



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۴۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : متون زبان تخصصی روانشناسی و علوم تربیتی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : راهنمایی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانشناسی عمومی، علوم تربیتی گرایش آموزش و پرورش پیش دبستانی و دبستانی
علوم تربیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آموزشی ۱۲۱۷۰۴۹

1- He worked hard to promote peace .

1. settle 2. advance 3. quarrel 4. appear

2- Your thirst wanes as you drink.

1. increase 2. decrease 3. develop 4. emphasize

3- A governmental official or representative in charge of a department or district is called.....

1. commissioner 2. educators 3. authority 4. agent

4- Ais a person with particular duties or a public official of high rank.

1. authoritarian 2. commissioner 3. educator 4. administrator

5- A persons' fundamental tendency toward maximal realization of his potentials is called.....

1. defense mechanisms 2. human behavior
3. cognitive 4. self-actualization

6- Treatment by psychological methods of mental ,emotional and nervous disorder is called.....

1. structuralism 2. psychology
3. psychotherapy 4. clinical psychology

7- The behaviors of students showedbehavior patterns.

1. disorder 2. abuse 3. adaptive 4. maladaptive

8- She will.....her new responsibility next week.

1. assume 2. centralize 3. manage 4. operates

9- It is difficult to explain general qualities of

1. officer 2. leader 3. leadership 4. educator

10- A particular way of thinking about or dealing with something is called.....

1. root 2. impulse 3. approach 4. practice

11- The theory was very popular among certain segments of the society

1. characteristic 2. uneasy 3. division 4. curve

12- Everybody can experience anxiety in his life span.

1. productive 2. adjustable 3. hereditary 4. nervousness



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۴۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : متون زبان تخصصی روانشناسی و علوم تربیتی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : راهنمایی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانشناسی عمومی، علوم تربیتی گرایش آموزش و پرورش پیش دبستانی و دبستانی
علوم تربیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آموزشی ۱۲۱۷۰۴۹

13- Researchers have also studied adopted individuals and compared them to theirand adoptive parents

1. environment 2. influence 3. biological 4. deactivated

14-showed the role of genetic factors in mental disorder.

1. twin studies 2. adoption studies
3. twin-adoption studies 4. identical studies

15-countries have many industrial establishments and are wealthy.

1. industry 2. administrator 3. administrated 4. industrialized

16-Japan's economic.....have been very effective in recent years.

1. policy 2. function 3. strategies 4. structure

17-The government is going to reduceby creating jobs.

1. structure 2. recession 3. unemployment 4. strategy

18-In some people , thefocuses the visual image in front of the retina.

1. iris 2. lens 3. pupil 4. neurons

19- Sensation is the stimulus detection process by which our sense organs.

1. experience 2. feeling 3. perception 4. lining

20- A forebrain structure that sends information to the cortex is called.....

1. olfactory sensory neurons 2. olfactory bulb
3. tympanic membrane 4. ciliary

21-Thecells of special interest are the photoreceptors.

1. retina 2. pupil 3. lens 4. iris

22- It is therefore impossible to build up a new administration without setting up complex organizations and effectivesystem.

1. manager 2. managing 3. management 4. administering

23- Primary schoolis compulsory .

1. attendance 2. allocate 3. staff 4. schooling

24- Viewing the word from ones own perspective.

1. puberty 2. egocentrism
3. abstract concept 4. object permanence



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۴۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : متون زبان تخصصی روانشناسی و علوم تربیتی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : راهنمایی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانشناسی عمومی، علوم تربیتی گرایش آموزش و پرورش پیش دبستانی و دبستانی
علوم تربیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آموزشی ۱۲۱۷۰۴۹

25- Many people believe that theshould provide schools, homes and hospitals for everyone .

1. law 2. public 3. state 4. spent

26- Themajor stage of cognitive development (ages 2-5) , which begins with the emergence of symbolic thought is named preoperational stage .

1. first 2. final 3. second 4. third

27- My first real task was to prepare for the meeting .

1. job 2. duty 3. a and b 4. settle

28- The ability to realize that objects still exist when they are not being sensed is called.....

1. egocentrism 2. abstract concept
3. conservation 4. object permanence

29- The period in life when a child changes physically into an adult and is able to have children is called.....

1. conservation 2. egocentrism 3. puberty 4. symbolic

30- Piaget's third stage of cognitive development is called.....

1. preoperational stage 2. sensorimotor stage
3. concrete operational stage 4. formal operational stage

31- Piaget outlined phases of cognitive development from birth through adolescence.

1. two 2. five 3. three 4. four

32- Conservation is the ability to recognize that when some properties of an object change , other properties remain.....

1. changing 2. alive 3. constant 4. inflexible

33- During, children gain the ability to reason about abstract concepts and problems

1. adulthood 2. adolescence 3. infants 4. primary school

34- The school demands totalfrom its pupil.

1. insufficient 2. encourage 3. obedience 4. ethnicity



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: متون زبان تخصصی روانشناسی و علوم تربیتی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: راهنمایی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانشناسی عمومی، علوم تربیتی گرایش آموزش و پرورش پیش دبستانی و دبستانی
علوم تربیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آموزشی ۱۲۱۷۰۴۹

35- An unhealthy social environment that encourages negativeis very dangerous.

1. affective 2. attitude 3. unfair 4. profound

36- The difference between the beginners and the intermediate class was.....

1. profound 2. widespread 3. phenomenon 4. discrimination

37- The delay is likely to beto the child's welfare

1. prejudicial 2. prejudice 3. conformity 4. pressure

38- Believing that what individual people want is more important than what society or government wants is called.....

1. normative influence 2. individualistic culture
3. stereotyped 4. peer pressure

39- We spend our days in ever changing social environments where we with and think of other people.

1. stimuli 2. impact 3. interact 4. relevant

40-thinking often stems from stereotypes rather than from careful observation of people's behavior.

1. Prejudicial 2. obedience 3. response 4. stereotypes