

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۴۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۴

آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۱

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part A: Read the following sentences and choose the correct word to fill in the blank.

- My father is and hard-working and is busy from morning till night.
a. industrious b. cooperative c. stubborn d. aggressive
- Fortune-tellers claim that mysterious causes make their possible.
a. installation b. prediction c. communication d. information
- Many animals use various kinds of signs to communicate. *Various* means
a. different b. enormous c. special d. termite
- The habits of a fish influence the choice of
a. tip b. net c. dough d. bait
- When the passengers came back safe and sound, men began to go up never sure where or when they would land. *Safe and sound* means
a. noisy b. unsure c. unhurt d. flexible
- Canada's vast Arctic region is extremely populated. *Vast* means very
a. large b. beautiful c. magnificent d. detailed
- Number are made with some parts of the body, usually the hands.
a. examples b. gestures c. symbols d. marks
- Chaplin was one of the most men in movie history.
a. awful b. hymn c. versatile d. composing
- James Angel, an American aviator, discovered Angel Falls in 1935. *Aviator* means
a. pilot b. farmer c. discoverer d. landlord
- Tool making basically of taking something found in the environment and using it for a purpose other than its original function.
a. traits b. species c. consists d. mentions

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11. Experts think prehistoric religions arose out of fear and wonder about natural events, such as the occurrence of and earthquakes.

- a. storms b. powers c. harbors d. navigators

12. Many people who become criminals were by their parents.

- a. balanced b. treated c. compared d. neglected

13. Fresh air, natural physical activities, and the for survival with the elements made early man a good breather.

- a. exhale b. struggle c. removal d. climbing

14. He looked nervous at the moment and kept

- a. suspicious b. excited c. frowning d. patient

15. Some husbands and wives may become and unhappy with each other and have problems with their marriage.

- a. disappointed b. different c. difficult d. romantic

16. Earthquake is a shaking, rolling or sudden of the earth's surface.

- a. scale b. shock c. equator d. release

17. On New Year's Eve, families gather for elaborate

- a. banquets b. symbols c. entertains d. picnics

18. "Old Faithful" is probably the world's most famous geyser which for about every 4 minutes once in every 65 minutes.

- a. soars b. throws c. shoots d. erupts

19. Some grownups enjoy playing childish games. Grownups means

- a. visitors b. adults c. brokers d. players

20. Some of the defendants were charged with causing World War II deliberately, and with waging aggressive wars of conquest. Conquest means

- a. civilian b. persecution c. defeat d. enslavement

21. Leaders of Nazi Germany were of crimes against international law.

- a. held b. responded c. occupied d. accused

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22. Talking to a group increases a child's and his command of language.
a. poise b. length c. chance d. tenderness
23. The invention of printing became a great in the history of education.
a. metalwork b. pamphlet c. milestone d. field
24. Teachers must help students develop their own and ability to think critically.
a. trip b. encourage c. stimulate d. initiative
25. Excessive use of sleeping pills causes poor muscle coordination, speech, and sleepiness.
a. slurred b. obvious c. continuous d. restless
26. Mafia holds power through violence,, and various criminal activities.
a. loose b. oppression c. community d. enforcement
27. The energy is released when material falls into a massive black hole in the of a quasar.
a. galaxy b. radiation c. center d. origin
28. Internal strife and foreign invasion kept the nation impoverished. Impoverished means
a. nationalist b. flourished c. poor d. frozen
29. Omar wrote with gentle melancholy about nature. Melancholy means
a. fleeting b. sweetness c. classification d. deep sadness
30. The gypsies have always been an interesting people, and their way of life seems picturesque.
a. duchy b. vagrant c. principality d. punctual
31. In 1949, an American explored the canyon and measured the height of the falls.
a. planner b. location c. prospector d. expedition
32. The full-grown butterflies have not had their fragile wings and legs and antennas.
a. gliding b. dainty c. flitting d. deliberate
33. The word laser stands for light amplification by stimulated of radiation.
a. contraction b. commission c. interpretation d. emission

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34. The sensible thing to do is to control intake of carbohydrates instead of eliminating them altogether. Eliminating means

- a. creating b. removing c. passing d. spending

Part B: Read the sentences below carefully and complete them with the correct forms of words given.

35. If they offer an price for the house, I will sell it.

- a. accepting b. accept c. acceptable d. acceptably

36. There were no tickets available for the evening of the play.

- a. perform b. performer c. performing d. performance

37. One of the serious problems of third world countries is

- a. unemployed b. unemployment c. unemploying d. unemployable

38. Our teacher told us the story of how the world came into

- a. exist b. existed c. existence d. existing

39. I can't remember the name of the person who the North Pole.

- a. discovered b. discover c. discovering d. discoverer

40. The thief the old woman with a gun.

- a. threat b. threatened c. threatening d. threatened

Part C: Reading Comprehension: Read the passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choices.

Reading 1

All cultures have features that result from basic needs shared by all people. Every culture has methods of obtaining food and shelter. **It** has an orderly means of distributing the food and other goods to its people. Each culture has systems for assigning power and responsibility, including social marks and governments. There also is a way to keep order and settle disputes – for example, a system of police, courts, and prisons.

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41. The characteristics of a culture are determined by the of its people.

- a. obtaining food and shelter b. basic needs
c. distributing food d. resulted features

42. The pronoun *it* in line 2 refers to

- a. people b. food c. shelter d. culture

43. The system of police is established in a culture in order to

- a. assign power b. include social rank
c. keep order d. settle responsibility

Reading 2

People in small cities and towns are more fortunate. They know what it's like to relax, to move about one's business naturally, to take the time to think and contemplate. City people are not so lucky. Since our lives seem to preclude free moments for ourselves, we must make a conscious effort to make the time. We must escape from the constant pressure, noise, and harassment. In short, we simply must learn how to relax.

44. According to the writer of this passage, people in

- a. towns live better than in cities
b. cities are more fortune than in towns
c. towns are not so lucky as people in cities
d. cities have more time to think

45. Based on the information obtained from the passage, it can be understood that

- a. nobody knows how to relax in city life
b. city people have more free time for themselves
c. the life style of city people does not allow relaxation
d. town people must escape from more relaxation

46. In order to escape from the pressure and harassment,

- a. people should take more time for relaxation
b. we must preclude free moments for ourselves
c. villagers should teach city people how to relax
d. individuals should move about their business naturally

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Reading 3

Communication is a basic human need. It lets people form and maintain relationships through sharing of thoughts, feelings, wants, and intentions. People who have difficulty in communicating may therefore be excluded, accidentally or deliberately, from the social exchange of everyday life. Children with severe and **profound** learning difficulties have the same right to education as every other child. Their difficulties with learning present the educational system with many challenges. Providing these pupils with experiences in the area of communication is one of the most important challenges, because delayed or disordered communication is a principal characteristic of severe and profound learning difficulty.

47. People can share their thoughts and intentions by means of
a. needs b. feelings c. communication d. forms
48. Social exchanges of everyday life is impossible for
a. children in schools b. persons with communication problems
c. people who maintain relationships d. people who have accidents
49. Children with communication problems
a. provides pupils with many experiences
b. do not depend on their communicative abilities
c. should be kept beyond the disordered communication
d. take many efforts for the educational system
50. *Profound* in line 4 means
a. exact b. deep c. active d. social

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Reading Comprehension II

Part A: Choose the best synonym or definition for the underlined words.

- They said that they could convince people that a false thing was really true and a true thing false.
a. support b. accuse c. disturb d. persuade
- When the time came for him to carry out his sentence, this great man comforted his weeping friends and calmly drank a cup of poison.
a. interesting b. crying c. disturbing d. distressing
- The Yale study also found an intriguing connection between suicide and dreams.
a. complex b. paradox c. subtle d. precise
- The duration of an action in a dream usually corresponds to the time it takes to perform that action in reality.
a. communicates b. confuses c. equals d. comprises
- Titans were of enormous size and of incredible strength.
a. amazing b. powerful c. perfect d. mysterious
- The other notable Titans were OCEAN, the river that was supposed to encircle the earth.
a. hold b. protect c. govern d. surround
- Everywhere men journeyed to gaze upon her with wonder and adoration.
a. respect b. look c. command d. neglect
- The misery of all when Psyche's father brought back this lamentable news can be imagined.
a. pleasant b. amusing c. mysterious d. miserable
- This half-and-half companionship could not fully content Psyche; still she was happy and time passed swiftly.
a. convince b. desire c. satisfy d. reproach

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10. "There must be something very wrong," she cried, "for him so to shun the light of day." And she begged them to advise her.

- a. turn b. end c. leave d. avoid

11. She was unable to resist the temptation; she opened the box.

- a. refuse b. encourage c. happen d. improve

12. The more we remember of things said, the better we can manage our affairs today, and the more intelligently we can prepare for what is coming to us tomorrow.

- a. lives b. problems c. works d. facts

13. Select your patterns and fabrics for the flattering effects you wish to achieve.

- a. desirable b. precise c. subtle d. serious

14. Select bright colors with shiny or chunky textures to add roundness to the thin figure.

- a. thick b. thin c. loose d. flat

15. Violation of this relation is not confined to choice of punishment over reward.

- a. capture b. cover c. restrict d. extend

16. "Is there anywhere I could take him for help?" Jane pleaded.

- a. shouted b. requested c. cheered d. suggested

17. Stir in flour mixture, a third at a time, blending well.

- a. adding b. removing c. mixing d. pressing

18. Beat butter with sugar until light and fluffy.

- a. hard b. airy c. thick d. greasy

19. Sarawati became a disciple of religious leader instead of continuing a career in his major.

- a. teacher b. ranger c. follower d. guide

20. T.M. can be learned by almost anyone. Scientists from prestigious institutions have documented its physiological effects.

- a. thought b. produced c. proved d. leaded

21. Reading aloud promotes language and literacy development and enriches children's experience by adding to their growing body of knowledge.

- a. enhances b. shares c. reduces d. brings

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22. The pages were then compiled into a class book to be circulated in the regular classrooms.

- a. inserted b. collected c. extended d. written

23. You need \$950 to dispose your body if you fall dead on the street.

- a. arise b. leave c. keep d. get rid of

24. The water that collects in a ship's hold, bilge water, is full of oil and mud.

- a. clean b. dirty c. clear d. heavy

25. The conventional machine for treatment relied on gravity.

- a. regular b. complex c. traditional d. new

26. This pole, a simple long stick, was carried in line with the direction of travel with a load suspended from each end.

- a. loaded b. carried c. passed d. hanged

27. At 35, Stephen's health was so poor that even climbing stairs was an ordeal.

- a. difficulty b. work c. amusement d. ease

28. Brisk walking forces the heart to pump harder to deliver more oxygen to the muscles.

- a. lose b. take c. change d. give

29. An attempt is presently under way to abolish all use of English in Quebec.

- a. blend b. maintain c. provide d. stop

30. Language, religion, politics, and economics are closely interwoven in Canada.

- a. mixed b. saved c. controlled d. followed

Part B: Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the proper choice.

31. The ability of computer teaching machine is what it with the human tutor.

- a. requires b. allies c. feeds d. responds

32. The natural was then to let the girls send out their mail without passing it on to the supervisor.

- a. transfer b. possibility c. progression d. situation

33. Voltaire admired Sir Isaac and his theories and offered a clear, insightful interpretation of his teachings.

- a. seriously b. tremendously c. mysteriously d. obviously

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34. There are actually over 500 versions of the tale in scores of languages.
a. natural b. potential c. extant d. original
35. Why should one love peace? It is so obviously to make war.
a. wise b. vile c. strong d. clear
36. My grandmothers were strong. They were full of
a. strength b. sturdiness c. memory d. happiness
37. A 1991 survey by the magazine of 1,223 Japanese that 63% believe government efforts to raise the birth rate are useless.
a. preferred b. compared c. mentioned d. revealed
38. Many in industry continue to to the belief that an increase in salary motivates the worker to increase his output.
a. believe b. think c. adhere d. produce
39. A woman told me about her mother, who has devoted her life to keeping a slash a(n)..... house.
a. stingy b. immaculate c. hard working d. generous
40. The replacement of errorless programming for trial-and-error learning may be considered part of a social way which has seen the substitution of reinforcement procedures for control.
a. strong b. aversive c. similar d. weak

Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice.

Passage 1

Suppose, for example, that you had awakened this morning totally unable to remember any thing – all your other faculties working properly, but memory entirely gone. You would be in a bad way indeed! You wouldn't know who you were, or where; what you had done yesterday, or what you intended or other people expected you to do today. What you could do in that case? Wander about helplessly, seeing and hearing things, taking them in as altogether new, not at all knowing what they might mean in relation either to the past or future. You would have to discover your little world all over again, much as you discovered in childhood; you would have to reorient yourself and get a new running start. In short, you would be a lost soul because you had to cease to have any knowledge of history, the history of your personal doings and relations in the past.

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41. What is the main idea of the text?

- a. Life would be very difficult without memory of the past.
- b. We can build up history by using our faculties.
- c. What we learn in childhood gives us a false image of reality.
- d. We must always reorient ourselves and learn things again.

42. The word "reorient" in line 9 means

- a. realize
- b. receive
- c. redirect
- d. repeat

43. Why would you have to discover your little world all over again?

- a. To find the relation between past and future
- b. To discover your own childhood
- c. To take the things all together
- d. To find your lost memory

Passage 2

Once a National Park ranger commented that "the American Indian could carry every thing he could pack on his wife's back". While perhaps open to question, this remark does make an important point. The basic means of transport of non-literate peoples was, indeed, human portorage. Therefore, within any writing devoted to transport, consideration must be given to human burden carriers and any adjuncts to their task.

The manner in which loads are carried shows distinct cultural and sexual differences. Among American college students, books and notebooks, when not enclosed in briefcase or other handled container, are carried in different fashions by men and women. The men carry their books at the side, resting on the bent hand and pinned between the forearm and the hip. The women more commonly carry their books in the crook of the arm, resting against the lower chest. This may also be said of the carrying habits in other cultures; the mode used will often differ by sex.

44. According to first paragraph which statement is **TRUE**?

- a. Technology does not allow human beings to carry things.
- b. transportation has always been a human burden.
- c. Human has always had considerations for carrying loads.
- d. Carrying loads on human back is a symbol of illiterate societies.

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45. According to the second paragraph, which of the following sentences is **CORRECT**?

- a. The way people carry books should be different from the way they carry brief cases.
- b. Load carrying habits in different cultures may differ by sex.
- c. Sexual differences may be recognized by the way people carry loads.
- d. It is easier to carry loads between the forearm and the hip than on the head.

46. The word "devoted" in paragraph 1 means

- a. allocated
- b. commented
- c. found
- d. linked

47. There are differences in

- a. people's understanding of loads and transportation
- b. men and women's loads
- c. the way people from different cultures carry loads
- d. the kinds of loads and containers

Passage 3

The courts recently ruled that Hitachi was within its rights to fire a worker who refused overtime. Worried about the possible repercussions on the company's reputation, however, Hitachi is setting up dorms with private rooms, improving work conditions and cutting back on working hours. Hitachi employs 880 people with doctorates and in an effort to hold on them, is rushing to change its image.

48. The courts

- a. voted for Hitachi
- b. worried about Hitachi
- c. voted against Hitachi
- d. fired Hitachi

49. The word "repercussions" in line 2 means

- a. rights
- b. impacts
- c. reputations
- d. conditions

50. Why is Hitachi improving its work conditions?

- a. Because of high employment
- b. Because of its rights
- c. Because of its reputation
- d. Because of high costs

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۸

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۴۹، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۰۷

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Part One: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

- I am going to start making dinner before my wife home from work today.
a. get b. gets c. got d. to get
- The children are being awfullytoday.
a. angrily b. broadened c. quiet d. thirst
- Tom for two hours by the time his friend arrives.
a. will have studying b. has studied c. will have been studying d. has been studying
- Jane the comb on top of the dresser a few minutes ago.
a. lay b. laid c. lied d. lain
- Dr. Jones is a good teacher. How longbeen at the university?
a. he has b. has he c. he is d. is he
- I any of Picasso's painting before I visited the art museum.
a. never had seen b. never have seen c. had never seen d. have never seen
- Look at those dark clouds. When class over, it will probably be raining.
a. are b. is c. was d. were
- You should consider two
a. criterion b. stimulus c. crises d. curriculum
- Which possessive form is **not** correct?
a. the girls's toys b. Thomas's book
c. women's clothes d. the ladies' room

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۸

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۳۱۲۰۴۹، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۳۱۲۱۰۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: ---

گد سری سوال: یک (۱)

10. Joe can shift bicycle into ten differentHe has a ten- bicycle.
- a. speed / speed
b. speeds / speeds
c. speed / speeds
d. speeds / speed
11. In which sentence the article "a" is used to show a generic noun?
- a. There is a table in the room.
b. I had an accident.
c. A dog followed a cat.
d. A bird has wings
12. I don't have patience with incompetence.
- a. no
b. much
c. one
d. every
13. Mrs. Adams doesn't like to wear rings on her fingers. She wears very jewelry.
- a. a few
b. few
c. a little
d. little
14. Now that their children are grown up, Mr. and Mrs. Grayson live by
- a. himself
b. herself
c. themselves
d. ourselves
15. This is not bicycle. This is
- a. mine / yours
b. his / her
c. yours / mine
d. her / his
16. Which statement shows the strongest certainty about a future event?
- a. It will rain.
b. It must rain.
c. It should rain.
d. It may rain.
17. Let's go there tonight.
- a. do not
b. does not
c. not
d. not to
18. You had better care of that cut on your hand soon, or it will get infected.
- a. take
b. to take
c. taken
d. took
19. I wonder why the radio is on in the den. No one is in there.
- Grandma to turn it off. She was in the den earlier and was probably listening
- a. must forget
b. must have forgotten
c. must be forgetting
d. must have been forgotten

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۸

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۴۹، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۰۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

20. A: It's very important for you to be there on time.
B: I be there at seven o'clock. I promise.
a. may b. might c. have to d. will
21. He be a teacher than (be) a lawyer.
a. has to b. ought to c. had better d. would rather
22. I used to my toys, when I was a child.
a. break b. broke c. breaking d. broken
23. We had a but experience on our trip into the wilderness.
a. thrilling / hair raising b. thrilled / hair raising
c. thrilled / hair raised d. thrilling / hair raised
24. The underlined word in the following sentence is a(n)
Sally wore her blue suit to the meeting.
a. subject b. object c. adjective d. adverb
25. Hardly with him.
a. I ever agree b. do I agree ever c. ever do I agree d. I agree ever
26. I am envious people who can speak three or four languages fluently.
a. at b. about c. of d. from
27. I wish I here last year.
a. hasn't come b. wasn't coming c. don't come d. hadn't come
28. Many of the goods that since the beginning of the twentieth century are totally machine-made.
a. have been produced b. had been produced
c. have produced d. had produced
29. This math problem looks I am sure I can do it
a. easy / easy b. easily / easily c. easy / easily d. easily / easy
30. There is a lot of equipment in the research laboratory, but undergraduates are not allowed to use
a. them b. their c. its d. it

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۸

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۴۹، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۰۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

➤ Which underlined part is ungrammatical? Mark it on your answer sheet.31. I rewinded the rented video before I returned it to the store yesterday.

a b c d

32. Bacterium exist almost everywhere. They are in the air, water, and soil, as well as in

a b c

the bodies of all living creatures.

d

33. You can find a lot of time saving machines in a modern factory. Modern factories need modern machineries.

a b c d

34. When his alarm clock rung, he got out of the bed and stepped on a snake. He was nearly

a b

frightened to death, but the snake slithered away without biting him.

c

35. When we were school girls, my sister and me used to play badminton after school every day.

a b c d

36. Whereas one child might have a strong interest in mathematics and science, other child might

a b c

tend toward more artistic endeavor.

d

Part Two: Essay Questions (5 points)

➤ Change the active sentences to passive.

1. Alex is preparing that report. (0.75)

2. Polly has to return these books to the library by tomorrow. (0.75)

➤ Add tag questions.

3. Nobody cheated on the exam,? (0.5)

4. You like tea, (0.5)

➤ Answer the questions in complete sentences, using "be supposed to".

5. Where are you supposed to be at 10 o' clock tomorrow? (0.75)

6. If some one tells you a secret, what are you not supposed to do? (0.75)

➤ Complete the sentences with your own words.

7. Teachers must not (0.5)

8. When I was a child, I could (0.5)

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپوسته) ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی ^{ره}: این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.*Choose the best answer and then mark it on your answer sheet.*

1. In the case of motivation for studying, there are three ways we can create interest in uninteresting subjects at all levels. One of them says that: Interest depends on which means if you know the rules of a sport, you may find it more exciting.

- a. relation b. understanding c. the subject d. usefulness

2. There are 3 elements an English dictionary has for its authority. Which of the following is **not** among them?

- a. completeness b. accuracy c. attractiveness d. recency

3. Which of the following dictionaries should **not** be used if you want to have an effective study?

- a. British English dictionaries b. Persian-English dictionaries
c. ESL dictionaries d. desk dictionaries

4. Which of the following items is **not** among the things that a dictionary will tell you?

- a. syllable division b. general information
c. part of speech d. the rules of grammar

5. The history of a word, technically called, can be an interesting part of using a dictionary.

- a. etymology b. meaning c. anthropology d. usage

6. In the process of word formation, a usually changes the meaning of a word, while a usually changes its part of speech.

- a. suffix / prefix b. stem / suffix c. prefix / stem d. prefix / suffix

7. The the context, the easier the task of guessing the meaning of a new word.

- a. shorter b. longer c. more analytical d. more complicated

8. Basically, a(n) is an organized list of related items or ideas. It is a method of grouping together things that are similar in some ways.

- a. context b. outline c. alphabet d. process

9. According to your textbook, the best method for recording the meaning of words is to use

- a. notebook b. tape recorder c. file cards d. any scrap of paper

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپوسته) ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

10. An outline is usually written in one of the two forms, depending on its and its
- a. recency / completeness b. purpose / completeness
- c. recency / subject d. purpose / subject
11. An outline usually starts with the or most important idea or information.
- a. most detailed b. newest c. oldest d. largest
12. You can increase your peripheral vision by exercises.
- a. ear b. eye c. tongue d. lips
13. Slow reading sometimes results from which is a bad reading habit.
- a. regression b. peripheral vision c. comprehension d. processing
14. are words which substitute for other words. They go back to ideas that have already been expressed.
- a. Descriptions b. Analogies c. References d. Contrasts
15. Which of the followings is an example of skimming?
- a. reading for learning vocabulary b. reading for deep understanding of the text
- c. reading for getting a whole picture of a text d. critical reading
16. In the process of textbook reading, we look at the title page, table of contents and index. This task is referred to as
- a. surveying b. commenting c. scanning d. analogy
17. Read the following paragraph and decide what kind of paragraph it is.
- The kidney is one of the organs of body which is bean-shaped. It weighs about half a pound and is an important organ for every human being.***
- a. deductive analysis b. analogy c. description d. comparing and contrast
18. The words or phrases which join ideas together to indicate result, contrast, or addition are called..... They are useful clues to read rapidly.
- a. references b. definitions c. comparisons d. connectives
19. It is one of the two abbreviations common in footnotes. It is a Latin term which means "in the same place." What is it?
- a. *adj.* b. *Ibid.* c. *C.F.* d. *Ref.*
20. Generally, for making good notes and keeping them, the most practical method is the use of
- a. small notebooks b. flash cards c. large loose-leaf notebooks d. paper scraps

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: فنون یادگیری زبان

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۰ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۰ -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپوسته) ۱۲۲۵۱۱۲

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

21. Which of the following items should **not** be ignored while listening to a fast lecture and making notes?
a. unfinished thoughts b. interruption c. repetition d. regression
22. What is the solution for the time you hear an unfamiliar idiom in a lecture when you want to make notes?
-We should.....
a. ignore it b. guess the meaning
c. write the exact words d. stop and ask the lecturer
23. Which of the following items is **not** included in a library?
a. books b. periodicals c. flash cards d. reference material
24. Which of the followings is **not** mentioned in a card catalog of a book in a library?
a. the content of the book b. the number of pages
c. the place of publication d. author's dates
25. We should use an exam as a(n)..... to study regularly and as a reason to review.
a. index b. pamphlet c. context d. incentive
26. In which type of examinations, the personality of the teacher can influence the correction of the test paper?
a. subjective test b. objective test
c. reading comprehension test d. standard test
27. Which of the following tests is **not** an objective one?
a. interview b. true-false c. matching d. multiple choice
28. The exams in which you don't write any answer and just select or match the items are called
a. subjective b. objective c. standard test d. essay-type
29. You can find short articles written by authorities and compiled into a series of volumes in
a. dictionaries b. encyclopedias c. yearbooks d. bibliographies
30. One of the best techniques of reading is known as SQ3R which stands for
a. sequencing, querying, reading, reconstructing, remembering
b. sequencing, questioning, reading, reciting, remembering
c. surveying, questioning, reading, realizing, reconstruction
d. surveying, questioning, reading, reciting, reviewing

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.**Part one: Vocabulary****Instruction: Choose the best synonym or definition for the underlined word or expression.**

- The man who was in a dangerous condition used all his **might** to get out of the fast-running river.
 - strength
 - hope
 - determination
 - possibility
- The two frogs **ignored** the comments and tried to jump up out of the pit with all their might.
 - paid no attention to
 - failed to understand
 - listened very carefully
 - got the point wrongly
- When he got older, he resorted to **shoddy** workmanship and used very low-quality materials.
 - cheap
 - expensive
 - careless
 - skillful
- Time and again**, he kept hurling things into the ocean.
 - quietly
 - slowly
 - hurriedly
 - repeatedly
- A friend of mine was once walking down a **deserted** Mexican beach at sunset.
 - with very few or no people
 - full of sand
 - far from the city
 - without any plants
- He began to **concentrate** on where he walked his son to class at school every morning.
 - think
 - work
 - focus
 - review
- In the midst of **utter** devastation and chaos, a father left his wife securely at home and rushed to the school where his son was supposed to be.
 - complete
 - dangerous
 - strange
 - extensive

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

46. Which of the following is the most important factor in the size of a crater caused by an asteroid?
- The speed of the asteroid.
 - The location on the earth
 - The gravitational pull of impacting asteroid.
 - The type and structure of the asteroid.
47. Which of the following makes a sea asteroid dangerous?
- It can send very hot water into land.
 - It creates large waves and destructive waves.
 - It causes an unbalance in the atmosphere.
 - It destroys all the sea life.
48. According to the passage, which of the following will probably happen if a huge asteroid hits our planet?
- The whole plant life of earth will die.
 - All except sea animals will die.
 - All types of life will die in a few weeks.
 - Human civilization will most probably be destroyed.
49. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
- At present, there is global deflection system.
 - The deflection system has already been deployed.
 - Scientists are more concerned with detection.
 - Scientists could actually detect and deflect an asteroid.
50. What did Bailey and other scientists do?
- They developed and used the Spaceguard Survey to catalogue all the asteroids larger than 100 meters.
 - They used a computer model to see if they could gradually direct an asteroid towards a certain point.
 - They changed the course of an asteroid in space.
 - They directed a safe asteroid into a collision course of a city.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

8. As he was digging, other **forlorn** parents arrived, clutching their hearts, saying: "my son" or "my daughter".

- a. surprised and angry b. sad and hopeless
c. hungry and thirsty d. fearful and excited

9. As soon as it seemed **decent**, the man asked if he could be switched to the bed next to the window.

- a. comfortable b. necessary
c. correct d. proper

10. As anyone who has suffered through a few sleepless nights might know, losing sleep can slow reflexes and **fog** the mind.

