male, rising to 68 percent in the BRICS nations of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, and 62 percent in other developing countries. Even more alarming, the gap between male and female participation is far greater for these courses than in traditional education. The 36 percent gap between male and female uptake in BRICS countries is nearly three times as large as in traditional higher education there. The US is one exception, where males and females participate in equal numbers in both.

**48- What is the primary purpose of the passage?**

- 1) Reconcile opposing viewpoints.
- 2) Suggest a solution to a dilemma
- 3) Analyze an argument
- 4) Critique an approach

**49- Which of the following about MOOC is NOT true, according to the passage?**

- 1) The facts recently accumulated seem to vitiate the position of the champions of the program.
- 2) The idea of it first emerged in an article published in a magazine with a large readership.
- 3) There are people who argue that the plan has somehow failed to live up to the bold claims of its initiators.
- 4) There are some who claim that it can help ameliorate the lifestyle of the deprived section of society.

**50- The word "none" in paragraph 3 refers to .....**

- 1) online instruction
- 2) super-professors
- 3) students
- 4) guidance

**51- According to the passage, Massive Open Online Course were primarily intended to .....**

- 1) address educational problems which orthodox methods already attempted to overcome, but to no avail.
- 2) extend the province of higher education to include those deprived people who are unable to extricate themselves from the shackles of traditional classes
- 3) initiate free, online university courses that could create equality of access to higher education
- 4) enhance the quality of a deteriorating tertiary level education by capitalizing on technology

**52- It can be understood from the passage that the proponents of MOOC .....**

- 1) make comments that are not based on hard facts and figures
- 2) attach scant importance to the ability of students to learn outside the classroom
- 3) are not informed by recent technological development
- 4) look on the program from totally divergent perspectives

**53- The passage supplies information that would answer which of the following questions?**

- 1) Why did some of the people which the University of Pennsylvania survey not return their questionnaires?
- 2) What is special about the proportion of the male US participants of MOOC to their female counterparts?
- 3) What is the primary motive of the people who have participated in MOOC?
- 4) Why is it that the majority of MOOC participants come from the so-called developed countries?

**Passage 3:**

Twenty thousand years ago, the average human brain was 10 per cent larger than it is today. Some people, such as David Geary, an eminent psychologist, claim that the dip in cranial capacity marks our dwindling intelligence. Others, like John Hawks, an anthropologist, attribute it to improved brain efficiency.

But for Bruce Hood, the author of *The Domesticated Brain* and a psychologist at the University of Bristol, UK, the shrinkage is best explained by changes in society. "We have been self-domesticating through the invention of culture and practice that ensure that we can live together," he writes. Our brains, he believes, are getting downsized by domesticity.

Domestication tends to have that effect. According to Hood, every species that has been domesticated by humans has lost brain capacity as a result. Bred for passivity their testosterone decreases, reducing the size of all organs. Dogs are a good example and the effect on their behavior is telling: where wolves will try to solve a problem through cunning, dogs are adapt at soliciting help from their masters.

Drawing on his research in developmental psychology, Hood often enlists parallels between dogs and children to support the notion of human domestication. Like dogs, kids are highly skilled at enlisting assistance. Even infants have the knack, getting parents to fetch an out-of-reach object with a glance. Also like dogs, they are great readers of social cues: only dogs and humans know to follow a pointed finger to an object.

Of course, human culture is more sophisticated than the domestication of dogs, and Hood is highly attentive to differences between humans and other creatures. Imitation is one interesting area of distinction. Chimps and pre-school children both mimic the actions of others in order to learn a new skill. But a chimp will imitate only the motions necessary to achieve the goal, whereas a child also mimics steps clearly unrelated to the task. "Why would children over-imitate a pointless action?" asks Hood. Because they are more interested in fitting in than in learning how best to solve the task, he says.

Hood argues that our social adeptness is both a cause and an effect of our self domestication, and suggests that our social behavior is key to our specie's success. Knowledge can be broadly distributed, disparate areas of expertise collaboratively coordinated, and technology can develop over many generations.

Hood also acknowledges that our socially domesticated brains are responsible for prejudice, and can condone horrific acts, such as genocide. The importance we place on allegiances, for example, is all too easily manipulated by unscrupulous people, and deplorable actions are too readily committed through what Hood calls "diffusion of accountability".

Understanding the good or bad consequences of domestication is invaluable to us because the self-reflexiveness that made us who we are can also, potentially, improve us in the future. For that important reason, Hood is to be commended for writing *The Domesticated Brain* at a level that anyone can understand.

That said, in his effort to encompass all of psychology in just 300 pages – evidently the remit of a Pelican Introduction title – he often loses touch with his theme. The result is informative but, sadly, largely formless.

**54- The passage refers to dogs seeking help from their masters primarily to .....**

- 1) manifest the effect of brain shrinkage on observable behavior.
- 2) state that brain downsize is not confined to humans
- 3) argue that smart animals are more prone to brain downsizing than less smart ones
- 4) bolster the Domesticity Hypothesis propounded by Bruce Hood

**55- The author mentions chimps and pre-school children in paragraph 5 .....**

- 1) to stress the fact that imitation in humans is acquired rather than innate
- 2) to indicate that Hood's hypothesis should not be overgeneralized
- 3) to supply further evidence to buttress an already stated reason to account for human brain shrinkage
- 4) to argue that dogs are not only species that bear resemblances with humans

**56- Hood posits that human tendency to fit in with human society .....**

- 1) is a human trait that can be manipulated by some ruthless people to the detriment of mankind
- 2) may usher in a concatenation of disastrous events in our social life, whose prevention lies in highlighting the importance of allegiances
- 3) can help avert atrocities by nurturing a more cultured behavior in human beings
- 4) manifests its increasing prevalence as horrific acts, such as genocide, continue to expand

**57-Which of the following best portrays the author's attitude towards Hood's argument?**

- 1) Cautious
- 2) Alarming
- 3) Critical
- 4) Disinterested

**58-The word "remit" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to.....**

- 1) Payment
- 2) function
- 3) advantage
- 4) failure

**59-According to the passage, the writer of the Domesticated Brain is to be specially acclaimed because the book. ....**

- 1) does not require any expertise knowledge to be understood.
- 2) treats its subjects without bias
- 3) is published by a sponsor whose books are made accessible to a great number of people.
- 4) gives us solutions to all the problems that has long plagued mankind

**60- All of the following are used to develop the subject of the passage EXCEPT .....**

- 1) comparison and contrast
- 2) cause and effect
- 3) chronological time order
- 4) exemplification

زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی)

## LINGUISTICS

**61-A single grapheme which represents a word or a morpheme is known as a ....., This stands in contrast to other writing systems, such as ..... where each symbol primarily represents a sound or a combination of sounds.**

- 1) pictogram, alphabets
- 2) pictogram, logogram
- 3) logogram, alphabet
- 4) ideogram, alphabets

62- What is the constituent that has been identified with the help of the proform test in the following sentence?

Mary will open the door with her own key, and John will do so, too.

- 1) will open the door
- 2) will open the door with her own key
- 3) open the door
- 4) open the door with her own key

63-what does the following text show?

Jack saw an explosion in Madrid. The reporter did so, too

- 1) saw an explosion in Madrid can be moved.
- 2) saw an explosion in Madrid is a constituent.
- 3) in Madrid is an adjunct.
- 4) saw an explosion in Madrid is a CP

64-The following sentence is ungrammatical because .....

The police arrested immediately the burglar.

- 1) there is no complement
- 2) there is no adjunct
- 3) the complement precedes the adjunct
- 4) the adjunct precedes the complement.

65-which of the following is NOT one of the felicity conditions on "promise" in a sentence like "A promises B to do X"?

- 1) X has already been done.
- 2) A believes B wants X done.
- 3) A is able to do X.
- 4) A is willing to do X.

66-In which of the following sentences is the underlined section a constituent?

- 1) Susan handed Leah the blue stapler with a smile.
- 2) The captains settled in the bay for hours and hours.
- 3) John read a book about philosophy.
- 4) Young children go to bed very early.

67- Which of the following statements is WRONG?

