

تعداد سؤال: ۴۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی و ادبیات زبان انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۳۰۷ - ۱۷۰۴۷۰

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۸۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲ - ۸۳

- The first step in hypothesis testing is
 - test construction
 - determining test method
 - data collection
 - random selection of subjects
- The two important considerations in selecting subjects are
 - sampling and ethics
 - sampling and randomisation
 - population and ethics
 - population and randomisation
- If sampling is done on the basis of the proportion of subjects in the population sampling is actually being used.
 - purposive
 - stratified random
 - systematic random
 - cluster
- The researchers should NOT publicize the information they collect from the subjects. That is the subject's right to
 - anonymity
 - privacy
 - confidentiality
 - publicity
- Which guideline is FALSE regarding constructing a questionnaire?
 - The questions should be based on some well-established theory.
 - The questions should be worded in such a way that clear responses be elicited.
 - Personal questions should precede more neutral ones.
 - The questions should not create fear in respondents.
- Compared with questionnaires, observations are
 - more practical
 - less costly
 - more valid
 - more reliable
- It refers to the degree of correlation between the scores on a test with the ones on another already established test administered at the same time.
 - concurrent validity
 - predictive validity
 - content validity
 - construct validity
- In projective measures items are used to reduce the of the respondents.
 - ambiguous / stress
 - clear / stress
 - ambiguous / dishonesty
 - clear / dishonesty

تعداد سؤال: هفتاد و پنج ۴۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی و ادبیات زبان انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۰۴۷۰ - ۱۷۱۳۰۷

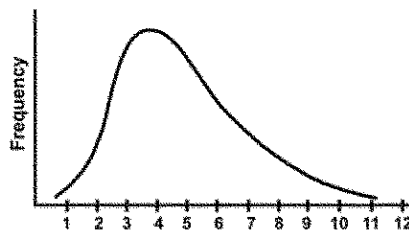
زمان امتحان: هفتاد و پنج تکمیلی ۸۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

[استفاده از فرمت لفت مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲ - ۸۳

9. To code interval data ashould be prepared with a number of cells.
- a. data chart b. data table c. data graph d. data matrix
10. It refers to the number of times a particular score has occurred in the data.
- a. relative frequency b. percentile
c. cumulative frequency d. absolute frequency
11. To make the absolute frequency more meaningfulshould be taken into account.
- a. the difficulty level of the test b. the relative frequency
c. the total number of scores d. the cumulative frequency
12. To check the accuracy of the relative frequencies, the sum of the proportions should equal
- a. one b. zero c. two d. three
13. What is the percentage for the score with the following information?
- X=9 f=5 N=50 p=?
a. 10 b. 20 c. 15 d. 1
14. A cumulative frequency of 80 for the score of 17 means that 80% of the scores are 17?
- a. above b. equal to c. below d. close to
15. The figure below is a kind ofdistribution.
- a. trimodal
b. bimodal
c. negatively skewed
d. positively skewed



16. What is the mode of the following set of scores?

11-20-12-15-16-12-19-18-20-12-13-11-13

- a. 11 b. 12 c. 19 d. 16

تعداد سؤال: ۴۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی و ادبیات زبان انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۳۰۷-۱۷۰۴۷۰

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۸۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[استفاده از فرمک لفت مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

17. What is the median in the following set of scores?

2-9-3-5-8-7-9-5-2-5

- a. 5.5 b. 7 c. 8 d. 7.5

18. Which of the following measures is sensitive to extreme scores?

- a. median b. mode c. mean d. variance

19. Standard deviation is preferable to variance at the elementary levels because it is on thescale.

- a. linear b. nominal c. ordinal d. interval

20. Variation of scores is considered as the distance of scores from

- a. the highest score b. each other
c. the lowest score d. the central score

21. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. Descriptive statistics are used to describe population characteristics.
b. The probability of guessing randomly on a true-false item test cannot be determined.
c. It is recommended to set the criterion for rejecting the null hypothesis when the results are obtained.
d. A sample should be a representative subset of population.

22. Standard scores are used to make raw scores obtained from different measures

- a. tangible b. comparable c. reliable d. measurable

23. With large data, the bell-shaped curve iswith the most frequently observed scores in theof the distribution.

- a. symmetric / in the middle b. skewed / in the middle
c. symmetric / on the right d. skewed / on the right

24. One property of normal distribution is that it is That is the tails of the curve never meet the horizontal line in such distribution.

- a. symmetric b. asymmetric c. unimodal d. asymptotic

25. In Z-score the mean is alwaysand the standard deviation is

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۸۰ نوبت تشریحی — نوبت

کلاس: ۱۷۱۳۰۷-۱۷۰۴۷۰

☆ [استفاده از فرمک لغات مجاز نیست] سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

26. In TOEFL test, the mean is 500, and not zero, in order to make the test
 - a. more standard
 - b. statistically significant
 - c. more emotionally acceptable
 - d. mathematically less complicated
27. When researchers intend to generalize the findings from a sample to the population, they make certain
 - a. assumptions
 - b. inferences
 - c. statistics
 - d. comparisons
28. Researchers often findfor the hypothesis rather thanit.
 - a. support / prove
 - b. evidence / prove
 - c. support / disprove
 - d. evidence / disprove
29. According to the Z distribution, the percentile rank of a score corresponding to a Z of +2 is
 - a. 34
 - b. 87
 - c. 98
 - d. 68
30. Level of significance is needed to be determined in order to
 - a. make hypothesis
 - b. test hypothesis
 - c. find standard score
 - d. find percentile rank
31. To propose a directional hypothesisis required.
 - a. a brief review of literature
 - b. an extensive review of literature
 - c. standard score
 - d. critical value of z
32. In a formula with two means, how many dfs exist?
 - a. one
 - b. four
 - c. zero
 - d. two
33. If two sets of scores are obtained from the same group, the appropriate statistical analysis to compare two means is
 - a. correlation
 - b. z-test
 - c. matched t-test
 - d. independent t-test
34. The following are some assumptions in using t-test EXCEPT
 - a. The scores can be in interval and ordinal scale not nominal.
 - b. In independent t-test, every subject should be assigned to only one group.
 - c. Every subject's score must be independent of any other subjects' score.

تعداد سؤال: ۴۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی و ادبیات زبان انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۳۰۷ - ۱۷۰۴۷۰

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۸۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲ - ۸۳

35. With four groups in our research, how many comparisons are possible through multiple t-test?
- a. two b. five c. three d. ten
36. The two factors which determine the degrees of freedom are
- a. the number of means and the number of subjects.
b. sample statistics and the number of subjects
c. population parameters and SD
c. the number of means and SD
37. The title page of a research paper includes the following information EXCEPT
- a the title of the article b. the name of the student and the professor
c. the date of the paper d. the affiliation of the author
38. An abstract, though briefly, provides the following information except
- a. objective of the study b. the subjects
c. the treatment given d. a brief review of literature
39. The design section of the research paper presents information on the way in which
- a. the groups are arranged prior to the statistical analysis
b. the tests and other tools are prepared
c. subjects are selected
d. the collected information is analyzed
40. In this part of the article, the author describes what the subjects did or what was done on the subjects during the research investigation.
- a. discussion b. result c. procedure d. method