



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۹ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: بررسی مقابله ای ساخت جمله، زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجزیه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۸ - آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۹۱

1- In contrastive analysis looking for differences demands -----.

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. common base | 2. linguistic aspect    |
| 3. processes   | 4. context of situation |

2- Sentence /mitunim dær ra baz konim?/ in Persian and its equivalent in English "Can't we open the door?" are -----.

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. semantically the same   | 2. syntactically the same |
| 3. phonologically the same | 4. functionally the same  |

3- Which one is a correct English sentence?

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. He went to the bazaar to buy oranges. | 2. Let's go to shopping next week. |
| 3. He advised me not to smoking.         | 4. She refused going to the party. |

4- Which one is an English equivalent of /raise-e daneshgah/ in Persian.

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The chairman of the university | 2. The principal of the university  |
| 3. The manager of the university  | 4. The chancellor of the university |

5- Functions such as promise, invitations, and congratulations are studied in -----.

- |              |               |           |              |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. semantics | 2. pragmatics | 3. syntax | 4. phonetics |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|

6- "Learning subtle distinctions with minute differences is more difficult." refers to -----.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. weak version   | 2. moderate version |
| 3. strong version | 4. error version    |

7- Which one is a non-basic sentence?

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The pool is deep. | 2. The food tastes excellent.  |
| 3. He came to see us | 4. I looked up the dictionary. |

8- Which one is correct about the sentence "It is me".

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. It is pragmatically empty.  | 2. It is syntactically empty. |
| 3. It is syntactically filler. | 4. It is semantically filler. |

9- The process of adding /-ed/ to the verb "go" to make past tense is called-----.

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. overgeneralization | 2. overextension |
| 3. topicalization     | 4. cliticization |



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10- In which sentence predicator provides some description for the referent of the nominal argument?

- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. It is cloudy.                   | 2. Mehdi grew old.     |
| 3. It is 100 kilometers to Tehran. | 4. the window is open. |

11- Which sentence in Persian is non-personal?

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. /hæsæn ræft /            | 2. /æli sæрма xord/ |
| 3. /mæn delæm dærd mikonæd/ | 4. /mæn ra bezæn./  |

12- Which sentence is English equivalent of /xab æz særæm pærid/?

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. My sleep stopped. | 2. My sleepiness faded away. |
| 3. My sleep stuffed. | 4. My sleepiness gone away.  |

13- In the sentence "I am cold",----- is predicate.

- |            |       |         |      |
|------------|-------|---------|------|
| 1. am cold | 2. am | 3. cold | 4. I |
|------------|-------|---------|------|

14- Which sentence is correct in English?

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The air is cloudy     | 2. The weather is polluted. |
| 3. The weather is stale. | 4. He is ten years old.     |

15- Which one is correct about the sentence "Mehdi loves music"?

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mehdi is agent       | 2. Music is agent       |
| 3. Mehdi is experiencer | 4. Music is experiencer |

16- Which of the following sentences has no corresponding passive form?

- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mehdi resembles his father. | 2. I saw Mary.      |
| 3. I bought the book.          | 4. I sold the house |

17- Which one is a separable phrasal verb?

- |                |            |            |            |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. get through | 2. turn on | 3. pass on | 4. call up |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|

18- In which sentence there is cognate relation?

- |                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I hate him.                    | 2. The key fits the lock.  |
| 3. They fought a merciless fight. | 4. I predict the solution. |

19- The difference between the sentence "Mehdi gave the book to him" and "mehdi gave him the book" is in-----.

- |           |          |              |              |
|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. syntax | 2. style | 3. phonology | 4. semantics |
|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|



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20- Which one is a correct English sentence?

1. Mehdi congratulated the success of Parvin to her.
2. They regarded me a good customer.
3. Mehdi blamed Parvin for the broken vase.
4. They declared Mehdi as a chairman.

21- Raising the middle or rear portion of the tongue towards the roof of the mouth, marked by a small lowered "y" is called-----.

1. aspiration
2. neutralization
3. release
4. palatalization

22- A Persian /r/ between two vowels is -----, formed by a single touch.

1. flap
2. sonorant
3. sibilant
4. fricative

23- In which word there is [khy] sound?

1. کلاه
2. کت
3. کباب
4. کار

24- In which word there is [L] sound?

1. سطل
2. لامپ
3. بلا
4. لوله

25- Which one is a Penglish pronunciation of "street"?

1. ?esterit
2. esterit
3. sterit
4. ?estrit

26- Which one of the following choices is correct?

1. Interdental sounds are non-existent in English.
2. The /k/ in the sky is an aspirated sound.
3. The final sound in the word mix is fricative.
4. The sound /t/ in the word tap is flap

27- Which one shows the correct accent of the sentence?

1. mehdi' kar nemikonad.
2. mehdi ka'r nemikonad.
3. mehdi kar nemiko'nad.
4. mehdi kar ne'mikonad.

28- Which one is a transparent compound?

1. blackmail
2. truck driver
3. brainwash
4. greenhouse

29- Which one is correct English form?

1. tallness
2. black-skinned
3. how deep is the ice?
4. How high is the plane?