

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ---  
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ---



نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲  
رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (ستتی) -  
زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۲)  
کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)  
استفاده از: مجاز است.

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

**Instruction:** Answer the following questions or complete the statements by choosing the best choice.

1. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
  - a. Data can be both qualitative and quantitative.
  - b. Qualitative data are as precise as quantitative data.
  - c. Projective measures are used to collect quantitative data.
  - d. Quantitative data employ expressive words such as adjectives.
2. When a certain class of members is defined to be selected, the selection is called ----- sampling.
  - a. purposive
  - b. cluster
  - c. stratified random
  - d. systematic random
3. Which of the following is considered to be the most appropriate method of data collection when a researcher wants to eyewitness the variable?
  - a. questionnaires
  - b. interview
  - c. inventories
  - d. observation
4. Which of the following is the degree to which the scores on a test are related to the scores on another already established test administered at the same time?
  - a. content validity
  - b. concurrent validity
  - c. constructive validity
  - d. predictive validity
5. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
  - a. A sample of one individual is likely to be the representative of the population from which it is selected.
  - b. Randomization is giving every member of the population a proportional chance to be included in the sample.
  - c. The purpose of research is to generalize about the behavior of a sample.
  - d. Questionnaires can provide qualitative as well as quantitative data.
6. In ----- scale, numbers do **NOT** have mathematical value.
  - a. ordinal
  - b. interval
  - c. nominal
  - d. ratio
7. When most of the scores in a distribution are high and only a few are low, the distribution is most likely to be .....
  - a. flat
  - b. normal
  - c. positively skewed
  - d. negatively skewed
8. Which of the following is **FALSE** about the cumulative frequency?
  - a. The highest value of cumulative frequency equals the total number of subjects.
  - b. Cumulative frequency is the sum of absolute frequencies.
  - c. Cumulative frequency is obtained by the successive addition of the absolute frequencies.
  - d. Cumulative frequency is needed for the computation of relative cumulative frequency.

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9. What does a percentile rank of 75 show?
- It shows that about 24 percent of the scores are above the rank.
  - It shows that about 24 percent of the scores are below the rank.
  - It shows that about 74 percent of the scores are above the rank.
  - It shows that about 74 percent of the scores are either above or below the rank.
10. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- The distances among the ranks in an ordinal scale are equal.
  - The mode refers to the highest score in distribution.
  - Relative frequencies are always fractions of one.
  - There is no difference between percentile and percentage.
11. Which of the following is defined as the most frequently obtained score?
- the mode
  - the median
  - the variance
  - the range
12. One of the characteristics of ----- is that the algebraic sum of the differences of all scores from it is zero.
- the standard deviation
  - the mean
  - the median
  - the variance
13. Which of the following is a more reasonable measure of central tendency when the distribution is skewed, and the N size is small?
- the geometric mean
  - the arithmetic mean
  - the mode
  - the median
14. Consider the following set of data. Compute the range.
- The Distribution: 18 16 16 16 12 11 11 9 9 9 9 5 3 3
- 10
  - 15
  - 18
  - 9
15. Variance is defined as ----- the standard deviation.
- the sum of squared deviations from
  - the sum of deviation scores from
  - the square of
  - the square root of
16. In a normal distribution, what percentage of scores fall between a Z of +1 and -1 ?
- 68%
  - 2%
  - 50%
  - 34%

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17. Which of the following is **NOT** considered to be the property of a normal distribution?
- The normal distribution is symmetric.
  - The normal distribution is bell-shaped.
  - The normal distribution is bimodal.
  - The normal distribution is asymptotic.
18. What is the main basis for converting raw scores into standard scores?
- Percentiles are more reasonable than raw scores.
  - Raw scores should be converted to normal scores.
  - Sound decisions can be made based on raw scores.
  - Measurement scales should be comparable.
19. A student obtained the raw scores of 95 and 89 on his Chemistry and Physics tests respectively. It can be concluded that-----.
- he performed better on his chemistry test.
  - he performed better on his physics test.
  - he performed equally well on both tests.
  - these scores cannot be compared.
20. The mean of the distribution of the z scores is always ----- and the standard deviation and variance of the scores equal -----.
- zero / one
  - one / zero
  - zero / zero
  - one / one
21. The mean and the standard deviation of a sample are ----- . The mean and standard deviation of a population are -----.
- inferential statistics / descriptive statistics
  - applied statistics / referential statistics
  - statistics / parameters
  - parameters / statistics
22. What is the probability of an event?
- the proportion of possible outcomes to desired events
  - the proportion of desired events to possible outcomes
  - the number of outcomes in the event
  - the number of desired events
23. When the observed value is greater than the critical value, the null hypothesis is ----- and it is said that the difference is -----.
- accepted / significant
  - accepted / meaningful
  - rejected / significant
  - rejected / meaningful

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24. In a two-tailed test, the researcher can expect the difference between the samples to go -----.
- a. twice as much as in a one-tailed test      b. as much as in a one-tailed test  
c. in one direction only      d. in either direction
25. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- a. In a t-test, the scores should be approximately normally distributed.  
b. If the population mean is not known, the t-test cannot be used.  
c. The number of subjects has no effect on the value of t.  
d. The t-test is used to compare the means of three groups.
26. Which of the following is used when the scores on two variables are obtained from one group?
- a. degrees of freedom      b. standard deviation  
c. matched t-test      d. independent t-test
27. What will be the degrees of freedom if there are four sample statistics in a particular statistical analysis?
- a. the number of samples minus one  
b. the number of subjects minus four  
c. the number of parameters plus one  
d. the number of subjects plus the number of samples
28. The standard deviation of the differences between the means is sensitive to -----.
- a. the extreme scores and deviation scores  
b. the square root of deviation scores  
c. the standard deviation of the means  
d. the number of subjects in each group
29. What does the author usually talk about immediately following the review of literature?
- a. Statement of purpose      b. The abstract page  
c. Results      d. Discussion
30. What is the technical name for the bibliography which appears at the end of an article?
- a. The Discussion Section      b. Conclusion  
c. The References Section      d. Preliminaries