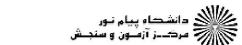


<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : .	نمان آزمو	داد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي
		قيق ١	<b>ئــــوان درس:</b> اصول وروش تح
	بیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶	ی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ – ، زبان واد	<b>ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجم
1-All of the following are ar	mong the sources of obtai	ning information BUT	
1. Sensory experience		2. Cognition	
3. Expert opinion		<sup>4.</sup> Logic	
2-In the following kind of re All men are mortal. Hossein is a man. Hossein is mortal.	easoning, the first sentenc	e is called	
1. axiom	2. premise	3. principle	4. inference
3-A systematic approach to	answering questions is ca	alled	
1. experimentation	<sup>2.</sup> qualification	3. randomization	4. research
4-Generalizations arrived a	t from observed events ar	e called	
1. deduction		2. generalization	
3. inductive inference		4. reasoning technique	
5-As a practical phenomeno	on, refers to red	ucing researchers' respons	sibility.
1. systematicity	<sup>2.</sup> generalizability	3. atomistic	<sup>4.</sup> reductivity
6-Which of the following re already discovered facts?	-	plication of previous resea	arch to consolidate
1. Explanatory	2. Confirmatory	<sup>3.</sup> Theoretical	<sup>4.</sup> Applied
7-A tentative statement ab	out the outcome of resea	rch is called	
1. probability	<sup>2.</sup> variable	3. hypothesis	<sup>4.</sup> experience
8-When researchers try to u	utilize the outcome of rese	earch in everyday life, the	y are performing
1. pure	2. classroom	3. teacher	<sup>4.</sup> applied
9-A systematic group of cou major field of study is call		ects required for graduatio	n or certification in a
1. curriculum	2. syllabus	3. course	4. program
10-The defense system one I	ouilds around himself is ca	alled	
1. self-esteem	<sup>2.</sup> inhibition	<sup>3.</sup> inhabitant	4. self-denial

<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	تشريحي: .	زمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٩٠	زمان آ	داد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠٪ تشريحى: .
				ن <b>ـــوان درس:</b> اصول وروش تحقیق ۱
	1	وادبیات انگلیسی ۲۱۲۱۲۶	نگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ – ، زبان	<b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان ا
11-In order to select a particul	lar theory	y of language tead	hing methodology	, it is necessary to
1. pretest it		2	c. simplify the mate	erials
<sup>3.</sup> adapt it		2	observe the rest	rictions
12-The most important factor	in asking	g a research quest	ion is the	
<ol> <li>context of study</li> </ol>		2	$^{2}$ interest of the re	esearcher
3. characteristics of subjec	ts	2	popularity of res	earch subjects
13-Which of the following typ and the intensity of an eve		arch questions ar	e asked to find ou	t the frequency, duration,
1. Descriptive	<sup>2.</sup> Correla	ational 3	Cause-effect	<sup>4.</sup> Explanatory
14-Which of the following qua	alifies as a	a good research o	uestion?	
1. Why should governmen	t finance	English classes?		
2. Does the audio-lingual n cognitive method?	nethod le	ad to a higher ach	ievement of langu	age abilities than the
3. Is it important to read fa	ast?			
4. Why is language learning	g so impo	ortant?		
15-All of the following are cor	nsidered a	as goals of literat	ure review EXCEPT	·
<ol> <li>Helping research on the</li> </ol>	topic wit	hin a scientific pe	rspective	
2. Avoiding mere duplication	on of pre	vious research		
3. Avoiding inadequacies of	of previou	s research		
4. Motivating participants	to answe	r honestly		
16-Literature review often sta	rts after	<b>.</b>		
<ol> <li>data collection</li> </ol>		2	finding the area	of research
3. data analysis		2	formulating the	question
17-A researcher who has some	e informa	ation about the to	pic should go to	
1. an encyclopedia	<sup>2.</sup> referer	nce books	3. a newspaper	<sup>4.</sup> dictionaries
18-An operational definition of	of a varial	ble deals with the	variable in terms	of
1. contextual factors		2	dits measurable cl	haracteristics
3. participants' characteris	tics	2	researcher's inte	erest