- 1) Coronal consonants are dental and interdental, alveolar, post-alveolar and palato-alveolar sounds.
- 2) English alveolar sounds include [t] , [d] , [n] , [s] , [z] and [w].
- 3) The place of articulation of a consonant is the point of contact where an obstruction occurs in the vocal tract.
- 4) The place where the airstream is obstructed is significant for the exact production of sounds.

68- The words in column A have been created from the corresponding words in column B. Which of them is a case of backformation?

	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1)	Decision	Decide
2)	Van	Caravan
3)	Scavenge	Scavenger
4)	Sci-fi	Science fiction

69- What is the thematic role of each of the underlined expressions in the following sentence?

The lutor had the participant drop the ball.

- 1) Agent, benefactory, theme
- 2) Theme, agent, location
- 3) Agent, goal, theme
- 4) Agent, theme, theme

70- Which of the following is a voiced labial plosive?

- 1) /d/
- 2) /b/
- 3) /p/
- 4) /t/

71- Which sound do the following features refer to?

Voiced, labial-velar, median-approximant

- 1) /w/
- 2) /h/
- 3) /b/
- 4) /g/

72- which of the given examples is NOT a type of word-formation?

- 1) Conversion
- 2) Inflection
- 3) Blend
- 4) Backformation

73- Which of the following is NOT a perlocutionary act?

- 1) Scaring
- 2) Persuading
- 3) Inviting
- 4) Convincing

74- What is the relationship between the following two sentences?

"Bill is a better Linguist than Mary"

"Mary is a linguist"

- 1) The first sentence entails the second one.
- 2) The second sentence entails the first one.
- 3) The second sentence presupposes the first one.
- 4) The first sentence presupposes the second one.



**75- A boy has difficulty sensing touch on the left side of his body after having a tumor removed from his cerebral cortex. Where in his brain did he most likely suffer damage?**

- 1) The anterior region of the temporal lobe.
- 2) The posterior region of the temporal lobe.
- 3) The right parietal lobe.
- 4) The left region of the temporal lobe.

**76-Which of the following is NOT one of the main symptoms of Wernicke's aphasia?**

- 1) Impairment in the comprehension of written language.
- 2) Difficulty producing words.
- 3) Difficulty in getting the meanings conveyed by grammatical relationships.
- 4) Lesions that affect the posterior region of the temporal lobe.

**77- What is the relationship between finger and hand?**

- 1) Converse
- 2) Gradable antonymy
- 3) Reverse
- 4) Meronymy

**78-What is the relationship between offense and defense?**

- 1) Homonyms
- 2) Antonyms
- 3) Hypernyms
- 4) Converse

**79-In Italian fiore became flore. This is an example of .....**

- 1) dissimilation
- 2) liaison
- 3) elision
- 4) assimilation

**80-Consider how the sounds of bold letters are produced in the following words, which features distinguish them from each other?**

**drum drug**

- 1) Voice and place
- 2) Manner and voice and place
- 3) Place and manner
- 4) Manner and voice

### TEACHING

**81- Which of the following statements represents a principle of the Silent Way?**

- 1) The teacher should stress acquisition activities rather than learning activities.
- 2) Human beings perceive much more in their environment than they consciously notice.
- 3) The teacher should teach the language and not about the language.
- 4) The teacher works with the student, and the student works on the language

**82- Which of the following is NOT represented by SARD, as used in the Community Language Learning?**

- 1) Reflection
- 2) Acculturation
- 3) Security
- 4) Discrimination

**83- The proponents of interlanguage do NOT believe in .....**

- 1) separateness of a second language learner's system
- 2) a structurally intermediate status of the learner's language
- 3) learners as producers of malinformed language
- 4) legitimacy of learners second language systems

**84- Which of the following is NOT a feature of the synthetic approach to language teaching?**

- 1) Learners are exposed to unsimplified language.
- 2) Language rules are learned in an additive fashion.
- 3) Language elements are taught piece by piece.
- 4) The content of the course is product-oriented.

**85- A field independent style enables us to .....**

- 1) be more empathic
- 2) analyze separate variables
- 3) perceive the whole picture
- 4) have field sensitivity

**86- Discourse competence is mainly concerned with all of the following EXCEPT .....**

- 1) intersentential relationships
- 2) cohesive devices
- 3) stretch of sentences
- 4) sentence-level grammar

**87- In the task type called "information transfer," .....**

- 1) some information in one mode is applied to another mode
- 2) two-way communication happens due to information gap
- 3) a given text is translated from L2 to L1
- 4) information is transferred from the teacher to students

88- "Because of its global nature, it is a more permanent predisposition to be anxious". This refers to .....

- 1) trait anxiety
- 2) test anxiety
- 3) communication apprehension
- 4) state anxiety

89-According to the affective filter hypothesis, the three kinds of affective variables related to second language acquisition are .....

- 1) motivation, self – confidence, and security
- 2) self-confidence, anxiety, and perseverance.
- 3) motivation, self – confidence, and anxiety.
- 4) self-confidence, security, and perseverance.

90-Which of the following is true about approaches compared to methods?

- 1) They encompass a clear right or wrong way of teaching.
- 2) They have a longer shelf life.
- 3) They offer a clear application of their principles in the classroom.
- 4) They solve many of the problems novice teachers are faced with.

91-What are left-brained-dominant second language learners good at?

- 1) Artistic expressions.
- 2) Whole images.
- 3) Dealing with abstraction, classification, and reorganization.
- 4) Inductive classroom environment.

92-Code-switching is a typical example of a .....

- 1) compensatory strategy
- 2) cognitive strategy
- 3) socioaffective strategy
- 4) metacognitive strategy

93-Cognitive strategies .....

- 1) have to do with social-mediating activity
- 2) involve more indirect manipulation of the input
- 3) indicate an executive function
- 4) encompass deduction and inferencing

94-As a type of compensatory strategy, stalling strategies refer to .....

- 1) translating a lexical item literally
- 2) the use of fillers
- 3) asking for aid from interlocutors
- 4) the description of the target action

95-The Notional-Functional syllabus .....

- 1) is mainly designed to present key notions in daily life.
- 2) can be organized around notions such as accepting and apologizing
- 3) was a reaction to CLT
- 4) considers space, time, and quantity as notions.

96-The "why" questions that students typically ask to learn about the world around them reflect the ..... function of language.

- 1) heuristic
- 2) representational
- 3) regulatory
- 4) instrumental

97-Canale and Swain's model of communicative competence includes.....

- 1) grammatical, discourse, pragmatic, and textual competences.
- 2) grammatical, pragmatic, textual, and strategic completeness
- 3) grammatical, discourse, sociolinguistic, and strategic competences
- 4) grammatical, sociolinguistic, discourse, and textual competences.

98-The Whole Language Approach .....

- 1) encourages teachers to transmit knowledge to students
- 2) is based on the humanistic and constructivist learning theory
- 3) advocates the use of commercial materials
- 4) considers teachers as the subject matter teachers

99-Intrapersonal intelligence is most closely related to all of the following EXCEPT.....

- 1) field trips
- 2) reflective learning
- 3) goal setting
- 4) journal keeping

100-In language classes, rhetorical questions are those that .....

- 1) attempt to elicit information already known
- 2) request information not shared by the hearer
- 3) the teacher intends to answer
- 4) require knowledge of spoken style

## TESTING

**101-Consider a range of 20 points (1,10,20) and the mean 18.Such a test .....**

- 1) reveals practice effect  
2) should be counterbalanced  
3) is positively skewed  
4) is negatively skewed

**102-The unitary trait hypothesis was favored by language testing specialists who were proponents of .....**

- 1) task-based assessment  
2) the essay-translation approach  
3) integrative tests  
4) discrete-point tests

**103-Which of the following is NOT true about alternative assessment?**

- 1) It is one-shot and presents decontextualized test items.  
2) It provides individualized feedback and wash back.  
3) It is a process-oriented continuous form of assessment.  
4) It is based on an untimed, free- response format.

