

1- A structure which is not in agreement with the standard of grammar is called:

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| 1. revised | 2. tertium comparatinis |
| 3. deviant | 4. contrastive          |

2- In the sentence: " although he said he was going to be late, but he actually arrived on time", produced by a persian-speaking student of English, the error is caused by:

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. overgeneralization | 2. interference |
| 3. transfer           | 4. extension    |

3- Applied CA.....

1. is more interested in differences
2. is more interested in similarities
3. is equally interested in similarities and differences
4. is only interested in patterns

4- A continuous and related stretch of language larger than a sentence ia called .....

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. argument   | 2. discourse analysis |
| 3. pragmatics | 4. discourse          |

5- The process or result of carrying over speech habits from one language to another is called.....

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. interference | 2. overgeneralization |
| 3. transfer     | 4. extension          |

6- That step of CA in which one decides what is to be compared with what is called.....

- |                |                  |               |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. description | 2. juxtaposition | 3. comparison | 4. prediction |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|

7- .....of CA holds that the degree of difficulty correlates with the intensity of differences between the two structures in  $L_1$  and  $L_p$ .

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. strong version   | 2. weak version               |
| 3. moderate version | 4. both <u>a</u> and <u>b</u> |

8- The term used to refer to the function of the main verb in a sentence is.....

- |              |             |               |          |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. predicate | 2. argument | 3. predicator | 4. place |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|

9- Which sentence is Non-basic?

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The pool is deep             | 2. The food tastes terrible |
| 3. Mehdi is in love with parvin | 4. He was given a prize     |



تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ : تشریحی : ۰  
زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۰ : تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : بررسی مقابله ای ساخت جمله، زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجزیه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی

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10- The placement of an element of the sentence in front of it about which something is going to be said is called.....

1. generalization      2. topicalization      3. cliticization      4. collocation

11- How many arguments are there in this sentence?

"A man is in the garden."

1. 1      2. 2      3. 3      4. No argument

12- The number of simple verbs in Modern Persian is .....

1. around 1000      2. around 500      3. around 2000      4. around 100

13- In terms of morphological structure, indirect verbs are like .....

1. simple verbs      2. compounds  
3. subordinates      4. parallel structures

14- Verbs that reflect some sort of sensing process are called.....

1. straight forward psychological verbs      2. psychological verbs  
3. reverse psychological verbs      4. action verbs

15- In two following sentences.....

A: He paid the Bill.

B: He paid last time.

1. Both A and B are one- place predicator sentences.  
2. Both A and B are two- place predicator sentences  
3. A is one-place and B is two-place sentences  
4. A is two-place and B is one-place sentences

16- Which statement is correct?

1. Both oarticles and prepositions carry strong avvent.  
2. Particles, but not prepositions, carry strong avvent.  
3. Prepositions , but not prepositions, carry strong avvent.  
4. Neither particles nor prepositions carry strong avvent.

17- The Persian sentence « مهدی لایق همسر مهربانش می باشد »

1. is one - place predicator      2. is two - place predicator  
3. is three - place predicator      4. is four - place predicator

18- Errors which can be attintued to different sources are called.....

1. contrastive      2. two - place      3. ambiguous      4. stylistic



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19- In Persian, the /r/ between two vowels is .....

1. thrill                                      2. retroflex                                      3. devoiced                                      4. flap

20- Which one is correct?

1. Nasals and laterals are inherently voiced.  
2. Nasals and laterals are inherently voiceless.  
3. Nasals and laterals are inherently devoiced.  
4. None of the above.

21- Which consonants in American English can be syllabic?

1. /m/ ,/n/ , /p/ , /L/                                      2. /L/ ,/r/ , /p/ , /m/  
3. /m/ ,/n/ , /L/ , /r/                                      4. /r/ ,/d/ , /m/ , /n/

22- In English, many vowels lose their contrast before /r/. This is an instance of .....

1. fronting                                      2. Assumed phonetic Base  
3. naturalization                                      4. neutralixation

23- Close syllables end in .....

1. consonant                                      2. coda                                      3. vowel                                      4. nucleus

24- In Persian, nominal compounds normally have their stronger accent on .....

1. both members of the compound                                      2. first members of the compound  
3. last members of the compound                                      4. none of the parts of compound

25- Compound sentences in Persian.....

1. have strong accent on the first clause.  
2. have strong accent on the second clause.  
3. have separate strong accent on each clause.  
4. have no strong accent.

26- Which one is not a function word?

1. demonstrative                                      2. pronoun                                      3. conjunction                                      4. auxiliary verb

27- Pitch variation over a range of syllables to syntactic information is called.....

1. tone                                      2. accent                                      3. segment                                      4. intonation

28- A .....is an area of meaning that is represented in the lexicon by a group of related words.

1. system                                      2. interlanguage                                      3. lexical field                                      4. semantic field



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29- .....is characterized by the existence of one lexical item in persian and 3 or more lexical items in English.

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. split       | 2. multiple split     |
| 3. simplesplit | 4. analytical process |

30- Compounds whose meanings are predictable from the meanings of their constituent parts are called.....

- |                |           |            |           |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. transparent | 2. simple | 3. complex | 4. opaque |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

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