- a. reduce b. improve
c. damage d. confuse

11. One or two nights of bad sleep probably do not pose much danger. However, **chronic** sleep deprivation might.

- a. happening very rarely b. lasting for a long time
c. causing serious problems d. creating sudden changes

12. The captain of the rescue boat team sounded the alarm and the villagers **assembled** in the town square overlooking the bay.

- a. collected b. surrounded
c. gathered d. expressed

13. Their eyes ever observe, their ears ever listen, and their minds ever process the messages they **absorb**.

- a. think b. receive c. send d. make

14. Still, the only words the couple had for him were sharp **admonitions** when he dropped a fork or spilled food.

- a. warnings about someone's behavior b. use of nice and kind language
c. pieces of information about an even d. encouragements for some action

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. To my **amazement**, he could pass the test with a very high score. I really did not expect it.

- a. attention
b. knowledge
c. surprise
d. happiness

16. The doctor told his mother that her son would surely die because the terrible fire had **devastated** the lower half of his body.

- a. destroyed
b. damaged
c. injured
d. burned

17. There was not much current, and the water was so warm, clear and **enticing**.

- a. normal
b. calm
c. attractive
d. dangerous

18. He decided to take the bus instead because he was **concerned** he might be imposing.

- a. excited
b. annoyed
c. worried
d. interested

19. He ran toward the stop, but was still on the other side of the street when the bus **whizzed by**.

- a. moved very quickly
b. stopped by the road
c. turned rapidly
d. made a strange noise

20. Wrapping his left arm around the driver's **limp** body, he struggled to hold him upright.

- a. loose
b. cold
c. huge
d. heavy

21. Walking is also a great way to lose fat. Even if you don't lose any weight, your body will have a healthier **composition**.

- a. structure
b. power
c. situation
d. prevention

22. Antidepressants may work more quickly to **dispel** depression, but at least one study found that it is not true.

- a. reduce the rate of
b. get rid of
c. change the form of
d. return to normal level

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: —

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: Small

گد سری سوال: یک (۱)

23. I began looking for ways to **perk up** without resorting to special medications or a radical life change.

- a. do something new b. think more efficiently
c. feel more energetic d. work harder

24. When we eat, blood rushes to the intestinal tract away from the brain, which can leave us sluggish.

- a. happy b. inactive
c. creative d. lively

25. She must have seen how scared I was and reached over to help me.

- a. frightened b. comfortable
c. stressed d. worried

26. She suffered almost constantly from some **undiagnosed** pain. No doctor could find the cause.

- a. unannounced
b. unknown
c. unbearable
d. untreated

27. The subconscious and the nervous system cannot tell the difference between real and vividly imagined situations.

- a. noticeably b. completely
c. wrongly d. hurriedly

28. Though prompted by the same kinds of experiences, melancholy feelings activated neurons in an area eight times larger in women than in men.

- a. crazy b. unusual
c. strange d. sad

29. The reason may be that females use neural **regions** on both sides of the brain when they read.

- a. functions b. connections
c. conditions d. sections

30. How is he able to **recall** so much information so quickly?

- a. store b. find
c. remember d. understand

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

31. John could not tell them that the left side of his brain, the lobe humans use to arrange symbols logically in a sequence, had always misfired.

- a. failed b. burned c. stopped d. turned

32. He was pleading with bankers to extend his loans, coaxing builders to stay on the job, trying to make sense of the pyramid of paper.

- a. discussing b. persuading
c. cheating d. talking

33. I have reflected back on this situation many times since it happened and have learned several powerful lessons from it.

- a. reviewed b. studied
c. considered d. rejected

34. As I drove away from that busy intersection, I did so with more awareness of life and compassion for others than I had arrived there with.

- a. sadness b. happiness
c. tenderness d. holiness

35. Within weeks, your blood becomes less sticky and your risk of dying from a heart attack starts to decline.

- a. drop b. grow
c. change d. worsen

36. "I hurt my finger." I wailed into the phone.

- a. shouted b. spoke
c. repeated d. cried

37. At first she listened and then used the usual words grown-ups use to try to soothe a crying child.

- a. punish b. help
c. guide d. calm

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

38. Exercising your body **bolsters** your mind. For example, aerobic workouts pump blood to the brain, bringing oxygen and glucose to the brain.

- a. make something less active b. make something more effective
c. make something weaker d. make something easier

39. Rick **confronted** once again the inadequacy of his formal education in preparing him to deal with the social and emotional issues of his life.

- a. doubted b. avoided
c. faced d. accepted

40. "if mine are here," she moaned with **despair**, "then the others were his and he tried to share!"

- a. hopelessness b. loneliness
c. happiness d. carelessness

Part Two: Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the best choice.

Forget aliens, the biggest extraterrestrial threats to Earth's safety are asteroids. These leftover remnants from the creation of the planets still spread around the Solar System. While most are safely tucked away in their respective orbits, a few swing dangerously close to the Earth. Astronomers' warnings have finally been heard. It is only a matter of time, they say, before an asteroid or comet slams into the Earth and brings with it devastation on an almost unimaginable scale. The evidence, they say, is all around us. In fact, several near misses are now reported in the papers every year.

But what happens if an asteroid hits the Earth? Looking at the eyewitness reports from the 1908 Tunguska comet-impact, in Siberia, tells us what to expect if this occurs. Amazingly, no people were killed but over a thousand reindeer were burnt to a cinder. As the shock wave smashed through the forest, it felled trees and stripped them of branches, leaving them looking like telegraph poles. Hunters, further away, were knocked unconscious and thrown to the ground by the blast. Everyone within 1,000km of the impact saw the great flash in the sky from the explosion. The devastation

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن و درک مفاهیم ۳

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۸

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

covers an area approximately the size of greater London. Should such an impact occur over any city, the human death toll would be measured in millions.

Tunguska was caused by an object no bigger than 100m in diameter, and you can expect impacts of that type every century or so. Of course, most will take place over one or other of the vast majority of unpopulated areas.

In the case of a repeat of the dinosaur-killing impact of 65 million years ago, the proposed scenario is almost unthinkable. When a 10km-sized asteroid hits the ground, it will throw so much dust into the air that the planet will be bathed in a fiery meteor storm. Bill Napier, an astronomer from Armagh Observatory and the author of *the asteroid thriller, Nemesis*, says: "Global destruction occurs largely through the ejection of hot ash, causing huge numbers of shooting stars that just incinerate everything. Then there will be a massive destruction of the atmosphere."

The chemicals released by the impact are likely to destroy the ozone layer and create enormous quantities of acid rain. The dust that does not fall back as meteorites becomes suspended in the atmosphere, blocking out the sunlight.

Seismic waves from the Tunguska impact were registered around the world. After a "dinosaur-killer", the entire planet would be wracked with earthquakes. "I think conservatively you are talking about Richter 9 quakes," says Napier.

Four Stages of Asteroid Impact

According to scientists, an asteroid impact can be divided into four stages:

Atmospheric passage: It would take only a few seconds for an asteroid to pass through the atmosphere. In that time, friction would heat its surface and the asteroid would become a radiating fireball as it streaked across the sky. Eyewitnesses at Tunguska said the fireball's streak stretched almost from horizon to horizon.

Compression: At the point of impact, the asteroid transfers its movement energy into the ground rock. This creates a shock wave that propagates away from the asteroid. During this phase, the rocks are subjected to such extreme pressures by the shock wave that they flow like a liquid.

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Excavation: When the shock wave passes, the compressed rocks relax again, making the material expand explosively backwards, which in this case is towards the Earth's surface. So rock explodes outwards, excavating a hole in the ground, known as the crater. This is a rapid process, and the crater achieves its final form in less than 10 seconds.

The crater: Craters are usually bowl-shaped depressions. Larger examples sometimes have a central peak where the rock has rebounded upwards. The craters may slump, causing terracing. The depth and width of a crater depend upon factors such as the strength of the surrounding rocks and the gravitational pull of the impacting body.

Worst Case Scenario

So, which should we worry about; global catastrophe dinosaur killer size, or smaller city-smashers? Napier says: "I think the biggest danger is a Tunguska-or super-Tunguska-sized object. Especially if it lands on water, the Atlantic, say. The tsunami caused by this would be disastrous for cities around the Atlantic rim."

Between the 100m class and the 10km class is a size range of objects that also causes concern. They are the asteroids measuring about 1km across. These would not cause global devastation but could cause global consequences, with massive damage in every country on Earth. It is estimated that such an impact would cause the death of about a third of the world's population: billions of lives. So although the human race would survive, the biggest question is: could civilization? It would seem unlikely and humanity would have to start building all over again.

At this point we may wonder why there is not a worldwide scramble to build a foolproof deflection system; ready to be deployed when the inevitable detection is made. Indeed, it seems puzzling why astronomers are adamant that the focus should be on detection, rather than on deflection, until Mark Bailey, Director of the Armagh Observatory, Northern Ireland, provides a chilling explanation. "If you can deflect a dangerous asteroid you could also direct a safe one towards the Earth. We did some theoretical work here in Armagh on this problem. We picked a random town and looked to see if there were any asteroids that we could nudge onto a collision course."

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

There were lots of them and, in their computer models, they used small detonations to constantly refine the orbit, whilst the asteroid was on the other side of the Sun from the Earth, hidden by the daytime sky. They demonstrated that such activity would be undetectable.

"Nobody would know about this until it landed on its target city out of a clear blue sky, several months later," says Bailey, "So, we must follow the precepts of the Spaceguard Survey, which is to survey the whole sky to look for asteroids down to about 100 meters. Then, we catalogue all those objects and keep maintaining it with accuracy. That way, we will know decades in advance as soon as one object gets an orbit that can be dangerous to the Earth. If it does, we can deal with it as an international community, so that no single nation has access to such technology."

41. According to the passage, what is the origin of asteroids?

- a. The leftovers from the creation of planets
- b. The collision of different planets
- c. The asteroids going out of their orbits
- d. The earth being hit by a large asteroid

42. What does the writer mean by "near misses" in line 6?

- a. Several asteroids whose orbits are near the Solar System planet.
- b. A number of asteroids that have passed very close to our planet.
- c. Some small asteroids that have hit the Earth in the past.
- d. Asteroids that enter the atmosphere but don't cause damage.

43. How often is it probable for an asteroid the size of Tunguska to hit the Earth?

- a. every 65 million years
- b. every hundred years or so
- c. every year
- d. every ten years

44. Which of the following most destroys life if a 10km-sized asteroid hits the earth?

- a. large amounts of chemicals
- b. strong series of earthquakes
- c. numerous shooting stars
- d. change of earth gases

45. Which of the following turns rocks into a liquid after a huge asteroid impact?

- a. High speed.
- b. Shock wave.
- c. High temperature.
- d. Extreme pressure.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۱۰

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۲

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part One: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

- Their attack enemy positions was unsuccessful.
a. at b. in c. on d. to
- The customer complained that the lamp had not been delivered yet,
a. an neither the chairs had been b. and neither had the chairs
c. and the chairs had either d. and the chairs had been either
- I have a lot of trust his ability to solve the problem.
a. for b. in c. with d. at
- My home offers me a feeling of security,, and love.
a. warm b. warmer c. warmly d. warmth
- Jane was a very successful career woman, her mother wanted her to be a housewife.
a. but b. for c. or d. so
- Neither the players nor the coach the responsibility for the defeat.
a. accept b. accepts
c. accepting d. to accept
- She asked me I was bringing his CDs, and I said I wasn't.
a. if b. when c. what d. that
- Gail's mother warned him in the deep end of the pool.
a. not swim b. not to swim
c. don't swim d. do swim not
- What is the function of noun clause in this sentence?
The club will give whoever wins a prize.
a. direct object b. indirect object c. subject complement d. object complement
- The underlined part is a (n) clause.
Please tell me how I can get to the bus station.
a. verb b. adjective c. adverb d. noun

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۱۰

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۲

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. He is really a very intelligent student all his professors respect.
a. whose b. who c. what d. whom
12. While he was washing his new car, Mr. Adams a small dent in the rear fender.
a. has discovered b. is discovering c. discovered d. discovers
13.oil is an irreplaceable natural resource, we must do whatever we can in order to conserve it.
a. Although b. As if c. Since d. So
14. There was heavy traffic that we got the home late.
a. such b. so c. such a d. so a
15. Be sure to reread your compositions for errors before you it in to the teacher.
a. to hand b. handed c. handing d. hand
16. We you at the airport if we had known when you were coming.
a. would meet b. will meet c. would have met d. would have been met
17. Which sentence includes a gerund phrase?
a. Some little kids were running up and down.
b. Betty did not regret seeing that movie.
c. I heard him talking to the teacher.
d. Many people living in large cities are very lonely.
18. The hijacker commended all passengers
a. to stop to talk b. stop talking
c. to stop talking d. stop to talk
19. The director, however, was disturbedabout this decision.
a. hear b. to hear c. hears d. heard
20. The infinitive phrase in this sentence functions as a (n)
To keep warm at night, you should buy an electric blanket.
a. noun b. adjective c. adverb d. preposition

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۱۰

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۳۰

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

21. Most of the students don't know her..... to give her their support.

- a. too well b. well too c. enough well d. well enough

22. I am used to grammar exercise like these, but it wasn't easy when I first started learning English.

- a. did b. doing c. done d. do

23. The garden, by the former tenants, was overgrown with weeds.

- a. having been neglected b. have neglected
c. has been neglected d. has neglected

24. Which sentence includes dangling modifier?

- a. Not respecting her parent's wishes, she always came home at midnight.
b. Driving along an almost deserted country road, they ran out of gas.
c. Preparing breakfast in too much of a hurry, the toast was burned.
d. Not wanting to interrupt the conversation, I stood quietly and listened.

25. The underlined part in the following sentence is a (n)

Her youngest son already a famous doctor, she boasted about him to all her friends.

- a. participle phrase b. gerund phrase
c. absolute construction d. appositive phrase

26. She caught her daughter money from her purse.

- a. take b. took c. to take d. taking

27. What is the complement of the appositive adjective in this sentence?

The customer, indignant of poor service, complained to the manager.

- a. adjective clause b. noun clause
c. prepositional phrase d. participle phrase

28. It is the law. They have a blood test before they get married.

- a. should b. could c. may d. have to

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۱۰

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۲

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مجاز است.

استفاده از:

خُذْ سِرِّي سَوَال: یک (۱)

29. Jack for the interview. Unfortunately, he couldn't answer the questions appropriately and lost a good job.

- a. should prepare b. may prepare
c. should have prepared d. may have prepared

30. My favorite composer is Beethoven. He is a genius great intensity and complexity.

- a. for b. of c. in d. on

Which underlined part is ungrammatical? Mark it on your answer sheet.

31. Haven't Sona and Solmaz decide not to give up their jobs until they get new ones?

- a b c

32. Tonight we saw a light moving quickly across the sky. It looked like a star. Hence, it

- a b c

was moving too fast for a star.

- d

33. Alex Haley was a writer who works of historical fiction and reportage depicted the

- a *11/10/00* b c

struggle of the African-American community.

- d

34. When a student asks a question, the teacher always tries to explain the problem as clear as possible.

- | a | b | c | d |
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| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
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| 99 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

35. Because Maria has a good class, some students constantly speak out of turn. She hates

- a b c

their not waiting for their turn.

- d

36. Sitting on the airplane and watching the clouds pass beneath me, I let my thoughts

- a b

to wander to the new experiences that were in store for me during the next two years of living abroad.

- c d

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۶ تشریحی: ۱۰

نام درس: دستور و نگارش ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۳۰

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Part Two: Essay Questions (0.5 point for each)

Change the second sentence in each group of sentences into an adjective clause and insert it into the first sentence.

37. Andrew is a student.

You borrowed his dictionary.

38. The concert was last night.

I told you about it.

Combine the following sentences so that one sentence in each group becomes an absolute construction.

39. She sat despondently in a corner.

Her hands were over her eyes.

40. All his money is tied up in real estate.

He has little to invest in the stock market.

Change to indirect speech. Observe the sequence of tenses and make the necessary changes in pronouns.

41. He asked me, "When did you speak your first word?"

42. The defendants said, "We will never change our plea of innocent."

Complete in your own words.

43. If I had more money,.....

44. I have to go to work tomorrow whether

45. He is saving his money so that

46. As soon as the children were dismissed from their class,

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نام درس: نگارش پیشرفته

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part one: Multiple-choice items**Instruction: Answer the following items by choosing the best choice.**

1. A paragraph can be considered a number of sentences that are used together with ----- central idea(s).

- a. one b. two c. at least one d. at least two

2. The topic sentence of a paragraph may appear ----- of it.

- a. in the beginning
b. in the middle or at the end
c. at the end or at the beginning
d. in the beginning, in the middle or at the end

3. The following sentence is limited according to -----.

Last year, he failed the English exam for a number of reasons.

- a. time b. subject c. effect d. cause

4. If you want your paragraph to have -----, you should make sure that its main idea is stated in the topic sentence and the supporting sentences help the reader to understand the main idea.

- a. coherence b. cohesion c. unity d. clarity

5. A writer sometimes uses a/n ----- as a short, amusing account of some personal happening.

This can also be labeled a long example.

- a. explanation b. statistic c. narration d. anecdote

6. A/n ----- is a specific instance that explains an idea and is used to develop and clarify a topic sentence.

- a. fiction b. fact c. cliché d. example

7. In a paragraph of -----, you can begin with a general class and then continue by breaking it down into a number of parts.

- a. exposition b. explanation c. contrast d. enumeration

نام درس: نگارش پیشرفته

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۳

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گد سری سوال: یک (۱)

استفاده از:

مجاز است.

8. If a writer needs to show that one of the cases in a list should receive special attention, he might use a/n ----- order.

- a. ascending
b. ascending or descending
c. descending
d. neither ascending nor descending

9. In a ----- development, sentences are ordered in a step by step fashion. This usually tells us how something is carried out or produced.

- a. descending b. product c. process d. spiral

10. A writer has started narrating events from the past to the present time. In other words, older event are narrated first and then new events are written. He has used the Flashback type of development.

- a. chronological b. ordered c. enumerative d. ascending

11. A paragraph that has chronological order may NOT -----.

- a. use verbs of different tenses
- b. use adverbial clauses frequently
- c. frequently use enumerators
- d. clearly use time periods

12. In what is commonly called -----, the effect of one event might become the cause of a next event and this might go on a number of times.

- a. chain reaction
b. cause-effect relationship
c. circular action
d. effect-cause order

13. Which of the following is one of the features that is included in a formal definition?

- The class to which a thing belongs.
- The related terms to the one defined.
- The connotation of the word being defined.
- The features that are remotely related.

14. The problem with the definition below is that it is -----.

A psychologist is a person that studies psychology.

- a. over-extended b. circular c. under-restricted d. cyclical

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نام درس: نگارش پیشرفته

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

خُد سری سوال: یک (۱)

15. The main problem with the definition below is that it is -----.

A knife is a tool with which we peel fruit.

- a. circular b. overrestricted
c. under-extended d. overextended

16. The kind of words defined in a/n ----- definition is usually an abstract idea or quality and the definition itself is usually longer than a single sentence.

- a. formal b. dictionary c. stipulated d. classical

17. The first sentence of a paragraph is ----- indented.

- a. always b. sometimes c. seldom d. never

18. The following sentence has been limited according to

He failed the exam for a number of reasons.

- a. cause b. effect c. time d. place

19. A paragraph has ----- if all the sentences support one central idea.

- a. cohesion b. coherence c. unity d. structure

20. The word *types* in the following sentence is a/n -----.

There are three types of fish in this pond.

- a. fact b. example c. enumerator d. instance

21. A process type of development is used when the supporting sentences are arranged in a step by step fashion describing how something is carried out or produced.

- a. chronological b. product c. process d. comparison

22. When events are narrated from present to past or from past to present we can say it has a ----- order.

- a. chronological b. descending
c. equal d. contrastive

23. A paragraph with a chronological order does **NOT** frequently make use of -----.

- a. examples b. adverbs c. enumerators d. transitions

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۳

نام درس: نگارش پیشرفته

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

دسته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۵۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۳

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

24. Which of the following words can be called a listing signal?

- a. the last b. the best c. the couple of d. the worst

25. Which of the following is written correctly?

- a. Melt the butter in the pan, meanwhile: beat the eggs.
b. Melt the butter in the pan; meanwhile, beat the eggs.
c. Melt the butter in the pan. Meanwhile: beat the eggs.
d. Melt the butter in the pan: meanwhile; beat the eggs.

26. Which of the following types of phrases is the most frequent in chronology paragraphs?

- a. frequency b. time c. cause-effect d. place

27. The paragraphs of ----- are the two frequent types of enumerative paragraphs.

- a. narrative and exposition b. narrative and process
c. product and chronology d. comparison and contrast

28. He studied carelessly; -----, he failed the exam.

- a. such that b. because of c. contrasting d. consequently

29. ----- his hard work, he did not get what he wanted.

- a. Because of b. In spite of c. As a result of d. As a consequence of

30. It was ----- a hot day that we could not stay outside for a minute.

- a. so b. very c. too d. such

Part Two: Writing**Instruction: Follow the instructions given in each of the following items.**

- Write a paragraph about your best friend and support it by using examples, facts, or statistics. (about 100 words.) (2 points)
- Write a chronology paragraph about the most important events of the last year. (about 100 words) (2 points)
- Write a full composition on the topic "my future plans". It must have three distinct parts: introduction, body, and conclusion. (about 300 words) (4 points)

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کلیات زبانشناسی ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۶) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

- Human teeth are
 a. upright, slanting and uneven in height.
 b. slating to the sides and like those of apes.
 c. upright, not slating and roughly even in height.
 d. not even in height and like those of apes.
- Brain functions that control motor movements involved in speaking and object manipulation are
 a. largely confined to the right hemisphere.
 b. largely confined to the left hemisphere.
 c. equally distributed between the two hemispheres.
 d. largely confined to the limbs.
- Which one is the main difference between communicative and informative signals?
 a. intentionality
 b. degree of information shared
 c. kind of information shared
 d. context
- "Open-endedness" is another name for
 a. arbitrariness
 b. displacement
 c. duality
 d. productivity
- Animal communication has the property of
 a. cultural transmission
 b. creativity
 c. fixed reference
 d. arbitrariness
- A key property of both pictograms and ideograms is that :
 a. there is a natural relationship between symbol and its interpretation.
 b. they do not represent words or sounds in a particular language.
 c. they are onomatopoeic.
 d. they are hieroglyph.
- When symbols are used to represent words in a language, they are described as
 a. logograms
 b. syllabic writing
 c. cuneiform
 d. rebus writing
- Which one is the source of Cyrillic alphabet?
 a. Greek alphabet
 b. Hebrew
 c. Roman alphabet
 d. Rebus writing
- A separate alphabet with symbols that represent sounds is called
 a. consonant alphabet
 b. phonetic alphabet
 c. syllabic writing
 d. Rebus writing

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: کلیات زبان‌شناسی ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۶) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نقد سری سوال: یک (۱)

10. deals with the physical properties of speech as sound waves in the air.
- a. Phonemics b. Articulatory phonetics
c. Auditory phonetics d. Acoustic phonetics
11. The difference between /t/ and /g/ is in
- a. voicing b. place of articulation c. manner of articulation d. both "a" and "b"
12. Which sound is glottal?
- a. /h/ b. /w/ c. /l/ d. /g/
13. Which group does **not** form a natural class?
- a. /p/, /t/, /k/ b. /v/, /z/, /n/ c. /b/, /m/, /w/ d. /b/, /d/, /g/
14. "Glide" is another name for
- a. approximants b. liquids c. glottals d. diphthongs
15. Meaning-distinguishing sounds in a language are called
- a. morphemes b. allomorphs c. phonemes d. allophones
16. Which one is NOT a minimal set?
- a. feat, fat, fit b. big, pig, wig c. bit, pit, pot d. take, talk, took
17. The permitted arrangements of sounds in a language is called
- a. phonetics b. phonemics c. morphology d. phonotactics
18. The direct translation of the elements of a word into the borrowing language is called
- a. coinage b. calque c. compounding d. clipping
19. The verbs "enthuse" and "emote" are the outputs of process.
- a. conversion b. blending c. back formation d. calque
20. are not used to produce new words in a language, but rather to indicate aspects of the grammatical function of a word.
- a. inflectional morphemes b. infixes
c. suffixes d. derivational morphemes
21. The main concern of structural analysis is to investigate the of forms in a language.
- a. use b. syntax c. study d. distribution
22. rules have capacity to be applied more than once in generating a structure.
- a. Structural b. Syntactic c. Recursive d. Transformation

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کلیات زبانشناسی ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۶) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

23. rules state that the structure of a phrase of a specific type will consist of one or more constituents in a particular order.
- a. Recursive b. Phrase structure c. Structural d. Lexical
24. meaning covers those basic, essential components of meaning that are conveyed by the literal use of a word.
- a. Agentive b. Connotative c. Associative d. Conceptual
25. The role of the entity that is involved in or affected by the action of a verb is called
- a. theme b. experiencer c. goal d. agent
26. Pairs like *enter/exit* and *raise/lower* are examples of
- a. hyponymy b. gradable anatomy c. non-gradable d. reversives
27. Pairs like *right / write* are examples of
- a. metonymy b. hyponymy c. homophones d. homonyms
28. The study of what speakers mean is called
- a. meaning b. pragmatics c. semantics d. word play
29. The of a word is the set of other words used in the same phrase or sentence.
- a. deixis b. surrounding c. co-text d. context
30. What a speaker (or writer) assumes is true or known by a listener (or reader) is described as a
- a. presupposition b. reference c. anaphora d. deixis

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) — استفاده از: مجاز است.

