کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته

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



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** فنون یادگیری زبان رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - ،زبان وادبیات انگیسی (کاردانی) ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲ 1-Which one is considered as a kind of outside motivation? 1. Hope 2. Expectations 3. Grades 4. Desires 2-When you try to think of how and why the subject is important to your general education, you are 1. Developing interest ^{2.} Concentrating 3. Understanding the subject 4. Removing distractions 3-Which of the following removes concentration? 2. Temptations 3. Interruptions 4. All of the above 1. Distractions 4-The kind of study schedule you plan will not depend upon 2. Friends' activities 1. Class schedule 3. Social activities 4. School activities 5-Which one is not regarded as the authority of a dictionary? 2. Being abridged **1.** Accuracy in reporting the facts 4. Recency of publication 3. Completeness 6-What kind of dictionary is appropriate to use? 1. Old dictionaries 2. Small paper-covered dictionaries 3. English to English dictionaries 4. Native language to English dictionaries 7-How does a dictionary show us where the word should be divided at the end of a line? By giving 2. Pronunciation 3. Derivation 4. Syllable division 1. Spelling 8-Guide words help us 2. Find out the pronunciation of a word 1. Find the words more quickly 3. Trace the origin of a word 4. Learn the usage of a word 9-Etymology is the study of of words. 2. Pronunciation 3. Meaning 4. History 1. Spelling 10-Usage labels refer to 1. Special uses of a word 2. Earlier uses of meanings 3. Special fields of study 4. All of the above

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناییوسته

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



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : متر جمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - ، زبان وادبیات انگیسی (کاردانی) ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲ 11-The fundamental element of a word is called a 1. Prefix 2. Stem 3. Suffix 4. Word ending 12-A suffix usually changes the of a word. 2. Meaning 4. Usage 1. Pronunciation 3. Part of speech 13-Which one is not a way to learn the meaning of an unfamiliar word? 1. Looking up a word in a dictionary 2. Using the knowledge of word formation 4. Guessing meaning from context 3. Using the knowledge of phonetic symbols 14-An outline is 1. An organized list of related items or ideas 2. A method of grouping similar items together 3. A method of presenting similar items in a simplified manner 4. All of the above 15-Outlining is a useful skill in 4. Both a & b 2. Writing 3. Speaking 1. Reading 16-Sentence outline is different from topic outline in 4. Lettering 2. Numbering 3. Punctuating 1. Indenting 17-The purpose of indentation is to 1. Put all lines in the same column 2. Follow regular punctuation in sentence practice 3. make each heading stand out clearly 4. make sure all headings are in an equal distance from the margin 18-Which one is not considered as expository writing? 2. Factual reports 1. Narrative stories 4. Evaluations of arguments 3. Explanations of processes 2. Eye exercise **1.** Peripheral vision 4. Regression 3. Reading speed

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناییوسته

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



= 1010/101020072

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** فنون یادگیری زبان **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - ،زبان وادبیات انگیسی (کاردانی) ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲ 20-Which of the following is the cause of slow reading? 1. Vocalizing 2. Regression 3. Peripheral vision 4. Both a & b 21-Which type of paragraph explains or clarifies the meaning of something? 2. Definition 4. Analysis **1.** Description 22-There may be no topic sentence in a paragraph of 1. Analogy 2. Definition 3. Comparison and contrast 4. Analysis 23-..... is an alphabetical listing of all the major persons, places, ideas, facts or topics that the book contains, with page references. 2. Glossarv 3. Index 1. Preface 4. Bibliography 24-SQ3R is a technique for 2. Reading a textbook 1. Reading a narrative 4. Writing a textbook 3. Writing a narrative 25-In SQ3R technique, 3R stands for respectively. 1. Read, Recite, Review 2. Read, Review, Recite 4. Recite, Read, Review 3. Review, Read, Recite 26-To make note-making useful, you should 1. Distinguish the relative importance of information 2. Write down whatever you hear 3. Write slowly 4. Not use abbreviations 27-The "call slip" is 1. A permission to go to the book shelves 2. A guide to locate the book card 3. A guide to find the title of the book 4. A paper on which you write call number, author and title of the book 28-A(n) is a collection of maps. 2. Bibliography 3. Atlas 4. Yearbook **1.** Encyclopedia

کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته

سرى سوال: يك ١

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

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: .

عنــوان درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - ،زبان وادبیات انگیسی (کاردانی) ۱۲۲۲۱۱۰ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲

29-"To review" means to

- 1. Look through your notes
- 2. Reread the textbook
- 3. Memorize facts and formulas at the last minute
- 4. Go through all the parts of the textbook
- 30-An exam in which you are limited to select the right answer from a group of possible answers is called......
 - 1. Physical
- ^{2.} Emotional
- 3. Objective
- 4. Subjective