



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲، روش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموزی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲ - آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۸۸

1-The reservations that researchers should observe during data collection process is called

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| 1. representativeness | 2. sampling |
| 3. ethics | 4. appropriateness |

2-Which sentence is NOT true about the qualitative data?

1. They provide researchers with useful information.
2. They are not frequent in social science research.
3. They lack empirical precision.
4. They employ descriptive words such as few, small, etc.

3-With larger populations, the process of sampling might be tedious and time consuming. In order to compensate for this problem is used.

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| 1. simple random sampling | 2. systematic random sampling |
| 3. stratified random sampling | 4. cluster sampling |

4-In sampling, the selection procedure starts with randomizing the larger groups and moves towards smaller groups.

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|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. availability | 2. purposive |
| 3. stratified random | 4. cluster |

5-Which one is NOT regarded as the ethical consideration?

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|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Responsibility | 2. Confidentiality | 3. Anonymous | 4. Privacy |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|

6-The major problem with structured questionnaire is that

1. researcher's wish and bias do not influence the type of responses provided
2. they are easy to be filled out on the part of the respondents
3. the variety of responses given by the respondents would be difficult to categorize
4. they take away the freedom with which respondents can answer the questions

7-An important point in collecting data through observation is that

1. data should be collected in a subjective way
2. the observer should allow personal likes or dislikes interference
3. the observer should be objective
4. data should be prepared in advance



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8- One of the advantages of is that responses can lead to new and probably more revealing questions.

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| 1. unstructured interview | 2. indirect observation |
| 3. closed questionnaire | 4. indirect questionnaire |

9- One problem with the is with the validity of the responses, i.e., some respondents may not provide accurate information.

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| 1. unstructured interview | 2. direct observation |
| 3. open-ended questionnaire | 4. tests |

10- The extent to which a test can predict how well an individual will perform in a future situation is called

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. content validity | 2. predictive validity |
| 3. construct validity | 4. concurrent validity |

11- The data is called when the subjects or responses are ranked in some way and coded for that rank.

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|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. ordinal | 2. nominal | 3. ratio | 4. interval |
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12- When the number of absolute frequency is adjusted by taking the total number of scores into account, the outcome is called

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|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. percentage | 2. proportion |
| 3. cumulative frequency | 4. relative cumulative frequency |

13- The distribution is called negatively skewed when

1. the peak of the distribution falls toward the left side and few high scores makes the distribution skewed.
2. the peak of the distribution falls toward the left side and few low scores makes the distribution skewed.
3. the peak of the distribution falls toward the right side and the few low scores makes the distribution skewed.
4. the peak of the distribution falls toward the right side and the few high scores makes the distribution skewed.

14- The mean is the point in a distribution that the algebraic sum of the differences of all scores from this point is

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| 1. -1 | 2. +1 | 3. ± 1 | 4. 0 |
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15-The median in the following set of scores is

19,19,18,18,17,16,15,15,15,13,10

1. 15 2. 16 3. 18 4. 9

16-What is the range in the following set of scores?

17,16,15,15,15,15,14,13,13,13,10,8,7

1. 10 2. 13 3. 14 4. 15

17-The distance of scores from the central point is called

1. degrees of freedom 2. standard deviation
3. variation 4. range

18-Which one is NOT among the characteristics of normal curve?

1. The amounts of central tendencies are equal in value.
2. The normal distribution is bimodal.
3. The normal distribution is asymptotic.
4. The normal distribution is skewed.

19-In the normal distribution, of the scores fall between ± 1 standard deviation.

1. a quarter 2. one third 3. half 4. two-thirds

20-In a bell-shaped curve, approximately, percent fall two standard deviation above the mean.

1. 14 2. 34 3. 48 4. 68

21-The standard deviation and variance of the scores in the Z distribution are and respectively.

1. 1,1 2. 0,0 3. 1,0 4. 0,1

22-Any characteristic determined through inferential statistics is called a/an

1. statistic 2. parameter 3. probability 4. population

23-Which sentence is NOT true about directional/nondirectional hypotheses?

1. In a directional hypothesis, two sides of the distribution will be of concern for operation.
2. Making a directional hypothesis is more demanding than making a null hypothesis.
3. To make a null hypothesis, the researcher need not have comprehensive review of the literature.
4. Nondirectional hypothesis works with two sides of the distribution.



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24- In a one-tailed test of hypothesis, when the observed Z value do not exceeds the critical value of Z it is said that the hypothesis is

1. directional, rejected
2. directional, supported
3. null, supported
4. null, rejected

25- In a directional hypothesis, if the observed value of Z exceeds the critical value of..... , one can claim with 95 percent certainty that the scores belongs to the distribution.

1. 0.05
2. 0.95
3. 2.58
4. 1.64

26- When the researcher is going to test the following non-directional hypothesis, which statistical analysis should be used?

H0: There is no significant difference between the performance of students on speaking and vocabulary.

1. independent t-test
2. equal t-test
3. parallel t-test
4. matched t-test

27- Which sentence is NOT true about the assumptions underlying t-test?

1. Every subject should be assigned to only one group in independent group.
2. The scores are measured on nominal or ordinal scale.
3. Every subject's score must be independent of any other subject's score.
4. The variances of the scores should not be significantly different each other.

28- The title, the author's name, and the affiliation of the author are presented at the top of the page.

1. title
2. cover
3. introduction
4. abstract

29- A full description of the subjects is included in section.

1. design
2. results
3. method
4. introduction

30- A test or questionnaire used by the researcher to collect data should be described in

1. procedure
2. materials
3. apparatus
4. discussion