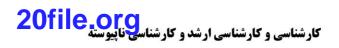


سری سوال: یک ۱	بقه): تستى: ١٠٠٠ تشريحى: .	زمان آزمون (دقي	نداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: .		
۱۲۱ – ، آموزش زبان	۱۲۱۲ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۲۱۳۲	لیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۲۰۹۱	ننسوان درس: اصول وروش تحقیق ۲۰روه شته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگ انگلیسی/۲۵۰۸۸		
1-We usera names we need.	ndom sampling, when we	e place all the names in	a hat and draw a number of		
1. simple	2. stratified	^{3.} cluster	4. systematic		
2-When the population	is made up of different su	ub-groups, the most sui	table sampling procedure is		
1. systematic random	ı sampling	2. stratified rando	2. stratified random sampling		
3. non-random samp	ling	4. simple random	4. simple random sampling		
	g refers to the procedure determined features?	directed toward obtain	ning a certain number of		
 accidental samplin 	g	^{2.} cluster samplin	g		
3. purposive sampling		^{4.} non-random sa	mpling		
4-Which of the followin	g is <u>NOT</u> an appropirate g	guideline in constructing	g a questionnaire?		
1. The questions show	uld follow a clearly establi	shed theory			
2. The instructions should be clear.					
3. The questions show	uld be able to elicit honest	answers.			
4. The more difficult questions should appear first.					
5-Which of the followin phenomenon?	g can probably be regard	ed as the most valid so	urce of data about a		
1. questionnaires	2. tests	^{3.} interviews	^{4.} surveys		
6-Which of the followin in the test?	g is estimated to see how	much the materials co	rrespond with what appears		
1. face validity		2. content validity	/		
3. concurrent validity	1	4. construct valid	ity		
7-The degree to which a	a test consistently measur st.	es whatever it measure	es is known as the		
1. validity	^{2.} practicality	3. reliability	 predictability 		
8-Which of the followin inherest in the self-re	g are developed to help roport measures?	esearchers overcome so	ome of the problems		
1. achievement meas		^{2.} projective mea	sures		
3. data analyses mea	sures	4. self-assessmen			

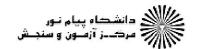




سری سوال: یک ۱	ِن (دفیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	آزمو	ی:۰ زمان	عداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰٪ تشریح
۱۲۱۲۱۳۱ – ، آموزش زبان	وزی ی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۲		حقیق ۲،روش تحقیق در مسائل زب بی زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگ بی۱۲۲۵۰۸۸	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجه
9-Which of the following so	cales is more appropirate f	or t	the data on participants	s' gender?
1. ordinal	2. ratio	3.	interval	^{4.} nominal
10-Which of the following is	obtained if we divide abso	lut	e frequency by the tota	al number of scores?
1. cumulative frequency		2.	relative frequency	
3. percentile		4.	standard deviation	
11-Which of the following is scores?	obtained if we divide cum	ula	tive frequency by the t	otal number of
1. variance		2.	relative cumulative fre	equency
3. standard deviation		4.	absolute frequency	
12-How is the distribution if	most of the scores are hig	h?		
 positively skewed 		2.	negatively skewed	
3. flat		4.	bimodal	
13-What is the sum of relati	ve frequencies in a set of d	lata	n?	
1. zero	2. one	3.	one hundred	^{4.} ten
14-The most frequent score	in a distribution is called			
1. mean	^{2.} mode		median	4. range
15-Which of the following is	a particulary useful measu	ıre	of central tendency in s	skewed distributions?
1. mode		2.	mean	
3. standard deviation		4.	median	
16-Which of the following is	obtained if we divide the	sun	n of scores by the total	number of scores?
1. mode	2. mean	3.	median	^{4.} variance
17-Which of the following re	efers to the distance of sco	res	from the central point	?
 standard deviation 		2.	variance	
3. range		4.	variation	



سری سوال: یک ۱	، (دقیقه) : تستی : ۱۰۰ تشریحی : .	زمان آزمون	یداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی
	زی	یق ۲،روش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموز	ئنــــوان درس: اصول وروش تحق
۱۲۱۲۱۳ – ، آموزش زبان	۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۲۲	زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی	ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی
		۱۲۲۵۰۸۸	انگلیسی
18-Which of the following e	enables the researcher to c	compare scores from diffe	rent distributions?
1. standard scores		2. raw scores	
3. tabulated scores		^{4.} processed scores	
19-A normal distribution is horizonal line.	and it means t	hat the tails of the curve	never meet the
1. unimodal	^{2.} asymmetric	3. asymptotic	4. approximate
20-What percentage of scor mean on a normal distri		the mean and one standa	ard deviation above the
102	214	^{3.} .34	^{4.} .50
21-What is the z score of th	e score 35 with a mean of	40 and the standard devia	ation of 5?
1 . ₀	2. +1	31	45
22-When the scores cluster	around the mean, the dis	tribution is most probably	/
1. slightly skewed	^{2.} flat	3. normal	^{4.} multi-modal
23-Which of the following r	efers to any characteristic	determined through infe	rential statistics?
1. statistic	^{2.} universe	^{3.} inference	^{4.} parameter
24-The result of diving the i	number of desired events	by the number of possible	e outcomes is called
 probability 		2. prediction	
3. degree of freedom		^{4.} level of significance	
25-Which of the following is deviation?	s obtained if we divide the	e distance of a score from	the mean by standard
1. variance	2. probability	3. t score	4. z score
26-If the observed value is I hypothesis.	arger than the critical valu	ue, the researcher can	the null
1. formulate	2. test	^{3.} reject	4. confirm
27-Which of the following leaching and learning?	evels of significance are ag	greed by scholars in the fie	eld of language
11 and .5	2001 and .005	^{3.} .2 and .05	^{4.} .01 and .05



سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: .

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: .

عنــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقیق ۲،روش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموزی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی، ۱۲۲۵۰۸۸ - ، آموزش زبان

28-The value N-1 is known as the -----

1. level of significance

2. critical value

3. degree of freedom

4. observed value

29-When is matched t-test used?

- 1. when the scores on two variables are obtained from one group.
- 2. when the scores on one variable are obtained from two groups.
- 3. when the scores on two variables are obtained from two groups.
- 4. when the scores on one variables are obtained from one group.
- 30-One of the assumptions underlying the use of the t-test is that the scores should be measured on a/n ------ scale.
 - 1. ordinal or nominal

2. nominal

3. interval

4. ordinal or interval

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شـمار، سـوال	پاسخ صحیح	وضعيت كليد
1	الف	عادي
2	ب	عادي
3	5	عادي
4	3	عادي
5	5	عادي
6	ب	عادي
7	5	عادي
8	ب	عادي
9	3	عادي
10	Ų	عادي
11	Ų	عادي
12	ب	عادي
13	ب	عادي
14	٠	عادي
15	د	عادي
16	ب	عادي
17	3	عادي
18	الف	عادي
19	5	عادي
20	5	عادي
21	5	عادي
22	5	عادي
23	3	عادي
24	الف	عادي
25	3	عادي
26	5	عادي
27	3	عادي
28	5	عادي
29	الف	عادي
30	5	عادي