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

*بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

۱. در ترجمه یک کتاب دستور زبان انگلیسی به فارسی کدامیک از انواع ترجمه صورت می گیرد؟

الف) ترجمه کامل (ب) ترجمه غیر کامل (ج) ترجمه تحت الفظی (د) ترجمه کلی

۲- ویژگی مربوط به انجام گرفتن فعل در زمان گذشته یا اینکه متکلم خود انجام دهنده رویداد فعل است جزء کدامیک از ویژگیهای زیر است؟

الف) ویژگیهای مهم نحوی (ب) ویژگیهای مهم ارتباطی

ج) ویژگیهای مهم موقعیتی (د) ویژگیهای مهم زبانی

۳- جمله "تزئین سفره عقد پذیرفته می شود." از نظر ترجمه ناپذیر است.

الف) موقعیتی (ب) فرهنگی (ج) زبانی (د) نحوی

۴- رابطه ای که در آن با اسناد قرار گرفتن یکی از کلمات کلمه دیگر نقض می شود مانند (single/married) را رابطه می نامند.

الف) تقابل معکوس (ب) تضاد (ج) شمولیت (د) تقابل تکمیلی

۵- سه عنصر واژگانی "وفات یافت"، "مرد" و "بهاکت رسید" از چه لحاظی باهم متفاوت هستند؟

الف) معنای ارجاعی (ب) معنای تجربی (ج) معنای سبکی (د) معنای مجازی

۶- واحد پیام در دادوستدهای زبانی است.

الف) جمله (ب) کلمه (ج) متن (د) گفتار

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) — استفاده از: مجاز است.

۷- علت قابل قبول نبودن ترجمه فارسی جمله انگلیسی زیر کدام است؟

My father bought me this book.

این کتاب را پدرم برایم خرید.

(ب) تغییر در عنصر خبر جمله

(الف) وجود "را"ی اضافی

(د) تغییر در عنصر موضوع جمله

(ج) تغییر در محل قرارگیری "را"

۸- از نظر هالیدی کدام لایه معنایی منعکس کننده آرایش "موضوع-خبر" جمله است؟

(د) معنای نقشی

(ج) معنای متنی

(ب) معنای شخصی

(الف) معنای ارجاعی

۹- کدامیک از گزینه های زیر در تقسیم بندی گونه های گزارا جای نمی گیرد؟

(د) لهجه شخصی

(ج) نمود

(ب) سیاق

(الف) سبک

۱۰- رعایت کدامیک از گونه های زبانی در ترجمه الزامی است؟

(ب) گونه سبکی و اجتماعی

(الف) گونه اجتماعی و تاریخی

(د) گونه تاریخی و جغرافیایی

(ج) گونه جغرافیایی و سبکی

۱۱- مترجم در مواردی که از نظر تسلط بر موضوع متن، آشنایی با مفاهیم، شخصیتها و مکانها و سایر اطلاعات ارائه شده در

آن با مشکل مواجه شود می تواند به مراجعه نماید.

(ب) لغتنامه های موضوعی

(الف) لغتنامه های تخصصی

(د) فرهنگنامه ها

(ج) لغتنامه های یک زبانه

۱۲- در ترجمه عناوین مقالات روزنامه ها و نظایر آنها رعایت کدام اصل ضروری نیست؟

(ب) اصل اختصار

(الف) جاذبه متنی

(د) درک معنا و مفهوم عناوین

(ج) شیوه ساختار به ساختار

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) استفاده از: — مجاز است.
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

۱۳- در کدام گزینه فعل wear به معنای "پوشیدن" آمده است؟

to wear gloves (ب)

to wear cosmetics (الف)

to wear perfume (د)

to wear denture (ج)

۱۴- ترجمه فارسی کدام جمله صحیح نیست؟

as heavy as lead (الف) سنگین چون سرب

as old as the hills (ب) به عمر نوح

as easy as ABC (ج) به آسانی الف ب پ

as good as gold (د) خوب چون جواهر

15- But that's looking less likely by the day.

(الف) ولی این در هنگام روز کمتر محتمل است.

(ب) ولی این در حال حاضر کمتر محتمل است.

(ج) ولی این در روز بهتر به نظر نمی رسد.

(د) ولی این در حال حاضر بهتر به نظر نمی رسد.

16- They sat on the Terrace and many of the fishermen made fun of the old man.

(الف) پیرمرد را مسخره می کردند.

(ب) از پیرمرد خوششان می آمد.

(ج) پیرمرد را سرگرم می کردند.

(د) با پیرمرد خود را سرگرم می کردند.

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) — استفاده از: مجاز است.
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

17- I must not think nonsense, he thought.

(الف) او فکر کرد که نباید بی معنی فکر کند.

(ب) باخود گفت من نباید بی هدف فکر کنم

(ج) فکر کردم که بهتر است افکار بی معنی را از خود دور کند.

(د) باخود گفت نباید بیهوده فکر کنم.

18- I am taking no more rides on it.

(الف) دیگر روی آن نمی نشینم.

(ب) بیش از این با آن نخواهم رفت.

(ج) دیگر سوار آن نمی شوم.

(د) سواری بیشتری با آن نخواهم داد.

19- Ralph butters up all of his teachers. He hopes that will help him get good grades.

(الف) سر به سر می گذارد.

(ب) تملق می گوید

(ج) دوست دارد.

(د) احترام می گذارد

20- Which of the following items is an acceptable collocation in English?

(الف) corrupt tooth (ب) corrupt egg (ج) corrupt butter (د) corrupt person

21- The third Five-year Economic Development Plan

(الف) برنامه توسعه اقتصادی پنجساله سوم

(ب) برنامه توسعه اقتصادی سوم پنجساله

(ج) طرح سوم توسعه اقتصادی پنجساله

(د) طرح پنجساله سوم توسعه اقتصادی

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
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 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22- Computerized laser-printing systems

(الف) سیستم های لیزر پرینتر کامپیوتری

(ب) سیستم های چاپگر کامپیوتری شده لیزری

(ج) سیستم های کامپیوتری چاپ لیزری

(د) سیستم های کامپیوتری شده چاپ لیزر

23- In the event of an all-out army attack, Slovenian militiamen would take to the countryside.

(الف) در صورت حمله تمام ارتش

(ب) در صورت حمله شدید ارتش

(ج) در واقعه حمله تمام ارتش

(د) در واقعه حمله شدید ارتش

24- The important point from that episode was the timing of the ceasefire.

(الف) طول آتش بس (ب) مدت آتش بس (ج) ثبت زمان آتش بس (د) تعیین زمان آتش بس

25- Industry has used social sciences for such varied purposes as increasing production and influencing consumer choices.

(الف) تولید افزون و انتخاب تأثیرگذار مصرف کننده

(ب) افزایش تولید و تأثیربر انتخاب مصرف کننده

(ج) تولید فزاینده و نفوذ انتخاب مصرف کننده

(د) افزایش درتولید و انتخاب تأثیرگذار بر مصرف کننده

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۴)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) — استفاده از: مجاز است.
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

26- His personality development is shaped not only by his home but by his contacts in the schoolroom, playground, etc.

(ب) رشد شخصیت

(الف) توسعه شخصیت

(د) پیشرفت شخصیت

(ج) شکل دهی شخصیت

27- In prosperity, it's easy to sell your goods; in depression, hardly anyone makes much money.

(د) در رکود

(ج) در تورفتگی

(ب) در پریشانی

(الف) در هنگام دلتنگی

28- To the Greeks, a healthy body was as important as a healthy mind.

(د) تا یونان

(ج) از نظر یونانیها

(ب) به یونانیها

(الف) در یونان

29- When you drop a good table tennis ball from 30 centimeters above the table it bounces about 21 centimeters high

(د) توپ تنیس میزی

(ج) توپ تنیس روی میز

(ب) توپ میز تنیس

(الف) توپ تنیس میز

30- African sleeping sickness is transmitted only by tsetse fly.

(ب) بیماری خاموش آفریقایی

(الف) مرض خواب آفریقایی

(د) بیماری خاموش شده آفریقا

(ج) مرض خواب آور آفریقا

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵

نام درس: اصول و روش ترجمه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: ۸۰

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۷) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۵)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۳۲۵۰۷۴)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

**ترجمه کنید. بارم هر متن ۱ نمره

1. Usually when he smelled the land breeze he woke up and dressed to go and wake the boy. But tonight the smell of the land breeze came very early and he knew it was too early in his dream and went on dreaming to see the white peaks of the Islands rising from the sea and then he dreamed of the different harbours and roadsteads of the Canary Islands.
2. Moreover, it is known historically that the companions did not deal with one another as if they were inviolable and pardoned for all their sins and wrongdoings. Therefore, even judging by the way the companions acted and dealt with each other, it can be concluded that such sayings cannot be literally true in the way some have understood them.
3. Government has employed social scientists to collect and use census data, plan community programs, improve the morale of the army, strengthen wartime propaganda programs, and plan economic measures to stabilize the economy. Nationwide polls of public opinion have become perhaps the best known social science research and an important part of our political system.
4. In the eighteenth century in England, there was less dueling, because men preferred to fight with their hands. Dueling was still popular in France and Italy. Today, there are laws against dueling in every country. Men and women now fight with swords as a sport. They fight with safe swords, called foils, and one fencer does not try to kill the other. This sport is called fencing.
5. There was a brush island ahead and the current moved towards the shore. I wondered if I should take off my boots and clothes and try to swim ashore, but decided not to. I had never thought of anything but that I would reach the shore some way, and I would be in a bad position if I landed barefoot. I had to get Mestre some way.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۸) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۶) -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) (۱۲۲۵۰۸۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

DIRECTION: EACH OF THE QUESTIONS OR INCOMPLETE STATEMENTS BELOW IS FOLLOWED BY FOUR SUGGESTED ANSWERS OR COMPLETIONS. SELECT THE ONE THAT IS BEST IN EACH CASE AND THEN COMPLETELY FILL IN THE CORRESPONDING CIRCLE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

- It is not false to express that literature is defined under the particular classification of
 a. epic forms b. novel genres c. fiction genres d. genres
- The actions, thought, and dialogue of characters are all organized into the artful pattern of
 a. plot b. milestone c. statement d. complication
- It is stated that the dominant literary genres are
 a. lyric and epic b. drama, tragedy and lyric
 c. lyric, epic and drama d. comedy, tragedy and drama
- Actually, the main point of the story called *A Little Incident* is
 a. that little events can sometimes move people
 b. that the puller was in fact an example of humanists
 c. that some people get themselves involved in some foolish acts
 d. that many times the speaker does not observe the law at all
- It is true that, usually, a fable exemplifies.....
 a. the deeds of men and women who are the worst
 b. the acts and deeds of those men who die
 c. the experiences of those who are defeated
 d. an abstract moral thesis or principle of human behavior
- To understand a narrative the first step is to
 a. know its characters b. understand its story
 c. understand its more sense d. comprehend its actual conclusion
- It is better to say that the general locale, social human, and historical situations and time come under the.....
 a. setting b. particular act
 c. T.V. transcripts d. dramatic stage

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۸) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۶) - زمان از مومن (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (نایبسته) (۱۲۲۵۰۸۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نَد سِرِ سَوَال: يَك (۱)

8. The setting of the beginning of *The Limitations of Pambe Serang* is
 - a. the Suez Canal
 - b. in British Isle
 - c. on a ship in Adan
 - d. a small Irish town in Britain
9. In *The Limitations of Pambe Serang*, Pambe is
 - a. the Sultan of Zanzibar
 - b. the Headman of the lascar sailors
 - c. the Captain of the second ship to Africa
 - d. Nurkeed's servant who always says jokes
10. The dominant or pervading tone and atmosphere of a piece of literary work may be called its.....
 - a. aura
 - b. contextual event
 - c. real deed
 - d. circumstance
11. One of the first technical terms in understanding the plot iswhich refers to an imagined event or series of events.
 - a. fact
 - b. action
 - c. situation
 - d. conclusion
12. The fourth part of the plot structure of a dramatic work is calledwhich usually follows the climax.
 - a. history
 - b. exposition
 - c. suspense
 - d. falling action
13. When we intend to understand a story (or a play), clearly the best way is to grasp its
 - a. plot
 - b. climax
 - c. falling action
 - d. events
14. The struggle between opposing forces within a specific state of being is known as
 - a. chief
 - b. episode
 - c. conflict
 - d. enforcement
15. In *Once Upon a time*, what does the gang of workmen do to the house? They
 - a. add some shining metal to its walls
 - b. stretch the razor blade coils all around its wall
 - c. put a lot of poster pictures on its walls
 - d. install a number of alarm instruments inside the walls
16. We can conclude that the story called *Once Upon a Time* does not have
 - a. a good plot
 - b. a good literary sense
 - c. a commercial quality of fiction
 - d. the typical fairy-tale happy ending

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۸) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۶) -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) (۱۲۲۵۰۸۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. A character who is actively modified by action through which he experiences is called a

- a. flat character
- b. heroic character
- c. dynamic character
- d. static character

18. *Miss Brill* is a short story in which Miss Brill

- a. lives in a fantasy world that hides her aging
- b. represents a pessimist who does not enjoy her life
- c. exposes the world of a hugely communicated personality
- d. recognizes some realities which dominates the whole world

19. The main theme of the story of *Girl* is to be

- a. about doing hard chores
- b. about the options a girl might have
- c. on varies choices a confident girl denies
- d. about the social norms a girl should follow in order not to become a slut

20. The speaker of *Girl*, who is the exposé of the main character, actually

- a. attacks herself
- b. prescribes what she thinks to be right
- c. violates the whole norms of her society
- d. explains the norms of other societies that she longs for

21. When random thoughts and feelings through a character's head are presented; when memory of experiences within a certain period of time are articulated and revealed; it is called

- a. objective thoughts
- b. objective point of view
- c. stream of consciousness
- d. subjective points of view

22. *Hills Like White Elephants* is narrated from

- a. an objective point of view
- b. first-person point of view
- c. third-person point of view
- d. omniscient point of view

23. The girl in *Hills Like White Elephants* thinks that the hills are

- a. odd
- b. ugly
- c. nonsense
- d. lovely

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۵۸) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۶) -

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) (۱۲۲۵۰۸۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

24. *On the Road*, written by Langston Hughes, is actually talking about

- a. the gap existing between the black and the white
- b. the depressed desires of the white to be like the black
- c. the white Christ who always sides with his own race
- d. the power of the white to dominate the whole Africa

25. We talk usually about some central or dominant idea of a story. This is called

- a. subject
- b. abstract
- c. theme
- d. connotation

26. *A Clean Well-lighted Place* by Ernest Hemingway is about

- a. the particular issue of aging
- b. a universal problem of man: loneliness
- c. the gap between two great generations of the world
- d. the great wars that caused a lot of difficulties

27. It is normally said that *The Immortals*, written by Borges, deals with

- a. Jews
- b. Native Americans
- c. an individual theme
- d. several themes

28. When emotional release is experienced by the audience at the end of a successful tragedy, Aristotle describes it as

- a. affection
- b. catharsis
- c. character
- d. dramatic dream

29. The dramatic representation of serious actions which eventuates in a disastrous conclusion for the protagonist is known as

- a. tragedy
- b. aside
- c. comedy
- d. the short story

30. *The Brute*, as a dramatic piece of literature written by Anton Chekhov, is

- a. a tragedy
- b. a lyric
- c. a one-act play
- d. an ironical tragedy

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کلیات زبانشناسی ۲ - کلیات زبانشناسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۱) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۷)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۸۳)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

- When the speaker tries to make his speech clear, brief and orderly, he follows the maxim.
a. relation b. quantity c. manner d. quality
- "Sort of" or "kind of" are examples of hedges used by a speaker who is concerned about the maxim.
a. quality b. quantity c. relation d. manner
- In the process of speech comprehension and production, the word is heard and comprehended via and then it is transferred to where preparations are made for its production.
a. Broca's area / wernicke's area b. wernicke's area / Broca's area
c. motor cortex / wernicke's area d. motor cortex / Broca's area
- "Agrammatic speech" in which the grammatical markers are missing is a symptom of aphasia.
a. conduction aphasia b. wernick's aphasia
c. Broca's aphasia d. anomia
- The dichotic listening test has demonstrated.....
a. a right hemisphere dominance for language processing
b. a left hemisphere dominance for non-linguistic sound processing.
c. a right ear advantage for linguistic sounds.
d. a left ear advantage for linguistic sounds
- Frequent use of questions, a lot of repetition and exaggerated intonation are some features of
a. telegraphic speech b. caregiver speech
c. formal speech d. informal speech
- Using "mans" instead of "men" by a child is an example of process in language acquisition.
a. error b. inflection c. derivation d. overgeneralization

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: کلیات زبان‌شناسی ۲ - کلیات زبان‌شناسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گلددرس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۳۱۲۰۶۱) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۳۱۲۱۱۷)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۸۳-۱۳۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سوال: یک (۱)

8. The speech error "black bloxes" instead of "black boxes" is an example of
- a. malapropism b. tip of the tongue
c. slip of the tongue d. overextension
9. When somebody is learning a language that is not generally spoken in the surrounding community, we call that language..... .
- a. a second language b. a foreign language
c. a dominant language d. a minor language
10. In communicative approaches to L2 learning..... .
- a. the functions of language are emphasized
b. the forms of language such as grammatical or phonological structures are emphasized
c. languages is considered as a set of "habit" that could be developed with a lot of practice.
d. memorization is encouraged
11. "Anomia" is the difficulty mostly found in..... .
- a. malapropism b. spoonerism
c. semantic extension d. wernick's aphasia
12. The language learner benefits from the when L_1 and L_2 are
- a. positive transfer / different b. positive interference / similar
c. negative transfer / different d. positive transfer / similar
13. When a pidgin finds the native speaker we call it
- a. a creole b. a post-creole c. internalization d. tokpisin
14. Mostly the basis of is the process of fossilization in L_2 pronunciation.
- a. negotiated input b. interlanguage
c. foreign accent d. imitation
15. When the L_2 learners do not know a particular L_2 word but try to refer to it, using definition or other words they already knew, they are using..... .
- a. communicative competence b. sociolinguistic competence
c. communicative strategy d. overextension

نقد سری سوال: یک (۱)

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تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کلیات زبانشناسی ۲ - کلیات زبانشناسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۱) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۷)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۸۳)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

26. The sound change happened in (glimsian → glimpse) is an example of
 a. prothesis b. metathesis c. epenthesis d. broadening
27. The L_2 learner with wants to learn L_2 in order to become an accepted member of L_2 community.
 a. an instrumental motivation b. a personal motivation
 c. a social motivation d. an integrative motivation
28. The negative feelings or experiences are that can create barrier to language acquisition.
 a. affective factors b. internal factors
 c. external factors d. experimental factors
29. Which one is **not** among the components of communicative competence?
 a. strategic competence b. semantic competence
 c. grammatical competence d. sociolinguistic competence
30. We call a text if we find some ties and connections within the text.
 a. cohesive b. coherent c. meaningful d. connected

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های نثر ساده

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۲

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Choose the best alternative and mark it on your answer sheet.

- The man the seat by Gortsby's side rose to go.
a. on b. at c. in d. from
- Being tired, the old man, himself down into the chair.
a. cheered b. blasted c. flung d. wandered
- The man jumped ... his feet on hearing the news.
a. on b. to c. at d. over
- We hold a dishonest person in
a. resign b. whisper c. contempt d. survival
- When he gets angry, his face is as firm as
a. steel b. statue c. bear d. crow
- The dog's nose ... as it smelt the meat.
a. sniffed b. tittered c. gilded d. twitched
- The bullet had ... in his arm.
a. remorse b. hailed c. lodged d. panted
- His book has just recently come
a. across b. out c. about d. into
- Falling asleep, the old lady ... by the fire.
a. lurched b. intruded c. devoted d. nodded
- A place with water and trees in a desert is called
a. oasis b. spot c. patch d. latch
- He at the sight of blood because he disgusted it.
a. licked b. gnawed c. shuddered d. starved
- After going without food for three days, he
a. fainted b. stared c. sweated d. crept
- He ... from public life and refused to speak to anybody.
a. burst b. recovered c. withdrew d. fainted
- In order to carry coals, he has to use
a. spanner b. mallet c. scuttle d. tannery
- A garden tool with long handle and pointed metal parts sticking out in a row at the bottom is called.....
a. scissors b. chisel c. spade d. rake

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های نشر ساده

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۲

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

16. The bus driver ...to avoid hitting the cyclists.
a. skidded b. swerved c. slipped d. pitched
17. The business makes easy progress and seems to be in waters.
a. peaceful b. calm c. smooth d. quiet
18. The device that helps you to see in the dark is called
a bolt. b. thread c. holster d. lantern
19. He should not escape from problems. He has to ... with them.
a. grip b. scrape c. wrestle d. brass tack
20. He usually ... his teeth to show his anger.
a. gulps b. grinds c. slings d. beleaguers
21. He is getting old and his age begins to tell ... him.
a. for b. about c. at d. on
22. He gives his loyalties to both sides. He tries to run with the and hunts with the
a. hare / hounds b. deer / fox
c. rabbit / hound d. hare / dog
23. Flies like bees usually move in thick black
a. swarm b. pack c. bunch d. range
24. They were ... into silence by the sternness of his voice.
a. awed b. slipped c. twittered d. rattled
25. Life is not all beer and
a. enjoyment b. skittle c. company d. change
26. The rifle fell from his ... and clattered on the pavement.
a. stack b. ruse c. grasp d. recoil
27. The policeman found nothing was stolen that he sent on
a. going on a spree b. wild goose chase
c. having a finger in every pie d. making a break
28. He always put the blame ... me.
a. on b. to c. against d. for
29. A faint hope is still ... in his heart.
a. flickering b. deferring c. crumpling d. sprinkling
30. The taste of the sour lemon made him
a. toe the line b. get off the ground
c. screw up her eyes d. go with his eyes open

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۳) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۸)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Read the following multiple-choice questions. Choose the most appropriate item (a, b, c, or d) and then mark it on your answer sheet.

- Why are the lines of the "Hunting Song" short and repetitious?
 - To fit the movements of the dancer.
 - To make the poem a shaped poem
 - Because the story is telling the same thing in different ways.
 - They are easier for the matters of rhyme and rhythm.
- "Baffled for just a day or two-
Embarrassed -not afraid-
Encounter in my garden
An unexpected Maid!"
The "Maid" in the poem is
 - The beautiful lady of the Emily Dickenson's dream
 - The beautiful lady who is seen as a servant
 - The early rosebud sent to mark the arrival of spring.
 - The rosebud in the beginning of autumn and about to fall.
- Epitaphs

a. were long and complicated	b. taught a moral lesson
d. were newspaper headlines	c. were written in the parks
- "Strange to have crossed the crest and not to know,
But the brambles were always catching the hem of my gown."
The brambles are

a. thorns of the flowers	b. The problems of life
c. magic moments of womanhood	d. the maturity of the poet
- The Eagle*
 - is an objective account of the nature.
 - subjective account of daily problems.
 - is a poem in which the poet uses a moral truth.
 - presents an eagle that is about to die in the nature he lives.
- In "My Last Duchess" the purpose of the business of the Duke of Ferrara and the Emissary is
 - to bargain on a great portion of land.
 - to make a peace treaty between the two countries.
 - to arrange for a marriage between the duke's daughter and Count's son.
 - to arrange a marriage between the Duke and Count's daughter where they live.

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۳) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۸)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. The Success of "My Last Duchess" is actually.....
- in what the Duke says.
 - in how great the dowry is.
 - in the implication the reader get from what is said
 - in the greatness of Robert Browning.
8. The real purpose of the entire story of "My Last Duchess" is
- To inform the reader that the Duke is in want of a wife.
 - To inform the emissary that he expects of his wife.
 - To Show that the Duke is not an easy man.
 - To indicate how destructive greed and lust are.
9. In "Ode to a Nightingale" the poet wants to fly but not on "Bacchus" but
- on the viewless wings of poesy
 - on Bacchus's pards
 - on the wind which blows west
 - the west wind like a seed
10. In the first stanza of "Ode to a Nightingale" the central opposition is between
- happiness and sadness
 - seclusion and community
 - friendliness and enmity
 - nature and nurture
11. In "Ode to a Nightingale" the poet presents the readers with
- a real world that is filled with success.
 - a dream world while they would never lose the sight of the real world.
 - a dream world and they never see the sight of the real world.
 - a real world full of imaginative ideals for the human beings.
12. Which one of the following poets is a war poet?
- John Keats
 - John Donne
 - Wilfred Owen
 - e.e. Cummings
13. "Anthem for Doomed Youth" is a poem about
- war in the ancient Greece
 - war of Troy
 - love in the world where death exists
 - about death in the world of love
14. "Ozymandias" is written by
- Emily Dickenson
 - Percy Bisshe Shelley
 - Robert Southey
 - Robert Browning
15. Which of the following is right? Mark the **TRUE** statement.
- The voice, personal or impersonal, has no important function in a poem.
 - The poems of a poet necessarily express the same mood and perceptions.
 - Identifying who the speaker is has nothing to do with the poem itself.
 - Even though the word "I" is used in the poem, the poet may not be the speaker.

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۳) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۸)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

16. The information about the speaker
 a. is overtly expressed by the poem
 b. is overtly expressed by the poet in advance
 c. must be inferred from the poem
 d. must be both stated and inferred from the poem.
17. The actions or the events of a poem is its
 a. subject
 b. theme
 c. plot and structure
 d. mood
18. "One short sleep past, we wake eternally,
 And death shall be no more; thou shalt die." (John Donne)
 Mark the wrong statement about the above lines
 a. "short sleep" means the life in this world.
 b. eternally means for ever.
 c. death is not available in the world which is to come.
 d. thou shalt die is an address to people who are about to die.
19. In the following two lines from "At the San Francisco Airport" the word terminal is a/an
 "This is the terminal: the light
 Gives perfect vision, false and hard;"
 a. allusion
 b. ambiguity
 c. metonymy
 d. denotative
20. In the poem "Slim Cunning Hands" the words 'stone', 'granite' and 'flowers' indicate
 a. They are necessary for the building of a house.
 b. They tell us about the death and finality of a father.
 c. They connote fragility of shortness of life.
 d. They are of no use for the life of the human beings in the next world.
21. In the quoted line from Edmund Spencer's poetry, what figure of speech is used?
 "Her cheeks like apples which the sun hath redded."
 a. metaphor
 b. simile
 c. connotation
 d. conceit
22. The abstract idea or the elusive or intangible notion the poet aims to clarify is called
 a. vehicle
 b. Paraphrase
 c. tenor
 d. extended metaphor

نام درس: ترجمه متون ساده
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 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۹)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) — استفاده از: — مجاز است.

