سری سوال: یک ۱	تيقه): نستى: ٩٠ كسريحى: ٠	رمان ارمون (ده	نداد سوالات: نسنی: ۵۰ کسریحی: ۰
			عنــــوان درس: فنون یادگیری زبان
		انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۲۷	<b>ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادبیات
1-When you study yoւ	ur desk should be neat and o	cleared of anything that c	auses
1. distraction	<sup>2.</sup> concentration	<sup>3.</sup> memorization	<sup>4.</sup> complication
2-When you fail to lea	rn one point of information - to you.	, all of the following infor	mation that depends on
1. clear	2. boring	<sup>3.</sup> different	4. complicated
	ety of yourhelp th as an educated, well-rour	•	nodern world and to
1. interests	<sup>2.</sup> knowledge	<sup>3.</sup> responsibility	<sup>4.</sup> disturbances
4-You can	some distractions by cho	osing your place and time	e of study carefully.
1. eliminate	<sup>2.</sup> provide	3. connect	4. interrupt
5-The only authority a and its of	n English dictionary has is i publication.	ts completeness, its accur	acy in reporting the facts,
1. recency	<sup>2.</sup> division	3. cost	4. necessity
	come into the language and ary that has been recently		
<ol> <li>abridged</li> </ol>	2. limited	3. revised	<sup>4.</sup> covered
7-If you are confused l	by the system of weights ar your dictionary.	nd measures used in Engli	sh, you can find a table of
1. equivalents	2. confusions	3. explanations	4. definitions
8-There are some usag	ge labels such as archaic or a	that refer to ea	arlier uses or meanings in
1. obsolete	<sup>2.</sup> restrictive	<sup>3.</sup> italicized	<sup>4.</sup> borrowed
9-Words have meanin	g in relation to other words	and the in wl	hich they are used.
1. behavior	2. consequence	3. situation	<sup>4.</sup> content
10-Basically, an outline	is a/an list of r	elated items or ideas.	
1. practiced	2. presented	3. organized	<sup>4.</sup> planned
11-An outline is useful	in planning or	the organization of writir	ng.
1. uncovering	<sup>2.</sup> removing	3. grouping	<sup>4.</sup> practicing

سری سوال: یک ۱	، (دفیقه): نستی : ۹۰ کسریحی: ۰	: ۰ رمان ارمون	قداد سوالات: نستی : ۵۰ نسریحی	
		ان	<b>عنــــوان درس:</b> فنون یادگیری زب	
		بیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۲۷	ر <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادب	
12-The ability to see words	on either side of the poin	t at which your eyes focus	s is called	
1. peripheral vision		<sup>2.</sup> modification pattern		
3. rapid recognition		4. complete comprehension		
13-Continued practice in reaspeed.	ading comprehension will	your compreh	ension as well as your	
1. delay	2. focus	<sup>3.</sup> improve	<sup>4.</sup> reduce	
14-Because is dir	ected and purposeful, it s umerical or alphabetical o	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	specially if the	
<ol> <li>analyzing</li> </ol>	2. skimming	3. surveying	<sup>4.</sup> summarizing	
15is a kind of cobook, and often provides	dictionary which defines o s examples and page refer		chnical terms in the	
1. Index	<sup>2.</sup> Bibliography	<sup>3.</sup> Glossary	4. Back matter	
16-Notes help youthe total context rather t	and summarize informa than as a separate series o	• •	tand the material in	
1. recall	2. return	3. revise	4. record	
17-Before the exams all you enter the room, you are can now do your best.	_	vheels of your mind turnir t you have prepared well,	•	
1. relative	<sup>2.</sup> confident	<sup>3.</sup> preferable	<sup>4.</sup> nervous	
18-In any exam you should of questions, the method		i first to get a general idea ers and any suggested		
1. distribution	2. direction	3. communication	4. presentation	
19-A/An exam al you choose.	lows you to select, organi	ze, and present information	on in whatever way	
1. objective	2. essay	<sup>3.</sup> multiple-choice	4. true-false	
20-Since standard exams are paper itself; instead you	e usually corrected by ma mark a special	-	e answers on the exam	
1. multiple choice		<sup>2.</sup> multiple directory		
<sup>3.</sup> answer sheet		4. response check		