**104-The formula  $10z+50$  is used to .....**

- 1) calculate percentiles  
2) calculate T scores  
3) change a raw score into a standardized score  
4) measure the dispersion of a set of scores

**105-Imagine that only half of the students in the high-ability group in a class of 20 respond to one of the items correctly, and everyone in the low-ability group fails to respond to it. What would the discrimination index for this item be?**

- 1) 0  
2) -0.5  
3) 1  
4) 0.5

**106-What would be the standard error of measurement for a test with a reliability index of 0.75 and a standard deviation of 10?**

- 1) 25  
2) 5  
3) 75  
4) 50

**107-“Tom’s score was 17 points higher than Jane’s in a test with the highest score of 100.” In this case, the scale of measurement is .....**

- 1) interval  
2) ratio  
3) ordinal  
4) nominal

**108-It is NOT true that a norm-referenced test .....**

- 1) measures general language abilities  
2) includes a variety of test content  
3) is based on what student exactly expect of test question  
4) relies on the normal distribution of scores around a mean

**109-What is wrong with the following multiple-choice item?**

**I can’t believe him, because he’s always.....**

**a. saying      b. telling      c. keeping      d. talking**

- 1) The options are of more or less the same length.  
2) The options do not belong to the same area of meaning.  
3) There is a pair of synonyms in the options.  
4) The stem is not long and informative enough.

**110-What kind of item is the following?**

**Reza can swim better than you**

**You cannot swim .....**

- 1) Combination      2) Addition      3) Rearrangement      4) Transformation

**111-When a single teacher has unclear criteria, fatigue, or bias, the main concern is .....**

- 1) intra-rater reliability  
2) inter-rater reliability  
3) test reliability  
4) test-retest reliability

**112-What kind of item does the following listening task focus on?**

**Test-taker hears: Is she living?**

**Test-taker reads: (a) Is she living?**

**(b) Is she leaving?**

- 1) Intensive listening  
2) Interactive listening  
3) Selective listening  
4) Responsive listening

**113- Washback in language testing .....**

- 1) can be either summative or formative  
2) refers to the effect of testing in large-scale assessment  
3) is limited to formative assessment  
4) is a feature of consequential validity

**114- Why do cloze tasks not qualify as cloze tests?**

- 1) They are based on stratified random deletion.
- 2) They violate the assumption of naturalness of the language.
- 3) They involve deletion of content words.
- 4) They are based on the multiple-choice format

**115-Which of the following elicitation forms encourages test-takers to resort to uttering half remembered snatches of exchanges once learned by rote?**

- 1) Role play
- 2) Discussion
- 3) Interview
- 4) Interpreting

**116- Which of the following validation procedures is needed to ensure that the items in a reading test are really measuring the sub-skills of reading ability?**

- 1) Concurrent validation
- 2) Predictive validation
- 3) Construct validation
- 4) Content validation

**117- Making sure that sound amplification is clearly audible to every test-taker in the room is an attempt toward achieving .....**

- 1) reliability
- 2) authenticity
- 3) validity
- 4) practicality

**118-Which of the following is the concept of scorer reliability related to?**

- 1) Test/re-test reliability
- 2) Mark/re-mark reliability
- 3) Backwash effect
- 4) Profile reporting

**119- A test is more reliable in all of the following ways EXCEPT .....**

- 1) having scores dispersed
- 2) making the test longer
- 3) administering the test to heterogeneous students.
- 4) assessing different language materials.

**120- Which of the following is NOT needed to estimate the reliability of a test through KR-21 formula?**

- 1) Variance
- 2) Mean score
- 3) Number of test-takers
- 4) Number of test items

زبان تخصصی (ادبیات انگلیسی)

#### LITERARY TERMS AND CRITICISM

**121- "Fabian society", a society founded in 1884 by a group of English intellectuals, .....**

- 1) rejected the idea of a socialist revolution but supported the gradual transformation of English government.
- 2) advocated a modified form of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century policy of laissez-faire
- 3) had among its leading theorists and practitioners the critic Walter Pater and the poet Ernest Dowson
- 4) originated in the poetry of such mid-19<sup>th</sup>c.Symbolist French poets as Charles Baudelaire and Stephane Mallarme

**122- The contemporary school of American poets 'language poets' .....**

- 1) is best represented in the poetry of William Carlos Williams and particularly Wallace Stevens
- 2) values poetry's artistic purpose at the expense of its social and political functions
- 3) emphasizes a number of defamiliarization techniques, including the condensation and distortion of words, phrases, and sentences
- 4) aims to produce "absolute forgetfulness" of language that conforms with the existing codes pervading contemporary culture

**123- Which of the following about the stock character in classical drama 'the eiron' is NOT true?**

- 1) The real life prototype of the eiron was the philosopher Socrates, who always professed his own ignorance while exposing the faulty thinking of others.
- 2) As friends with and confidant to a number of important characters in the play, he often has them reveal their inner feelings to the audience.
- 3) The eiron is a basic figure in comedy, often portrayed as the good friend of the hero.
- 4) His pose as a self-deprecating, humble figure enables him to outwit his opponents, particularly the alazon or boaster in the play.

**124- All the following about the term 'vaudeville' are true EXCEPT that .....**

- 1) it saw the height of its popularity near the end of the 18<sup>th</sup>c.with the plays starring Edward Garrick
- 2) it might include as performance jugglers, acrobats, magicians, dramatic soliloquies, and slapstick comedy.
- 3) it was the American equivalent of the British music hall
- 4) it enjoyed great popularity as a form of entertainment in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> c

**125- A(n) ..... is a pictorial and poetic device containing a motto, an engraving that symbolically depicts the motto, and a short verse that comments on the motto and the engraving.**

- 1) 'trouveres'                      2) 'recension'                      3) 'emblem'                      4) 'debat'

**126- The term 'well-made play' refers to a play .....**

- 1) that exemplifies a dramatic conflict which is finally shown to be part of a larger-and often unresolvable – social or moral paradox  
2) which generally represents the world as a vast theatre in which human history can be played out  
3) in which the audience sits in front of a stage 'framed like a picture' that is revealed by the opening of the curtain  
4) that is skillfully constructed to please the audience, but lacks the substance and complexity of serious drama

**127- The poem termed 'complaint' was .....**

- 1) appended to various petitions demanding justice in a particular case  
2) a kind of monologue which became highly conventional in love poetry  
3) a long lament on the cruelty of fate on the fortune of the aspiring poet  
4) an 18<sup>th</sup> c.type of 'socio-political' poem written by a poet to the sovereign

**128- 'City comedy' or 'citizen comedy' is a kind of comic drama produced in the London theatres of the....., characterized by its contemporary urban subject-matter and its, .....portrayal of..... life and manners**

- 1) Victorian age/usually approving / lower-class  
2) Victorian age/often satirical / middle class  
3) early 17<sup>th</sup> c./usually approving / middle-class  
4) early 17<sup>th</sup> c./often satirical / middle-class

**129- A doggerel is clumsy verse, usually ..... rhymed, rhythmically .....**

- 1) variously/ consistent / but shallow in sentiment  
2) variously / awkward / but deep in sentiment  
3) monotonously / awkward / and shallow in sentiment  
4) monotonously / consistent / and deep in sentiment

**130- Which of the following about the Roman critic Horace (65-8 B.C.E.) / his ArsPoetica is NOT true?**

- 1) He managed to break away with the Aristotlean tradition of criticism and theory (as rpresented in Poetics and Rhetoric) in ArsPoetica and thus create new ground for an indigenous 'Roman' kind of criticism.  
2) He is celebrated for his criticism as well as his poetry: he produced numerous lyric poems, odes, satires, and verse epistles (letters).  
3) He developed the concept of decorum in his ArsPoetica, according to which the poet had to fit the part to the whole, the subject to the appropriate genre, and meter and language to both character and circumstance.  
4) His ArsPoetica is less a formal verse epistle than a long conversational poem about poetry.

