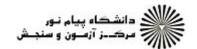
کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰

1494/09/00

سرى سوال: يك ١

: صفحه 1 از 4 :



1010/101036258

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

	یه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی	باخت جمله،زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجز	عنـــوان درس: بررسی مقابله ای س
	نگلیسی۱۲۲۵۰۹۱	بان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۸ – ، آموزش زبان ا	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی ز
1-Contrastive analysis is more languages.	a branch of	concerned with t	he comparison of two or
1. literature	^{2.} text analysis	^{3.} teaching	4. linguistics
2-Persian students learn "systematic" we mean		erous systematic errors of v	arious kinds. By
1. non-conventional		^{2.} predictable	
^{3.} creative		4. grammatical	
3-What is the most impo	ortant contribution of ap	plied linguistics?	
 pedagogical gramm 	ar	^{2.} lexicology	
^{3.} discourse		 sociolinguistic studi 	es
4-The process of carrying	g over speech habits fron	n one language to another i	s called
1. pragmatics	^{2.} discourse	^{3.} transfer	4. interference
		explain those errors which eant to be the sources of er	• •
1. strong	^{2.} weak	^{3.} moderate	4. structural
6-Theproblematic for learne		hat minimally distinct struct	tures are more
1. strong	^{2.} weak	^{3.} moderate	4. structural
7-What is the predicator "Ali is in the garden."	in the following sentence	e?	
1. is	^{2.} in the garden	^{3.} is in the garden	^{4.} garden
8-For a sentence to be b	asic, it should <u>NOT</u> be		
1. simple	^{2.} positive	^{3.} passive	^{4.} declarative
9-The process whereby t	he Persian learners of Er	nglish produce items like 'go	ed' or 'eated' is called
1. generalization		2. extension	
3. overgeneralization		^{4.} topicalization	
10-The habitual cooccurra	ance of individual vocabu	llary items is referred to as	
 cliticization 		^{2.} collocation	
3. grammaticalization		4. lexicalization	

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1. false friend

2. cognate

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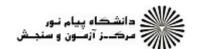
تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: . سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٨٥ تشريحي: ٠ **وان درس:** بررسی مقابله ای ساخت جمله،زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجزیه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: مترجمي زبان انگليسي ١٢١٢٠٧٨ - ، آموزش زبان انگليسي١٢٢۵٠٩١ 11-If the language learner has a number of choices available, but he uses only one option all the times, we are faced with 1. generalization 2. overgeneralization 3. stylistic problem 4. peer pressure 12-A three-place predicator necessarily has a(n) 3. agent 2. stimulus 4. goal 1. experiencer 13-A consonant may become by raising the middle or rear portion of the tongue towards the roof of the mouth. 1. topicalized ^{2.} palatalized 3. labialized 4. pharvngealized 14-Which consonants can be syllabic in American English? 3. m. n. l. r 4. I. r. w, y ^{2.} t. d. k. g **1.** d, g, m, n 15-The Persian /r/ becomes between two vowels. 1. thrill 2. retroflex 3. syllabic 4. flap 16-..... is usually defined as the degree of force with which a word or syllable is uttered. 2. tone 3. intonation 4. downtone 1. stress 17-Which vowels are usually more prominent? 2. longer and closer vowels 1. longer and opener vowels 3. shorter and opener vowels 4. shorter and closer vowels 18-In Persian, the primary accent tends to have its concentration on the syllable of words or expressions. 3. penultimate 1. first 2. final 4. antepenultimate 19-The pitch variation over a range of syllables to denote syntactic information is called 1. stress 2. tone 3. intonation 4. melody 20-When a term in language A has two or more counterparts in language B, the term..... is used to denote the relationship.

3. lexical gap

4. lexical split

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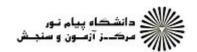
کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: . سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٨٥ تشريحي: ٠ **ـوان درس:** بررسی مقابله ای ساخت جمله،زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجزیه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: مترجمي زبان انگليسي ١٢١٢٠٧٨ - ، آموزش زبان انگليسي١٢٢۵٠٩١ 21-An area of meaning that is represented in the lexicon by a group of related words is called 1. approximative system 2. interlanguage 3. lexical field 4. semantic field 22-According to General Accent Placement Rule in English, which position takes the sentence stress? 1. appropriate syllable of the last content word 2. appropriate syllable of the first content word 3. first syllable of the first function word 4. first syllable of the last function word 23-In English, pro-subject is a non-referential subject represented by expletive 1. it 2. there 3. that 4. which 24-Which sentence is basic? 2. The man saw the boy. 1. You are not a good student. 3. She hates smoking. 4. He can write the letter. 25-The placement of an element of the sentence in front of it about which something is going to be said is called 3. topicalization 4. generalization 2. cliticization 1. collocation 26-A form not in agreement with the standard rules of grammar is called 2. dysfunctional 3. deviant 1. retarded 4. malapropism 27-Functions such as request, invitation and compliment are used for the basis of comparison at the level of 3. pragmatics 2. semantics 4. morphology 1. syntax 28-Arguments of the predicator are usually in the form of 1. predicates ^{2.} subjects 3. nominals 29-What is the semantic role of "the ball" in the following sentence? "Ali kicked the ball." 1. agent 2. goal 3. stimulus 4. experiencer

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سرى سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: ٠

عنسوان درس: بررسی مقابله ای ساخت جمله،زبان شناسی مقابله ای و تجزیه و تحلیل خطاهای زبانی

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۸ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی۱۲۲۵۰۹۱

30-In which sentence is "Mehdi" the agent?

1. مهدی سردرد دارد

مهدی حریص است 2.

مهدی گل زد

مهدی پسر خوبی است .4