

تعداد سؤالات تستی ۴۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

نام درس: کلیات زبان شناسی (۱)

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- (بند)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

گاز: ۱۷۰۱۶۸-۱۷۱۰۹۰

**Directions: Choose the best item and mark it on your answer sheet.**

- It is said that all modern languages have some words with pronunciations that seem to echo naturally occurring sounds . These words are .....  
a. human-made      b. onomatopoeic      c. skeptical      d. divine
- According to .....searching for the special " language gene" in humans can be a solution to the puzzle of the origins of language.  
a. physical adaptation source      b. natural sound source  
c. innateness hypothesis      d. the divine source
- When a user of language has a strange accent , the listener recognizes his living place through .....signals.  
a. informative      b. communicative      c. imitative      d. linguistic
- Children acquire their first language in a .....environment.  
a. productive      b. genetic      c. controversial      d. cultural
- Chimpanzees can communicate with a wide range of .....  
a. verbal structures      b. speech sounds      c. sign language      d. vocal calls
- Human language enjoys two levels simultaneously; a level of distinct sounds and a level of distinct meanings. This refers to.....  
a. productivity      b. duality      c. displacement      d. arbitrariness
- Chomsky claims that the chimpanzees don't have the .....of language, therefore , they cant speak like humans.  
a. non-directionality      b. cultural transmission  
c. barest rudiments      d. vocal-auditory channel
- The ..... marked on clay tablets is a clear evidence for the earliest form of writing.  
a. cuneiform      b. pictograms      c. hieroglyphics      d. Cyrillic
- A key property of both pictograms and ideograms is that.....  
a. the relation between symbol and entity is abstract  
b. they are first ancient precursors to writing  
c. the symbols are probably used to represent words  
d. they don't represent words or sounds in particular language

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نام درس: کلیات زبان شناسی (۱)

زمان امتحان: تئوری و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

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کد درس: ۱۷۱۰۹۰-۱۷۰۱۲۸

10. Regarding logograms, the relationship between the written form and the object it represents is.....
- a. alphabetic      b. clear      c. direct      d. arbitrary
11. Phoenicians.....writing system was taken from earlier Egyptian writing.
- a. rebus      b. syllabic  
c. pictografic      d. hieroglyphic
12. Which of the following sounds are bilabial?
- a. t, d, k, v      b. f, s, g, h      c. p, b, m, w      d. l, n, r, z
13. The initial sound in "shoe" and final sound in "active" are produced by the same .....of articulation.
- a. place      b. manner      c. quality      d. vibration
14. The symbol for "angma" and "glottal stop" is .....and....., respectively.
- a. [ŋ]\_[ʔ]      b. [ɔ]\_[ð]      c. [M]\_[h]      d. [ʔ]\_[ŋ]
15. In a word like "ringing" which consonant is repeated?
- a. dental      b. palatal      c. velar      d. alveolar
16. A combination of brief blocking of air stream with an obstructed release of it produces a(n).....sound.
- a. affricate      b. fricative      c. alveolar      d. stop
17. The study of the articulation of speech sounds is called .....but studying their mental aspects is.....
- a. phonology\_\_ phonetics      b. phonetics\_\_ morphology  
c. phonemics\_\_ phonetics      d. phonetics\_\_ phonology
18. Which of the following sounds is aspirated?
- a. [b]      b. [t]      c. [g]      d. [d]
19. The initial sound in "coda" is described as.....
- a. voiced, palatal, stop      b. voiceless, alveolar, fricative  
c. voiced, velar, stop      d. voiceless, velar, stop

نام درس: کلیات زبان شناسی (۱)

تعداد سئوالات: ۴۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

زبان امتحان: تئوری و تکمیلی ۹۰ -- تئوری تشریحی --

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20. The process of ..... occurs when, in everyday talk, in many words, a vowel receives no stress and reduces to schwa.
- a. conversion                      b. assimilation                      c. elision                      d. derivation
21. Words like "sandwich, jeans " and " hoover " exemplify.....
- a. compounding                      d. blending                      c. eponyms                      d. acronyms
22. To produce ....., a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then - y or - ie is added to the end.
- a. hypocorisms                      b. backformation                      c. coinage                      d. borrowing
23. We know "yuppie " is , in some way, similar to "hippie". Which process is involved in its formation?
- a. analogy                      b. derivation                      c. blending                      d. conversion
24. The word "reacted" consists of three morphemes respectively; a minimal unit of ....., a minimal unit of .....and a minimal unit of .....
- a. meaning /grammatical function / meaning
- b. grammatical function / meaning/ grammatical function
- c. meaning / meaning / grammatical function
- d. meaning/meaning/ meaning
25. Which of the following words has this morphemic arrangement: "bound morpheme+ bound stem + inflectional morpheme"?
- a. teachers                      b. sincerely                      c. foolishness                      d. reducing
26. From morphological view, the words "criteria, cats , oxen" and "deer" have two common morphemes, which are the.....and the stem.
- a. zero morph                      b. plural morpheme
- c. derivational morpheme                      d. free morpheme
27. For indication of relationships between events, you can use .....
- a. prepositions                      b. articles                      c. conjunctions                      d. pronouns

فہم درس: کلیات زبان شناسی (۱)

رشتہ نمبر ۱۱۱ - گزشتہ ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

گالرسن: ۱۷۰۱۲۸-۱۷۱۰۹۰

تعداد سوال: ۴۰ نمبر  
نگین

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28. When someone uses some techniques to determine how words go together to form phrases, the.....is applied.