<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : .	: . زمان آزمو	عداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي
		ييق ١	<b>عنــــوان درس:</b> اصول وروش تحق
	بیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶	زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ – ، زبان واد	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی
19-Which of the following so	cale types has a true score	point?	
1. Nominal	<sup>2.</sup> Ordinal	<sup>3.</sup> Interval	<sup>4.</sup> Ratio
20-The variable that the rese is calledvariable.	earcher observes and mea	sures to determine the ef	fect of the instruction
1. dependent	<sup>2.</sup> independent	<sup>3.</sup> intervening	<sup>4.</sup> moderator
21-The variable that stands by varaible.	between the independent	and dependent variables	is called
1. moderator	<sup>2.</sup> intervening	3. continuous	<sup>4.</sup> discrete
22-The relationship between	n the independent and de	pendent variables is that	of
1. scale – function		2. cause – effect	
3. testing – teaching		4. measured – unmeasu	ıred
23-Which of the following st	tatements is <u>INCORRECT</u> al	bout historical research?	
1. It helps researchers to	make suggestions for futu	re state of affairs.	
2. It helps researchers to	understand the causes an	d effects.	
3. It enables researchers	to reevaluate the data in r	elation to certain hypoth	eses.
4. It uses measurement i	n the sense of scientific re	search.	
24-External criticism is perfo	ormed in order to check th	ne of the docume	nt.
<ol> <li>reliability</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> truthfulness	<sup>3.</sup> authenticity	<sup>4.</sup> source
25-Descriptive methods can	be classified into all of the	e following groups EXCEF	Tmethod.
1. <sub>Survey</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> Interrelational	3. Correlational	<sup>4.</sup> Developmental
26-When researchers are int interval within the durati	erested in observing the boom of an event, they are a		1971
1. continuous time	2. time point	3. nonrandom	<sup>4.</sup> random
27-Which of the following m	ethods of research often e	employs questionnaires f	or data collection?
1. <sub>Survey</sub>	2. Interrelational	3. Case	4. Cross-sectional
28-Whatever happens to the	subjects of the study out	side the experimental en	vironment is called
 1. history	<sup>2.</sup> placebo	3. background	<sup>4.</sup> side effect



is it is it is a series of the following refers to any process that involves systematic changes over time regardless of specific events?  1. Puberty  2. Development  3. Maturation  4. Acquisition  30-The results of the pre-experimental method of research are subject to the problems of	•A:••			المركب مركب زاميون و سنجس
29-Which of the following refers to any process that involves systematic changes over time regardless of specific events?  1. Puberty 2. Development 3. Maturation 4. Acquisition 30-The results of the pre-experimental method of research are subject to the problems ofvalidity. 1. internal 2. external	سری سوال: یک ۱			عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقيق ١
of specific events?  1. Puberty  2. Development  3. Maturation  4. Acquisition  30-The results of the pre-experimental method of research are subject to the problems ofvalidity.  1. internal  2. external				
30-The results of the pre-experimental method of research are subject to the problems ofvalidity.  1. internal  2. external		refers to any process the	at involves systematic c	hanges over time regardless
validity.  1. internal  2. external	1. Puberty	<sup>2.</sup> Development	<sup>3.</sup> Maturation	<sup>4.</sup> Acquisition
		xperimental method of	research are subject to	the problems of
both internal and external     4. neither internal nor external	1. internal		2. external	
	<sup>3.</sup> both internal and ex	ternal	4. neither internal	nor external

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شىمار؛ سىواك	پاسخ صحیح	وضعيت كليد
1	ب	عادي
2	الف	عادي
3	۵.	عادي
4	5	عادي
5	۵	عادي
6	ب	عادي
7	5	عادي
8	د	عادي
9	الف	عادي
10	ب	عادي
11	5	عادي
12	ب	عادي
13	الف	عادي
14	ب	عادي
15	۵.	عادي
16	ب	عادي
17	ب	عادي
18	ب	عادي
19	د	عادي
20	الف	عادي
21	ب	عادي
22	Ų	عادي
23	3	عادي
24	3	عادي
25	3	عادي
26	Ų	عادي
27	الف	عادي
28	الف	عادي
29	3	عادي
30	5	عادي