**131- To the French critic Hippolyte Taine (1828-1893) .....**

- 1) a complete analysis of the text is possible without considering its author or his or her inner psyche  
2) accurate understanding of a literary text depends on an investigation into the life and works of its author's peers.  
3) the text is 'a living being' , never an 'object' to be 'dissected' for the discovery of its meaning  
4) a text is similar to a fossil shell that naturally contains the likeness of its inhibitor, the author

**132- All the following statements about the cotemporary French literary theorist Julia Kristeva (b.1941) /her work is true EXCEPT that she .....**

- 1) offers at once a radical critique of psychoanalysis – drawing on, but going beyond, Lacan – and a close textual method for the reading of texts which she terms 'schizoanalysis'  
2) draws on the work of Mikhail Bakhtin and the Russian Formalists to propose the idea of 'intertextuality', later associated with developments in poststructuralism  
3) develops the concept of the 'ideologeme' based on Bahktin and Medvedv's The Formal Method in Literary Scholarship  
4) provides a complex account, based in psychoanalytic theory, of the relationship between the 'normal' and the 'poetic' (in her The Revolution in Poetic Language)

**133- The French literary theorist Roland Barthes (1915-1980) posits the idea that .....**

- 1) when we read as critics, we always step outside discourse and adopt a position invulnerable to a subsequent interrogative reading  
2) readers are free to open and close the text's signifying process only through veneration of the signified  
3) 'the text of bliss' 'unsettles the reader's historical, cultural, psychological assumptions .... brings a crisis to his relation with language'  
4) a realistic novel offers an 'open' text with unlimited meaning – like any other text that encourages the reader to produce meanings.

**134- HomiBhabha's (b.1949) mode of postcolonial criticism .....**

- 1) focuses on the 'experience of social integration' as it emerges in canonical cultural forms or is produced and legitimized within non-canonical cultural forms
- 2) deploys a specifically poststructuralist repertoire (Foucault, Derrida, Lacanian and Kleinian psychoanalysis) for his explorations of colonial discourse
- 3) is characterized by his demotion of the idea of 'colonial ambivalence' and by his negation of aesthetic terms and categories for literary analysis
- 4) rejects the idea of difference within an analysis of colonialism in favour of the performative dimension of cultural articulation

**135- The Hungarian theorist George Lukacs (1885-1971)' posits that .....**

- 1) the truly realistic work possesses an 'intensive totality' through the 'artistic necessity' of its images which corresponds to the 'extensive totality' of the world itself
- 2) the writer imposes an abstract order upon the world and presents the reader with an image of the richness and complexity of life from which a sense of the order emerges
- 3) a randomly presented sequence of images should always be interpreted as an objective and impartial reflection of reality regardless of its author or social milieu
- 4) reality is 'more flux', a mechanical collision of fragments, which nevertheless possesses an 'order', which the novelist renders in an 'intensive' form

**136- According to the French theorist Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007) .....**

- 1) everything is 'reverentially' on display, moving translucently through a depth where there are numerous controls to stabilize reference or any prospect of transformation
- 2) such image-creating communication technologies as the television have tended to obliterate the self-generating potential of images across the postmodern surface
- 3) signs no longer correspond to, or mask, their 'real-life' referent but replace it in a world of autonomous 'floating signifiers'
- 4) the 'explosion of signifiers' in our time leads 'into a non-space of reality', reality being defined in terms of the often electronic media (as apposed to more traditional forms of communication) in which it moves.

**137- Hans Robert Jauss (1921-1997), the German exponent of 'reception' theory (Rezeptionasthetik), .....**

- 1) argued in his work that a writer can never affront the prevailing expectations of his or her day
- 2) applied Heidegger's situational approach to literary theory in his Truth and Method (1975)
- 3) believed that a literary work is an object which stands by itself and which offers essentially the same face to each reader in each period
- 4) tried to achieve a compromise between Russian Formalism which ignores history, and social theories which ignore the text

**138- Which of the following statements about the English critic Raymond Williams / his thought and work (1921-1988) is TRUE?**

- 1) He rejected the characterization of his theoretical work as 'Marxist' and developed his own critique of Marx in his (Marxism and Literature, 1977).
- 2) His general project – the study of all forms of signification in their actual conditions of production – was always emphatically historical and materialist.
- 3) He related the 'whole process of individuation' to structures of power and influence as well as to the poststructuralist notion of binary oppositions.
- 4) He began his critical writing with a reaffirmation of the main English tradition of critical cultural thought which regarded 'culture' as 'a whole way of life'.

**139- In his Postmodernism, or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism (1991), the American Marxist theorist Fredric Jameson .....**

- 1) reviews the culture of 'the aesthetic' in post-Enlightenment Europe dialectically- seen as a binding agent in the formation of 'normal' capitalist subjectivity.
- 2) maintains that, as a totalizing system, postmodernism is merely a style, with no particular relevance to the 'cultural dominant' of our time, which is 'high capitalism'
- 3) reads the odd materialist mysticism of Walter Benjamin 'against the grain' to produce a revolutionary and innovative Marxist criticism of capitalism
- 4) looks in particular to the strategy he terms 'cognitive mapping' (as applied to the Bonaventure Hotel in Los Angeles) for the necessary understanding critique and transcendence of the world capitalist system

**140- The French poststructuralist critic Michel Foucault (1926-1984) .....**

- 1) argues that the set of structural rules which informs the various fields of knowledge is within individual consciousness
- 2) posits that individuals working within particular discursive practices think or speak without necessarily obeying the unspoken 'archive' of rules and constraints
- 3) regards discourse as a central human activity, but not as a universal 'general text', a vast sea of signification
- 4) is interested in the historical dimension of discursive constants – what it is possible to say will stay effectively the same from one era to another

**HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**141- Pre-Renaissance 'author: work' do NOT match in .....**

- 1) William Langland: The Lover's Confession
- 2) Thomas of England: Le Roman de Tristan
- 3) Geoffrey of Monmouth: The History of the Kings of Britain
- 4) John Gower: The Tale of Philomena and Tereus

**142- Julian Norwich's (1342-1416) A Book of Showings was .....**

- 1) a long dramatic lyric dealing with the Christ's Crucifixion
- 2) a collection of sixteen mystical visions received by the author
- 3) built around the Virgin Mary's joys, sorrows, and the mystery of her virgin motherhood
- 4) composed of devotional hymns taken from the Latin Bible and the liturgy of the church

**143- Which of the following descriptions is related to the Renaissance figure John Skelton (1460-1529)?**

- 1) Many of his works, including his satires and his psalm translations, express an intense longing for "steadfastness" and an escape from the corruption, anxiety, and duplicity of the court. The praise, in his verse epistle to John Poin, of a quiet retired life in the country and the harsh condemnation of courtly hypocrisy derive from his own experience.
- 2) His main concern in his major works is law in general and the several kinds of law; the nature, authority, and adequacy of Scripture; the rites, ceremonies, worship, and government of the English church; and various embodiments of authority, legitimate and illegitimate – elders, bishops, kings, and popes.
- 3) In his satires, he rejects the ornate rhetorical devices and aureate language that characterized his period's most ambitious poetry; he writes in short, rhymed lines, having from two to five beats, and the lines can keep on rhyming helter-skelter until the resources of the language give out.
- 4) His book (entitled in full) Acts and Monuments of these latter and perilous days, touching matters of the church, wherein are comprehended and described the great persecution and horrible troubles that have been wrought and practiced by the Romish prelates from the year of Our Lord a thousand to the time now present was in Latin in its first version and dealt with the persecutions suffered by the early reformers.

**144- One of the great and influential books of the Renaissance, Il Cortegiano (The Courtier) (1530-1566), translated by the humanist and diplomat Sir Thomas Hoby and published in 1561, describes ..... in the years 1504-08 the qualities of the ideal courtier.**

- 1) through a blend of flowery prose and long verse epistles exposing the inner thoughts of some early Renaissance courtiers
- 2) in a lengthy correspondence between two 'courtiers-about-town', Count Zepirelli and Count Escada
- 3) through long passages of exquisite expository precision from the mouth of an imaginary man-of-the-world Duke Costello (written)
- 4) by means of dialogues between actual men and women living at the court of the duke of Urbino

**145- Which of the following statements is NOT related to a description of the late sixteenth century figure Michael Drayton (1563-1631)?**

- 1) He made a significant contribution as well to the period's vogue for sonnets, publishing a sequence called Idea's Mirror (1594) that, following substantial revision, he republished as Idea.
- 2) He collaborated on plays, wrote scriptural paraphrases, pastorals, odes, poetic epistles, verse legends, and a historical epic called The Baron's Wars.
- 3) His self-styled masterpiece is Poly-Olbion, a thirty-thousand-line historical-geographical poem celebrating all the counties of England and Wales.
- 4) He wrote tragedies, court masques, a historical epic called The Civil Wars Between the Two Houses of Lancaster and York, a prose History of England, several fine verse epistles, one of the best Elizabethan sonnet sequences, Delia and a verse dialogue on the purpose of writing poetry, Musophilus.

