

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

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

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۲۷

Part I. The Study Skills Handbook

1- As a university student, you can manage your study and learning anxieties by

1. finding support and sharing concerns with others
2. focusing on how well other students are doing
3. thinking of yourself as being on a trial
4. being determined to write essays overnight

2- All skills improve through practice, feedback, and

1. negotiating
2. dedication
3. observation
4. monitoring

3- In an academic context, you need to know what is expected of you and what your lecturers are looking for. For each subject, find out about the, the course content.

1. handouts
2. modules
3. curriculum
4. resource sheet

4- Some universities have, known as semesters.

1. three longer terms
2. two longer terms
3. three terms
4. four terms

5- Courses vary in how they assess your work. Some assess by only, some by exams, and others by a mixture of them.

1. studio work
2. teamwork
3. computer literacy
4. coursework

6- Soft skills are

1. more easily quantifiable than academic qualifications
2. achievements in math, statistics, and writing essays
3. skills such as oral communication and teamwork
4. used to identify priorities and setbacks

7- Which one is NOT among the expectations from a university student?

1. Encouraging questions and including activities.
2. Being able to organize and manage his/her time.
3. Having openness to working with friends and others.
4. Being able to work out when and how he/she learns best.

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8- An intelligence test measures a person's

1. imaginative thinking and musical creativity.
2. experiences and learning up to that moment.
3. underlying intelligence or potential.
4. intuition and emotional maturity.

9- The Suzuki Violin Talent Education program for children proved that

1. life opportunities can make a significant difference
2. excellence might be the preserve of the few
3. intelligence is a general, underlying cleverness
4. the less remarkable students were not successful

10- According to Vygotsky, intelligence is regarded as a/an phenomenon.

1. individual
2. intrapersonal
3. social
4. mathematical

11- Students who work in a/an way often find that learning in one area enhances learning in other areas.

1. multi-sensory
2. visual
3. virtuous
4. self-motivated

12- The sentence, "Students who are sensitive to color shades can use these to structure and organize information visually and spatially, which in turn can help memory and understanding.", justifies the view that

1. intelligence depends on study habits and study skills which can be learnt
2. intelligence depends on what is needed and relevant within a culture
3. intelligence is about applying what you know to new contexts
4. multiple intelligences can be applied to study contexts

13- One view of intelligence is that it is a capacity for abstract reasoning, such as, and you don't need to know much at all to reason well.

1. answering closed questions
2. formulating general hypotheses
3. making a soufflé or playing a violin
4. reading academic books

14- At university, you will be expected to show your learning clearly by all the following abilities EXCEPT

1. selecting the important information
2. fitting more facts into your answers
3. knowing how ideas are connected
4. Evaluating what can be omitted

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15- You can demonstrate learning by

1. explaining it to other people, e.g. in a diagram
2. listing words you have difficulty spelling
3. checking the details during presentation
4. reflecting on how you learn best

16- It is easier to develop good study strategies when you

1. learn in a relaxed state without great concentration and effort
2. learn through building up details, not the overall picture
3. are conscious of your own individual approach to learning
4. learn by efficient fast track or motorway routes

17- Your level of attention may vary depending on all the following factors EXCEPT

1. whether your culture values learning
2. whether the material is completely new
3. your mental and physical state for learning
4. the way information is presented to you

18- We learn via different sense sequences. Each of us has our own preferred order for,
....., speaking, writing, and using information in order to learn it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. seeing, hearing | 2. reading, listening |
| 3. talking, composing | 4. calculating, navigating |

19- People who seem to learn things very quickly may simply have of information, and
practice in similar problems.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. superficial processing | 2. good foundations |
| 3. overall picture | 4. validations |

20- You can learn effectively when

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. you are on a high-sugar diet | 2. the left side of your brain is used |
| 3. the medium, e.g. drawing, suits you | 4. you learn by scenic route |



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Part II. The Study Skills for Students of English as a Second Language

21-The only authority an English dictionary has is its completeness, its accuracy in reporting the facts, and its

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. frequency of usage | 2. different pronunciations |
| 3. recency of publication | 4. efficient readers |