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

مناسب ترین پاسخ را برای هر پرسش انتخاب کنید.

۱. رایج ترین شکل آوایی یا نمونه رمزگذاری شده در زبان چیست؟

الف. کلمه ب. جمله ج. بند د. متن

۲. انتخاب از میان شکل ها و گونه های مختلف واژه های که دارای معنای ارجاعی یکسان است معنای نامیده می شود.

الف. ساختاری یا دستوری ب. بافتی یا موقعیتی

ج. صریح د. غیر صریح

۳. معنای محتوای اطلاعاتی موجود در یک ارتباط زبانی را تشکیل می دهد.

الف. ارجاعی ب. ساختاری ج. موقعیتی د. صریح

۴. کدام گزینه از نظر ویرایشی صحیح نیست؟

الف. چه گفتی ب. می روم ج. خوبتر د. نگه داری

۵. برای جدا کردن بندهای طولانی در یک جمله از چه نشانه ای استفاده می شود؟

الف. پرانتز ب. علامت تعجب ج. ویرگول د. نقطه ویرگول

۶. کدامیک از گزینه های زیر از ویژگی های کاربردی زبان علمی به شمار می رود؟

الف. زبان توصیفی و بیان واقعیت ها ب. تنوع در ساخت جمله ها و سبک بیان

ج. اصطلاحات و ترکیبهای قالبی د. کلمه های محدود با معنای مشخص

۷. کاربرد نیم خط یا خط فاصله در کدام گزینه بیان شده است؟

الف. جدا کردن کلمه ها، عددها و حروف ب. جدا کردن بندهای طولانی در یک جمله

ج. جدا کردن اجزا یا هجاهای یک کلمه د. جدا کردن عبارتها از جمله ها

نام درس: ترجمه متون ساده
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 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۹)
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۴
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۸۰
 مجاز است. استفاده از: —

۸. کدام گزینه از نظر ویرایشی صحیح است؟

- الف. کتابرا ب. گلها ج. به او د. هم راهی

۹. ترجمه کدام عبارت صحیح نیست؟

- a. tableware ظروف غذاخوری
 b. in any case در هر صورت
 c. timetable برنامه
 d. table land زمین صاف

۱۰. Euphemism به کدام صنعت ادبی اشاره دارد؟

- الف. مجاز ب. حسن تعلیل ج. حسن تعبیر د. استعاره

بهترین ترجمه را برای جمله‌های ۱۱ و ۱۲ انتخاب کنید.

11. This question was put to me by a friend.

الف. این سؤال به وسیله دوستی بر من عرضه شد

ب. این سؤال توسط یک دوست از من پرسیده شد.

ج. این سؤال رایک دوست بر من عرضه داشت.

د. این سؤال رادوستی از من پرسید.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۴

نام درس: ترجمه متون ساده

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۸۰

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۴) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۰)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

12. Women have only 60 to 70 percent as much as men for their body mass.

الف. زن‌ها تنها ۶۰ تا ۷۰ درصد از عضله را که مردان در بدن خود دارند، دارا هستند.

ب. زن‌ها تنها ۶۰ تا ۷۰ درصد عضله بیشتر از بدن مردها دارند.

ج. در بدن زن‌ها تنها به اندازه ۶۰ تا ۷۰ درصد مردها عضله وجود دارد.

د. در بدن زن‌ها تنها ۶۰ تا ۷۰ درصد عضله نسبت به بدن مردها وجود دارد.

۱۳. اصطلاح so to speak در جمله زیر به چه معناست؟One can not derive all possible enjoyment from music unless he participates, so to speak, in its performance.

- a. that is to say
- b. at the time
- c. exactly
- d. perfectly

۱۴. اصطلاح What gets by در جمله زیر به چه معنایی به کار رفته است؟And if our only aim is to say what gets by in society, our reactions will become almost completely mechanical.

ب. آنچه مورد قبول است

الف. نظریات پذیرفتنی

د. عقاید دیگران

ج. آنچه غیر قابل تردید است

مناسب‌ترین معادل یا مترادف را برای واژه‌ای که زیر آن خط کشیده شده، انتخاب کنید.

15. Ordinary speech is largely concerned with registering our reactions to what goes on.

د. نوشتار

ج. نگارش

ب. نوشتن

الف. ضبط

16. There is a table in the book.

د. جدول

ج. رشوه

ب. فهرست

الف. میز

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 گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)
 استفاده از: —
 مجاز است.

17. Article number 15 is on freedom of speech .

الف. بند ب. حرف تعریف ج. مقاله د. جمله

18. However, I shall presently come back to the sources of ignorance.

الف. حقیقاً ب. احتمالاً ج. فعلاً د. یقیناً

19. John brought up the question of attendance at the meeting.

الف. تکرار کرد ب. مطرح کرد ج. پاسخ داد د. نادیده گرفت

20. I got dressed in 3 minutes flat.

الف. دقیقاً ب. همان ج. بلافاصله د. فقط

21. His argument was groundless.

الف. منطقی ب. بی اساس ج. بی جواب د. تکراری

22. In this quarrel the British school insisted that the ultimate source of all knowledge was observation.

الف. مدرسه ب. آموزشگاه ج. دانشکده د. مکتب

23. The earliest histories were not written, but oral —songs and sagas.

الف. داستان بلند ب. داستان کوتاه ج. شعر د. طنز

24. The stars are so loosely organized that in fifty thousand years the cup of the Big Dipper will have opened up and appear flat.

الف. منظومه خورشیدی ب. دب اکبر ج. دب اصغر د. کهکشان راه شیری

25. Where on earth have you made friends with a doctor?

الف. دوست ساختی ب. دوست شدی ج. دوست آمد د. همکاری کردی

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۴

نام درس: ترجمه متون ساده

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۸۰

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۴) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۰)

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۷۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

26. If you open the Bible, you'll soon come to the story of the finding of the infant Moses by pharaoh's daughter.

الف. قرآن کریم ب. صحف ج. کتاب مقدس د. نوشته‌های قدیم

27. " But, darling, will they go well with the party "?

الف. مهمانی ب. جشن تولد ج. مهمان‌ها د. ضیافت شام

28. So that in these matters each bowed to the superior judgment of the other

a. accepted b. appear c. counted d. supposed

29. Every bee stroke its wings exactly 440 time a second to propel itself forty miles an hour.

a. clean b. send c. to move d. show

30. Sound travels at the rate of about one-fifth of a mile per second.

a. account b. speed c. number d. scale

متن‌های زیر را به فارسی ترجمه کنید: هر متن ۱.۲۵ نمره

- Since the radio waves were used to tell the direction in which to send the RAF planes and the distance to send them (their range flight, in other words), the device was called radio directing and ranging, and from the initials the word radar was coined.
- The metric system is built in unit of ten, Greek prefixes showing multiples and Latin prefixes showing fractions. The Greeks had no word for a number larger than ten thousand and the Romans had none for a number larger than one thousand.
- The fabulous "one-eyed giant" who hurled rocks down upon Odysseus' ships in the odyssey has been identified as the volcano of Mount Etna, which has frequently poured out rocky death, and whose cone can glow like a single eye against the dark of night.
- Then in 1962 the expedition scientists reported that they found the bottom of the Indian Ocean much rougher than had been thought. To the oceanographers, this means that their estimates of the actual thickness of the sediment layer have been too high.

نام درس: مقاله نویسی

تعداد سوالات: تستی: — تشریحی: ۴
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: — تشریحی: ۱۲۰

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۵) زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۳)

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

استفاده از: —

مجاز است.

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Directions: Choose 3 of the following subjects and write an essay about at least 200 words for each. (4/67 points each)

1. How do you communicate with your teachers and friends?
2. Compare and contrast examinations of Payame Noor University and other State universities?
3. Which courses are you interested in? Why?
4. What are the causes and effects of air pollution?

نام درس: نامه نگاری

تعداد سوالات: تستی: -- تشریحی: ۴
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: -- تشریحی: ۱۲۰

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۷) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.**Directions: Write four letters of at least 120 words with respect to the following information.**

1. Write a formal acceptance letter to a wedding reception. (Use the correct layout of the letter: date, salutation, opening, complimentary close, and signature). (3 marks)
2. Write a letter to your friend and congratulate his/her graduation. (3 marks)
3. Write a complaint letter about the mistake by your university about declaring a wrong date for the final examination. (4 marks)
4. Write a letter of inquiry on the basis of the following situation.
Paul Thomas is the purchasing agent of Rodriguez, Inc., a large home-product store. He has just been informed that the store has run out of two types of popular hardware. He is ordering more stock to his supplier. (4 marks)

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن متون مطبوعاتی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۶۹؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۷

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۹۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Answer the following questions or complete the statements by choosing the best choice.

- The word "news" is the information that a reader has not known before and has two basic elements of -----.
a. originality and clarity b. immediacy and importance
c. interest and brevity d. importance and originality
- One interpretation of a newspaper's function is that it is a kind of ----- between the observer of an event and a person who has not observed that event.
a. mediation b. connection c. transaction d. assumption
- Which of the following is **FALSE** as a non-news item in a newspaper?
a. editorials b. essays c. personal columns d. reports
- According to Kress (1983), the reader uses an appropriate methodology of reading in order to ----- the original event.
a. comprehend b. reconstitute c. reanalyze d. interpret
- The most important news which is usually placed on the front page, such as wars, accidents, election results etc. are called -----.
a. hot news b. hard news c. urgent news d. breaking news
- Which of the following is the most important factor in determining the type and number of sections that appear in a newspaper?
a. the newspaper's economic condition b. the newspaper's background
c. the newspaper's circulation d. the newspaper's orientation
- Which of the following pairs of words refer to the same thing?
a. hard news/headlines b. notices/ads
c. editorial/viewpoints d. soft news/features
- What is the most important source of income of a newspaper?
a. commercial ads b. newspaper sale
c. contracts with other publications d. support by the government

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن متون مطبوعاتی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۶۹؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۷

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۹۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

9. An assumption in journalism is that the cognitive understanding and memory of news depend on the ----- of its presentation and that is why attention is paid to non-verbal issues.

- a. target b. format c. quality d. quantity

10. The ----- such as *here* and *yesterday* become more meaningful when the reader looks at the dateline.

- a. punctuations b. italics c. deictics d. details

11. In any piece of news the first sentence or paragraph of the news article that contains important points is called its -----.

- a. title b. initiation c. lead d. direction

12. Which of the following in a news story relates to aspects being focused to make it newsworthy?

- a. attribution b. personalization c. evaluation d. action

13. Which of the following can be said to summarize the content of a news story?

- a. headline b. lead c. topic sentence d. conclusion

14. Read the text below and choose the most appropriate headline for it.

China on Thursday acknowledged using tough new anti-proselytizing laws to expel Christian evangelists this week and said they had confessed their crimes.

- a. China says US missionaries broke new law b. China accuses US of bad faith
c. China condemns expulsion of evangelists d. China issues new religious laws

15. Choose the most appropriate headline for the piece of news below.

Twisted and torn frames of collapsed buildings dominate this picturesque hilltop town trying to grip reality after the killer quake.

- a. People ask for more aids after the strong quake
b. Devastated town tries to accept reality
c. Death toll rising after the disaster
d. New homes and building reconstructed

16. What syntactic tactic has been used in following sentence?

John Crawford, the former prime minister, died today at the age of 89.

- a. passivization b. nominalization c. apposition d. circumlocution

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن متون مطبوعاتی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۶۹؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۷

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۹۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. The syntactic tactic of ----- is used when the action is more significant than the doer of the action or when the agent is unknown, such as in "The explosion ripped through the city."

- a. nominalization b. personalization c. attribution d. modification

18. The two elements of ----- which make up the setting of an event constitute a very important part of the news value and presentation.

- a. cause and time b. place and effect c. time and place d. agent and place

19. What is the most probable reason when a journalist begins an article with a question such as "Does our economy work?"

- a. The journalist has faced the problem clearly.
b. The journalist wants to appeal to reader's self-interest.
c. The journalist needs an answer to the question.
d. The journalist uses this technique to create variety.

20. A journalist may use direct quotes for a number of purposes **EXCEPT** -----.

- a. Making a special effect in the text to attract more attention.
b. Adding to the story the flavor of the newsmaker's own words.
c. Absolving himself and the news outlet from supporting what has been said.
d. Disowning the use of inappropriate style such as colloquialism.

21. Identify the main technique used in the sentence below.

Bad roads kill thousands of drivers each year.

- a. depersonalization b. personalization c. personification d. exaggeration

22. One of the main purposes of an editorial is to ----- people's judgments.

- a. criticize b. evaluate c. popularize d. change

23. Which of the following contains an example of passivization?

- a. Space Robot arm successful test b. Foreign aid to boost economy
c. Upcoming talks to open new doors d. China urged to curb inflation

24. Which of the following is **FALSE** about feature stories?

- a. They may include all kinds of fact. b. They may be based on research and facts.
c. They may include exact information. d. They may be accounts of old information.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: خواندن متون مطبوعاتی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۶۹؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۷

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۹۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

25. Newspapers in English-speaking countries devote a considerable portion of their space to -----.

- a. commercial ads b. human issues c. political events d. social problems

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-30.

School Patrol to Hunt for Weapons

Special Police Team Part of DC Mayor's Response to Violence

A team of police officers and school security guards will begin unannounced searches of DC school students and their lockers to confiscate weapons, Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly said yesterday.

The team of 21 officers and guards, to begin operation after two weeks of special training, will first target the most violent of the city's schools, according to school officials and police.

The search team is the second part of Kelly's response to 10 serious incidents of violence at DC schools since the start of the school year. Last Wednesday, the day a student was seriously wounded in a shooting at Eastern High School, Kelly joined school officials and police in announcing that the city would assign 60 police officers to supplement the 38 already patrolling at junior high and high schools.

26. What is the role of subtitle in this article?

- a. It conditions the main idea. b. It elaborates the main title.
d. It clarifies the setting. d. It adds more personal taste.

27. The subtitle can be considered an example of -----.

- a. personification b. apposition c. nominalization d. personalization

28. Why have the authorities added to the number of security agents?

- a. The requests by parents as a reaction to violence.
b. The spread of violence to other schools.
c. The poor quality of security measures.
d. The drastic increase in violence.

29. Which of the following tactics is used significantly in the second paragraph?

- a. use of adverbials b. use of modifiers
c. use of relative clauses d. use of passive structures

30. What was the main cause for the decision to increase the number of officers?

- a. The injury of a student in shooting b. The fights between school gangs
c. The death of some students in clashes d. The order of the officials

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه‌های شعر ساده انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۲) - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۷۰)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

1. Image in literature involves a/an of the object or sensation.
 - a. collective representation
 - b. imaginative representation
 - c. sensory representation
 - d. logical representation
2. Paradox is very influential in literature because it is a/an.....
 - a. illusive statement and conveys the meaning
 - b. opposite statement of what is meant
 - c. similar statement but is or may be true
 - d. contradictory statement but is or may be true
3. In synecdoche:
 - a. a part of a whole signifies the whole or vice versa
 - b. an inanimate object is treated like human being
 - c. an attribute is substituted for the thing itself
 - d. an implicit comparison between two objects are made
4. Hyperbole is the synonym for
 - a. understatement
 - b. overstatement
 - c. illusion
 - d. simile
5. Irony is the expression of one's meaning by the of one's thoughts.
 - a. indirect contradiction
 - b. direct opposite
 - c. implicit opposite
 - d. direct contradiction
6. In the following lines which kind of imagery is used?
The silver rain, the shining sun,
The fields where scarlet poppies run,
 - a. visual
 - b. auditory
 - c. tactile
 - d. abstract

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: نمونه‌های شعر ساده انگلیسی

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مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نَد سَرى سَوَال: يک (۱)

7. means recurrence of similar vowel sounds in the lines of the poem.

- a. Rhyme b. Rhythm
c. Theme d. Assonance

8. The poetry which aims at evoking the emotions rather than at communicating experience freshly is called?

- a. metaphysical poetry b. imaginative poetry
c. sentimental poetry d. illusive poetry

9. What figures of speech are used in the following poem, respectively?

*The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.*

- a. metonymy & personification b. personification & simile
c. simile & metaphor d. simile & personification

10. Which image is used in the following lines?

*I heard a wild flower
Singing a song*

- a. olfactory image b. abstract image
c. visual image d. tactile image

11. What does 'barred out' mean in the following lines?

*All of night was quite barred out except
An owl's cry, a most melancholy cry*

- a. suffered b. serious
c. confined d. joyful

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

12. Which definition signifies symbols?

- a. which are literal and sensory
- b. which combine literal quality with a suggestive aspect
- c. which describe by expressed analogy
- d. which describe by implied analogy

13. What literary images are involved in the following lines?

*As I wandered in the forest**The green leaves among,**I heard a wild flower, singing a song.*

- a. visual and audio
- b. gustatory and tactile
- c. abstract and audio
- d. visual and tactile

14. Which figure of speech is used in the following line?

The night was creeping on the ground and did not make a sound.

- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. personification
- d. allusion

15. What does sheen mean in the following lines?*I saw at first a silvery sheen**Then line one line**Of living green.*

- a. smooth surface
- b. shiny surface
- c. white surface
- d. rough surface

16. What figure of speech is used in the following lines?

*See the kitten, how she starts,**Crouches, stretches, paws and darts;**With a tiger- leap half way*

- a. personification
- b. metaphor
- c. simile
- d. hyperbole

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. What sense does wind evoke in you in the following lines?

*The apples in the orchard**Tumble from the tree.**Oh will the ships go down, go down,**In the windy sea?*

- a. wind as a natural phenomena
- b. wind as a damaging phenomena
- c. wind as an emotional state of mind
- d. wind as a beneficial phenomena

18. Which kinds of imagery are used in the following lines?

*My clothes are soft and warm,**Fold upon fold,**But I'm so sorry for the poor**Out in the cold.*

- a. tactile/visual
- b. tactile/gustatory
- c. tactile/abstract
- d. tactile/audio

19. What does poetic diction mean?

- a. The use of figures of speech in the poem
- b. The use of special words to convey the feeling of the poem
- c. The use of imagery in the poem
- d. The use of sensational words in the poem

20. What does lamb symbolize in western literature?

- a. a lovely animal
- b. mass
- c. Christ
- d. priest

21. What does meek mean in the following lines?*He is meek, and He is mild*

- a. gentle
- b. submissive
- c. vague
- d. vicious

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۲) - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۷۰)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22. What are the rhymed words in the following lines?

*Bright eyes peered at me everywhere,
And voices filled the evening air,
All sounds of furred and feathered things,
The footfall soft, the whirr of wings.*

- a. peered-furred, voices-sounds
- b. furred-feathered, bright-soft
- c. everywhere-air, things-wings
- d. whirr-air, bright-soft

23. What does frolic mean in the following lines?

In merry frolic to and fro,

- a. gentle wind
- b. play about in a lively way
- c. look closely
- d. backwards and forwards

24. What does stanza mean in a poem?

- a. The unit of structure in a poem
- b. The unit of rhymed words in a poem
- c. The unit of images in a poem
- d. The unit of similar lines of the poem

25. What kind of allusion is incorporated in *The Tyger* by William Blake?

- a. mythical
- b. religious
- c. artistic
- d. natural

26. Which kind of metaphor is used in the following lines?

*Which by-and-by black night doth take away,
Death's second self that seals up all in rest.*

- a. both literal and figurative terms are named
- b. literal term is implied and figurative is named
- c. both literal and figurative terms are implied
- d. literal term is named and figurative term is implied

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۲) - مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۷۰)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

27. What does blithesome mean in the following lines?*Happy at midnight, happy by day;**Ever in motion, blithesome and cheery,*

- a. happy b. energetic c. noisy d. colorful

28. Which tropes are used in the following lines?

*How beautiful is the rain,**How it clatters along the roofs,**Like the tramp of hoofs!*

- a. metaphor and understatement b. simile and hyperbole
c. metaphor and hyperbole d. simile and understatement

29. What kind of image is used in the following lines?

*I think I know enough of hate**To say that for destruction idle**Is also great**And would suffice*

- a. visual b. concrete
c. audio d. abstract

30. What figure of speech is used in the following lines?

*Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea;**Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.*

- a. metaphor b. exaggeration
c. synecdoche d. allusion

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۷۳؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۱
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) استفاده از: -- مجاز است.

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part One:

Choose the best translation for the underlined words, phrases or whole sentences.

1. I kept talking until I was blue in the face.

- الف. زبانم موهن آورد.
 ب. خشمم به اوج رسید.
 ج. روده درازی کردم.
 د. اشتباه لپی کردم.

2. I had my heart in my mouth to take the exam.

- الف. دندان روی جگر گذاشتم.
 ب. دل تو دلم نبود.
 ج. با دمم گردومی شکستم.
 د. چشمم آب نمی خورد.

3. He came back from abroad with his tail between his legs.

- الف. دست پاچه
 ب. لقمه بزرگتر از دهانش
 ج. بی سر و صدا
 د. دست از پا درازتر

4. They kept their ears to the ground for the results of the exam.

- الف. گوش به زنگ
 ب. دهن بین
 ج. سراسیمه
 د. دست و پا چلفتی

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۷۳؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۱
 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --
 آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)
 استفاده از: --
 مجاز است.

5. He is known to be a tight-fisted person.

الف. خرافاتی

ب. سربه زیر

ج. ناخن خشک

د. دمدمی مزاج

6. Don't make a mistake. You cannot pull my leg.

الف. من را دست بیاندازی.

ب. سرم کلاه بگذاری.

ج. زیر پای من را خالی کنی.

د. پا تو کفش من بکنی.

7. She is wet behind the ears.

الف. کوتاه فکر است.

ب. دهانش بوی شیر می دهد.

ج. سر از پا نمی شناسد.

د. بسیار خونسرد است.

8. It was a hit below the belt.

الف. ضربه ناجوانمردانه ای بود.

ب. تیری در تاریکی بود.

ج. دل خود را خالی کرد.

د. مثل خر لنگ بود.

9. It is as easy as pie.

الف. به شیرینی حلواست

ب. به سادگی یک شیرینی است

ج. مثل آب خوردن است

د. مثل چشم بر هم زدن است.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۷۳؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۱

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

10. Don't beat around the bush. Go to the main point.

الف. تو باغ باش.

ب. از جان مایه بگذار.

ج. خودت را از نفس نیاندان.

د. حاشیه نزن.

11. He kept his chin up when he heard the bad news.

الف. خم به ابرو نیارود.

ب. دندان روی جگر گذاشت.

ج. جلو زبان خود را گرفت.

د. خشم خود را فرو برد.

12. I think you want to pull the wool over my eyes.

الف. سر در گم بکنی.

ب. سرم را شیره بمالی.

ج. مخ من را بخوری.

د. به گردن من بیاندازی.

13. Stop talking behind his back.

الف. چوب لای چرخش نگذار.

ب. دام برایش نگذار.

ج. دست و بالش را نبند.

د. پشت سرش غیبت نکن.

Part two: Completion**Complete the following sentences by choosing the best choice.**

14. A. Is he going to stop trying?

B. Yes, I think he is ready to ----- and call in a professional to repair the car.

a. give up b. hang in there c. duck the issue d. pass the buck

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۷۳؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۱

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. A. He seems to be able to make money easily.

B. Yes, he really does have -----.

- a. a green thumb
- b. a golden touch
- c. a nose for money
- d. two left feet

16. A. Why does he try to be liked by agreeing to everyone?

B. It is his nature. He was born -----.

- a. a mama's boy
- b. a copycat
- c. a mind of his own
- d. a yes-man

17. A. I will change the way he treats others.

B. Don't bother. You cannot -----.

- a. change a leopard's spots
- b. beat the odds
- c. see the writing on the wall
- d. look for a needle in a haystack

18. A. He is able to endure a lot in life.

B. Yes, he has been ----- all his life.

- a. silent as hills
- b. tough as nails
- c. cool as cucumber
- d. busy as a bee

19. A. Are you proud of your son for his achievements?

B. Sure, he is the -----.

- a. apple of my eye
- b. feather in my cap
- c. top dog in my family
- d. low man on the totem pole

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

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آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

20. A. Should we fight all the time?

B. No, let's make peace and -----.

- a. flow with the tide
- b. hold our tongues
- c. kick up a fuss
- d. bury the hatchet

21. A. Look at John. His stomach is protruding badly.

B. Yes, he has quite a -----.

- a. big shot
- b. bellyache
- c. bay window
- d. bad blood

22. A. Let's ----- in the restaurant today.

B. I agree. Everyone will pay for his own expenses.

- a. lay an egg
- b. go Dutch
- c. bend our ears
- d. fly a kite

23. A. He is -----.

B. He was not that clumsy when he was younger. With age many things fly away.

- a. a flat tire
- b. thumbs down
- c. all thumbs
- d. the top banana

Part three: Questions**Answer the following questions by choosing the best choice.**

24. Which of the following can be translated into Farsi by using a similar metaphor in the target language?

- a. count to ten
- b. talk until one is blue in the face
- c. add insult to injury
- d. come apart at seams

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: کاربرد اصطلاحات و تعبیرات در ترجمه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۰۷۳؛ زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۲۱

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) - ۱۲۲۵۰۷۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

25. Which of the following requires a different metaphor in Farsi for its translation?

- a. get up from the wrong side of bed
- b. bite off more than you can chew
- c. hold one's tongue
- d. bark up the wrong tree

26. Which of the following requires some for of semantic interpretation in Farsi?

- a. be out to lunch
- b. be down to earth
- c. go to nuts and bolts
- d. at a snail's pace

27. Which of the following proverbs has the theme of "ambition"?

- a. The higher the mountain, the greater descent
- b. Good counsel never comes too late.
- c. An angry man never wants woe.
- d. Men are best loved furthest off.