**146- Ben Jonson's Timber, or Discoveries – 'the most important English commentary on poetics between Sidney and Thomas Hobbes' – (posthumously published 1640-41) would draw upon all the following EXCEPT .....**

- 1) Sir Philip Sidney's Defense of Poesy
- 2) medieval scholastic scholars William Oakham and Duns Scotus
- 3) recent Continental critics
- 4) major classical theorists like Aristotle, Cicero, Seneca, Quintilian, and Horace

**147- Compared to his contemporary Michel de Montaigne's essays, Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626) in his essays .....**

- 1) proposes to learn about humankind by an intensive analysis of his own body and mind and of his sensations, emotions, attitudes, and ideas
- 2) is tentative in structure; witty, expansive, and reflective in style; intimate, candid, and affable in tone; and he speaks constantly in the first person
- 3) seldom uses 'I', but instead presents himself as a mouthpiece for society's accumulated practical wisdom
- 4) employs few, if any aphorisms, and exhibits a tone of pure subjectivity in his lucid and yet unadorned sentences

**148- The correct order of the appearance of 18<sup>th</sup> c. texts is .....**

- 1) Henry Fielding's Tom Jones → Lawrence Sterne's Tristram Shandy → Francis Burney's Eveliva
- 2) Lawrence Sterne's Tristram Shandy → Francis Burney's Eveliva → Henry Fielding's Tom Jones
- 3) Lawrence Sterne's Tristram Shandy → Henry Fielding's Tom Jones → Francis Burney's Eveliva
- 4) Henry Fielding's Tom Jones → Francis Burney's Eveliva → Lawrence Sterne's Tristram Shandy

**149- Events in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. happened in the correct order in .....**

- 1) Death of Queen Ann → James Cook voyages to Australia and New Zealand → Robert Walpole comes to power
- 2) James Cook voyages to Australia and New Zealand → Robert Walpole comes to power → Death of Queen Ann
- 3) James Cook voyages to Australia and New Zealand → Death of Queen Ann → Robert Walpole comes to power
- 4) Death of Queen Ann → Robert Walpole comes to power → James Cook voyages to Australia and New Zealand

**150- All the following about John Dryden's All for Love (1677) is true EXCEPT that it is .....**

- 1) based on Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra
- 2) written in heroic couplets
- 3) observant of the unities of time, place and action
- 4) his only tragedy

**151- Which of the following statements about the 1730s Alexander Pope is TRUE?**

- 1) He became a champion of the newly-emerging and vibrant mercantile class he would later appreciatively call the nouveaux riche in his work.
- 2) He moved on to philosophical, ethical, and political subjects in such works as the Imitations of Horace and the Epistles to Several Persons.
- 3) There appeared, or reappeared, a youthful vein in his poetry, a tender concern with natural beauty and love which he tried to express with the publication of The Pastorals.
- 4) The reigns of George I and George II appeared to him, as to Swift and other like-minded figures, a period of rapid moral, political, and cultural development on a national scale.

**152- Samuel Johnson's periodical the Rambler (1750-52) was .....**

- 1) almost wholly written by Johnson himself
- 2) published side by side with his Tatler and Spectator
- 3) far more relaxed and less serious in tone than his Tatler and Spectator
- 4) co-written with Addison (with Steele appearing only in one issue)

**153- William Blake (1757-1827) wrote The French Revolution, America: A Prophecy, Europe: A Prophecy, and the trenchant prophetic satire The Marriage of Heaven and Hell .....**

- 1) in the heat of the Napoleonic wars with France in the 1800s (when his works were, in fact, banished from publication)
- 2) in the late 1790s in anticipation of the grim consequences of massive social upheavals in Europe and America
- 3) in the early 1790s while he was an ardent supporter of the French Revolution
- 4) near the end of his life (in short succession in 1821, 1823 and 1824 and 1826) disillusioned with the consequences of revolutions in France and America



**154- Which of the following essays is NOT by the Romantic essayist Charles Lamb (1775-1834)?**

- 1) "On the Tragedies of Shakespeare, Considered with Reference to Their Fitness for Stage Representation".
- 2) "Detached Thoughts on Books and Reading".
- 3) "Old China"
- 4) "On Gusto"

**155- Lord Byron's conventional volume of poetry Hours of Idleness (1807) was so harshly treated by the..... that he was provoked to write in reply his first important poem English Bards and Scotch Reviewers, a vigorous satire in which he incorporated brilliant ridicule of important contemporaries, including .....**

- 1) Blackwood's Magazine/ Scott, Wordsworth, and Coleridge
- 2) Blackwood's Magazine / Robert Burns and Thomas Carlyle
- 3) Edinburgh Review / Scott, Wordsworth, and Coleridge
- 4) Edinburgh Review / Robert Burns and Thomas Carlyle

**156- Victorian 'author'; work' match in .....**

- 1) Henry Newman: The Idea of a University
- 2) George Eliot: Old Nurse's story
- 3) Elizabeth Gaskell: Silly Novels by Lady Novelists
- 4) Thomas Henry Huxley: Literature and Science

**157- Which of the following two Victorian works draw upon the same subject matter for their creation, albeit in different fashions?**

- 1) William Morris's The Defence of Guenevere and Alfred Lord Tennyson's Idylls of the King.
- 2) Algernon Charles Swinburne's Aveatque Vale and George Meredith's Modern love.
- 3) Edmund Gosse's Father and Son and Charles Dickens's Hard Times.
- 4) Charles Kingsley's Alton Locke and Walter Besant's The Queen's Reign.

**158- Which of the following about the South African writer Nadine Gordimer (1923-2014) is NOT true?**

- 1) In her non-fiction, she self-consciously places her writing within a tradition of European realism. most notably that defined by the Hungarian philosopher and critic George Lukacs (1885-1971).
- 2) Her The House Gun (1998) and The Pickup (2001) show an uncompromising focus on the inhabitants of a racially fractured culture.
- 3) She has drawn criticism both for her apparent lack of attention of feminism in favour of race issues and for the wholeness and unfashionable completeness of her novels-their plottedness, meticulous scene paintings, fully realized characters.
- 4) She wrote "Telephone Conversation," a mini verse drama to sorts in which two characters, a racist English landlady and an African trying to rent an apartment, are wittily pitted against one another.

**159- 'Modernist manifestos' in the early 20<sup>th</sup> c. take on the different forms mentioned below EXCEPT that some are .....**

- 1) a non-public declaration, unpublished in the author's lifetime, as in the case of Mina Loy's 'Feminist Manifesto'
- 2) intended to delineate the duties of the avant-garde artist in the 'current deplorable state of cultural crisis', as in W.B. Yeats' Responsibilities
- 3) individual statements, such as Hulme's lecture 'Romanticism and Classicism'
- 4) meant to be declarations on behalf of an emergent group or movement, such as "A Few Don't by an Imagiste"

**160- The seminal 20<sup>th</sup> century texts below appeared in the correct order in .....**

- 1) Philip Larkin, The Whitsun Weddings → Premiere of Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godol → Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart
- 2) Premire of Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godol → Philip Larkin, The Whitsun Weddings → Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart
- 3) Philip Larkin, The Whitsun Weddings → Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart → Premiere of Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godol
- 4) Premiere of Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godol → Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart → Philip Larkin, The Whitsun Weddings

### LITERARY GENRES

**161- A well-known poem by John Donne's (1572-1631) opens with the lines .....**

- 1) There is a garden in her face, / Where roses and white lilies grow: / A heavenly paradise is that place, / Wherein all pleasant fruits do flow. / There cherries grow, which none may buy / Till Cherry ripe! Themselves do cry.
- 2) 'Now winter nights enlarge/ The number of their hours, / And clouds their storms discharge / Upon the airy towere./ Let now the chimneys blaze/ And cups o'crflow with wine, / Let well-tuned words amaze/ with harmony divine.
- 3) 'When by the scorn. O murderess, I am dead,/ And that thou thinks thee free / From all solicitation from me, /Then shall my ghost come to thy bed./ And thee. Feigned vestal, in worse arms shall see.'
- 4) Adieu, farewell, earth's bliss,/ This world uncertain is;/ Fond are life's lustful joys, / Death proves them all but toys./ None from his darts can fly. / I am sick, I must die./ Lord, have mercy on us!