**-** صفحه ۲ از ۵

<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰ ۱۲۲۵۱۲۷		<b>داد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰٪ تشریحی: ۰</b> ن <b>ـــوان درس:</b> فنون یادگیری زبان
-	more flexible in the wa while you are studyin	• • •	ay experience a wide range
1. results	<sup>2.</sup> styles	<sup>3.</sup> tutorials	<sup>4.</sup> personals
22-Students on some cou Contact with tutors ma		•	post or over the Internet. on is called
1. Private Study		2. Group Work	
3. Distance Learning		<sup>4.</sup> Lecture Type	
23-Once you have formed in.	l a bond with other stud	ents, you will have more	e about joining
1. reflection	2. resource	<sup>3.</sup> confidence	<sup>4.</sup> anxieties
24-Your chance of getting for the course before y	_	sity depends crucially o	n whether you are
<ol> <li>responsible</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> ready	<sup>3.</sup> reasonable	<sup>4.</sup> exciting
25-A skill is a learned activ	vity – something you ca	n develop through	and reflection.
1. hope	<sup>2.</sup> search	<sup>3.</sup> study	<sup>4.</sup> practice
26-Mature students often evaluate other people	•	ing time and responsibi	lity, show, and can
1. dependency	<sup>2.</sup> example	<sup>3.</sup> quality	<sup>4.</sup> perseverance
27-"skills" are quantifiable than acad		unication and teamwor	k, which are less easily
1. Personal	<sup>2.</sup> Soft	<sup>3.</sup> Transferable	4. Profile
28-According to Vygotsky heads, but includes the	, intelligence is not just see equipment and	_	-
1. opportunities	2. tools	3. illustrations	<sup>4.</sup> abilities
29-Many areas of human creativity, emotional	excellence cannot easily	be measured – such as	artistic and musical
1. organization	<sup>2.</sup> emergencies	3. maturity	4. connections
30-Academic learning is si action or the new info	imilar to learning physic rmation several times to	•	y need to the
1. demonstrate	<sup>2.</sup> understand	<sup>3.</sup> repeat	4. process

<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	<b>يقه): تستى: ٩٠   تشريحى: ٠</b>	زمان آزمون (دق	تعداد سوالات: تستى : ٥٠ تشريحي : ٠	
			عنــــوان درس: فنون یادگیری زبان	
		گلیسی۱۲۲۵۱۲۷	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادبیات ان	
31-Learning is easier when				
1. you do not use your		2. information is no	ot organized	
3. you do not believe y		4. you enjoy what you learn		
32-As an adult you have to school.	alter your an	nd your study habits fron	n what you did as a child at	
1. creativity	<sup>2.</sup> culture	3. attitudes	<sup>4.</sup> motivation	
33-In C.R.E.A.M strategy fo	or learning, "R" stands fo	or		
1. Reflective	<sup>2.</sup> Ready	<sup>3.</sup> Rehearsed	<sup>4.</sup> Rooted	
34-Which of the following	attitudes prevent creati	vity?		
1. It's childish.	·	2. I can.		
3. It's logical.		4. There's time for work only!		
35-As a student in Higher E development as a/an	· •	nsible for your own prog	gress and for your	
1. autonomous	2. risky	3. imitating	<sup>4.</sup> ineffective	
36-If you always worry thalearner.	t other people have tak	en far more notes than y	ou, you are a/an	
1. inefficient	<sup>2.</sup> creative	<sup>3.</sup> curious	<sup>4.</sup> personalized	
37-To manage time well yo	ou should			
1. schedule time for rel	axation and leisure			
2. be unaware of your	own time management			
3. not be aware of how	much time needed for o	each task		
<sup>4.</sup> be very general in yo	our time planning			
38-It is useful, at the begin undertaking this course		consider all the	you may have for	
1. weak points	2. reasons	3. problems	4. challenges	
39-Working cooperatively	creates opportunities to	o do all of the following E	Except	
1. share ideas		2. gain extra perspectives		
3. confuse your own thinking		4. tap into a wider pool of experience		
40-If people are distressed		et them have a few minu	tes' quiet or some space to	
1. reconsider	<sup>2.</sup> reflect	3. express	4. raise	

**=** صفحه 4 از ۵ =

<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	<b>قىقە): تستى : ٩٠   تشریحى : ٠</b>	,6,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>داد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰٪ تشریحی: ۰ نــــوان درس:</b> فنون یادگیری زبان <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادبیات ان
41-Journals or	usually contain the lates		
1. indexes	2. periodicals	<sup>3.</sup> abstracts	<sup>4.</sup> browsers
42-Reading comprehension	n is easier if you have a s	ense of thea	nd a general overview.
1. context	<sup>2.</sup> monitor	<sup>3.</sup> guide	4. highlight
43-Note-taking helps all o	f the following Except	••••••	
1. memory	2. understanding	3. exam revisions	<sup>4.</sup> brief chunks
•	gements, list of contents,		
<sup>3.</sup> introduction, review	st of tables, introduction, of the literature, methodure orement criteria, recomme	d, results, discussions, co	
45-A is a men	tal representation of a gr	oup of items which are s	similar in some way.
1. concept	<sup>2.</sup> category	3. subordinate	<sup>4.</sup> branch
46-Academic writing avoid natural, because the re			erful, worthwhile, usual, or y different from your own.
1. figurative	2. stylistic	<sup>3.</sup> subjective	<sup>4.</sup> objective
47-One easy way of organ writing information in	izing information for "cor the appropriate columns.	•	s by making a
1. grid	<sup>2.</sup> method	3. group	<sup>4.</sup> mark
48-The more you know ab techniques to rememb	out how the brain and m er what you want to rem	•	
1. recall	<sup>2.</sup> involve	<sup>3.</sup> develop	4. sophisticate
49-Pattern notes work be	st when generating ideas	and for infor	mation from memory.
1. grouping	<sup>2.</sup> chunking	3. recalling	4. imagining
50-A good revision menta motivation, time mana memory.	lity requires creativity, gement and being able to	<del>-</del>	
1. distracting	2. interactive	3. discouraging	<sup>4.</sup> argumentative