28. Which of the following proverbs has the theme of "anticipation"?

- a. If a person is away, his right is away.
- b. Desire has no rest.
- c. Don't spread the cloth till the pot begins to boil.
- d. Appearances are deceptive.

29. Which of the following proverbs has the theme of "beauty"?

- a. Never do evil that good may come of it.
- b. An ill beginning, an ill ending.
- c. Eagles do not breed doves.
- d. The peacock has fair feathers, but foul feet.

30. Which of the following proverbs has the theme of "equality"?

- a. Experience is the mother of wisdom.
- b. The last straw breaks the camel's back.
- c. At a round table, there is no dispute of place.
- d. Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آشناسی انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

- Which of the following cardinal vowels is a front vowel?
a. [o] b. [u] c. [a] d. [ɑ]
- In the production of glottal plosive
a. the vocal cords are wide apart b. the vocal cords are tightly closed
c. the glottis is narrowed d. the glottis is open
- The feature that distinguishes initial p, t, k from b, d, g is
a. Aspiration b. Voicing c. Duration d. Compression
- The diphthong in the word "face" is represented as
a. /ɪə/ b. /eɪ/ c. /ɔɪ/ d. /aɪ/
- Which vowel is a central vowel?
a. /æ/ b. /u/ c. /ə/ d. /e/
- Which vowel is a centering diphthong?
a. /ɪə/ b. /eɪ/ c. /aɪ/ d. /ɔɪ/
- The feature of diphthongs is that
a. their first part is much longer and stronger than the second part.
b. their second part is much longer and stronger than the first part.
c. their first part has the same length as the second part.
d. their first part has the same strength as the second part.
- Speakers obstruct the airflow from their lungs by making one or more in the vocal tract.
a. strictures b. articulations c. phonations d. voicings
- Which sound is a fortis plosive?
a. /d/ b. /b/ c. /k/ d. /g/
- The fact that aspirated /t/ and un-aspirated /t/.....shows that they are allophones of the same phoneme.
a. are in contrastive distribution b. are in complementary distribution
c. have similar distribution d. have different distribution

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آشناسی انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11- [p^het] represents the of the word "pet"?

- a. phonemic transcription b. broad phonemic transcription
c. narrow phonemic transcription d. phonetic transcription

12- Which symbol represents a voiced alveolar fricative?

- a. /s/ b. /z/ c. /h/ d. /z/

13- It is stated that /h/ is a voiceless vowel and it is a consonant.

- a. phonologically / phonetically b. phonetically / phonologically
c. articulatorily / acoustically d. acoustically / articulatorily

14- The difference between clear /l/ and dark /l/ is that

- a. clear /l/ never occurs before vowels and dark /l/ never occurs before consonants.
b. dark /l/ never occurs before vowels and clear /l/ never occurs before consonants.
c. clear /l/ occurs at the end of words.
d. dark /l/ occurs at the beginning of words.

15- Accents which have /r/ in final position are called, while accents in which /r/ only occurs before vowels, are called

- a. retroflex / non retroflex b. non-retroflex / retroflex
c. rhotic / non-rhotic d. non-rhotic / rhotic

16- In the set {f, s, h, k}, which sound has a different manner of articulation?

- a. /f/ b. /s/ c. /h/ d. /k/

17- According to the "maximum onset principle", when two syllables are to be divided, any consonants between them should be attached to

- a. the left-hand syllable b. the right-hand syllable
c. the consonant cluster d. the vowel cluster

18- Which of the following consonants can stand as the peak of a syllable?

- a. /r/ b. /b/ c. /h/ d. /w/

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آشناسی انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

- 19- According to the stress rules, in the compounds consisting of two parts,
- the second element receives stress.
 - the first element receives stress.
 - the first element receives stress, when both elements are nouns.
 - the first element receives stress, when both elements are adjectives.
- 20- If we adopt the two-phoneme analysis of affricates, the word "judge" will be composed of
- four phonemes
 - five phonemes
 - three phonemes
 - three consonants
- 21- When the phoneme "n" in the phrase "in the" becomes dental, we call it a(n)
- regressive assimilation
 - progressive assimilation
 - voice assimilation
 - oral assimilation
- 22- Rising tone and falling tone are examples of
- level tone
 - function tone
 - moving tone
 - complex tone
- 23- The study of pitch is part of
- suprasegmental phonology
 - segmental phonology
 - intonational phonology
 - tonal phonology
- 24- The languages like English which are not a tone language are called
- phrasal languages
 - morphological languages
 - intonational languages
 - phonological languages
- 25- The zero realization of /t/ in "acts" is an example of
- assimilation of voice
 - assimilation of manner
 - contraction
 - elision
- 26- The term "phonotactics" refers to the study of
- phonemes
 - suprasegmental features
 - possible phoneme combinations of a language
 - distinctive features

نام درس: آشناسی انگلیسی

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

استفاده از: --

مجاز است.

27- In the description of a plosive consonant, the second phase is called

- a. compression phase
- b. release phase
- c. closing phase
- d. plosion phase

28- The "post-alveolar voice fricative" is the description of

- a. /f/
- b. /v/
- c. /z/
- d. /ʒ/

29- In the production of nasals, the soft palate

- a. is raised
- b. is lowered
- c. moves forward
- d. moves backward

30- While is an alveolar voiceless fricative, is a labiodental voiced fricative.

- a. /s/ - /v/
- b. /v/ - /s/
- c. /f/ - /s/
- d. /s/ - /f/

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تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۷

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۴۰

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Choose the best equivalents in the following.

۱. او را دستور داد که از خدا پروا کند.

a. He was obliged being frightened by God.

b. He charged him to fear God.

c. He was ordered fearing God.

d. He assigned him to fear by God.

۲. به سوی ذکر خدا بشکایید.

a. Remember God all the time.

b. Go in a hurry to prayer.

c. Hasten to God's remembrance.

d. Make haste to pray to God.

۳. آنان همان رستگارانند.

a. Those are the ones who prosper.

b. Those are the same successors.

c. They are the true believers.

d. They are the righteous ones.

۴. و خدا مضاعف می کند برای هر که بخواهد.

a. For whoever he wants God will multiply.

b. So God multiplies unto whom He will.

c. And God will petition unto whom He will.

d. Therefore, God will expend for whom He wants.

۵. هر چیزی که انفاق کنید او عوضش را می دهد.

a. Whatever thing you shall expend, He will replace it.

b. Anything that you exhaust, He will substitute it.

c. The things exemplified are going to be replenished.

d. Every thing replicated will be restored.

۶. اوست عزیز و حکیم.

a. He vested with authority.

b. He is All-holly, All-mighty.

c. He is the All-mighty, the All-wise

d. He is All-glory, All-wise

۷. کارش جز اندک زمانی پایدار نخواهد ماند.

a. His activity will not remain permanently.

b. His affairs will remain in order but briefly.

c. His involvement will remain a short duration.

d. His deeds are accounted for only briefly.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۷

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۴۰

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Choose the best equivalents for the underlined parts.

۸. جنگ بر شما نوشته شد ، با آن که برای شما ناخوشایند است.

- a. Prescribed for you is fighting.
c. You are ordered to wage war.

- b. War is written to be your duty.
d. It is announced you to continue war.

۹. پسر من، نماز را به پادار و امر به معروف و نهی از منکر کن.

- a. You perform not dishonour.
c. Stop evil acts.

- b. Prevent wicked decree.
d. forbid dishonour.

۱۰. هر چند که این (کار او) موافق میل تو نباشد.

- a. It does not agree with you.
c. It does not consider your mood.

- b. This is against your tendency.
d. This strikes your pleasure.

Choose the best answers in the following.

11. For the soul incites to evil.

- ب. برای روح که به سوی شیطان سوق می دهد.
د. به دلیلی که روح شیطان را بر می انگیزد.

- الف. زیرا که نفس بسیار به بدی وای دارد.
ج. چون شخصی به شرارت گرایش دارد.

12. Let not the Deluder delude you concerning God.

- الف. نگذارید گمراه کننده ای شما را درباره خدا گمراه کند.
ب. مبدا مفسده کننده ای شما را در رابطه با خدا به سوی فساد سوق دهد.
ج. زنهاری که ریاکاری درباره خدا شما را به ریا وای دارد.
د. فریبنده شما را در مورد خدا نفریبید.

13. There awaits them a mighty chastisement.

- ب. برای آنان عذاب عظیمی است.
د. عقوبت سنگینی در انتظارشان است.

- الف. آنان در انتظار عذاب علیم هستند.
ج. آنان منتظر زیان فاحشی هستند.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۷

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۴۰

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

14. For each of them God has designated a portion.

الف. برای هر یک از آنان خدا وظیفه‌ای محول نموده است.

ب. برای هر یک از آنها خدا سرنوشتی تعیین کرده است.

ج. و خدا برای هر یک از آنها سهمش را معین کرده است.

د. بخاطر اینکه خداوند جایگاهی برای هر یک از آنان مشخص نموده است.

Choose the best answers for the underlined parts.

15. Then bestow provisions upon them liberally.

ب. روزی ایشان را آزادانه تأمین نما

الف. تجهیزات را برای آنان آزادانه مقرر فرما

د. ارزاق را برآنان فراخ نما

ج. تدارکات را برای آنان تهیه نما

16. So prohibit hoarding for the Messenger of God –may God bless him and his household and give them peace– prohibited it.

د. از تنگ نظری پرهیز کن

ج. نهی از ملکر کن

ب. از افراط خودداری کن

الف. از احتکار منع کن

17. Whosoever does evil or wrongs himself, and then prays God's forgiveness, he shall find God is All-forgiving, All-compassionate.

ب. از خدا آمرزش بخواهد.

الف. شکر بخشنده‌گی خداوند را بجا آورد.

د. برای بخشش خدا دعا کند.

ج. از خدا طلب عفو کند.

18. The Master of the Day of Doom

د. روز رستاخیز

ج. روز داوری

ب. روز قیامت

الف. روز نهائی

19. That is corruption in the heart, enfeeblement of the religion any an approach to changes.

د. ناتوانی در شناخت دین

ج. دوری از دین

ب. گریز از دین

الف. سستی در دین

20. (Those) who pardon the offences of their fellowmen.

د. خطاها

ج. کراستها

ب. بی‌اعتمادی‌ها

الف. دردسرها

21. And all of these have no support but the merchants and craftsmen.

د. نظارت

ج. طرفداری

ب. قوام

الف. تحمل

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۷

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی (۱)

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22. And say not of those slain in God's way

د. قربانی

ج. کشته

ب. فناپذیر

الف. شهید

۲۳. هر چه در آسمانها و هر چه از زمین است خدای ملک، قدوس، عزیز و حکیم را تسبیح می کند.

a. prays

b. praises

c. magnifies

d. manifests

۲۴. آنان کسانی هستند که ضلالت را به (بهای) هدایت خریده اند.

a. error / guidance

b. misery / direction

c. humiliation / management

d. wandering / command

۲۵. کارهای نیک آنان شجاعان را تشویق خواهد کرد و کاهلان را به تلاش ترغیب خواهد کرد.

a. fearless / lazy

b. bold / indolent

c. daring / lethargic

d. brainy / insolent

۲۶. بیشتر درخواستهای مردم از تو، از آن چیزهایی است که زحمتی برای تو ندارند، مانند شکایتی از بیدادی یا انصاف خواهی ای در معامله ای (یا رفتاری).

a. inquiring justice

b. being in need of fairness

c. search of righteousness

d. seeking of equity

۲۷. بنابراین دوراندیش باش و در این مورد حسن ظن را متهم دار.

a. consider caring

b. try to be trustful

c. be prudent

d. be reasonable

Complete the following sentences with the best word.

28. Guide us in the path.

a. direct

b. blessed

c. commanding

d. straight

29. O mankind, We have created you male and female, and appointed you races and tribes, that you may know

.....

a. one another

b. prophet

c. all creatures

d. religion

30. And that this is My, straight; so do you follow it, and follow not divers paths lest they scatter you from His path.

a. prayer

b. path

c. course

d. appeal

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۷

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: ۴۰

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

سوالات تشریحی بارم ۵ نمره

Translate the following into Persian.

1. Infuse your heart with mercy, love and kindness for your subjects. Be not in face of them a voracious animal, counting them as easy prey, for they are of two kinds: either they are your brothers in religion or your equals in creation. (1)
2. They would trick God and the believers, and only themselves they deceive, and they are not aware. (0.5)
3. And surely he who most deserves your trust is he who has done well when you have tested him, and he who most deserves your mistrust is he who has done badly when you have tested him. (0.75)
4. And We have charged man concerning his parents his mother bore him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning was in two years-Be thankful to Me, and to thy parents; to Me is the homecoming. (0.75)
5. He knows what lies before them and what is after them, and they comprehend not anything of his knowledge save such as He wills. (0.75)
6. And of His signs is that He created you of dust; then lo, you are mortals, all scattered abroad. (0.5)
7. The ruler is only a man. He does not know the affairs which men hide from him. There are no marks upon the truth by which the various kinds of veracity might be distinguished from falsehood. (0.75)

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۱

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Instruction: Answer the following questions or complete the statements by choosing the best choice.

1. The concepts of constancy and uniformity in nature form the foundation of ----- approach in research.

- a. systematic b. logical c. reductive d. replicable

2. Which of the following is among the major methods of research?

- a. pure b. applied c. exploratory d. experimental

3. Which of the following refers to exact or partial replication of previous research in order to consolidate already discovered facts and relations among facts?

- a. exploratory research b. confirmatory research
c. historical research d. descriptive research

4. Which of the following is a schematic representation of the factors involved in research?

- a. a research design b. a research hypothesis
c. a research question d. a research report

5. As researchers find the relationship among the phenomena, their findings are accumulated to form a body of knowledge to be used by other researchers. This characteristic of research is referred to as -----.

- a. reductivity b. additivity c. generativity d. replicability

6. A collection of data is available to a researcher. He tries to formulate a research question based on the data. Which of the following principles is violated?

- a. the reductivity in research
b. the manageability of research
c. the order of steps in conducting research
d. the selection of an appropriate method

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۱

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. Which of the following is **NOT** among the steps that should be taken to formulate a reasonable research question?

- a. An area of research should be determined.
- b. A research question within a specific area should be formulated.
- c. The parameters and the characteristics of the question should be identified.
- d. The needed information should be collected.

8. Which of the following refers to idiosyncratic mental activities according to Brown?

- a. style
- b. strategy
- c. process
- d. personality

9. Which of the following is an inner drive, impulse, emotion, or desire to achieve something?

- a. self-esteem
- b. inhibition
- c. anxiety
- d. motivation

10. Which of the following is among the main social factors of language learning?

- a. style
- b. attitude
- c. self-esteem
- d. motivation

11. Which of the following is the most commonly used technique to determine text difficulty?

- a. readability
- b. operability
- c. programmed instruction
- d. syntactic complexity

12. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- a. Language planning is one of the fundamental issues in language education.
- b. Intensity of instruction does not influence the process of curriculum development.
- c. One area of research in literature is the simplification of literary texts.
- d. In language education, social, psychological, and political factors are involved.

13. Which of the following refers to the availability of all sorts of facilities required to complete a research project?

- a. interest
- b. relevance
- c. manageability
- d. reliability

14. There is a positive relationship between age and language acquisition. This is an example of a(n) ----- hypothesis.

- a. null
- b. alternative
- c. nondirectional
- d. bidirectional

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۱

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. A researchers who is interested in the extent of relationship between two factors should formulate a(n)----- question.

- a. correlational b. cause-effect c. descriptive d. historical

16. Which of the following is **NOT** among the goals of review of literature?

- a. to help researchers put the topic within a scientific perspective
 b. to avoid mere duplication of previous research
 c. to avoid inadequacies of previous research
 d. to examine the validity and reliability of previous research

17. Review of literature often starts after -----.

- a. finding the area of research b. formulating the question
 c. data analysis d. data collection

18. Which of the following is **NOT** recorded by the researcher in reviewing a document?

- a. full name of the author b. the author's birth place
 c. full title of the document d. the date of publication

19. Left-handedness is a variable which can be considered ----- and at the same time -----.

- a. continuous/ concrete b. continuous/ abstract
 c. discrete/concrete d. discrete/ abstract

20. Temperature can be measured on ----- scale because it has value both above and below zero.

- a. a nominal b. an ordinal c. an interval d. a ratio

21. There is no relationship between the instruction on listening comprehension and achievement on language proficiency for male and female subjects. What is the independent variable in this hypothesis?

- a. achievement b. instruction c. gender d. language background

22. In an ordinal scale, the numbers are ----- meaningful.

- a. mathematically b. relatively c. subjectively d. objectively

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۱

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، جبرانی ارشد ۱۴۱۴۰۸۳- زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۴۱۴۱۲۶ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

گد سری سوال: یک (۱)

23. Which of the following involves making predictions on the basis of the existing relationships among the variables?

- a. historical method b. descriptive method
c. experimental method d. interrelational method

24. Internal criticism is performed in order to check the ----- of the content of the document.

- a. accuracy b. reliability c. authenticity d. genuineness

25. What is the most reliable source of information in historical research?

- a. personal notes b. public announcement
c. official records d. non-official records

26. Which of the following include more subjects but focus on fewer variables?

- a. field studies
b. longitudinal studies
c. causal-comparative studies
d. cross-sectional studies

27. Which of the following methods of research often employs questionnaires for data collection?

- a. developmental b. interrelational c. case d. survey

28. Which of the following refers to any process that involves systematic changes over time regardless of specific events?

- a. maturation effect
b. testing effect
c. mortality effect
d. selection effect

29. If the researcher tries to compensate for the violation of certain principles, the study is said to be -

- a. ex-post-facto b. pre-experimental
c. quasi-experimental d. factorial

30. The extent to which the change in the dependent variable is due to the manipulations of the independent variable constitutes the degree of ----- of research.

- a. reliability
b. authenticity
c. external validity
d. internal validity

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی ۲
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 تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

الف. گزینه صحیح را با توجه به کلمات و عباراتی که زیرشان خط کشیده شده است انتخاب و در پاسخ نامه خود پر نمائید.

1. Great lord of and Wisdom! In Thy Name.

به نام خداوند جان و خرد

- a. Universe b. Honour c. Soul d. Life

2. This is all that needs to be said,

سخن این است، بر ما مبیح

- a. Don't bring us to our knees.
 b. Don't gird our loins.
 c. Have mercy on us gratis.
 d. Be not strict with us.

3. of every gem.

نگارنده بر شده گوهر است

- a. Glorious painter b. Painter supreme
 c. Artist self-sufficient d. Good-doer Artist

4. Nahid, Sun and Moon.

فروزنده ماه و ناهید و مهر

- a. Light in whom would pass beyond b. Bright in whom appear
 c. Glorious one of d. Exordius one of

5. All dignity and fame Him

که او برتر از نام و از جایگاه

- a. transcend b. assay c. girt loins d. lag behind

6., You are God, not a merchant.

بیامرز به رایگان، تو خدایی نه بازارگان

- a. Cross out what's gone b. Have mercy on us
 c. Forget about what happened d. Forgive our mistakes

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. Man has not found what lies beyond His

بشر ماورای جلالش نیافت

- a. quiddity b. goblet c. grandeur d. omnipotent

8.one whoever turns from His door his head.

عزیزی که هر کز درش سر بر بتافت

- a. Matchless b. Grandeur c. glorious d. Exalted

9. I never complained of

هرگز از دور زمان ننالیده بودم

- a. ordinances of heaven b. vicissitudes of fortune
c. rolling sphere d. pen of Destiny

10. Godall theseupon him.

پس این همه کرامات او را به ارزانی داشت.

- a. granted / bounties b. bestowed / tokens
c. delivered / graces d. submitted / blessings

11. Lord of the Register on the Day of

خداوند دیوان روز حسیب

- a. Destiny b. Doom c. Judgment d. Reckoning

12. No would take seat on such a throne.

کی کزانه بر چنین تختی نشست

- a. Execrated one b. vain claimant
c. short-sighted people d. devil offspring

13. The ewe ran off into desert and she

میشک در صحرا افتاد و از بد دلی همی رمید.

- a. embarked on in horror b. ran about in terror
c. lost her temper and escaped d. fell in a pit with distress

۱۴. با هر ورطه و مهلکه‌ای مواجهه گردیده‌ام.

- a. I've plunged into every abyss.
b. I've pokes into every dark recess.
c. I've made an assault on every problem.
d. I've scrutinized the creed of every sect.

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. Those who boast of

کسانیکه به شرف نسبت و بزرگی دودمان فخر کنند.

- a. nobility of lineage / family greatness
- b. forefather's dignity / family greatness
- c. forefather's greatness / nobility of lineage
- d. family greatness / forefather's mastery

16. Beauty was free from the

وجودی مطلق از بند مظاهر

- a. noose of non-existence
- b. shackles of form
- c. form of duality
- d. beam of vain fancies

17. Rises the shout " " .

بر آمد غلغل سحران ذی الملک ز غواصان این بحر فلک فلک

- a. O God to Thou we shall return
- b. O Thou Holy one, Thou are Almighty
- c. Glory to the Lord of Angles
- d. Praise be to the Omnipotent Lord

18. She said "Tell in forth openly and nakedly and without unfaithfulness: "

باز گو، دفعم مده ای بوالظنول

گفت مکشوف و برهنه بی غلول

- a. Don't leave me alone, O trifler
- b. Don't beat around the bushes, recant
- c. don't put me off, O trifler
- d. Don't get rid of me, O Thee the adored one

19. I repliedbut the effect of the Ordainment.

مست آثار قضا این کفر راست

گفتش این کفر مقضی بی قضاست

- a. Infidelity is the thing ordained; Not the ordainment
- b. Infidelity is God's ordainment, Not our rebelliousness
- c. Hypocrisy is God's ordainment, Not our rebelliousness
- d. Hypocrisy is the thing ordained; Not the ordainment

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

20. Henceforth, thehas absolute Wisdom.

پس واجب الوجود حکیم مطلق است.

- a. Necessary Existent b. kingdom of nature
 c. Adored one d. Glorious one

21. While his reason, His feet are caught in the Chain of proof.

فرو پیچید پایش در تسلسل

چو عقلش کرد در هستی توغل

- a. goes deep into phenomenal existence
 b. illumines him like a lightening of divine guidance
 c. reveals him unity of universe
 d. properly arranges conceptions in the mind

22. Equip in a body isperfection.

عدالت جسم را اقصی الکیمال است.

- a. exempt from defect and strip
 b. make manifest in
 c. like progressing up the ascending degrees of
 d. its summit of

23. Once I lost my way in the desert with no..... از زاد معنی چیزی با من نمانده

بود.

- a. provision b. property c. subsistence d. consecrated bread

24. Nocan comprehend this speech.

این سخن را در نیابد هیچ فهم ظاهری

- a. superficial insight b. exoteric understanding
 c. concatenation of discourse d. virtual discourse

25. The one who was a great eater,

آی یکی که بسیار خوار بود، طاقت بی‌نوایی نداشت.

- a. Couldn't afford to eat sparingly
 b. wasn't able to support abstinence
 c. couldn't afford poverty
 d. wasn't able to pamper himself anymore

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۵

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۲۰

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

۲۶. دیدم که نفسم در نمی گیرد و آتشم در هیزم تر ایشان اثر نمی گذارد.

- a. They perceive only to the extent of their insight.
- b. My saying had no effect on them.
- c. My piety hadn't kindled their green mood.
- d. They weren't intoxicated with my discourse.

27. Not so mild to

- a. disgust the people with thee
- b. embolden them
- c. produce estrangement
- d. set up a loud lamentation

28. When he performs that task,

- a. his value would be a mere farthing.
- b. he would be lamentable and ridiculous.
- c. sinfulness and folly are banished from him.
- d. he would cover up blemish and folly.

29. And if a man glory inand....., men of intelligence show disapproval of him.

و اگر کسی به تفوق و تغلب مباهات کند، اهل عقل را بر او انکار برسد.

- a. continence / mastery
- b. nobility / superiority
- c. mastery / superiority
- d. nobility / continence

نام درس: بررسی آثار ترجمه شده اسلامی ۲
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 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)
 استفاده از: —
 مجاز است.

30. And no person is deserving of praise or or

و هیچ کس مستحق مدح و مستعد مباحات و مفاخرت نشود.

- a. apt to glory / gain increased status
- b. apt to glory / take pride.
- c. gain increased status / take pride
- d. progress up / show off

« سوالات تشریحی »

ب. مطالب زیر را به انگلیسی روان ترجمه کنید. برای هر متن ۱ نمره.

۱. دو کس رنج بیهوده بردند و سعی بیفایده کردند یکی آنکه اندوخت و نخورد و دیگر آنکه آموخت و نکرد

۲. الحمد لله رب العالمین

۳. اول آنکه آل ساسان کارهای بزرگ به کاردان خرد و نادان گماشته بودند و دیگر اهل دانش و خردمندان را

خریداری نکردند.