**162- Which of the following statements about John Milton's LL Penseroso (1645) is NOT true?**

- 1) It challenges the goddess Mirth to a verbal duel on its utter futility amid the 'deceitful delights' of 'towered cities' and the 'busy hum of men'.
- 2) It describes the pleasures of the studious, meditative life, of tragedy, epic poetry, and music.
- 3) It had a considerable influence on the meditative graveyard poems of the 18<sup>th</sup>cent., and there are echoes in Pope's 'Eloisa to Abelard', and later Gothic works.
- 4) It is an invocation to the goddess Melancholy, bidding her bring Peace, Quiet, Leisure, and Contemplation.

**163- The lines 'Ye distant spires, ye antique towers, / That crown the watery glade,/ Where grateful Science still adores/ Her Henry's holy shade;/ And ye, that from the stately brow / Of Windsor's heights the expanse below / Of grove, of lawn, of mead survey, Whose turf, whose shade, whose flowers among / Wanders the hoary Thames along / His silver -winding way' open an 18<sup>th</sup>c. poem by .....**

- 1) James Thomson
- 2) Thomas Gray
- 3) Oliver Goldsmith
- 4) William Collins

**164- John Keats's Endymion: A Poetic Romance (1818) .....**

- 1) deals partly with Endymion's vision of his love for a Chinese Queen offered to him by Bacchus, god of wine and revelry.
- 2) tells of endymion's long but pleasurable search for a mortal goddess, an earthly figure, whom he had seen in his childhood visions
- 3) is a poem of about 800 lines based on the classical myth of a mortal detested by the goddess of the moon.
- 4) offers at its conclusion a way of resolving the opposition in the poem between the inevitably mortal pleasures of this world and the possibility of delights that would be eternal

**165- Robert Browning's Fra Lippo Lippi (1855) .....**

- 1) seeks to explain why a Florentine master, one of the most skilful painters of the Renaissance, never altogether fulfilled the promise he had shown early in his career and why he had never arrived at the level of such artists as Raphael
- 2) portrays the dawn of the Renaissance in Italy at a point when the medieval attitude toward life and art was about to be displaced by a fresh appreciation of earthly pleasure.
- 3) charts the account of the hero's marriage to a beautiful widow, Lucrezia, 'an artful woman who made him do as she pleased in all things.'
- 4) traces the feelings and emotions of a speaker whose students are bearing the body of their scholarly master (whose devotion to the Greek language made it possible for others to enjoy the more recognizably significant aspects of the revival of learning) to the mountaintop for burial

**166- 'First World War poet: poem' match in .....**

- 1) 'Ivor Gurney: "The Cherry Trees".
- 2) 'Sigfried Sasson: "As the Team's Head Brass"
- 3) 'Edward Thomas: "Adlestrop".
- 4) 'Isaac Rosenberg: "The Owl"

**167- Which of the following does NOT open a poem by Philip Larkin (1922-1985)?**

- 1) 'I have heard that hysterical women say / They are sick of the palette and fiddle-bow/ Of poets that are always gay....
- 2) 'Next year we are to bring the soldiers home / For lack of money, and it is all right / Places they guarded, or kept orderly ...
- 3) 'Once I am sure there's nothing going on / I step inside, letting the door thud shut...
- 4) 'Those long uneven lines/ Standing as patiently / As if they were stretched outside / The Oval or Villa Park...

**168- Ann Carson's (b.1950) poem 'The Glass Essay' .....**

- 1) is about conversion to Roman Catholicism and its implications for a writer living and writing on the margins of the British Empire.
- 2) is a dramatic monologue in which she assumes the voices of mythological, historical and fictive characters, such as Medusa or Lazarus's imaginary wife
- 3) is a poetic parody of Agatha Christie's classic country-house murder-mystery play, *The Mousetrap*
- 4) is a long semiautobiographical 'tale' into which she weaves commentary on the writings of Charlotte and Emily Bronte

**169- The set of characters .....appear in William Shakespeare's Twelfth Night, or What You Will(written circa 1601).**

- 1) 'Duke Frederick, Rosalind, Celia'
- 2) 'Sebastian, Orsino, Viola'
- 3) 'Valentine, Silvia, Julia'
- 4) 'Solinus, Egeon, Emilia'

**170- 'Character: character description' in William Congreve's Restoration comedy The Way of the World(premiered 1700) do NOT match in .....**

- 1) 'Witwoud: the would-be wit and character foil, with whom we contrast the true wit of Mirabell and Millamant'
- 2) 'Lady Wishfort: though aging and ugly, she still longs for love, gallantry, and courtship and is led by her appetites into the trap that Mirabell lays for her'
- 3) 'Petulant: the booby squire from the country, who serves to throw into relief the high good breeding and fineness of nature of the hero and heroine'
- 4) 'Fainall and Mrs. Marwood: the two villains as well as fully realized characters of the play whose stratagems and relations move the play'

**171- Which of the following sets of plays are made exclusively of George Bernard Shaw's (1856-1950)'Plays Pleasant' (1898)?**

- 1) *Man and Superman*, *The Doctor's Dilemma*, *Major Barbara*.
- 2) *Arms and the Man*, *Major Barbara*, *The Man of Destiny*.
- 3) *Man and Superman*, *Candida*, *The Doctor's Dilemma*.
- 4) *Arms and the Man*, *The Man of Destiny*, *Candida*.

**172- 'Twentieth century playwright: play' do NOT correspond in .....**

- 1) 'Sam Shepherd: Fool for love'
- 2) 'Edward Bond: *The Secret Rapture*'
- 3) 'David Hare: *The Blue Room*'
- 4) 'Tom Stoppard: *Dogg's Hamlet*, *Cahoot's Macbeth*'

**173- 'Character / character description' in Mary Shelley's Frankenstein (1818) is correct in .....**

- 1) 'Victor Frankenstein / the monster creature's 'creator': born into an affluent family, he hopes to leave a lasting impression upon his fellow humanity
- 2) 'William Frankenstein / Victor Frankenstein's friend, who stays with the monster creature in the novel out of a sense of compassion and is loved by him in return for it'
- 3) 'Justine Morris / the monster creature's childhood playmate; the monster is in love with her and at one stage even attempts to marry her
- 4) 'Robert Walton/ the novel begins with his death and the narrative is framed in such a way as to finally account for it'

**174- Thomas Hardy's Far from the Madding Crowd (1874) opens with .....**

- 1) 'The schoolmaster was leaving the village, and everybody seemed sorry. The miller at Cresscombe lent him the small white tilted cart and horse to carry his goods to the city of his destination, about twenty miles off ....
- 2) 'On an evening in the latter part of May a middle-aged man was walking homeward from Shaston to the village of Marton, in the adjoining Vale of Blakemore, or Blackmoor...'
- 3) 'When Farner Oak smiled, the corners of his mouth spread till they were within an unimportant distance of his ears, his eyes were reduced to chinks, and diverging wrinkles appeared round them....'
- 4) 'To dwellers in a wood almost every species of tree has its voice as well as its feature. At the passing of the breeze the fir-trees sob and moan no less distinctly than they rock: the holly whistles as it battles with itself...'

**175- 'Novelist: novel' do NOT correspond in .....**

- 1) Doris Lessing: *Leading the Cheers*
- 2) Margaret Atwood: *The Handmaid's Tale*
- 3) Ian McEwan: *Amsterdam*
- 4) Evelyn Waugh: *Men at Arms*

**176- Alice Munro's Lives of Girls and Women (1971) is a .....**

- 1) comic novel featuring a first-person narrator, Fleur Talbot, who is herself a novelist
- 2) special kind of bildungsroman known as a 'kunstlerroman' or novel of the development of an artist's gifts
- 3) bleakly funny novel, a dark example of both satire and feminism, tracing the revenge taken by one character on her husband
- 4) novel of human observation and interpretive commentary uses for its point of departure a gathering of anthropologists

**177- John Fowles' The Magus (1965) is .....**

- 1) the last of the novels that chronicle the experiences of the first – person narrator, Nicholas Jenkins during World War II and as such it sums up the war's toll on Britain
- 2) set among the barge-dwellers along the Thames River at Battersea, and draws on the author's own residence in a barge community along the Thames in the 1960s
- 3) based on the experiences of the author in the Greek Aegean Islands and is deeply informed by classical mythology, Jungian psychology, and archetypal literary devices
- 4) a bildungsroman featuring an ingenuous first-person narrator, Christopher Lloyd, who examines his life at three different periods.

