

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۱

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶

1-The body of facts and hypotheses that enable one to understand phenomena to solve problems is called -----.

1. theory 2. knowledge 3. scientific laws 4. common sense

2-Look at the following reasoning. Which of the sentences is an axiom?

- 1) All men are immortal.
2) Hossein is a man.
3) Hossein is mortal.

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. None of them

3-The scientific method used in both natural and social sciences is derived from a system of philosophy known as -----.

1. rationalism 2. humanism 3. positivism 4. empiricism

4-Which of the following refers to a systematic and objective analysis and recording of controlled observations that may lead to the development of generalizations, principles, or theories?

1. Method 2. Research 3. Philosophy 4. Science

5-As a conceptual phenomenon, reductivity in research includes all of the following EXCEPT -----.

1. Observing 2. Classifying 3. Reducing 4. Generalizing

6-According to the literature, research is all of the following EXCEPT -----.

1. Systematic 2. Logical 3. Reductive 4. Productive

7-Which of the following is regarded as the ultimate goal of research?

1. Description 2. Prediction 3. Explanation 4. Improvement

8-In terms of kind, there are two kinds of research called -----.

1. exploratory and confirmatory 2. library and applied
3. descriptive and explanatory 4. basic and specific

9-Which of the following research types is simply for the sake of research?

1. Pure 2. Applied 3. Library 4. Social

10-The starting point for conducting research is -----.

1. Reviewing the related literature 2. Selecting an appropriate method
3. Forming a research question 4. Finding a sample of subjects

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11- Which of the following refers to a systematic group of courses or sequence of subjects required for graduation or certification in a major field?

1. Course 2. Curriculum 3. Syllabus 4. Program

12- The evaluation an individual makes and customarily maintains with regard to himself/herself is called self- -----.

1. control 2. efficacy 3. esteem 4. concept

13- Applied linguistics which is an interdisciplinary field includes all of the following BUT -----.

1. Psycholinguistics 2. Translatatology
3. Dictionary revising 4. Book publication

14- The most important factor in asking a research question is -----.

1. researcher' interest 2. feasibility
3. manageability 4. accessibility

15- The statement made on the possible outcome of research is called a -----.

1. proposition 2. presupposition 3. prediction 4. hypothesis

16- Which of the following qualifies is a good research question?

1. Why should the government finance English classes?
2. How does ALM lead to a higher achievement than CCA?
3. Is it important to read or write more efficiently?
4. How can one improve his/her learning rate?

17- All of the following are among the goals of literature review EXCEPT -----.

1. Helping researchers put the topic within a scientific perspective
2. Avoiding a mere duplication of previous research
3. Avoiding inadequacies of previous research
4. Finding answers to research questions

18- Which of the following is NOT according to the APA style? The ----- .

1. date of publication is recorded at the end of the entry
2. first letter of the first word of the title is capitalized
3. date of publication is immediately after the author's name
4. publisher's name comes at the end of footnote entry



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19- A researcher who has some information about the topic should go to -----.

1. an encyclopedia
2. reference books
3. a newspaper
4. dictionaries

20- Which of the following is an example of continuous variables?

1. Native language
2. Left-handedness
3. Nationality
4. Height

21- An operational definition of a variable deals with the variable in terms of its ----- characteristics.

1. concrete
2. measurable
3. functional
4. theoretical

22- Which of the following scale types has a true zero?

1. Nominal
2. Ordinal
3. Interval
4. Ratio

23- The variable that the researcher observes and measures to determine the effect of the instruction is called ----- variable.

1. dependent
2. independent
3. control
4. moderator

24- Which of the following variable types cannot be measured and stands between the independent and dependent variables?

1. Control
2. Moderator
3. Intervening
4. Continuous

25- All of the following are among the sources of information in historical research BUT -----.

1. Official records
2. Nonofficial records
3. Nonexperimentain
4. Experimentation

26- External criticism is performed in order to check the ----- of the document.

1. reliability
2. truthfulness
3. authenticity
4. resource

27- Which of the following is NOT among the goals of surveys?

1. Describing the nature of existing conditions
2. Identifying standards to compared conditions
3. Determining the potential relationship between two conditions
4. Developing a new condition for the future interested researchers

28- The similarity between a case study and a survey is: both ----- .

1. gather data on a social unit
2. use pre-testing and post-testing
3. employ a historical method
4. are neither reliable nor valid

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29- Which of the following refers to the extent to which the outcome of research is due to the manipulations imposed by the research not other factors?

1. External validity 2. Internal validity 3. Reliability 4. Practicality

30- If there are some dropouts from the experimental and control groups, the use of a control group will be useful to control -----.

1. mortality 2. maturation 3. history 4. treatment