۴. معیار دوستان دغل روز حاجت است قرضی به رسم تجربه از دوستان طلب

۵. داروی تلخ نصیحت به شهد ظرافت برآمیخته تا طبع ملول ایشان از دوست قبول محروم نماند.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

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

نام درس: روش تدریس زبان خارجی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (سنتی - جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۸۸)

زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۳)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.**Instruction: Choose the best choice to answer the questions or fill in the blanks.**

- What areas of language are emphasized in Grammar Translation Method?
 - Grammar and pronunciation
 - Literature and vocabulary
 - Vocabulary and pronunciation
 - Vocabulary and grammar
- Some critics have said that the end product of the would be "well-trained parrots."
 - Audio-Lingual Method
 - Community Language Learning
 - Grammar Translation Method
 - Direct Method
- The teacher applying the Community Language Learning method considers his students as
 - well-trained parrots
 - passive participants
 - language counselors
 - whole persons
- Peripheral learning is a technique employed in classes.
 - Silent Way
 - Desuggestopedia
 - Audio-Lingual
 - Counseling Learning
- One of the techniques which is extensively used in Audio-Lingual classes is
 - free-writing
 - translation
 - backward build-up drill
 - paraphrase writing
- Another name for body intelligence is
 - visual
 - rhythmic
 - intrapersonal
 - kinesthetic
- The concurrent study of language and subject matter with the form and sequence of language presentation dictated by context material is known as instruction.
 - task-based
 - collaborative
 - learner-centered
 - content-based
- The idea of building a method of language teaching on the principle of psychomotor associations led to the development of
 - Total Physical Response Method
 - Communicative Approach
 - Community Language Learning
 - Desuggestopedia

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

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

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زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۳)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

9. One of the principles of Direct Method is that

- a. grammar is overgeneralized b. vocabulary is emphasized over grammar
c. writing is the most important skill d. pronunciation receives less attention

10. Peripheral learning technique supports the idea that

- a. our conscious attention to the subject matter results in more perception
b. our production would precede our perception in language learning process
c. we perceive more in our environment than that of which we consciously attend
d. we perceive more than what we can remember by memorization in the context

11. One of the techniques used in Grammar Translation Method is

- a. role-play b. translation c. composition d. reading aloud

12. The proponents of believe that the superior knowledge and power of teacher can be threatening.

- a. Community Language Learning b. Total Physical Response
c. Desuggestopedia d. Communicative Language Teaching

13. The advocates of Total Physical Response insist in creating

- a. pseudo-passiveness condition b. reflective listening procedure
c. fostering interaction d. low affective filter

14. Realia are most probably used in to clarify meaning.

- a. Desuggestopedia b. Direct Method
c. Total Physical Response d. Silent Way

15. 'Education is most effective when it is experienced-centered' is the principle of

- a. cooperative learning b. content-based instruction
c. participatory approach d. task-based instruction

16. In the Communicative Approach, the teacher evaluates his students'

- a. pronunciation as well as usage b. fluency but not accuracy
c. accuracy but not fluency d. accuracy as well as fluency

- www.sawtooth3.com
17. Dramatization and infantilization are two techniques employed in
a. Desuggestopedia
b. Silent way
c. Direct Method
d. Audio-Lingual Method
18. In the , the teacher does not praise or criticize the students' behavior, since this would interfere with the students' developing their own inner criteria for correctness.
a. Community Language Learning
b. Silent Way
c. Communicative Approach
d. Reading Method
19. Functions are emphasized over forms in
a. Grammar Translation Method
b. Communicative Language Teaching
c. Community Language Learning
d. Content-based Instruction
20. In Audio-Lingual teaching, learners' errors should be
a. avoided in all accounts because they lead to bad habits
b. attended to because they are guides to the learners' attitudes
c. discouraged because they indicate learners' cognitive processes
d. ignored because correction may have bad effect on the learners
21. Deductive reasoning is a movement from
a. specific to general
b. parts to whole
c. general to specific
d. parts to parts
22. The task in which the students have to listen to different parts of a total set of information they need to complete a task is called
a. jigsaw
b. information-gap
c. integrated
d. reasoning-gap
23. The Grammar Translation Method has been regularly criticized because
a. it focused on functions of language rather than form
b. it taught grammar/structure of language inductively
c. it put great emphasis on pronunciation of language elements
d. it did nothing to improve students' verbal ability

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

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

24. The examples of linguistic/verbal intelligence activities are

- a. hands-on activities, field trips
- b. puzzles and games, categorization
- c. note-taking, story telling
- d. self-evaluation, journal keeping

25. A lot of emphasis is placed on the use of authentic language which functions in real context in

- a. Communicative Language Teaching
- b. Community Language Learning
- c. Silent Way
- d. Total Physical Response

26. Students, in Grammar Translation Method, are taught to recognize by learning the spelling or sound patterns that correspond between the languages

- a. conjugations
- b. compound words
- c. cognates
- d. composition

27. The Fidel charts which provide physical foci for students learning is used in

- a. Silent Way
- b. Direct Method
- c. Audio-Lingual Method
- d. Desuggestopedia

28. "Each language has a finite number of patterns. Pattern practice helps students to form habits which enable the students to use the patterns." This is one of the principles of

- a. the Audio-Lingual Method
- b. the Total Physical Response Method
- c. the Silent Way
- d. the Direct Method

29. The teacher gives a command in the target language and performs it with the students in method.

- a. Desuggestopedia
- b. Total Physical Response
- c. Task-based
- d. Silent way

30. In Direct Method, evaluation is accomplished by asking the students

- a. to demonstrate their knowledge
- b. to draw a map
- c. to read aloud a text
- d. to use the language

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

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زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۳)

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نقد سری سوال: یک (۱)

31. Which of the following methods is less concerned with technique and more concerned with human relationships?

- a. Silent way b. Desuggestopedia
c. Counseling Learning d. TPR

32. Activities such as games, role-plays and problem-solving tasks are techniques used in

- the Communicative Language Teaching
- the Grammar Translation Method
- the Audio-Lingual Method
- the Silent Way

33. The main idea behind the Silent Way Method is to

- a. focus on communication rather than form
- b. focus on practice rather than instruction
- c. enable the learners to rely on themselves
- d. keep the teacher silent if possible

34. The state of infantilization would result in

- a. creating a joyful atmosphere b. removing the psychological barriers
c. being more receptive to learning d. behaving like children

35. Both native speakers and non-native speakers of a particular language follow a regular academic curriculum in.....

- a. theme-based language instruction b. sheltered-language instruction
c. adjunct language instruction d. team-teach approach

36. In the there is a great effort to get students to produce error-free utterance.

- a. Total Physical Response b. Audio-Lingual Method
- c. Natural Approach d. Communicative Approach

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

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

37. The statement that "Teaching should be subordinated to learning" is one of the basic principles of the

- a. Total Physical Response
- b. Community Language Learning
- c. Silent Way
- d. Communicative Language Teaching

38. In, writing is a vital skill developed from the beginning of language instruction.

- a. Direct Method
- b. Silent Way
- c. TPR
- d. Desuggestopedia

39. A fundamental purpose of learning in is to read literature written in it.

- a. Direct Method
- b. Total Physical Response
- c. Audio-Lingual Method
- d. Grammar Translation Method

40. Teachers become in Community Language Learning.

- a. counselors
- b. cooperators
- c. conductors
- d. communicators

41. Based on the Desuggestopedia, overcoming psychological barriers and optimal learning is made possible by creating students a state.

- a. subconscious
- b. totally active
- c. conscious
- d. pseudo-passive

42. Which one is among the principles of Total Physical Response?

- a. The students' speaking should be developed before understanding of the target language.
- b. Language learners are intelligent and bring the experience of already learning a language.
- c. Meaning in the target language can often be conveyed through actions by the students.
- d. Pattern practice helps students to form habits which enable the students to use the patterns

43. The ability to orient oneself in the environment, to create mental images, and a sensitivity to shape, size, and color is called intelligence.

- a. spatial
- b. logical
- c. interpersonal
- d. verbal

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

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

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

44. In the adjunct model of Content-based instruction,
- instruction is geared to students' developing second language proficiency
 - students learn vital 'life-coping' or 'survival' skills such as using the telephone
 - the teacher scaffolds the linguistic content by helping what they want to say
 - students take a language course that is linked to the academic course
45. Errors are and seen as a natural outcome of the development of communication skills in the Silent Way method.
- avoided
 - tolerated
 - ignored
 - punished
46. In communicative Language Teaching,
- communicative interaction encourages competition among students within the groups
 - the teacher answers the students' questions by drawing on the blackboard or giving examples
 - the teacher moves from group to group offering advice and answering question
 - the students take turns tapping out the sentences of their choice on the word chart
47. All the following are among the key assumptions of task-based instruction EXCEPT:
- Learners can learn by interacting communicatively.
 - The focus is on product rather than process.
 - Basic elements are purposeful activities and tasks.
 - Activities are sequenced according to difficulty.
48. One of the principles of cooperative learning is that students are encouraged to think in terms of 'positive interdependence'. This means that students think
- competitively
 - in isolation
 - individualistically
 - cooperatively
49. 'Groups move back together to compare and combine scores' indicates the principle of
- competency-based instruction
 - cooperative learning
 - participatory approach
 - content-based instruction
50. Which of the following is implied by 'Human computer' in Community language Learning?
- the teachers' reads the transcript while the students listen
 - strengthening the students' independent learning
 - the teachers' consistent repetition of words or phrases
 - recording the students' conversations.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (ستتی - جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱)

زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Instruction: Answer the following questions or complete the statements by choosing the best choice.

- Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
 - Data can be both qualitative and quantitative.
 - Qualitative data are as precise as quantitative data.
 - Projective measures are used to collect quantitative data.
 - Quantitative data employ expressive words such as adjectives.
- When a certain class of members is defined to be selected, the selection is called ----- sampling.
 - purposive
 - cluster
 - stratified random
 - systematic random
- Which of the following is considered to be the most appropriate method of data collection when a researcher wants to eyewitness the variable?
 - questionnaires
 - interview
 - inventories
 - observation
- Which of the following is the degree to which the scores on a test are related to the scores on another already established test administered at the same time?
 - content validity
 - concurrent validity
 - constructive validity
 - predictive validity
- Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
 - A sample of one individual is likely to be the representative of the population from which it is selected.
 - Randomization is giving every member of the population a proportional chance to be included in the sample.
 - The purpose of research is to generalize about the behavior of a sample.
 - Questionnaires can provide qualitative as well as quantitative data.
- In ----- scale, numbers do **NOT** have mathematical value.
 - ordinal
 - interval
 - nominal
 - ratio
- When most of the scores in a distribution are high and only a few are low, the distribution is most likely to be
 - flat
 - normal
 - positively skewed
 - negatively skewed
- Which of the following is **FALSE** about the cumulative frequency?
 - The highest value of cumulative frequency equals the total number of subjects.
 - Cumulative frequency is the sum of absolute frequencies.
 - Cumulative frequency is obtained by the successive addition of the absolute frequencies.
 - Cumulative frequency is needed for the computation of relative cumulative frequency.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (ستى - جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱)

زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

9. What does a percentile rank of 75 show?
- It shows that about 24 percent of the scores are above the rank.
 - It shows that about 24 percent of the scores are below the rank.
 - It shows that about 74 percent of the scores are above the rank.
 - It shows that about 74 percent of the scores are either above or below the rank.
10. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- The distances among the ranks in an ordinal scale are equal.
 - The mode refers to the highest score in distribution.
 - Relative frequencies are always fractions of one.
 - There is no difference between percentile and percentage.
11. Which of the following is defined as the most frequently obtained score?
- the mode
 - the median
 - the variance
 - the range
12. One of the characteristics of ----- is that the algebraic sum of the differences of all scores from it is zero.
- the standard deviation
 - the mean
 - the median
 - the variance
13. Which of the following is a more reasonable measure of central tendency when the distribution is skewed, and the N size is small?
- the geometric mean
 - the arithmetic mean
 - the mode
 - the median
14. Consider the following set of data. Compute the range.
- The Distribution: 18 16 16 16 12 11 11 9 9 9 9 5 3 3
- 10
 - 15
 - 18
 - 9
15. Variance is defined as ----- the standard deviation.
- the sum of squared deviations from
 - the sum of deviation scores from
 - the square of
 - the square root of
16. In a normal distribution, what percentage of scores fall between a Z of +1 and -1 ?
- 68%
 - 2%
 - 50%
 - 34%

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (ستتی - جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱)

زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. Which of the following is **NOT** considered to be the property of a normal distribution?
- The normal distribution is symmetric.
 - The normal distribution is bell-shaped.
 - The normal distribution is bimodal.
 - The normal distribution is asymptotic.
18. What is the main basis for converting raw scores into standard scores?
- Percentiles are more reasonable than raw scores.
 - Raw scores should be converted to normal scores.
 - Sound decisions can be made based on raw scores.
 - Measurement scales should be comparable.
19. A student obtained the raw scores of 95 and 89 on his Chemistry and Physics tests respectively. It can be concluded that-----.
- he performed better on his chemistry test.
 - he performed better on his physics test.
 - he performed equally well on both tests.
 - these scores cannot be compared.
20. The mean of the distribution of the z scores is always ----- and the standard deviation and variance of the scores equal -----.
- zero / one
 - one / zero
 - zero / zero
 - one / one
21. The mean and the standard deviation of a sample are -----, The mean and standard deviation of a population are -----.
- inferential statistics / descriptive statistics
 - applied statistics / referential statistics
 - statistics / parameters
 - parameters / statistics
22. What is the probability of an event?
- the proportion of possible outcomes to desired events
 - the proportion of desired events to possible outcomes
 - the number of outcomes in the event
 - the number of desired events
23. When the observed value is greater than the critical value, the null hypothesis is ----- and it is said that the difference is -----.
- accepted / significant
 - accepted / meaningful
 - rejected / significant
 - rejected / meaningful

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (ستتی - جبرانی ارشد ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱)

زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۲)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

24. In a two-tailed test, the researcher can expect the difference between the samples to go -----.
- twice as much as in a one-tailed test
 - as much as in a one-tailed test
 - in one direction only
 - in either direction
25. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- In a t-test, the scores should be approximately normally distributed.
 - If the population mean is not known, the t-test cannot be used.
 - The number of subjects has no effect on the value of t.
 - The t-test is used to compare the means of three groups.
26. Which of the following is used when the scores on two variables are obtained from one group?
- degrees of freedom
 - standard deviation
 - matched t-test
 - independent t-test
27. What will be the degrees of freedom if there are four sample statistics in a particular statistical analysis?
- the number of samples minus one
 - the number of subjects minus four
 - the number of parameters plus one
 - the number of subjects plus the number of samples
28. The standard deviation of the differences between the means is sensitive to -----.
- the extreme scores and deviation scores
 - the square root of deviation scores
 - the standard deviation of the means
 - the number of subjects in each group
29. What does the author usually talk about immediately following the review of literature?
- Statement of purpose
 - The abstract page
 - Results
 - Discussion
30. What is the technical name for the bibliography which appears at the end of an article?
- The Discussion Section
 - Conclusion
 - The References Section
 - Preliminaries

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آزمون سازی زبان انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Answer the following questions by choosing the best choice.

- Prognostic tests include
a. aptitude and achievement
b. achievement and proficiency
c. selection and placement
d. aptitude and attainment
- The type of deletion in a cloze test when the examiner himself decides what words to delete and how much context to leave between the blanks is called
a. systematic
b. rational
c. open-ended
d. clozentropy
- Tests aimed at predicting the students' later performance on a specific type of skill are termed as tests.
a. achievement
b. projective
c. self-concept
d. aptitude
- The effect of a test on learning and teaching is named of a test.
a. washback
b. significance
c. overview
d. post-effect
- The function of the of an item is to elicit information from the examinees.
a. responses
b. stem
c. distracters
d. structure
- The form of items which require the examinees to provide the missing part(s) is called
a. suppletion or recognition
b. recognition or essay-type
c. objective or essay-type
d. completion or suppletion
- The function of a test refers to the for which it is designed.
a. purpose
b. situation
c. group
d. course
- 'Avoid opposite or overlapping alternatives' is a principle employed in constructing a item.
a. matching
b. true-false
c. multiple-choice
d. short-answer
- The most important task in pretesting is
a. analyzing the result
b. planning the test
c. reviewing the items
d. preparing the directions
- The view of testing stresses the notion that linguistic skills interact with each other in naturally occurring segments of language use.
a. integrative
b. functional
c. discrete-point
d. formal

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آزمون سازی زبان انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. If none of the students in an upper group answers the correct choice and all of the 20 students in the lower group answer it correctly, then the item discrimination index is
- a. -1.0 b. +1.0 c. 0.20 d. 0.80
12. The two common measures of central tendency are the
- a. mean and standard deviation b. mean and median
c. mean and percentile rank d. range and median
13. Reza ranked 10 in a class of 50. What is his percentile score?
- a. 40 b. 20 c. 60 d. 80
14. An achievement test is used to evaluate the students' progress and the effectiveness of
- a. administration b. evaluation c. instruction d. validation
15. Concurrent and predictive validity are two types of validity.
- a. content b. criterion-related c. construct d. face
16. The degree of relationship between the two sets of scores is determined by
- a. standard score b. discrimination power
c. rational equivalence d. correlation coefficient
17. The type of marking in which the examiner reads the composition quickly and assigns a rating such as excellent/good/fair etc. is called
- a. analytic b. scoring c. impression d. grading
18. A perfect negative correlation is described by a correlation coefficient of
- a. -1.00 b. -0.50 c. 0.00 d. +1.00
19. The main purpose of is to compare students' performances with one another and rank their scores.
- a. criterion-referenced b. apply logic
c. concurrent validity d. norm-referenced
20. When a group of several comparable tests are used, it is called a/an
- a. quiz b. battery c. exam d. ranking
21. The best way to test one's ability to produce the phonemes of a language is through a/an test.
- a. interview b. retelling c. reading aloud d. intonation recognition

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: آزمون سازی زبان انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۲- زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

نقد سری سوال: یک (۱)

22. In the process of evaluation, we measure
- a. people themselves b. people's characteristics
c. people's goals d. people's needs
23. The median of the distribution 10, 12, 18, 16, 15, 13, 11 is
- a. 15 b. 10 c. 16 d. 13
24. Evaluation used as feedback to make modifications on optimum ways during a certain process is called
- a. summative b. objective c. formative d. quantitative
25. The degree to which a test measures what it purports to measure reflects its
- a. validity b. stability c. reliability d. objectivity
26. Testing recognition of sounds, stress, and intonation can best be accomplished through such item forms as
- a. completion b. multiple-choice c. suppletion d. fill the blanks
27. The index derived from comparing the difference between the performance of more knowledgeable and less knowledgeable examinees on a particular item is called
- a. item facility b. choice distribution
c. item discrimination d. pretesting
28. Item analysis is conducted in order to
- a. relate the test as precisely as possible to a particular ability
b. include items of appropriate facility and discrimination index in the test
c. identify particular items related to the language skills to be included in a test
d. ascertain that the test succeeds in consistency measuring the traits
29. The testing tries to measure language ability through different sub-tests.
- a. discrete-point b. communicative c. functional d. integrative
30. Three aspects of the relevance are the followings **EXCEPT**:
- a. specificity b. balance c. length d. fairness

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: آزمون سازی زبان انگلیسی

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۵

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

31. The feature of a test which is related to the practical characteristics such as costs, the amount of time it takes to construct and to administer, ease of scoring, etc. is named
- a. objectivity b. efficiency c. homogeneity d. discrimination
32. The reliability of a test is estimated from one single administration by using procedures.
- a. split-half and test-retest b. pretest and parallel forms
c. split-half and rational equivalence d. rational-equivalent and test-retest
33. The tests which are designed to measure global competence in a language regardless of any training the testees may have had are called
- a. aptitude b. achievement c. proficiency d. placement
34. Function words should be included in tests.
- a. vocabulary b. listening c. writing d. structure
35. Listening comprehension tests are utilized with examinees.
- a. lower- intermediate b. advanced
c. intermediate d. beginning
36. Which one is **NOT** among the techniques used in testing speaking?
- a. Transforming Utterances b. Talking about pictures
c. Retelling d. Distorted Messages
37. The difficulty level of a text is named
- a. reasonability b. countability c. readability d. learnability
38. The type of validity which is ascertained through highly complex statistical analyses of the test scores such as factor analysis, etc is called
- a. predictive b. norm-reference c. content d. construct
39. Two well-known types of integrative tests are
- a. oral interview and composition b. composition and communicative
c. multiple-choice and true-false d. true-false and composition
40. Using observation, rating scales, or other devices that allow one to obtain information in a quantitative form is named
- a. evaluation b. decision making c. testing d. measurement

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: گفت و شنود ۱

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

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۱- زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۲

آموزش زبان انگلیسی (نایبوسته) ۱۲۲۵۱۱۰

نسخه استاد

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.*Listen to the recorded text and choose the best answer for each multiple choice:*

Part A: My brother is a cashier. He works in a hotel. He really loves his job, but he doesn't like his manager because he is too serious. He is working for the Plaza. This hotel is really fantastic.

Part B: Lisa Parker has two jobs. She works as a waitress at night, but she is really an actress. During the day, she auditions for plays and television shows. Her schedule is different, and she's tired a lot. But she is following her dream.

Part C: One hot style in music and fashion is hip-hop. Simply hip-hop is a type of urban music with a heavy beat. Typical hip-hop fashions are loose-fitting street clothes. African-American kids in Detroit and Chicago first made these fashions more than 20 years ago. Teens around the world, from Britain to South Africa to Japan, now wear hip-hop clothing.

*Listen to the following conversation and choose the best answer for each multiple choice:***Part D:**

Man: What are you going to do after your graduation?

Woman: I have saved some money and I really like to travel.

Man: That sounds exciting.

Woman: Then, I plan to get a job and my own apartment.

Man: You want to leave your parents?

Woman: I don't want to live with them – not after I start to work.

Man: But I want to live with my parents and to find a job in a bank very soon.

Woman: Great. I think you want to save money.

Man: Yeah, I'm broke and I want to pay off my student loan.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: گفت و شنود ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۳

نسخه استاد

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

1. Are you still living with your parents, Terry?
2. Would you mind not putting your garbage in the hallway?
3. It really upsets me when people arrive late for appointments.
4. I wasted so much money last year. I don't have my own apartment now.
5. Dan, you owe me an apology for calling me after midnight.
6. I'd like to buy some souvenirs. Can you tell me how to get to the outdoor market?
7. Yesterday, I lent my car to a friend who doesn't have a driver's license. While he was driving, he had an accident and caused more than five hundred dollar's worth of damage to my car. Anyway, I am not upset at all. That's why friends are for.
8. - What's the matter Mom?
 - Oh, for heaven's sake, I had an accident.
 - Where, what happened? Was anyone hurt?
 - No, thank goodness. No one got hurt. I was driving along in the next block and Mrs. Cranston backed into my car.
 - How did she do that?
 - She was backing out of her driveway and she didn't see me. She hit me pretty hard. Let's see, First I'd better call dad.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: گفت و شنود ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۳

نسخه استاد

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Questions 9-10 are parts of the TV news stories. Listen to the news and answer the following questions.

9. It was a strange soccer match last night. The Bears won the game, but the Lions scored the goal. As Jake Walter was running toward the ball, he tripped and accidentally kicked it into the wrong goal. The score was Bears 1, Lions 0.

10. An embarrassing incident happened at the transportation conference this morning. The secretary of transportation was making a speech when a protester threw an egg at her. The protester was arrested, and the secretary finished her speech.

11. - What do you do when you are invited to someone's house?

- We usually bring a small gift.
- Really, like what?
- Maybe some flowers or chocolates.
- Is it all right to bring a friend along?
- Well, if you want to bring someone, you're expected to call and ask if it's ok.

12. Avoid being negative. If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won't remember things.

13. I am a student At Morris High school and I think students ought to be required to wear school uniforms. Students shouldn't be permitted to wear the latest fashions because this promotes jealousy and competition.

14. The beautiful old school in our neighborhood has been close for the past five years. It's a historic building, and now it's being destroyed as a result of vandalism.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: گفت و شنود ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۳

نسخه استاد

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. In my country, people are allowed to quit school in the seventh grade. The illiteracy rate is enormous. I think people should be required to finish school.

16. The modern cars can use energy sources other than fuel. Some of them can work with solar energy, some of them with the energy of wind and other less harmful sources of energy for the ecosystem.

For questions 17-25 listen to the conversations and take notes. Then answer the following questions and mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Questions 17-19

I have a business that provides natural juice drinks to snacks and bars and convenience stores in the California area. I have 40 employees, and my business has tripled in size in the last four years, and it keeps right on growing. In fact, I hope to go national in the next year or so. What are the reasons for my success? Well, one thing you need in order to succeed is a product you really believe in. I first tasted the type of juice drinks I sell in Spain, and I decided to try to learn how they were made. I experimented for several weeks before I found a successful way of mixing fruit, sugar, and water. Once I had it, I knew it would sell. I think packaging has also been extremely important. I hired an artist friend of mine to develop an eye-catching logo and label. I think at first people started buying my drinks just because they liked the look of the bottle. Then, once they tried it, they backed for more.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: گفت و شنود ۲

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۰۲ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۵۳

نسخه استاد

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Questions 20-22

- You know what else I think? In a few years you won't need to go to a university campus to get a university degree.
- How will you do it?
- They'll have found a way for you to take all your courses on the computer or the Internet. When you want to talk to a professor, you'll just tap into his or her website and find out anything you need to know.
- That would be great. No need to get up in the morning for early classes! And I bet libraries will probably disappear, too.
- What'll you do when you need something to read?
- Everything will be on CD-ROMs, and you'll be able to access everything you want from your home over the computer. There will be no need to have huge buildings full of books. No need to waste all that paper.
- Gee, I don't like the sound of that. There's nothing better than curling up with a book. I can't quite picture "curling up" with a computer!

Questions 23-25

One thing that was really a turning point for me was when I learned Spanish. I was always kind of scared of learning a foreign language, yet I was really envious of other kids who could speak another language. But when I started learning Spanish, I found I was actually pretty good at it, and the moment I reached that breakthrough stage –you know, when you discover you can actually speak and communicate with people in the language– I felt really proud of myself. I realized that learning a foreign language wasn't an impossible thing after all. Now, I can speak three: Spanish, Italian, and German. And I am talking Korean this year.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: فنون و صناعات ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Instructions: Read the following multiple choice questions carefully; choose the most appropriate answer (from among items a, b, c, or d) and then mark it on your answer sheet.

