



کُد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

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

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: --

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نظریات فراگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی / کُد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۲۵۰۹۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

1. Which of the followings is correct regarding the standard theory of interpretative semantics?
 - a. Semantic interpretation should take place at the level of surface structure.
 - b. Semantic interpretation should take place prior to syntactic processing.
 - c. Semantic interpretation should take place at the level of deep structure.
 - d. Semantic interpretation should take place after syntactic processing.
2. Which of the following stages is defined as the relationship between the writing system and the sound system of language?
 - a. Spelling and rules of punctuation
 - b. Creative aspects of communicating on a paper
 - c. Reorganization of writing
 - d. Capitalization and syllabification
3. Regarding the relationship of form and meaning, it can be said that
 - a. The former is mental and the latter concrete
 - b. The former is visual and the latter aural
 - c. The former is concrete and the latter mental
 - d. The former is abstract and the latter concrete
4. Base components consist of by means of which is generated.
 - a. Constituent structure rules and lexicon / deep structure
 - b. Transformations / surface structure
 - c. Constituent structure rules and lexicon / surface structure
 - d. Transformations / deep structure
5. According to the Chomsky's theory of linguistics, phonological components of a grammar apply:

a. Before syntactic component	b. After base component
c. After syntactic component	d. Before base component
6. Pivot words as the early class of words used by children are a(n)

a. closed class	b. open class
c. non-meaningful class	d. abstract class
7. Homonyms are words with....
 - a. Different phonetic features but same sets of semantic features.
 - b. Same phonetic features but different sets of semantic features.
 - c. No phonetic features but different sets of semantic features
 - d. Same phonetic features but no set of semantic features
8. Subvocalization as a feature of reading means ...

a. Reading aloud	b. Silent reading
c. Reading phrase by phrase	d. Reading word by word



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استفاده از:

9. At the early stages of first language learning, children use holophrastic sentences that means
 - a. Using full sentences to express themselves
 - b. Using body gestures to express themselves
 - c. Expressing an entire sentence in one word
 - d. Expressing one word using an entire sentence
10. Which of the followings is **NOT** considered as characteristics of child language learning?
 - a. Arbitrariness
 - b. Typicality
 - c. Similarity
 - d. Spontaneity
11. When investigators attempt to determine what children know, they are dealing with a highly complex problem because....
 - a. The knowledge involved is explicit.
 - b. The knowledge is conscious.
 - c. The knowledge is acquired with obvious teaching.
 - d. The knowledge may not be represented fully by what children say.
12. Which of the followings represents an assumption underlying much of modern educational philosophy?
 - a. Students should develop the kind of self-understanding leading to realization of their full potentials.
 - b. Students should develop the kind of self-understanding leading to realization of some of their potentials.
 - c. Students should acquire a second language to communicate with people from other places.
 - d. Students should be independent of classroom and teachers.
13. Syntax is a hypothesis about
 - a. Speakers' linguistic performance
 - b. Speakers' speaking
 - c. Speakers' semantics
 - d. Speakers' competence
14. A sign whose form is only associated in nature with its meaning is called
 - a. Icon
 - b. Symbol
 - c. Index
 - d. Form
15. Language maintenance as a policy adopted by a number of progressive school systems means
 - a. Encouraging continued use of the native language
 - b. Encouraging continued use of the foreign language
 - c. Discouraging continued use of the native language
 - d. Discouraging use of any language
16. Which of the followings is NOT correct regarding chimpanzees learning human language?
 - a. Chimps learn language very slowly.
 - b. Chimps use very short sentences.
 - c. Chimps use language to communicate with each other.
 - d. Chimps learn very limited vocabulary.



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استفاده از:

17. Lateralization as a process that happens early in life is defined as
- Each side of the brain assumes specific duties.
 - Each side of the brain assumes same duties.
 - One side of the brain assumes all duties.
 - None of above
18. All of the followings are facts against conditioned response learning **Except**
- There is almost no relation between child's early language and the input received from environment.
 - As comprehension precedes production, we cannot reinforce comprehension.
 - Parents reinforce all grammatical and ungrammatical utterances of children.
 - Children repeat all the words received from their environment.
19. Which of the followings represents the similarity between task of children acquiring their native language and that of a linguist?
- Both of them are learning that particular language.
 - Both of them are researching that particular language.
 - Both of them start out by observing samples of language.
 - Both of them are using that particular language.
20. From the linguistic perspective, all of the followings are correct **Except**
- All dialects of a language are equally systematic.
 - All dialects of a language are equally incomplete.
 - All dialects of a language are equally productive.
 - All dialects of a language are useful means of communication.
21. Duality as an aspect of language is defined as ...
- Meaningful whole is made up of meaningless parts
 - Expansion of phrases within themselves
 - Expressing meanings removed from the physical presence of objects
 - Expressing new meanings
22. The speaker's communicative intention in producing an utterance is called....
- Deliberate force
 - Literal force
 - Semantic force
 - Illocutionary force
23. Which of the followings explains linguistic processing as a stage in reading comprehension?
- Perceiving and transmitting the written material via eyes
 - Relating new knowledge to old knowledge
 - Using the internalized linguistic knowledge of language to comprehend basic meaning
 - Using knowledge of world to extract pragmatic meaning



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

24. According to the proponents of 'learning by imitation' hypothesis, parents use caregiver talk while talking with their children because
- They love their children
 - They are to provide simple language models for their children
 - Their children want them to use such a language.
 - They are to provide complex language models for their children.
25. Which of the following has the **least** influence on language acquisition?
- Cognitive development
 - Physiological maturation
 - Gender
 - Lateralization of the brain
26. Which of followings is **NOT** correct regarding animals' system of communication?
- Animals have languages.
 - Their use of languages is systematic.
 - Animals do not have any system of communication.
 - Animals' language is not as structured and expressive as human language is.
27. An interdisciplinary field that studies the relationship between language and brain is called ...
- Psycholinguistics
 - Sociolinguistics
 - Neurolinguistics
 - Applied linguistics
28. Which of the followings is **NOT** considered a criterion for innateness of language?
- Absence of history of development
 - Inherited predisposition in the species
 - Variation in the species
 - Psychological correlates
29. At the early stages of first language acquisition, children acquire words very slowly due to the fact that
- Children are still mastering the sound system of their languages.
 - Children are learning syntax of their languages.
 - Children are learning the meaning of words.
 - Children do not have the physical apparatus to produce linguistic sounds.
30. The assumptions that we make while speaking is called
- Preconceptions
 - Presuppositions
 - Precessions
 - Precipitations