

سری سوال : یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	.: ۰ زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 40 تشريحي			
	ىناسى عمومى، علوم تربيتى گرا <mark>يش آ</mark> م	ے ی و مشاورہ، روانشناسی گرایش روانش				
فبری دانشجویان پیام نور	وزشی۱۲۱۷۰۴۹	بیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آم	علوم تر			
1-He worked hard to prom	ote peace .					
1. settele	2. advance	^{3.} quarrel	^{4.} appear			
2-Your thirst <u>wanes</u> 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 pe	rson with particular duties	s or a public official of hig	h rank.			
 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	112-	4. self-actualization				
6-Treatment by psycholog	ical methods of mental ,er	notional and nervous disc	order is			
called		2				
1. structuralism		2. psychology				
3. psychotherapy		^{4.} clinical psychology				
7-The behaviors of student		•				
1. disorder	^{2.} abuse	^{3.} adaptive	^{4.} maladaptive			
8-She willher nev	w responsibility next week	ι.				
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 <u>anxiety</u> in his life span.						
1. productive	^{2.} adjustable	^{3.} hereditary	4. nervousness			



سری سوال: یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	٠٠ زمان آزمون	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٤٠ تشريحي			
PIPNUNA.COM		سی روانشناسی وعلوم تربیتی	عنـــوان درس: متون زبان تخصم			
		ی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانشن -				
خبری دانشجویان پیام نور	زشی۱۲۱۷۰۴۹	یتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آموز 	علوم تر <u>ب</u>			
13- Researchers have also studied adopted individuals and compared them to theirand adoptive parents						
1. environment	2. influence	^{3.} biological	^{4.} deactivated			
14showed	I the role of genetic facto	ors in mental disorder.				
1. twin studies		2. adoption studies				
3. twin-adoption studies		^{4.} identical studies				
15cou	ntries have many indust	rial establishments and are	e wealthy.			
1. industry	2. administrator	^{3.} administrated	^{4.} industrialized			
16-Japan's economichave 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, the	focuses	the visual image in front o	of the retina.			
1. iris	2. lens	3. pupil	^{4.} neurons			
19- <u>Sensation</u> is the stimulus	detection process by wh	nich our sense organs.				
1. experience	2. feeling	^{3.} perception	^{4.} lining			
20-A forebrain structure that sends information to the cortex is called						
 olfactory sensory neur 	rons	^{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 owen perspoctive.						
1. puberty		^{2.} egocentrism				
3. abstract concept		4. object permanence				

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كارشناسي

حضرت على(ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است



سری سوال: یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	.: ٠ زمان آزمون	عداد سوالات: تستى : 40٪ تشريح ي			
PIPNUNA.COM DI			عنــــوان درس: متون زبان تخص			
بورش و پرورش پیش دبستانی دیری دانشجریان سام دور		بی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش روانش بیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریزی آمو				
33-11-02, 0-03,		بینی تربیس شایریت و بردند ریزی امر				
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 emergnce 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	Ola			
^{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 co	gnitive development is ca	illed				
 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			

كارشناسي

حضرت على(ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است



سری سوال: یک ۱	۶ تشریحی: ۰	آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٠	ى: ٠	تشريح	داد سوالات: تستى: 40
رش و پرورش پیش دبستانی بری دانشجویان پیام نور			صی روانشناسی وعلوم تربیتی یی و مشاوره، روانشناسی گرایش ربیتی گرایش مدیریت و برنامه ریز	،راهنما	
35-An unhealthy social environment that encourages negativeis very dangerous.					
1. affective	^{2.} attitude	3.	unfair	4. p	rofound
36-The difference between the beginners and the intermediate class was					
1. profound	2. widespre	ead 3.	phenomenon	4. c	liscrimination
37-The delay is likely to beto the child's welfare					
1. prejudicial	^{2.} prejudic	e 3.	conformity	4. p	ressure
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. r	elevant
40thinking often stems from stereotypes rather than from careful observation of people's behavior.					
1. Prejudicial	2. obedian	ce 3.	response	4. _S	tereotypes