- In metaphoric language when we use words and images, the two legs of the comparison must be essentially from each other.
a. tenor b. alike so c. so alike d. different
- "My heart is a singing bird" is a type of language that is called
a. metaphoric b. decadent c. epic d. heroic
- "Written laws are like spider's webs." This line of poetry does use
a. pun b. simile c. succession d. beatification
- The dead metaphors or similes are metaphoric expressions that have become
a. stubborn and poetic b. hidden agents
c. apparent jokes d. obsolete and clichéd
- Sometimes we use metaphoric language (similes or metaphors) to make
a. something which is abstract, concrete and tangible.
b. language difficult and turgid.
c. too many abstract words.
d. didactical language, imaginative and attacking to the point.
- It is said that metaphoric language (in literature and criticism too) prevents the language from becoming and
a. simple / hard b. spoken / uttered c. bombastic / pompous d. narrowed / needed
- It is also claimed that the knowledge of rhetoric is a(n) from the ancient time.
a. Academic art b. technique of persuasion
c. generally every man's art d. very concerned metaphoric art
- When you have "a poem that expresses a person's nostalgic feelings and longings for life in the country side," it is called
a. pathos b. eulogy c. eclogue d. pastoral
- It is said that the best lyrics are in tone.
a. emotional and musical b. sensationalistic and distinctive
c. emotionally tense and particular d. those culturally and conclusively deep
- The following sentence is an example of
The food was delicious (!) I'd rather take it home to my dogs.
a. dramatic pun b. dramatism c. verbal irony d. sarcasticism

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

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رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نَد سَرى سَوَال: يک (۱)

11. It is in *Socratic irony* that the speaker, with a pose of ignorance, shows
 - a. knowledgeable ability
 - b. eagerness to be instructed
 - c. his knowledgeable ability he/she has
 - d. that he knows what he talks about
12. When in literature innocent character finds himself in an awkward situation where he has been manipulated by some unknown fate, you call it
 - a. irony
 - b. mannerism
 - c. cosmic irony
 - d. fatalism situation
13. When in rhetoric a single name means the exact opposite of its usual meaning you are using
 - a. misname
 - b. apt name
 - c. character
 - d. antiheroism
14. "*Sheathe thy impatience*" in this statement impatience is compared to a
 - a. target
 - b. sword
 - c. music
 - d. melody
15. From rhetorical point of view, when we say "*life is but a walking shadow*," "life" is and "walking shadow" is
 - a. sound / playful
 - b. playful / sound
 - c. vehicle / tenor
 - d. tenor / vehicle
16. "*Language is a steed that carries you into a far country*," from figurative point of view in this statement.
 - a. language is tenor and steed is vehicle
 - b. far country is tenor but steed is too
 - c. steed is tenor and language is vehicle
 - d. you and a far country both are vehicle
17. When the comparison is elaborated and spread over a number of lines you apply
 - a. epic similes
 - b. long metaphor
 - c. Miltonic metaphor
 - d. Homeric metaphor
18. "*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?*" the quoted statement is an example of
 - a. negative simile
 - b. interrogative irony
 - c. comparative anapest
 - d. comparative metaphor
19. "*Better to marry than to burn*," the quoted statement is an example of in the Bible.
 - a. explicitness
 - b. metaphorical allusion
 - c. religious tie
 - d. split metaphor
20. "*Marriage is one long conversation, chequered by disputes*." the quoted statement is used as an example of
 - a. religious advice
 - b. rhetorical advice
 - c. metaphoric aphorism
 - d. prophetic conversation

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --
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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

21. When you attribute human qualities to some inanimate objects, notions, abstract things, you frankly use
- a. personification b. exemplification c. visualization d. anthropography
22. The following lines are the actual exemplification of
- Break Break Break, / On thy cold grey stones, O Sea!***
- a. style b. prosody c. persona d. apostrophe
23. "He is learning fast. Are you learning fast?" The above statements are exemplification of
- a. apostrophe b. alliteration c. anadiplosis d. omission
24. The following Percy B. Shelly's line is an example of
- An old, mad, blind, despised, and dying kind***
- a. initiation b. remembrance c. assonance d. murmuring
25. Words such as *splash, bang, boom, buzz*, and *hiss* are the very real examples of
- a. onomatopoeia b. descriptive codes c. codes of description d. anadiplosis
26. When, in speech or oration, you refer to extending, magnifying or emphasizing a point in an argument by dint of repetition, you call it in rhetoric.
- a. ellipsis b. animation c. apostrophe d. amplification
27. In literature, when you refer to the deliberate omission of a word or of words which are readily implied by the context, you apply the term.....
- a. scheme b. ellipsis c. restraint d. inaccuracy
28. When one does want to apply the repetition of the same word or group of words at the beginning of successive clauses, he or she does employ
- a. anaphora b. alliteration c. assonance d. consonance
29. Pride in the following statement is a
- He swallowed his pride and a cough lozenge.***
- a. vague b. lexical c. paradox d. zeugma
30. When Shakespeare uses clock in *Julius Caesar* to strike the time, it is called in literature.....
- a. oxymoron b. hyperbole c. anachronism d. pun

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۱۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)
رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

DIRECTION: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

- A 13th century French poem that exercised a profound influence on Chaucer's work is
a. *The Book of the Duchess* b. *Roman de la Rose*
c. *Troilus and Criseide* d. *Decameron*
- The elegy that Chaucer completed in early 1370 for John of Gaunt's first wife is
a. *Canterbury Tales* b. *Troilus and Criseide*
c. *Roman de la Rose* d. *The Book of the Duchess*
- Chaucer's in *Canterbury Tales* is an example of the basic human paradox which places what people are in opposition to what they think they are or pretend to be.
a. *Miller* b. *Wife of Bath* c. *Prioress* d. *Pardoner*
- Anonymous narrative songs that have been preserved by oral transmission are referred to as
a. *Ballad* b. *Epic* c. *Lyric* d. *Verse*
- Morte Darthur* is a work written by and printed by
a. Sir Thomas Malory / William Caxton b. William Caxton / Sir Thomas Malory
c. Sir Thomas More / Sir Philip Sidney d. King Arthur / Robin Hood
- The sonnet, a-line poem with a complicated rhyme scheme was introduced into English by
a. 16 / Wyatt b. 14 / Surrey c. 16 / Surrey d. 14 / Wyatt
- The English Sonnet form contains
a. Three quatrains and two couplets b. A quatrain and three couplets
c. Four Quatrains d. Three Quatrains and a couplet
- The book that was written by Stephen Gosson and was an attack upon poets and players from a narrowly puritan point of view was
a. *Arcadia* b. *The School for Scandal*
c. *The School of Abuse* d. *The Courtier*

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --
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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

9. The first great Elizabethan sonnet cycles is

- a. *Astrophel and Stella* b. *Shepherd's Calendar*
c. *Arcadia* d. *Faerie Queen*

10. Spenser's *Faerie Queen* is a "courtesy book" intended to fashion a

- a. poet b. gentleman c. ruler d. duchess

11. Which one of the following works by Shakespeare IS NOT a tragicomedy?

- a. *The Tempest* b. *Cymbeline*
c. *As You Like It* d. *The Winter's Tale*

12. A popular kind of drama based upon history books like *Holinshead's Chronicle* and presenting dramatically the events in the reigns of various English Kings was called

- a. Tragicomedy b. Romances
c. Chronicle History Plays d. mythological-erotic poems

13. *King Lear*.....

- a. has two plots that have nothing to do with each other.
b. has two plots that have to do with the relationship of parents and children.
c. sets nature as its main theme.
d. is regarded as a tragedy.

14. Which one of the following statements is WRONG about John Donne?

- a. He was born into an old Roman Catholic family.
b. He was born when anti-Catholic feeling in England was near its height.
c. His faith accelerated his success in many fields.
d. His point of view was always that of an insecure outsider.

15. *Biathanatos* is a treatise on the

- a. lawfulness of marriage. b. lawfulness of suicide
c. metrical pattern and grammar d. Elizabethan sonnets

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۱۰ تشریحی: --

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رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

16. *Pseudo-Martyr* and *Ignatius His Conclave* are written by with the help of

- a. Thomas Morton / Spenser b. Thomas Morton / John Donne
c. Ben Jonson / John Donne d. Thomas Middleton / Thomas Morton

17. Renaissance writers understood to be harsh and crabbed as a genre.

- a. comedy b. satire c. romance d. tragicomedy

18. "Come live with me and be my love,
And we will some new pleasure prove."

The above lines are taken from John Donne's

- a. *The Bait* b. *The Flea*
c. *Love's Alchemy* d. *The Canonization*

19. The so called "Sons of Ben" provided the nucleus of the entire "..... school" of English poets.

- a. Metaphysical b. Graveyard c. Cavalier d. Romantic

20. Ben Jonson's first great play which is regarded as the first of the so called "comedies of humor" is

- a. *Everyman out of his Humor* b. *Sejanus*
c. *The Alchemist* d. *Everyman in his Humor*

21. In imitation of the Roman poet Martial, Jonson wrote a great number of which are sometimes nasty and lewd and occasionally funny.

- a. festive poems b. epigrams
c. elegies d. epitaphs

22. The fame of rests mainly on his *The Temple*.

- a. George Herbert b. Henry Vaughan
c. Andrew Marvell d. John Milton

23. "Eater Wings" and "The Altar" are examples of verses which represent by the typographical shape of the poem on the page, some part of the subject.

- a. shaped b. religious c. meditated d. biblical

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —
زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۱۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گُد سِرِی سَوَال: یِک (۱)

24. Henry Vaughan was under the influence ofand his brother who was a hermetic philosopher.

- a. George Herbert b. Ben Jonson
c. John Donne d. John Milton

25. "To His Coy Mistress" is the title of a poem by

- a. John Donne b. Ben Johnson
c. Henry Vaughan d. Andrew Marvell

26. "Playful, casual, and witty in tone, always light on its metrical feet and exact in its diction" can best suit’s poetry.

- a. John Milton
b. John Dryden
c. Andrew Marvell
d. Ben Jonson

27. John Milton's youthful education and apprenticeship culminates in the writing of

- a. *Paradise Lost*
b. *Lycidas*
c. *Paradise Regained*
d. *Samson's Agony*

28. *Camus*, a, was written by John Milton at the invitation of a nearby noble family.

- a. satire b. elegy c. monodrama d. masque

29. Milton's was written to "justify the ways of God to men".

- a. *Samson's Agonistes* b. *Paradise Regained*
c. *Lycidas* d. *Paradise Lost*

30. Milton'sis a closet tragedy.

- a. *Paradise Regained* b. *Lycidas*
c. *Samson's Agonistes* d. *Paradise Lost*

31. Charles II's return to England is the inauguration of a period known as

- a. Restoration
b. Neo-classicism
c. Presbyterianism
d. Classicism

32. The Restoration of the monarchy meant, inevitably the restoration of the

- a. Established Church b. nonconformists
c. Presbyterians d. Methodists

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --
 زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)
 رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

33. In Samuel Butler caricatures the Presbyterians and independents.
- a. *Tales of a Tub* b. *Hudibras*
 c. *Pilgrim's Progress* d. *Leviathan*
34. *Tom Jones* is a novel written by
- a. Henry Thackeray b. Henry Fielding
 c. John of Pembroke d. Walter Scott
35. John Bunyan's is regarded as the greatest literary expression of the non - conformist conscience.
- a. *Pilgrim's Progress* b. *Vanity Fair*
 c. *Essay Concerning Human Understanding* d. *Leviathan*
36. Which one of the following statements is WRONG about *Leviathan*?
- a. It had taught a philosophical materialism.
 b. It advocated an absolute government.
 c. It was written by Michael de Montaigne.
 d. In it, human nature is regarded to be driven by egotistic passions.
37. The view of the man as a naturally good creature who finds his highest happiness in the exercises of virtue and benevolence comes to be called
- a. reasonable b. methodic c. skeptic d. sentimental
38. All of the followings except are considered to be proponents of Methodism.
- a. Michael de Montaigne b. John Wesley
 c. Charles Wesley d. George Whitefield
39. Dryden and his contemporaries preferred "easy, natural" wit which aims to rather to
- a. surprise / poke fun b. surprise / shock
 c. shock / poke fun d. shock / surprise
40. In the Neoclassical period, the materials of poetry must derive from, conform to and recognizably represent
- a. nature b. heaven
 c. reason d. wit

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱)

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۵)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

41. Daniel Defoe is now admired for what is known as the tale of
- a. horror b. manners c. jungles d. adventure
42. A pentameter couplet which contains within itself a complete statement and is closed by a semicolon, period, question mark or exclamation point is
- a. Blank Verse b. Heroic Couplet c. Heroic Stanza d. Prosody
43. The theme of was the conflict between love and honor in the hearts of impossibly valorous heroes and impossibly high minded and attractive ladies.
- a. heroic poems b. criticism c. heroic plays d. comedies of humor
44. The real distinction of Restoration drama was; it is concerned with the criticism of man as a moral and social being.
- a. comedy b. satire c. romance d. epic
45. Spenser's *Epithalamion* was written in stanza.
- a. 4-line b. 18-line c. 8-line d. 25-line
46. Which one of the following statements is WRONG about graveyard poets?
- a. They are less concerned with religion.
- b. They are more concerned with horror and decay.
- c. Their soul act out their secret fears.
- d. They deal with the delicious pleasure of weeping.
47. William Beckford's *Vathek* and Horace Walpole's *Castle of Otranto* are considered tales.
- a. Gothic b. comic c. tragic d. romantic
48. Samuel Richardson is the writer of all the following works EXCEPT
- a. *Pamela* b. *Clarissa* c. *Vanity Fair* d. *Sir Charles Grandison*
49. *The life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy* is written by
- a. Tobias Smollet b. Walter Scott c. Laurence Sterne d. Thomas Gray
50. Which one of the following poets has been defamed as turncoat?
- a. Samuel Johnson b. John Dryden c. John Bunyan d. Jonathan Swift

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: داستان کوتاه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۲۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

- In today's literature, in order not to diminish the impact of the story the is placed as close as possible to the end of story.
a. incident b. climax c. crisis d. complication
- The character around whom the events of the story revolve and usually the one who will be most affected by the outcome is
a. antagonist b. foil character c. protagonist d. minor character
- In a viewpoint narration the readers are presented with the story through the eyes of two or more viewpoint characters.
a. first person b. third person c. limited d. multiple
- Arthur Conan Doyle and Agatha Christie are famous for their
a. detective stories b. romances c. novelettes d. mnemonics
- The writer of wanted "to shock the story's readers with a graphic dramatization of the pointless violence and general inhumanity in their own lives."
a. *Clay* b. *Young Goodman Brown*
c. *The Lottery* d. *Hunger Artist*
- For how long is the hunger artist allowed to fast in *A Hunger Artist*?
a. a day b. 40 days
c. a month d. 360 days
- In *A Hunger Artist* when years later the witnesses of the hunger artist called his terrible scenes to mind
a. they often failed to understand themselves at all.
b. they knew it was a great joy that is now outdated.
c. they longed for those days.
d. none of them were ashamed of them.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: داستان کوتاه

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

8. What saying does Old Man Warner recall about the lottery in *The Lottery*?
- Lottery in June, corn be heavy soon.
 - Lottery in May, soon be lots of hay.
 - Lottery brings good harvest.
 - The end of the year means the lottery's near.
9. According to your textbook, money, as the source of power, has been associated with in *The Lottery*.
- Mr. Dunbar
 - Mr. Hutchinson
 - Mr. Summers
 - Mr. Grave
10. Lawrence's artistic integrity and moral seriousness was championed by the influential Cambridge critic who placed much of Lawrence's fiction within the canonical "great tradition" of the English novel.
- F.R. Leavis
 - I.A. Richards
 - Henry James
 - E.M. Forster
11. What is the name of the last horse the boy mentions in *The Rocking Horse Winner*?
- Mirza
 - Lincoln
 - Daffodil
 - Malabar
12. According to your textbook, the opening paragraphs of *The Rocking-Horse Winner* are written in a style similar to that of
- detective stories
 - fairy tales
 - anecdotes
 - horror tales
13. The narrator of *The Cask of Amontillado*
- tells the story after he killed his friend
 - never divulge the story to any one
 - tells the story after half of a century
 - had never thought that he would be killed
14. Mark the **TRUE** statement about *The Cask of Amontillado*.
- The story is told in the first person by Fortunato.
 - Fortunato and Montresor are sad when they meet.
 - Montresor is coolly rational on the surface but raging inside.
 - Montresor is worried when Fortunato realizes that he intends to seal him up.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: داستان کوتاه

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

15. According to the narrator in *The Fall of the House of Usher*, "..... overspread the whole exterior, hanging in a fine tangled web-work from the eaves."

- a. minute fungi b. paintings c. a dragon d. fissure

16. What is the subject of Usher's improvised poem, *The Haunted Palace*?

- a. The search of a knight for the mistress b. A dynasty decapitation
c. A palace invaded by evil d. The sad music of a lover

17. Daru, the main character of *The Guest*, felt except in his remote schoolhouse.

- a. exiled b. happy c. ashamed d. unhappy

18. In which one of the following pairs the character **DOES NOT** match with the story?

- a. Old Man Warner → *The Lottery*
b. Oscar Cresswell → *The Rocking Horse Winner*
c. Balducci → *The Guest*
d. Madeline → *The Cask of Amontillado*

19. In *The Guest*, Daru is

- a. an Arab from Algeria b. a school master
c. an Algerian citizen d. a French man

20. The starting lines of *The Fall of the House of Usher*; i.e., *Son coeur est un luth suspend / Sitot qu'on le touche il resonance. -De Beranger* means

- a. His heart is a hanging lute; whenever one touches it, it resounds.
b. His mind is like a piano and playing it is pleasing.
c. His heart is aching and drowsy numbness falls on it.
d. He's uneasy and tries to find solace.

21. The gendarme, in *The Guest*,

- a. is not a cruel man for he rides his horse slowly not to harm to the captive man.
b. is happy for he is no longer living in this village.
c. is not happy about handling prisoners over to the authorities.
d. longs for more involvement in the life that he is leading.

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22. *Young Goodman Brown* is set

- a. at sunrise, Salem Village b. at sunset, Salem Village
c. in the afternoon, Massachusetts d. in the morning, New England

23. What is the name of Goodman Brown's wife?

- a. Seth b. Faith c. Sara d. Madeline

24. Who did play the piano for the children to dance in *Clay*?

- a. Maria b. Ginger Mooney c. the matron d. Mrs. Dunbar

25. *Goody Cloyse* is the name of a character in

- a. *Clay* b. *The Lottery*
c. *Young Goodman Brown* d. *The Guest*

26. "They carved no hopeful verse upon his tombstone, for his dying hour was gloom." is the ending line from

- a. *Young Goodman Brown* b. *The Fall of the House of Usher*
c. *The Cask of Amontillado* d. *The Guest*

27. In which part of the *Dublin by Lamplight* laundry does Maria work?

- a. the yard b. closet c. kitchen d. dining room

28. Which one of the followings is **WRONG** about Maria?

- a. Maria was fat b. Maria had a long nose
c. Maria was small d. Maria had a long chin

29. Who in *Clay* has said: "Mamma is mamma but Maria is my proper mother."?

- a. Maria b. Joe c. Alphy d. Ginger Mooney

30. Regarding *The Cask of Amontillado* and in Montresor's encounter with Fortunato, the latter was

- a. all in black b. drunk
c. worried about being revenged on d. merry

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گند سہری سوال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Direction: *Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.*

1. According to Laurence Perrine's textbook, poetry must involve not only his intelligence but also his.....
 - a. Rime, meter, and form.
 - b. Sense, sensibility, and sensitivity.
 - c. Senses, emotions, and imagination.
 - d. Sensitivity, range, and purpose.
2. According to your book, how many uses of language totally we can have?
 - a. The communicative, the experiential, and the poetic.
 - b. The practical, the literary, and the hortatory.
 - c. The linguistic and the persuasive.
 - d. The intensive and the philosophical.
3. According to L. Perrine's textbook, poetry takes all life as its province. So poetry's primary concern is with.....
 - a. Beauty
 - b. Actuality
 - c. Experience
 - d. Philosophical truth
4. The speaker of the following lines is talking about.....

And so I came to fancy's meadow strowed / With many a flower

 - a. The fancy world of Satan.
 - b. Hell and Heaven.
 - c. The Grassland full of flowers.
 - d. The meadow of the Hell of many a flower.
5. There is a(n) in the second line of the quoted piece.

**He watches from his mountain walls,
And like a thunderbolt he falls.**

- a. Simile b. Pun c. Allusion d. Understatement
6. What's the dominant literary figure in the following quoted lines of Tennyson's poem?

An ghastly through the dazzling rain

On the bald street breaks the blank day. [In Memoriam, VIII]

- a. Irony b. Imagery c. Paradox d. Allusion

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استفاده از: —

گُد سری سوال: یک (۱)

7. In the following lines of the piece of poem by Robert Frost (1874-1963):

DUST OF SNOW

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood
And save some part
Of a day I had rued.

- a. The scene gives a lift to the speaker's heart and changes his mood from one of delight to one of sorrow.
 - b. The speaker has been annoyed at the minor inconvenience of the following of a few flakes of snow.
 - c. The falling of a few flakes of snow has shaken him out of himself and helped him overcome his dependency.
 - d. The speaker has felt well about the aspects of the way his life was going.
8. Which of the following incidents does *Dust of Snow* introduce?
- a. Literal incident
 - b. Psychological incident
 - c. Historical and Social incident
 - d. Psycho-metaphorical incident
9. What is the speaker's view in *Dust of Snow*?
- a. Birds and bees change nature when snow falls.
 - b. Nature can change one's feeling for the better.
 - c. Appreciating nature is a waste of time anyway.
 - d. One should never lose hope when snow falls in the winter.
10. In *THE UNKNOWN CITIZEN*, although we detect Auden's personal disapproval of the modern man, there is no overstatement. So *THE UNKNOWN CITIZEN* seems to be very.....
- a. Figurative
 - b. Objective
 - c. Subjective
 - d. Rhythmic

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. Which of the following items is **NOT** a theme of THE UNKNOWN CITIZEN?

- a. In modern life there is no room for moral speculation.
- b. Modern man is caught up in the tight yet artificial fabric of his age.
- c. Modern man has, somehow, become very dull and extremely predictable.
- d. Success is considered most desirable by those who have never been successful.

12. Which poem is the above statement's writer talking about?

"In the poem we have a superficially neat portrait of the elegant man of mystery, the poem built up deliberately to a very cheap surprise ending; but all surprise endings are cheap in poetry, if not, indeed, elsewhere, for poetry is written to be read not once but many times."

(Yvor Winters 1964:52)

- a. THE MAN HE KILLED
- b. RICHARD CORY
- b. THE EAGLE
- d. FEAR NO MORE

**"I walked abroad in snowy day;
I asked the soft snow with me to play;
She played and she melted in all her prime,
And the winter called it a dreadful crime."** [W. Blake]

13. In SOFT SNOW, nature exists to be enjoyed. Man is privileged to benefit from the beauties of nature; but in the process of taking advantage of nature, he is not allowed to destroy it. The above William Blake's poem is filled with meaningful.....

- a. Ironies
- b. Synecdoches
- c. Symbols and images
- d. Metaphors and metonyms

14. The above quoted lines of the Blake's poem are

- a. Unrhymed at the end: ab cd
- b. Rhymed at the end: aa bb
- c. Rhymed internally with scheme
- d. Unrhymed internally without scheme

15. **Snow** and **Winter** in the Blake's poem are-----.

- a. Alluded to
- b. Ironical
- c. Personified
- d. Metaphoric

16. The above William Blake's quoted poem -----

- a. Is an allusive poem
- b. Is a denotative piece
- c. Does not go beyond its words
- d. Does not have its literal meaning but an allegorical

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. What is the clue to the allegorical meaning of the above poem?

- a. The allegorized *snow* and the fact that the speaker plays in the snow.
- b. The allegorized *winter* and the fact that the speaker plays in the winter.
- c. The personified *winter* as *he* and the fact that the speaker plays Not in but with the winter.
- d. The personified *snow* as *she* and the fact that the speaker plays Not in but with the snow.

18. What is the dominant literary figure in the following quoted line by Shakespeare?

My Mistress' Eyes Are Nothing Like The Sun

- a. Understatement and simile
- b. Overstatement and metaphor
- c. Shakespeare uses irony only
- d. Shakespeare uses allusion only

19. What is the Duke arranging in "My Last Duchess" said by Robert Browning?

- a. The Duke is arranging the Duchess's funeral.
- b. The Duke is arranging the painting of the Duchess's portrait.
- c. The Duke is arranging a new marriage for himself.
- d. The Duke is arranging the sale of his art collection.

20. The speaker of the following quoted lines talks about his-----

For calling up that spot of joy. She had/A heart--how shall I say?--too soon made glad/Too easily impressed. [My Last Duchess]

- a. Lady negatively
- b. Beloved positively
- c. Lady enthusiastically positive
- d. Beloved in a much positive way

21. Which of the following statements is correct about the following lines from "My Last Duchess"?

**That is my last Duchess painted on the wall
Looking as if she were alive.**

- a. The poet is the speaker, and is talking to himself
- b. The poet believes the lady will ensure his immortality
- c. The poet is the speaker, and is addressing a pretend audience
- d. An image of a dead lady painted on the wall by an artist is the subject matter of the lines but the image looks alive.

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22. What is the sound device used in the two following lines?

So to Care's copse I came, and there got through / With much ado. [G. Herbert]

- a. End-rhyme b. Triple-rhyming c. The image Fall d. Alliteration

23. The speaker in the above lines illustrates the -----

...the dust of snow / From a hemlock tree / Has given my heart / A change of mood,
[Robert Frost]

- a. Effect of the poet on dust of snow
b. Snow dust behavior on his natural change
c. Effect of natural events on his life
d. Effect of natural change on dust of snow

NO LONGER MOURN FOR ME

No longer mourn for me when I am dead
Than you shall hear the surly sullen bell
Give warning to the world that I am fled
From this vile world, with vilest worms to dwell.
Nay, if you read this line, remember not
The hand that writ it, for I love you so,
That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot,
If thinking on me then should make you woe.
O, if, I say, you look upon this verse
When I perhaps compounded am with clay,
Do not so much as my poor name rehearse,
But let your love even with my life decay,
Lest the wise world should look into your moan

.....

William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

24. What is the rhyme scheme of the above piece of poetry?

- a. aba cc dd efe gfgf b. abab cdcd efef gg
c. abab cbcd cdfd ff d. aaaa bbbb cccc dd

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

25. The speaker in the last 4 lines from the poem probably means

- a. My life may decay when clay may compound my name
- b. Your love is not really a true love
- c. Speaker's feeling is entrapped into lust and great anger and may be considered concrete and present in him.
- d. Rehearse not my poor name when you let your love be even with you for ever

26. "No Longer Mourn for Me" by Shakespeare is essentially a.....

- a. parody
- b. free verse
- c. sonnet
- d. quatrain

27. In NO LONGER MOURN FOR ME, the speaker wishes his beloved to regard, apparently, his....

- a. Sweet thoughts dearly for ever and ever and ever.
- b. Love as a secret matter and not let the strangers spoil it after his death.
- c. Name compounded with clay.
- d. Departure as a flight to heaven.

28. In the above poem, the last line has been omitted. Four lines—lettered a, b, c, d—are suggested, from among which you are to choose the one that best completes the poem.

- a. I never writ, nor no man ever loved.
- b. If snow be white, why the her breasts are dun.
- c. And mock you with me after I am gone.
- d. And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare.

