حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۵٪ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقیق ۲،روش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموزی

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس:مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ – ،زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲ – ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۸()

1-Ethics in data collection

- 1. implies to the researchers' selection of available and appropriate tools for collecting data.
- ^{2.} regards the reservations that researchers should observe during data collection process.
- ^{3.} refers to the qualitative and quantitative nature of data collection process.
- ^{4.} relates to the fact that from whom the data should be collected during data collection process.

2-Which sentence is true about qualitative/quantitative data?

- 1. Although qualitative data provide useful information, they lack empirical precision.
- ^{2.} Quantitative data are translated into qualitative data in order to be processed statistically.
- ^{3.} Quantitative data employ descriptive words such as few, small, large, happy, etc.
- ^{4.} Qualitative and quantitative research can be used interchangeably in every research.

3-The requires that the sample reflect the characteristics of the population as truly as possible.

- 1. randomization process 2. representativeness criterion
- ^{3.} sampling method ^{4.} systematic proportion

4-The advantageous of stratified random sampling over simple random sampling is that

- **1.** It bases the selection on individual units
- ^{2.} The findings are generalized towards the population
- ^{3.} Every nth subject is selected randomly
- ^{4.} It leads to a more representative sample

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

- 1. cluster
 2. simple random
- ^{3.} systematic random ^{4.} availability

6-The procedure of obtaining a certain type of members with predetermined characteristics is called sampling.

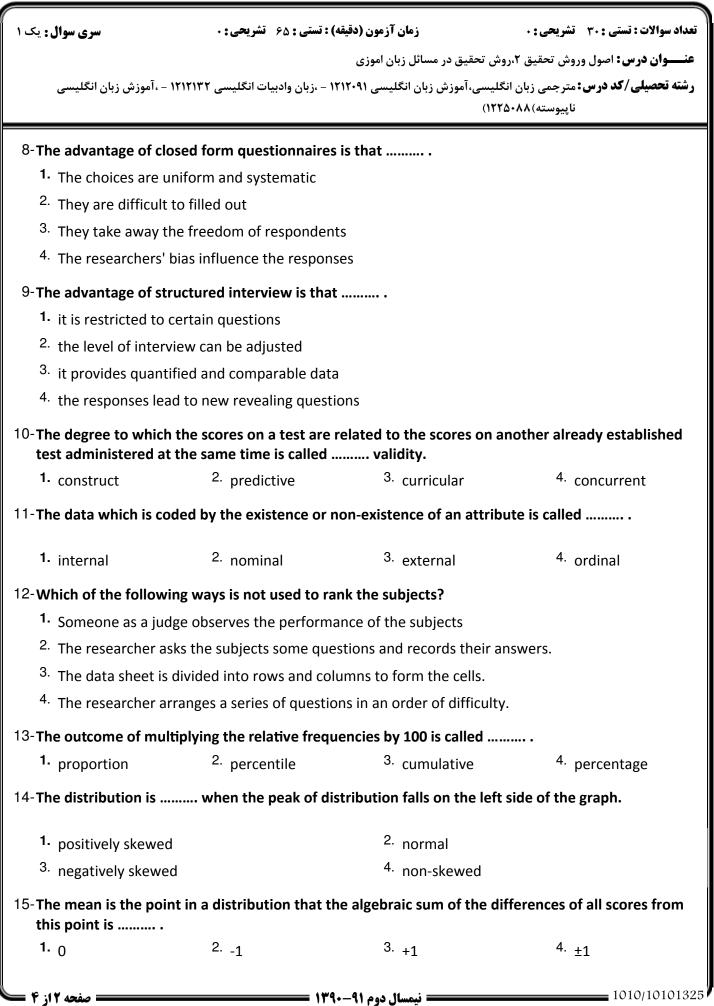
 accidental 	^{2.} random	^{3.} purposive	^{4.} custom
--------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

7-The followings are the ethical considerations in sampling EXCEPT:

1. anonymous2. confidentiality3. privacy4. availability

دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش

حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست



		کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به	دانشگاه پيام نور هرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال: یک ۱	: تستی: ۶۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقيقه)	تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰			
		ش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموزی	عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تحقيق ٢،رون			
رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی،آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ – ،زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲ – ،آموزش زبان انگلیسی ناپیوسته)۱۲۲۵۰۸۸(
¹⁶⁻ What is the median i 18,18,17,17,17,15,14	-	ores?				
1. ₈	^{2.} 15	^{3.} 16	^{4.} 17			
¹⁷⁻ The range in the following set of scores is						
1. ₁₁	2. 12	^{3.} 13	^{4.} 14			
¹⁸⁻ refers to one piece of information in the data which does not contribute to the computation.						
1. Variance		^{2.} Variability				
^{3.} Standard deviatio	n	^{4.} Degrees of free	edom			
19-Which one is NOT an	nong the characteristics	of normal curve?				
1. the normal distrib	oution is bimodal.					
^{2.} The normal distribution is asymptotic.						
^{3.} The normal distril	^{3.} The normal distribution is symmetric.					
^{4.} The amounts of c	entral tendencies are equ	ual in value.				
20-In the normal distrib deviation above the		es fall between the mean	and the one standard			
1. _{half}	^{2.} one third	^{3.} two-third	^{4.} a quarter			
21-In a bell-shaped curve, approximately, percent fall two standard deviation above and two standard deviation below the mean.						
1. ₁₆	2. 68	3. ₈₂	^{4.} 96			
22-What percentage of scores fall more than a Z of -1 in a normal distribution.						
1. ₆₈	2. 82	3. 84	4. 94			
²³⁻ The standard deviation and variance of the scores in the Z distribution are and respectively.						
1. _{1,0}	2. 0, 1	^{3.} 0, 0	^{4.} 1, 1			
24-Which sentence is NOT true about hypothesis?						
 The researcher needs to have comprehensive review of literature. 						
^{2.} Making directional hypothesis is more demanding than making a null hypothesis.						
^{3.} The researcher does not need to have an ample evidence.						
	^{4.} Making a non-directional hypothesis is easier than making a directional hypothesis.					
 صفحه ۱۳ ز ۴		-	1010/10101325			

	ارشناسی ارشد و کارشناسی ناپیوسته زش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست		دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال: یک ۱	آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۵٪ تشری حی : ۰	ن:• زمان	تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی			
	ان اموزی	قیق ۲،روش تحقیق در مسائل زبا	عنـــوان درس: اصول وروش تح			
۱۲۱۲۱ – ،آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱ – می	لیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ – ،زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۳۲	ی زبان انگلیسی،آموزش زبان انگل نه) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۸(
²⁵⁻ In a two-tailed test of hypothesis, when the observed Z value exceeds the critical value of Z it is said that the hypothesis is						
1. directional, rejected	2.	null, supported				
^{3.} null, rejected	4.	directional, supported	k			
26-If in a one-tailed test of hypothesis the observed value of Z exceeds the critical value of, one can claim with 99 percent certainty that the scores belongs to the distribution.						
1. _{.05}	295 3.	1.64	^{4.} 2.33			
 27-Which statistical analysis is used for testing the following non-directional hypothesis? H0: 'Music does not have any significant impact on EFL learners reading comprehension.' 1. dependent t-test 2. independent t-test 						
^{3.} matched t-test		equal t-test				
 28-Which one is NOT true about the assumptions underlying t-test? 1. Every subject should be assigned to two groups in independent group. 2. The scores are measured on an interval scale, not nominal or ordinal scale. 3. The scores should be approximately normally distributed. 4. Every subject's score must be independent of any other subject's score. 						
	ducted' is explained in the	-				
1. introduction	•	conclusion				
^{3.} review of literature		method				
³⁰⁻ The section contains a technical report of how the statistical analyses turned out, and the section includes nontechnical interpretation of the results.						
1. discussion, conclusion	n 2.	results, conclusion				
^{3.} conclusion, discussion	n 4.	results, discussion				