- a. Test-frame
- b. descriptive approach
- c. prescriptive approach
- d. immediate constituent analysis

29. When we focus on the types of arrangement of components within a sentence, we deal with .....analysis.

- a. syntactic      b. phonological      c. morphological      d. productive

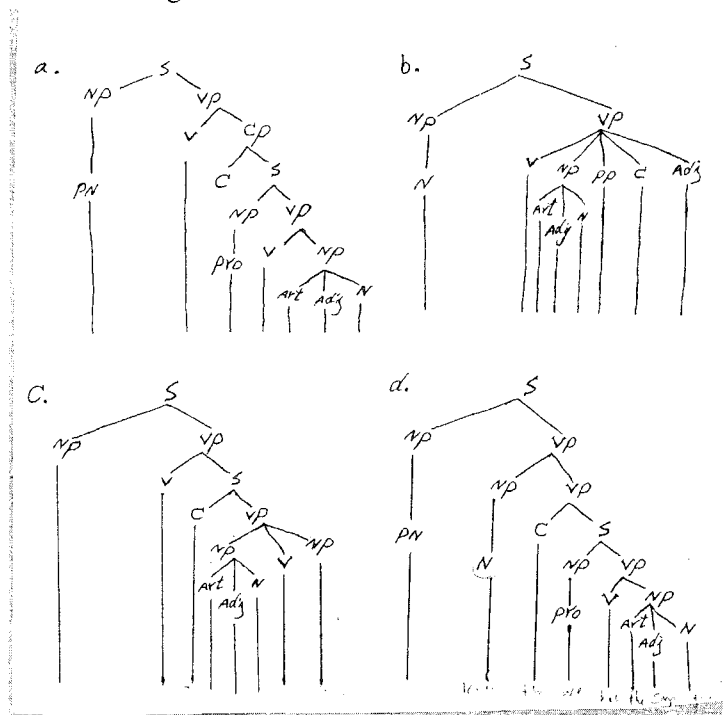
30. In generative grammar,.....perspective has been used to describe the essential structure of language.

- a. natural                      b. superficial                      c. mathematical                      d. social

31. The different interpretations of a phrase like “tall men and women” is due to its .....

- a. surface structure                      b. structural ambiguity  
c. syntactic structure                  d. phrase structure

32. Which of the following tree diagrams is suitable for a sentence like: “Jim knew that we helped the small girl.”



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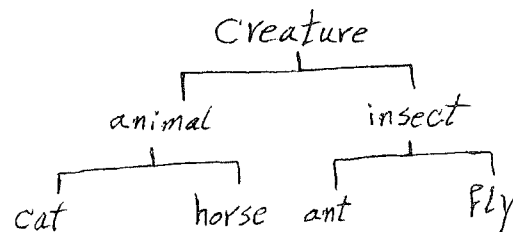
زمان امتحان: ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- ۱۵ دقیقه

روش تصحیح: گرایش: ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

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33. In semantics, we deal with .....meaning of words, phrases and sentences.  
a. stylistic                      b. associative                      c. conventional                      d. connotative
34. Pairs like "old / young" and "tall/short" exemplify.....  
a. hyponymy                      b. homophony                      c. polysemy                      d. gradable antonyms
35. When a person "sees" something, he is a(n) .....not a(n) .....  
a. agent / experiencer                      b. instrument/agent  
c. experiencer/agent                      d. goal/source
36. According to the following diagram the words "horse" and "ant" are.....



- a. prototypes                      b. co-hyponyms                      c. revercies                      d. super-ordinates
37. To have a reasonable interpretation of the meaning of a sentence, which of the following is needed?  
a. Using the meaning of the words.  
b. Considering the context wherein it occurs.  
c. Having some pre-existing knowledge of the message.  
d. All of the above-mentioned points.
38. The process wherein we use names associated with things in order to refer to people is called.....  
a. inference                      b. presupposition                      c. antecedent                      d. deixis
39. If you tell someone who has just come in and you mean that he/she should close the door, you have uttered a(n) .....  
a. indirect speech act                      b. direct speech act                      c. face-threatening act                      d. impolite sentence
40. In everyday life, you try to be connected to other people, to belong and to be a member of a social group. This refers to your .....  
a. negative face                      b. positive face                      c. person-deixis                      d. word play