22-The dictionary which contains all the words of the language and will be found in the reference room of any library is called (a,an) dictionary.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. abridged | 2. college size | 3. academic | 4. unabridged |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|

23-The history of each word, indicating its origin and development through different languages before it became an English word refers to

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. derivation | 2. usage |
| 3. general information | 4. part of speech |

24-Which one of the following has WRONG spelling?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. grief | 2. chief | 3. liesure | 4. weird |
|----------|----------|------------|----------|

25-What is the meaning of the stem "mit" in words like "transmit" and "submit"?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Hand | 2. Send | 3. Follow | 4. Pull |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|

26-Which one of the following symbols represents the pronunciation of the underlined consonant sound in the word judge?

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. /tʃ/ | 2. /f/ | 3. /θ/ | 4. /dʒ/ |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|

27-The most important information regarding a word is its

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. meaning | 2. pronunciation | 3. spelling | 4. stress |
|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|

28-Of course the course is difficult, but that's no reason to give up. The underlined idiom means

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. continue | 2. contribute | 3. stop | 4. excuse |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-----------|

29-What is the meaning of the underlined words in the following sentence?

"The income per capita of Southeast Asian countries is very low."

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. "by accident" | 2. "by heads" | 3. "by profit" | 4. "by advantages" |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|

30-The fundamental element which is common to all the other forms of a word is called

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. suffix | 2. prefix | 3. stem | 4. infix |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|



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31-What is the area of meaning of the prefix circum- in a word like circumference?

1. behind 2. down 3. among 4. around

32-A form which is fixed to the end of a stem is called (a,an)

1. prefix 2. idiom 3. verb 4. suffix

33-Which one of the following choices is an adjective made out of a noun?

1. excellent 2. wealthy 3. activity 4. failure

34-Cosmology is the study of

1. rock formations 2. skin and beauty treatment
3. the universe 4. the geography of the earth

35-The ruler had been so cruel and dishonest that after the revolution he was banished. A few members of the Senate opposed this decision, but the majority voted that the ruler should leave the country forever. The word "banished" means

1. exiled 2. jailed
3. stoned to death 4. punished by whipping

36-An organized list of related items or ideas is a basic definition of a(n)

1. summary 2. outline 3. presentation 4. glossary

37-Analyzing the organization and relationship of ideas is the purpose of an outline in

1. writing 2. studying 3. concentrating 4. reading

38-The kind of writing students will be mainly concerned with in their studies is called

1. colloquial 2. expository 3. narrative 4. descriptive

39-The ability to see words on either side of the point at which our eyes focus is called (a, an)

1. careful instruction 2. important skill
3. peripheral vision 4. purposeful practice

40-The normal rate of speaking English is words a minute.

1. 180 to 200 2. 185 to 220 3. 160 to 180 4. 200 to 220

41-The most important idea about a topic in a paragraph is called a

1. paragraph pattern 2. paragraph development
3. presentation of development 4. general statement



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42- A paragraph pattern which is organized for the purpose of clarifying a particular point is called (a, an)

1. definition 2. analogy 3. description 4. analysis

43- Words which substitute for other words and refer back to ideas that have already been expressed are called

1. references 2. phrases 3. topics 4. examples

44- The kind of connective used in the following sentence implies (a, an)
Defeat was obvious; nevertheless, the players continued to try their best to win the game.

1. addition 2. cause 3. result 4. contrast

45- A Latin term that means "in the same place" and refers to the immediately preceding footnote reference is called (a,an)

1. Ibid. 2. op. cit. 3. Index 4. preface

46- A paper on which you write the call number, author, and title of the book you want, your address and name is called a

1. card catalog 2. carrel 3. sample 4. call slip

47- One source of information in a library deals with reference books, such as and dictionaries.

1. encyclopedias 2. journals 3. periodicals 4. magazines

48- Basically in a(n) exam , you are limited to selecting the right answer from a group of possible answers.

1. comprehensive 2. essay- type 3. subjective 4. objective

49- Writing your points, one by one, in a list or in outline form means

1. enumeration 2. illustration 3. discussion 4. comparison

50- After a certain period of time, are removed, bound in volumes, and shelved in the stacks.

1. atlases 2. yearbooks 3. bibliographies 4. periodicals