



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی / کُد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۲۵۱۲۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

PART A

1. By having inside motivation, like , you can improve your English successfully.
 - a. grades
 - b. goals
 - c. hopes
 - d. degrees
2. A student can remove some when he chooses his study place and time very carefully.
 - a. concentrations
 - b. distractions
 - c. motivations
 - d. relaxations
3. When a dictionary is new, accurate and complete, it has the
 - a. recency
 - b. authority
 - c. abridgements
 - d. unabridgements
4. A: I can't find any entry about Jones, William S.
B: Of course, you should find it through
 - a. directory style
 - b. personal order
 - c. guide words
 - d. common spelling
5. In "reference" we have one "r" and in "referred" we have two after adding a suffix. This happened because of
 - a. suffix nature
 - b. stress shifting
 - c. consonant nature
 - d. stress
6. Which one of the followings is according to correct syllable division?
 - a. tea.ching
 - b. all.ey
 - c. lan.guage
 - d. e.go
7. In addition to general information about an entry word, like spelling, meaning etc., some dictionaries include information.
 - a. miscellaneous
 - b. mythological
 - c. literary
 - d. reference
8. In a word like "ultramodern", its means
 - a. suffix / behind
 - b. affix / across
 - c. root / before
 - d. prefix / beyond



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

9. Which one of the following sets is making nouns into adjectives?

- a. -al, -y, -ence
b. -less, -al, -y
c. -ly, -ent, -ish
d. -like, -less, -ity

10. Which of the following suffixes have multifunction?

- a. -al, -ment, -y
b. -ly, -aly, -ure
c. -y, -al, -ly
d. -ish, -ly, -or

11. In "chromogram" the stem "chromo. ", means:

- a. color
b. time
c. world
d. sound

12. The safest way to interpret the meaning of an unfamiliar word is using

- a. the context clue
b. the word elements
c. an interpreter
d. a dictionary

13. If someone wants to fix a word in his memory, he must use it

- a. loudly
b. speedily
c. passively
d. actively

14. When similar things are grouped together in writing, they are

- a. selected
b. outlined
c. emphasized
d. simplified

15. Seeing each heading quickly and knowing how it relates to what is before or after it is the purpose of

- a. indication
b. organization
c. indention
d. dictation

16. For expository writing an outline is

- a. indispensable
b. comprehensive
c. evaluated
d. argumentative

17. For having a good reading, increasing peripheral vision is needed.

- a. average
b. comprehension
c. speed
d. exercise

18. Vocalizing and are two main causes for slow reading.

- a. modification
b. stopping
c. regression
d. loudness



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

26. While reading, one can locate specific information by
- a. skipping b. reciting c. skimming d. summarizing
27. At the end of many textbooks or chapters technical terms or special words are presented in
- a. index b. contents c. bibliography d. glossary
28. After reading your study material, in order to consolidate the information you have read, summarize the important points by
- a. reviewing b. questioning c. reciting d. surveying
29. When reading we can see an abbreviation like to refer to a footnote which has been referred to before.
- a. op. cit. b. Ibid. c. P.vi d. par
30. One of the most common aids to reading and interpretation which is useful for quick reference through careful reading are the
- a. maps b. tables c. graphs d. diagrams
31. The most versatile form of making notes is a(n), indicating logical divisions and developments of important points.
- a. summary b. outline c. question d. answer

Part B

32. Counselling and teaching skills belong to classification of Gardner's intelligence.
- a. kinesthetic b. spatial c. intrapersonal d. interpersonal
33. "Telling someone else what we know" is a method of learning.....
- a. consciously b. subconsciously c. by fast track d. by the senses
34. We need to come back to what we've learnt recently otherwise we become rusty and forget. This statement is according to the condition for learning.
- a. demonstration b. rehearsal c. foundations d. processing
35. Learning math tables or recording them in our notebook are examples of
- a. deep processing b. conscious learning
- c. superficial processing d. optimal learning



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36. Organizing one's priorities and resources to the maximum benefit stand for the..... aspect of the C.R.E.A.M strategy.

- a. effective b. reflective c. creative d. active

37. Monitoring our performance, being fair to ourselves and using questionnaires are the suggested ways for our.....

- a. self-management b. self-reflection
c. self- esteem d. self-valuation

38. In setting mini-goals if we plan "empty" spaces into our timetable for emergencies, and be prepared to change things round if necessary, we've designed a time-table.

- a. realistic b. manageable c. flexible d. measurable

39. In..... our attention span is longer because our mind is more fully engaged. Linking information is its another feature which helps us to see how we can apply it to different situation

- a. passive reading b. active reading
c. handling data d. motivated reading

40. When you go through your lecture notes with your classmate and see if you picked out different points or photocopy essays once have been marked and read each other's, you're working with others.

- a. encouragingly b. supportively
c. cooperatively d. manageably

41. In the we can search by subject heading and keywords for all articles on a given subject. They are updated regularly and are well worth using.

- a. abstracts b. practicals c. periodicals d. indexes

42. A list of everything you have read for the assignment, whether or not you referred to it in your writing is called a(n).....

- a. reference b. quotation c. citation d. bibliography



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

43. For getting started on a piece of writing ,we can add details later, correct our work easily, move text about, change the order and present our work attractively by the use of trick.

- a. free writing b. word-processing c. pattern notes d. brainstorming

44. In writing a(n) we can structure our writing ,refine our plan , work out the order to introduce our ideas, using pattern notes or headings and points.

- a. outline b. conclusion c. introduction d. title

45. The actual or implied question is written in the part of an essay.

- a. conclusion b. title c. citation d. introduction

46. In reviewing a book or in introducing the idea of another author within an assignment, style of academic writing is suggested.

- a. personal b. evaluative c. argumentative d. descriptive

47. Showing your criteria as a writer and making a judgment are some features ofstyle of academic writing.

- a. personal b. analytical c. descriptive d. argumentative

48. calls for a persistent effort to examine any belief or supposed form of knowledge in the light of evidence that supports it and the further conclusions to which it tends.

- a. critical thinking b. analytical thinking
c. critical reasoning d. logical progression

49. "The number of cows in Britain has gone down, and the amount of cheese consumed is on the increase. Psychologically, people seem to eat more cheese when they feel that it will run out."

This can be considered as an example of

- a. logical progression b. false premises
c. flawed reasoning d. surface appearance

50. Checking that the line of argument is clear from one paragraph, to the next belong to the part of writing drafts.

- a. fine-tuning the structure b. concluding
c. finishing touches d. proof-reading