

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --



نام درس: فنون یادگیری زبان
رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰
آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲
کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)
استفاده از:

مجاز است.

امام خمینی ره: این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Choose the best answer and then mark it on your answer sheet.

1. In the case of motivation for studying, there are three ways we can create interest in uninteresting subjects at all levels. One of them says that: Interest depends on which means if you know the rules of a sport, you may find it more exciting.

- a. relation b. understanding c. the subject d. usefulness

2. There are 3 elements an English dictionary has for its authority. Which of the following is **not** among them?

- a. completeness b. accuracy c. attractiveness d. recency

3. Which of the following dictionaries should **not** be used if you want to have an effective study?

- a. British English dictionaries b. Persian-English dictionaries
c. ESL dictionaries d. desk dictionaries

4. Which of the following items is **not** among the things that a dictionary will tell you?

- a. syllable division b. general information
c. part of speech d. the rules of grammar

5. The history of a word, technically called, can be an interesting part of using a dictionary.

- a. etymology b. meaning c. anthropology d. usage

6. In the process of word formation, a usually changes the meaning of a word, while a usually changes its part of speech.

- a. suffix / prefix b. stem / suffix c. prefix / stem d. prefix / suffix

7. The the context, the easier the task of guessing the meaning of a new word.

- a. shorter b. longer c. more analytical d. more complicated

8. Basically, a(n) is an organized list of related items or ideas. It is a method of grouping together things that are similar in some ways.

- a. context b. outline c. alphabet d. process

9. According to your textbook, the best method for recording the meaning of words is to use

- a. notebook b. tape recorder c. file cards d. any scrap of paper

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10. An outline is usually written in one of the two forms, depending on its and its
- a. recency / completeness b. purpose / completeness
c. recency / subject d. purpose / subject
11. An outline usually starts with the or most important idea or information.
- a. most detailed b. newest c. oldest d. largest
12. You can increase your peripheral vision by exercises.
- a. ear b. eye c. tongue d. lips
13. Slow reading sometimes results from which is a bad reading habit.
- a. regression b. peripheral vision c. comprehension d. processing
14. are words which substitute for other words. They go back to ideas that have already been expressed.
- a. Descriptions b. Analogies c. References d. Contrasts
15. Which of the followings is an example of skimming?
- a. reading for learning vocabulary b. reading for deep understanding of the text
c. reading for getting a whole picture of a text d. critical reading
16. In the process of textbook reading, we look at the title page, table of contents and index. This task referred to as
- a. surveying b. commenting c. scanning d. analogy
17. Read the following paragraph and decide what kind of paragraph it is.
- The kidney is one of the organs of body which is bean-shaped. It weighs about half a pound and is an important organ for every human being.***
- a. deductive analysis b. analogy c. description d. comparing and contrast
18. The words or phrases which join ideas together to indicate result, contrast, or addition are called..... They are useful clues to read rapidly.
- a. references b. definitions c. comparisons d. connectives
19. It is one of the two abbreviations common in footnotes. It is a Latin term which means "in the same place." What is it?
- a. *adj.* b. *Ibid.* c. C.F. d. *Ref.*
20. Generally, for making good notes and keeping them, the most practical method is the use of
- a. small notebooks b. flash cards c. large loose-leaf notebooks d. paper scraps

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21. Which of the following items should **not** be ignored while listening to a fast lecture and making notes?
a. unfinished thoughts b. interruption c. repetition d. regression
22. What is the solution for the time you hear an unfamiliar idiom in a lecture when you want to make notes?
-We should.....
a. ignore it b. guess the meaning
c. write the exact words d. stop and ask the lecturer
23. Which of the following items is **not** included in a library?
a. books b. periodicals c. flash cards d. reference material
24. Which of the followings is **not** mentioned in a card catalog of a book in a library?
a. the content of the book b. the number of pages
c. the place of publication d. author's dates
25. We should use an exam as a(n)..... to study regularly and as a reason to review.
a. index b. pamphlet c. context d. incentive
26. In which type of examinations, the personality of the teacher can influence the correction of the test paper?
a. subjective test b. objective test
c. reading comprehension test d. standard test
27. Which of the following tests is **not** an objective one?
a. interview b. true-false c. matching d. multiple choice
28. The exams in which you don't write any answer and just select or match the items are called
a. subjective b. objective c. standard test d. essay-type
29. You can find short articles written by authorities and compiled into a series of volumes in
a. dictionaries b. encyclopedias c. yearbooks d. bibliographies
30. One of the best techniques of reading is known as SQ3R which stands for
a. sequencing, querying, reading, reconstructing, remembering
b. sequencing, questioning, reading, reciting, remembering
c. surveying, questioning, reading, realizing, reconstruction
d. surveying, questioning, reading, reciting, reviewing