**178- The novelist J.M. Coetzee's (b.1940) most compelling indictment of colonialism ..... Takes its title and theme from .....**

- 1) Waiting for the Barbarians / a well-known poem by the Greek poet Constantine Cavafy
- 2) Dusklands / a well – known poem by the Greek poet Constantine Cavafy
- 3) Waiting for the Barbarians / A Larum for London, or the Siedge of Antwerp, a rather obscure play by an anonymous Elizabethan playwright.
- 4) Dusklands/ A Larum for London, or the Siedge of Antwerp, a rather obscure play by an anonymous Elizabethan playwright

**179- V.S. Naipaul (b.1932) 'work: work description' match in .....**

- 1) House for Mr. Biswas: concerns the fortunes of Santosh, an Indian immigrant to the U.S.
- 2) Turn in the South: tragicomedy following the declining fortune of a gentle hero from cradle to grave
- 3) In a Free State: a travel narrative about the United States
- 4) The Mystic Masseur: comedy of manners set in Trinidad

**180- Which of the following about the novelist Jean Rhys (1890-1979) is NOT true?**

- 1) Her fiction frequently depicts single, economically challenged women, rootless outsiders living in bohemian London or Paris.
- 2) Her novel, Postures, set in Jamaica and Dominica in the 1830s and 1840s, is often taken as prelude to her masterpiece Wide Sargasso Sea.
- 3) Her novel Voyage in the Dark is an account of a nineteen-Year-old chorus girl in London who has come from Dominica.
- 4) She wrote the stories of her first book, The Left Bank: Sketches and Studies of Present –Day Bohemian Paris, while living in Paris.

زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی)

**181- The fact that translations normally show less linguistic variety than originals represents .....**

- 1) Law of Interference
- 2) Law of Variation
- 3) Law of Standardization
- 4) Law of Explicitation

**182- Untranslatability emerges when .....**

- 1) form conveys meaning
- 2) linguistic barriers increase
- 3) meaning conveys form
- 4) cultural barriers increase

**183- Toury warns against the reasoning involved in the analysis of shifts in translation because it .....**

- 1) ignores levels beyond sentence
- 2) highlights translation loss
- 3) de-emphasizes errors in translation
- 4) focuses on linguistic dimension

**184- Nida's componential analysis relies on .....**

- 1) connotative meaning
- 2) semotactic environment
- 3) semantic field
- 4) binary opposites

**185- In what phase of Nida's model does the translator decide on his/her translation strategy?**

- 1) Analysis
- 2) Transfer
- 3) Adjustment
- 4) Restructuring

**186- Iteration in Koller's equivalence framework means .....**

- 1) translational decisions are reviewed and changed
- 2) equivalents of higher levels subsume those of lower levels
- 3) decision making in translation is subjective
- 4) certain equivalents may be used repeatedly

**187- 'Textual salience' makes sense if it is .....**

- 1) context independent
- 2) text-based
- 3) communicatively motivated
- 4) logically motivated

**188- Gutt's indirect translation gives primacy to .....**

- 1) style
- 2) fluency
- 3) explication
- 4) accuracy

**189- Which of the following are among the standards of textuality?**

- 1) Intertextuality, informativity, intentionality
- 2) Intertextuality, intentionality, markedness
- 3) Coherence, clarity, dynamism
- 4) Coherence, cohesion, reference

**190- The stage where the translator captures the foreign text is described by Steiner as .....**

- 1) incorporation
- 2) penetration
- 3) embodiment
- 4) restitution

**191- Simplifying an English novel into an English 'story for young children is an instance of .....**

- 1) extralinguistic translation
- 2) interlingual translation
- 3) intralingual translation
- 4) intersemiotic translation

**192- Which of these developments took place in the 1990s?**

- 1) Cultural turn and Brazilian Cannibalism
- 2) Polysystems theory and hermeneutics
- 3) Manipulation school and polysystems theory
- 4) Gender studies and postcolonial studies

**193- The 'translation' branch of van Doorslaer map covers .....**

- 1) field, mode, tenor
- 2) media, mode, field
- 3) tenor, media, lingual mode
- 4) media, mode, tenor

**194- Which of the following describes the first phase of Chinese translation of Buddhist sutras?**

- 1) All texts were given literary polishing.
- 2) Translation style was taken into account.
- 3) Yiyi was introduced.
- 4) Transliteration was used freely.

**195- Which of the following represents Tytler's laws of translation in order of importance?**

- 1) Meaning, manner, impact.
- 2) Fidelity, meaning, impact
- 3) Meaning, style, ease of composition.
- 4) Ease of composition, meaning, manner.

**196- Translation is possible if one adheres to .....**

- 1) linguistic universalism
- 2) translational determinism
- 3) linguistic relativism
- 4) translation universals

**197- Which one is NOT true about skopos theory?**

- 1) The translatum must be coherent with the ST.
- 2) The translatum must be determined by the skopos.
- 3) The translatum must be reversible.
- 4) The translatum must be coherent in itself.

**198- In Halliday's model of language, a change in modality results in a change in .....**

- 1) ideational function
- 2) interpersonal function
- 3) meta-function
- 4) textual function

**199- Newmark believes that ..... Translation is the best method of translation if equivalent effect is achieved.**

- 1) pragmatic
- 2) communicative
- 3) semantic
- 4) literal

**200- Knowledge of "correspondence", as defined by Koller, shows ability in .....**

- 1) translation
- 2) interpretation
- 3) contrastive analysis
- 4) a foreign language

**201- When a situation in the source culture is missing in the target culture, Vinay and Darbelnet suggest .....**

- 1) adaptation
- 2) transposition
- 3) modulation
- 4) explication

**202- Functional tenor is the result of the cross-fertilization between .....**

- 1) field and tenor
- 2) tenor and technicality
- 3) mode and tenor
- 4) function and mode

**203- A patron who controls subject matter, status and budget is called .....**

- 1) undifferentiated
- 2) socio- economic
- 3) differentiated
- 4) socio- cultural

204- Compressing several words into a single one is called .....process.

- 1) analytical                      2) amplification                      3) reduction                      4) synthetic

205- The French machine translation system called MÉTÉO works with .....approach.

- 1) Taum                      2) transfer                      3) interlingua                      4) statistical

قسمت دوم: زبان شناسی

راهنمایی: پاسخ صحیح سوال های ۲۰۶ تا ۲۱۵ کدام است؟

206- Consider the following group of words in English: {feat, fit, fat, fate, foot}, that are differentiated by changing one phoneme. What do we call this type of classification in phonology?

- 1) minimal pair                      2) consonant cluster                      3) minimal set                      4) nucleus

207- Which of the following compound words is different?

- 1) brainwash                      2) madman                      3) barefoot                      4) blackbird

208- Which of the following items is different morphologically?

- 1) careless                      2) telecast                      3) unhappy                      4) prejudge

209- Which segment is most likely to be affected by elision in the pronunciation of "postman"?

- 1) [m]                      2) [s]                      3) [st]                      4) [t]

210- Which of the following items was formed trough a different word-formation process?

- 1) yogurt                      2) alcohol                      3) piano                      4) mother

211- Which of the following items include an inflectional morpheme?

- 1) foolish                      2) payment                      3) happier                      4) cooperate

212- What is the obvious presupposition of a speaker who says:

"We regret buying that car"

- 1) We need a car                      2) We bought a car  
3) We didn't buy a car                      4) We won't buy a car

213- What is the anaphoric expression in the following sentence?

"I was waiting for the bus, but he just drove by without stopping"

- 1) he                      2) bus                      3) I                      4) but

214- Which of the following examples are best described as polysemy?

- 1) Could you repeat that again?                      2) Fill up the car.  
3) Who is the head of the department?                      4) I ate a whole box on Sunday.

215- Look at the following sentence:

"She borrowed a magazine from George."

What is the semantic role of George?

- 1) theme                      2) agent                      3) goal                      4) source

قسمت سوم: بررسی مقابله ای

راهنمایی: بهترین پاسخ به سوال های ۲۱۶ تا ۲۲۵ کدام است؟

216- The ..... version of the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis claims that it is possible to make a priori prediction of certain degrees of difficulty between two languages.

- 1) moderate                      2) strong                      3) weak                      4) updated

217- All of the following errors represent intralingual transfer EXCEPT .....

- 1) He goed to school yesterday.                      2) Anybody can answer to this question.  
3) Sun is very hot.                      4) Does Mary can swim?

218- The stages involved in comparing two languages are .....

- 1) description, interpretation, restructuring, and reformulation  
2) interpretation, description, restructuring, and reformulation  
3) selection, description, comparison, and prediction  
4) selection, interpretation, comparison, and prediction

219- The Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis is deeply rooted in .....

- 1) structural linguistics and behavioristic psychology  
2) structural linguistic and cognitive psychology  
3) transformational linguistics and behavioristic psychology  
4) transformational linguistic and cognitive psychology

220- Backsliding is a typical characteristic of the .....stage of a learner's interlanguage development.

- 1) presystematic                      2) postsystematic                      3) systematic                      4) emergent

221- Induced errors are likely to occur because of all the following EXCEPT .....

- 1) transfer from a learner's mother tongue
- 2) misleading explanation from the teacher
- 3) improper contextualization of a grammatical pattern
- 4) faulty presentation of a structure in the textbook

222- The phenomenon in which one item in the native language diverges into two or more items in the target language is referred to as .....

- 1) coalescence
- 2) over differentiation
- 3) split
- 4) reinterpretation

223- The difference between the sentences below in Persian and American English is due to .....  
How many miles does it get to a gallon?

در هر ۱۰۰ کیلومتر چقدر بنزین می سوزاند؟

- 1) the difference between the patterns of thought in the speakers of the languages
- 2) the fact that the new and given information in each language are different
- 3) the fact that the new information in Persian is the distance the car can cover on a certain amount of gasoline, but in English this is not the case.
- 4) the difference between the miles and gallon in English and their equivalence in Persian, which are kilometers and liters

224- The advocates of the moderate version of Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis claim that .....

- 1) the linguistic elements which are different in the source and target language are the most difficult ones to learn
- 2) linguistic elements which are similar in source and target language, but are minutely different, are the source of errors
- 3) the more similar items in the source and target language are easier to learn
- 4) the more different items are the more difficult and the less different ones are the less difficult to learn

225- Which one of the following choices is correct about the two sentences below?

Mary loves poetry. She was born in Shiraz.

- 1) The sentences are cohesive because we know that there is an association between being from Shiraz and loving poetry.
- 2) The sentences are coherent, because the pronoun she in the second sentence refers to the noun phrase Mary in the first one.
- 3) The sentences are both coherent and cohesive, because they refer to the same person Mary.
- 4) The sentences are coherent, because we know that there is an association between being from Shiraz and loving poetry.

قسمت چهارم: واژه شناسی

راهنمایی: پاسخ صحیح سوال های ۲۲۶ تا ۲۲۵ کدام است؟

226- The English word “synchronization” consists of .....

- 1) one free morpheme and two bound morphemes
- 2) one free morpheme and three bound morphemes
- 3) four bound morphemes
- 4) three bound morphemes

227- The sentence “The workman set the boxes down carefully” consists of .....morphemes.

- 1) 10
- 2) 9
- 3) 12
- 4) 11

228- The sentences “Since she hadn't written a report before, Janet asked her brother for help” consists of ..... functional morphemes.

- 1) 5
- 2) 6
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

229- “en” and “ed” in “the darkened doorway” are .....

- 1) both derivational morphemes
- 2) both inflectional morphemes
- 3) an inflectional morphemes and a derivational morphemes respectively
- 4) a derivational morphemes and an inflectional morphemes respectively

230- The English word “yuppie” (young urban professional) is made through the processes of .....

- 1) blending-derivation
- 2) initialism-hypocorism
- 3) acronym-hypocorism
- 4) clipping-derivation

231- The word formation process observed in the expression “do's and don'ts” is .....

- 1) compounding
- 2) back formation
- 3) clipping
- 4) conversion

232- Which word is morphologically different from others?

- 1) army                      2) roomy                      3) flattery                      4) delivery

233- Which of the following words consists of three derivational morphemes?

- 1) departure                      2) demographer                      3) condolences                      4) contaminated

234- Which sentence includes a zero morph?

- 1) The furniture cost them a small fortune.  
2) She'll find a job that she likes some day.  
3) Our teachers put a lot of emphasis on the grammar.  
4) The children fought with each other yesterday.

235- The word "pram" (perambulator) is an example of .....

- 1) clipping                      2) conversion                      3) acronym                      4) blending

قسمت پنجم: مهارت جمله

راهنمایی: بهترین پاسخ به سوال‌های ۲۳۶ تا ۲۴۰ کدام است؟

۲۳۶- صالحان تنها از (طریق) آنچه خدا در مورد آنان بر زبان بندگان خود جاری می‌کند شناخته می‌شوند.

- 1) The God-fearing men are recognized only by what Allah creates on the tongues of His creatures.  
2) The righteous are only known by that God causes to pass concerning them on the tongues of His servants.  
3) Those who ward off evil are known merely by (the way of) that which Allah circulates in the words of His bondsmen.  
4) The prosperous are only recognized through that which God brings into existence within the tongues of His bondservants.

۲۳۷- نفس می‌نیارم زد از لشکر دوست / که شکری ندانم که در خورد اوست

- 1) I cannot strike a breath for thanks to my Friend,  
For, I know not a praise that is worthy of Him.  
2) I cannot express a breath for thanking Friend,  
As I am not aware of the thanks worthy of Him.  
3) Breath I cannot take into thank the Friend (God),  
Since I do not know the thanks worthy of Him.  
4) Breath I cannot draw to thank the Friend,  
For I consider no thanks worthy of Him.

۲۳۸- عبادت به اخلاص نیت نکوست / وگرنه چه آید ز بی‌مغز پوست؟

- 1) Worshipping (God) is accepted with sincerity of intention:  
Otherwise, what can derive from a shell without kernel?  
2) Devotion is good when it is sincerely performed.  
But what can come from the shell without kernel?  
3) Worship, with sincerity of intention is good:  
Otherwise, what comes from the husk, without kernel?  
4) Devotion, sincere in intention, is to be preferred,  
But what can be derived from a cover with no content?

۲۳۹- بدان که در بسیاری از آنان تنگ‌نظری (خست) فاحش، بخل (یا حرص) زشت، احتکار برای (تحصیل) منافع و خودسری در (نرخ‌گذاری) فروختنی‌ها وجود دارد.

- 1) Know that in many of them is shameful miserliness, detestable avarice, hoarding of benefits and arbitrariness in cases.  
2) Be aware that in most of them there is a shameful insularity, ugly avidity, forestalling interests and obstinacy in sellings.  
3) Be aware that in most of them there is detestable short-sightedness, ugly greed, hoarding of interests and stubbornness in sellings.  
4) Know that in many of them is obvious illiberality, hateful miserliness hoarding interests and opinionatedness in sales.

۲۴۰- اما سپاهیان به اذن خدا، دژهای رعیت، زینت زمامداران، عزت دین و وسیله امنیت هستند.

- 1) Now the army is, by God's will, the fortress of the people, the decoration of governors, the strength of the religion and the means to safety;  
2) Now soldiers, by the leave of God, are the fortresses of the subjects, the adornment of rulers, the might of religion and the means of security.  
3) But the soldiers, by God's permission, are castle of the peasants, ornament of governors, power of religion and a way to tranquility.  
4) But the soldiers are, by Allah's will, the castles of the common people, the beauty of the rulers, the glory of the religion and the cause of peace.