29. Which word may be ironical in the line 13 of the above piece of poetry?

- a. Wise
- b. Lest
- c. World
- d. Moan

30. The following bold words are examples of _____.

The **d**ropping of the **d**aylight in the West,The bough of cherries some **o**fficious **f**ool

- a. Simile
- b. Synecdoche
- c. Apostrophe
- d. Alliteration

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

1. The only important writer of his generation who was solely a man of letters was

- A. Alexander Pope
 B. John Dryden
 C. Samuel Johnson
 D. Thomas Gray

2. Pope's was the most brilliant mock epic in the language.

- A. *Essay on Man*
 B. *Essay on Criticism*
 C. *The Rape of the Lock*
 D. *Windsor Forest*

3. John Gay's is the greatest theatrical success of the century.

- A. *Imitation of Horace*
 B. *Dunciad*
 C. *Summer*
 D. *Beggar's Opera*

4. "First Follow Nature". This is Pope's decree to the poets in

- A. *Essay on Man*
 B. *Essay on Criticism*
 C. *Dunciad*
 D. *Imitation of Horace*

5. The search for truth in the wide field of human experience was the aim of

- A. Alexander Pope
 B. Samuel Johnson
 C. John Dryden
 D. James Boswell

6. Samuel Johnson's theme of themes is expressed in the title of

- A. *Vanity of the Human Wishes*
 B. *Rasselas*
 C. *Lives of the Poets*
 D. *Irene*

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. Samuel Johnson said that "the part of literature is what I love most".

A. Satirical

B. Critical

C. Biographical

D. Dramatic

8. *The Life of Samuel Johnson* is written by

A. Ben Jonson

B. Abraham Cowley

C. Oliver Goldsmith

D. James Boswell

9. The *Eton Ode* and have solitary, brooding speaker that is a dramatic projection of Thomas Gray.A. *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*B. *Seasons*C. *The Bard*D. *The Progress of Poesy*10. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Awaits alike the inevitable hour
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

The above lines are taken from

A. *The Progress of Poesy*B. *Eton Ode*C. *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*D. *Hymn to Adversity*

11. The Romantic period begins with the publication of in 1798 and ends with the deaths of Sir Walter Scott in 1832.

A. *Lyrical Ballads*B. *Rights of Man*C. *Prelude*D. *Tintern Abbey*

12. William Wordsworth, Coleridge and Robert Southey are members of the

A. Cockney School

B. Lake School

C. Satanic School

D. Dante School

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گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

13. In, Shelley claimed that the literature of the Romantic Age "has risen as it were from a new birth", and that "an eclectic life burns" within the words of its best writers.

- A. *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* B. *Essay on Criticism*
 C. *Defense of Poetry* D. *Lives of the Poets*

14. Wordsworth's *Prelude* is similar to all the following literary works, in their representation of the formation of the self or the life of the poet himself, EXCEPT

- A. Blake's *Milton* B. Keats' *Endymion*
 C. Keats' *The Fall of Hyperion* D. Byron's *Manfred*

15. Which one of the following statements is not Wordsworth's goal in *Lyrical Ballads*?

- A. To choose incidents and situations from common life
 B. To use a selection of language spoken by the elite
 C. To take humble and rustic life as the source and model
 D. To use a language that was really spoken by men

16. In all the following works Coleridge opened up the realm of mystery and magic EXCEPT

- A. *Biographia Literaria* B. *The Ancient Mariner*
 C. *Kubla Khan* D. *Christabel*

17. Shelley's *Alastor*, Keats' *Endymion* and Byron's *Manfred* are similar in having heroes who have.....

- A. infinite longing B. mesmerized minds
 C. been in prison D. demonic friends

18. The violator of conventional laws and limits remain proudly unrepentant in 's works.

- A. Shelley B. Keats C. Coleridge D. Byron

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

19. Which one of the following men of letters is not included among the greatest essayists of the Romantic Age?
A. Lock B. Hazlitt C. Lamb D. De Quincey
20. Shelley is regarded to be the most successful of the Romantic Era.
A. poet B. satirist C. dramatist D. essayist
21. The fictional mode that was written to propagate the new social or political theories current in the period of the French Revolution was
A. Gothic Novels B. Novels of Manners
C. Melodramas D. Novels of purpose
22. Mary Shelley's is the first classic of feminist literature.
A. *Caleb Williams* B. *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*
C. *Frankenstein* D. *Northanger Abbey*
23. All of the following literary works by Jane Austen deal with the subject of getting married EXCEPT
A. *Mansfield Park* B. *Sense and Sensibility*
C. *Emma* D. *Persuasion*
24. Sir Walter Scott's fame as a novelist rests on his opening up to fiction the realm of
A. history B. magic C. women's issues D. war
25. The contrary vision of "songs of innocence" is expressed in "....."
A. *Marriage of Heavens and Hell* B. *The Book of Thel*
C. *Songs of Experience* D. *Jerusalem*

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گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

26. The so called "prophetic Books" of Blake include all EXCEPT

A. *The Book of Thel*B. *The Four Zoas*C. *Milton*D. *Jerusalem*

27. Lyrical Ballad, a co-product of Wordsworth and Coleridge, opens with

A. We are Seven

B. Ancient Mariner

C. To My Sister

D. Kubla Khan

28. "Heaven lies about us in our infancy!

Shades of the prison-house being to close

Upon the growing boy ..."

The above lines are taken from

A. Tintern Abbey

B. Lucy Gray

C. Ode: Intimation of Immortality

D. Expostulation and Reply

29. "The Ice was here, the ice was there,

The Ice was all around."

This is an excerpt from Coleridge's

A. Rime of the Ancient Mariner

B. Kubla Khan

C. La Belle Dame Sans Merci

D. Irene

30. The arch-Romantic poet who has provided his age with what Taine called its "ruling personage; that is the model that the contemporaries invest with their admiration and sympathy" is.....

A. Coleridge

B. Wordsworth

C. Keats

D. Byron

31. What is common between Byron and his Byronic hero?

A. A compulsion to try forbidden experience

B. A tendency to court his own destruction

C. A compulsion for sublimity and a tendency to try to get suicide

D. A compulsion to try forbidden experience and a tendency to court his own destruction

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

32. *Don Juan* is written in

A. Terza Rima B. Ottava Rima C. nursery Rime D. heroic couplets

33. Shelley wrote a pamphlet,, in which he claimed the God's existence can not be proved on empirical grounds.

A. The Revolt of Islam B. Inquiry into Political Justice
C. The Necessity of Atheism D. Address to the Irish people34. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about *Queen Mab*?A. It is a long prophetic poem.
B. It is set in the real framework of a dream.
C. It is a disembodied journey of a soul.
D. Queen Mab reveals the Utopian future for the soul.35. In the latter part of the 1819, Keats began to rework the *Hyperion* into the form of a which he called *The Fall of Hyperion*.A. tragedy / epic B. farce / epic
C. dream vision / fable D. epic / dream vision36. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on."

The above lines are taken from Keats'

A. Ode to the West Wind B. Ode to a Nightingale
C. Ode on a Grecian Urn D. Ode on Melancholy

37. Most mid-Victorian poetry and critical prose was more preoccupied with

A. the conflict between religion and science
B. the technology, economics
C. welfare of the people
D. technology and economics as opposed to Politics

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

38. Which one of the Following stamens is WRONG?

- A. Carlyle never abandoned Christianity C. Coleridge was anti-utilitarian
 C. Newman is a proponent of Tractarianism D. Carlyle was anti-Utilitarian

39. The first English author of note to be connected with Marxism was the poet and painter.....

- A. Mathew Arnold B. William Morris
 C. Oscar Wilde D. Disraeli

40. The principal virtue Mathew Arnold admired as a critic was what he called the quality of ".....".

- A. Low comedy B. high mindedness C. low seriousness D. high sensation

41. The Victorian writers avoided the wild excesses of the Romanticists and foresaw this:

"We are all on a wrong tack; our successors will have to go back to the riding school and learn to ride the great horse."

- A. Carlyle B. Keats
 C. Byron D. Tennyson

42. Women in the era were portrayed as engaged in the domestic and social roles as educated companions of men or as doll-like subordinates.

- A. Modern B. Romantic
 C. Victorian D. Restoration

43. The one literary genre that throve (flourished) luxuriantly in Victorian times was

- A. Drama B. Novel C. Comedy D. Poetry

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

44. The Victorian novelists were less occupied with men's relation to God than with his relation to

A. other people B. religion C. nature D. predecessors

45. The cities of Dublin, London and Sligo were of great influence on

A. Alfred Lord Tennyson B. Gerard Manly Hopkins
C. William Butler Yeats D. James Joyce

46. Two of the most important influences on Thomas Carlyle are

A. Goethe and German Romantics B. Hobbes and The Methodists
C. Locke and Augustus Writers D. Tennyson and The Utilitarianism

47. According to Alfred Lord Tennyson "the Lord of Language" is

A. Dante B. Goethe C. Aristotle D. Virgil

48. Tennyson's *Idylls of the Kings* records a cycle of change from a society that has emerged from a/an into with the possibility of reverting to a waste land once more.

A. civilization / modernism B. wasteland / civilization
C. civilization / wasteland D. modernism / primitivism

49. *The Ring and the Book*, a poem on a grand scale of a long novel, was written by

A. Robert Browning B. Robert Southey
C. Lord Tennyson D. Dante Rossetti

50. The most characteristic aspect of the Victorian literature and that Robert Browning is

A. vitalism B. energy C. vorticism D. skepticism

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Choose the best equivalent for each of the following sentences or underlined phrases.

1- We endeavor to find some thing that can be isolated in order to be enjoyed.

- الف. ما در جستجو هستیم تا چیزی بیابیم تا جدایش کنیم به هدف لذت از آن
 ب. ما در تلاشیم تا چیزی به منظور لذت بیابیم و جدایش کنیم
 ج. ما کوشش می کنیم تا چیزی را پیدا کنیم که بتوانیم برای لذت آن را قسمت کنیم
 د. ما تلاش می کنیم تا چیزی بیابیم که به منظور بهره مندی از آن، بتوان آنرا جدا کرد

2- The necessity that he shall conform, that he shall cohere, is not one-sided.

- الف. نیازی که او باید با آن هماهنگ شود و ارتباط پیدا کند، یک جانبه نیست
 ب. ضرورتی که او می بایستی از آن پیروی کند و به آن بپیوندد، یک جانبه نیست
 ج. لزومی که او می باستی با آن یکرنگ شود و یکسو استگی ایجاد کند، یک سویه نیست
 د. ضرورتی که او باید با آن وفاق داشته باشد و از آن تبعیت کند یک جانبه نیست

3- ..., the second is an important experience of youth, and the third is a pleasant and highly desirable supplement.

- الف. دومی نمونه ای مهم از تجربه جوانی است و سومی متممی مطلوب و بسیار خواستنی است
 ب. دومی تجربه ای با اهمیت از جوانی است و سومی جانشینی مطلوب و بسیار خواستنی است
 ج. دومی تجربه ای مهم از جوانی است و سومی مکملی پسندیده و بسیار مطلوب است
 د. دومی تجربه ای با اهمیت از جوانی و سومی نیروی مطلوب و بسیار پسندیده است که جانشین آن میشود

4- The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality.

- الف. یک خود فداکاری همیشگی و دستکاری مستمر شخصیت
 ب. خود قربانی سازی دائم و یک سانسور مستمر شخصیت
 ج. یک خود فداکاری مداوم و یک جرح و تعدیل مستمر شخصیت
 د. خود-قربانی کردن مستمر و یک حذف پیوسته شخصیت

5- It is in this depersonalization that art may be said to approach the condition of science.

- الف. گفته میشود که این شخصیت زدائی است که هنر را روشی علمی می سازد
 ب. گفته میشود که در این شخصیت زدائی هنر به شرائط علمی دست پیدا می کند
 ج. در این شخصیت زدائی است که گفته میشود هنر به جایگاه علم نزدیک میشود
 د. در این شخصیت زدائی است که ممکن است هنر به شرایط علم وابسته گردد

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

6- The mind of the poet is the shred of platinum. It may partly or exclusively operate upon the experience of the man himself.

- الف. شاید اندکی یا بطور کامل بر تجربه خود نویسنده تاثیر بگذارد
 ب. شاید تا حدودی یا بطور خاص بر تجربه خود انسان عمل کند
 ج. تا حدودی یا بطور کامل شاید بتواند بر تجربه شخصی نویسنده کارگر باشد
 د. احتمال دارد اندکی یا کاملاً بر خود تجربه آن مرد نویسنده تاثیر گذار باشد

7- The more perfect the artist, the more completely separate in him will be the man who suffers and the mind which creates.

- الف. هر چه هنرمند کاملتر باشد، انسانی که رنج می‌کشد و ذهنی که خلق می‌کند در او بسیار تفکیک‌پذیر خواهند بود
 ب. هر چه نویسنده به کمال رسیده باشد رنجش او به عنوان انسان بیشتر فاصله خواهد گرفت
 ج. جدائی مردی که رنج می‌کشد و ذهنی که می‌سازد در نویسنده ای بیشتر است که کاملتر باشد
 د. جدائی بیشتری برای انسانی که رنج می‌کشد و ذهنی که می‌آفریند در هنرمندی است که کاملتر باشد

8- But the difference between art and the event is always absolute.

- الف. اما تفاوت هنر و واقعه همواره نامعلوم است
 ب. اما تفاوت میان هنر و رخداد همیشه مطلق است
 ج. اما اختلاف هنر و رویداد همیشه پایدار نیست
 د. اختلاف میان هنر و پیشامد هرگز معلوم نیست

9- The point of view which I am struggling to attack is perhaps related to the metaphysical theory of the substantial unity of the soul.

- الف. نظریه اتحاد عناصر روح
 ب. نظریه متافیزیکی وحدت بنیادین ذهن
 ج. نظریه متافیزیکی وحدت ذاتی روح
 د. تئوری ماوراء طبیعی پیوستگی مطلق روح

10- Consequently, we must believe that "emotion recollected in tranquility" is an inexact formula.

- الف. در نهایت باید قبول داشته باشیم که حس گردآوری شده در آرامش قاعده صحیحی نیست
 ب. در نتیجه باید باور داشته باشیم که حس جمع آوری شده در خلسه فرمول غیر دقیقی است
 ج. در نتیجه، ما باید باور داشته باشیم که احساسات فراخوانده شده در خلسه یک قاعده نادرست است
 د. در نهایت باید باور کنیم که احساسات فراخوانده شده در رویا و حالات غیرعادی فرمول صحیحی نیست

11- It is doubtful whether in the course of the centuries, we have learnt anything about making literature.

- الف. شک برانگیز است که در مسیر قرن‌ها، ما چیزی از ساخت ادبیات یاد گرفته باشیم
 ب. تردید آور است که در مسیر طولانی زمانی چیزی از ساخت ادبیات آموخته باشیم
 ج. تردید است که آیا در مسیر زمانهای طولانی، چیزی از ساخت ادبیات گرفته ایم یا نه
 د. معلوم نیست که آیا در طی قرون، ما چیزی در مورد ساخت و پرداخت ادبیات یاد گرفته ایم

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

12- His mind is too generous in its sympathies to allow him to spend much time in making things shipshape and substantial.

الف. تمییز و فطری

ب. منظم و مهم

ج. مرتب و منحصر به ذات

د. سازگار و کلیدی

13- His characters live abundantly, even unexpectedly, but it remains to ask how do they live and what do they live for?

الف. شخصیت‌هایش به شکلی وافر و حتی ناگهانی به زندگی ادامه می دهند

ب. شخصیت‌هایش به وفور و بیش از توان زنده می مانند و معلوم نیست چرا؟

ج. پر توان و غیر متوقع به زندگی ادامه می دهند شخصیت‌های گوناگون او معلوم نیست چرا ابهام دارند.

د. شخصیت‌هایش به شکلی پر حرارت و حتی غیرعادی و به طور غیر منتظره ای زندگی می کنند

14- Does not the inferiority of their natures tarnish whatever institutions and ideals may be provided for them by the generosity of their creators?

الف. هر آن موسسه و ایده‌آلی که ممکن است بواسطه بخشش خالقشان برای آنها فراهم آید

ب. هر چه تاسیسان و آرمانی که با بخشش خالقشان برای آنها فراهم آورده شده است

ج. هر آنچه نهاد و آرمانی که بواسطه سخاوت خالقشان برای آنها فراهم شده است

د. هر آنچه بنیاد و آرمان از طریق دست و دلبازی خالقشان برای آنها فراهم کرده است

15- In order to preserve it, he disregards with complete courage whatever seems to him adventitious.

الف. به هدف نگهداری از آن، او کاملاً شجاعانه هر آنچه ماجراجویانه به نظرش می آید بی ارزش می پندارد

ب. به منظور نگهداری از آن، هر آنچه به نظرش غیر علمی است را شجاعانه حذف می کند

ج. به هدف حفظ آن، با شجاعتی کامل هر چیزی را که غیر اکتسابی است مردود می شمارد

د. به منظور حفظ آن، او با شجاعت کامل هر چه را که به نظرش اکتسابی میرسد نادیده می گیرد

16- Or it is merely that in any effort of such originality it is much easier to feel what it lacks than to name what it gives?

الف. در چنین گونه تلاش با اصالتی

ب. در هر تلاشی با چنین اصالت

ج. در چنین منشأ کوشش اصیلی

د. در هر کوششی اینگونه اصیل

17- It fails because of the comparative poverty of the writer's mind.

الف. به خاطر فقر تشابه گرائی اندیشه شکست می خورد

ب. به دلیل فقر شبیه پنداری ذهن نویسنده بی عمل می ماند

ج. بدلیل ضعف قدرت تطبیقی ذهن نویسنده عقیم می ماند

د. به سبب ناتوانی قیاس در ذهن نویسنده از عمل در می ماند

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

18- It is the saint in them which confounds us with a feeling of our own irreligious triviality.

الف. این قدیس درون آنان است که ما را به آرامش می رساند

ب. این مقدس نمائی آنان است که ما را به وحشت می اندازد

ج. این پرهیزگار درون آنان است که ما را پریشان می کند

د. این خلوص نیت آنان است که ما را احاطه می کند

19-....., this tried and serviceable old friend was banished by public edict in secula seculorum.

الف. این دوست قدیمی با تلاش و خدمتگزار به حکم عمومی از تمام مناصب رسمی بر کنار شد

ب. این سالمند سلومند به حکم عمومی در تنهایی مطلق خود برای همیشه تبعید شد

ج. این دوست قدیمی متعهد و خدمتگزار برای همیشه از شهر بیرون فرستاده شد

د. این دوست قدیمی آزموده و سلومند با حکم عمومی برای همیشه تبعید شد

20- And with almost equal delight did I receive the three or four following publications of the same writer.

الف. و تقریباً با شادی مساوی، همه سه یا چهار انتشارات بعدی آن نویسنده را دریافت کردم

ب. و تقریباً با همان شور و اشتیاق، هر سه یا چهار متنوع همان نویسنده را دریافت کردم

ج. و تقریباً با همان اندازه کشش، هر سه یا چهار مجلات آن نویسنده را دریافت کردم

د. و تقریباً با همان اندازه شغف، سه یا چهار اثر ادبی بعدی همان نویسنده را دریافت کردم

21- The second advantage which I owe to my early perusal and admiration of those poems bears more immediately on my present subject.

الف. دومین مزیتی که مرهون مطالعه و تحسین اولیه این شعرها هستم

ب. امتیاز بعدی که بواسطه مطالعه و تحسین ابتدائی این شعرها نصیبم شد

ج. برتری موضوعی که بواسطه مطالعه و تشویق اولیه این شعرها که نصیبم شد

د. دومین برتری بی فاصله ای که تحقیق و تحسین ابتدائی این شعرها برایم به ارمغان آورد

22- According to the faculty or the source from which the pleasure given by any poem or passage was derived I estimated the merit of such poem or passage.

الف. بر اساس آن قوه و چشمه که شادی از آن گرفته میشود توسط هر شعر و متن

ب. بر طبق آن استعداد و منبعی که شادی گرفته شده از شعر و متن از آن است

ج. بر مبنای آن نیرو یا منبعی که مسرتی از خواندن شعر و متنی حاصل می شود

د. در ارتباط با آن نیروی استعداد و اصلی که لذت معرفی شده از هر شعر و متنی از آن است

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

23- I was wont boldly to affirm that it would be scarcely more difficult to push a stone out from pyramids with the bare hand than to alter a word in Milton or Shakespeare.

- الف. خارج کردن یک تکه سنگ از اهرام مصر با دست خالی، بسیار سخت تر از تغییر کلمه ای از میلتن و شکسپیر است.
 ب. بیرون آوردن یک سنگ از اهرام با دست خالی، آسان تر از تغییر یک کلمه در نوشته های میلتن یا شکسپیر بود.
 ج. خارج کردن سنگی با دست خالی از اهرام در مقایسه با تغییر کلمه های میلتن و شکسپیر بسیار ساده تر نبود.
 د. بیرون آوردن سنگی از اهرام به نظر سخت تر است از دست خالی کار کردن با کلمات میلتن و شکسپیر.

24- I shall hardly forget the sudden effect produced on my mind by his recitation of a manuscript poem.

- الف. من هرگز آن تاثیر ناگهانی ذهنم را به فرموشی نخواهم سپرد.
 ب. من به سختی می توانم آن قدرت آنی تاثیر گذار را فراموش کنم.
 ج. به ندرت باید تاثیر غیر موقتیه تولید شده در ذهنم را فراموش کنم.
 د. تاثیر مستقیم خواندن شعرهای چاپ نشده بر روحم را فراموش نخواهم کرد.

25- This is the character and privilege of genius, and one of the marks which distinguish genius from talents.

- الف. این خصوصیت و امتیاز نبوغ است و یکی از نشانه های که نبوغ را از استعداد جدا می سازد.
 ب. این مشخصه و برتری نبوغ است و یکی از علائم جدا کننده نبوغ از استعدادهای ذاتی.
 ج. این خصوصیت و مزیت نبوغ است و یکی از نشانه های که نبوغ و زکاوت را از هم مشخص می کند.
 د. این مشخصه و مزیت نبوغ است و یکی از نشانه های که نبوغ را بالاتر از زکاوت قرار می دهد.

26- In energetic minds truth soon changes by domestication into power.

- الف. در ذهن پر انرژی، واقعیت زود به واسطه خانگی شده به قدرت تبدیل میشود.
 ب. در ذهن پر تکاپو، حقیقت بواسطه جداسازی به سرعت به قدرت بدل می گردد.
 ج. در ذهن پر توان، واقعیت سریع از طریق رام کردن به قدرت بدل می گردد.
 د. در ذهن فعال، حقیقت خیلی زود بواسطه تعلیم و تربیت به قدرت تبدیل میشود.

27- The secondary I consider as an echo of the former, coexisting with the conscious will.

- الف. دومی را بازتاب اولی فرض می کنم در حالیکه همزیستی با خواسته هوشیار دارد.
 ب. دومی را چون همزیستی با خواسته هوشیارانه دارد انعکاس اولی می پندارم.
 ج. دومی را که با اراده ای آگاه همراه است به عنوان انعکاسی از اولی تلقی می کنم.
 د. دومی که همنشین اختیار آگاهانه است، در پندار من انعکاس اولی می باشد.

28- I think it expedient to declare once for all in what points I coincide with his opinions, and in what points I altogether differ.

- الف. فکر می کنم بهتر آن است که یکبار برای همیشه نکات که در نظر او به عنوان مخالفت یافته ام را ابراز دارم.
 ب. فکر می کنم به مصلحت باشد تا یکبار برای همیشه اظهار کنم که در چه نکاتی با عقاید او موافق هستم.
 ج. فکر می کنم که مصلحت در این است که نکاتی که در عقاید او برایم شبه انگیز بوده را یکبار برای اعلام کنم.
 د. می اندیشم که بهتر است یکبار برای همیشه اعلام دارم در چه نکاتی در مجموع و روی هم رفته با او به توافق رسیده ام.

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

29- The distinction is at least competent to characterize the writer's intention.

- الف. این تفاوت حداقل برای شناساندن هدف نویسنده کاربرد دارد
 ب. این اختلاف حداقل برای تشخیص نیت نویسنده رقابت برانگیز است
 ج. این جدائی حداقل برای بیان خصوصیات نویسنده پر اهمیت است
 د. این تمایز حداقل برای مشخص کردن نیت نویسنده مناسب است

30- My own conclusions on the nature of poetry have been in part anticipated in the preceding disquisition on the fancy and imagination.

- الف. نتایج من بر مورد ذات شعر به قسمتهائی از مطالعات گذشته در مورد وهم و تخیل برمی گردد
 ب. پیش بینی نتایج من در مورد ماهیت شعر به مطالعات در قبل ذکر شده من در مورد خیال پردازی و تخیل آمده است
 ج. نتیجه گیری های من در مورد ماهیت شعر تا حدودی در تحقیق قبلی در مورد خیال پردازی و تخیل پیش بینی شده است
 د. نتیجه گیری های من در مورد طبیعت شعر در قسمتهائی از مطالعه قبلی در مورد خیالپردازی و تصور گرایی پیش بینی شده است.

Part B Direction: Translate the following paragraphs into fluent Farsi. (5 points)

- Our quarrel, then, is not with the classics, and if we speak of quarreling with Mr. Wells, Mr. Bennett, and Mr. Galsworthy; it is partly that by the mere fact of their existence in the flesh their work has a living, breathing, everyday imperfection which bids us take what liberties with it we choose. (1)
- That is a risk which the creator of The Old Wives' Tale, George Cannon, Edwin Clayhanger, and hosts of other figures, may well claim to have surmounted. His characters live abundantly, even unexpectedly, but it remains to ask how do they live, and what do they live for? (1)
- More and more they seem to us, deserting even the well-built villa in the Five Towns, to spend their time in some softly padded first-class railway carriage, pressing bells and buttons innumerable; and the destiny to which they travel so luxuriously becomes more and more unquestionably an eternity of bliss spent in the very best hotel in Brighton. (1)
- Certainly the word is not likely to appear in our appreciations of living or dead writers. Every nation, every race, has not only its own creative, but its own critical turn of mind; and is even more oblivious of the shortcomings and limitations of its critical habits than of those of its creative genius. (1)
- The language was not only peculiar and strong, but at times knotty and contorted, as by its own impatient strength; while the novelty and struggling crowd of images, acting in conjunction with the difficulties of the style, demanded always a greater closeness of attention than poetry (at all events than descriptive poetry) has a right to claim. (1)

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part A Direction: Each of the statements below is followed by four suggested Persian equivalents. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

- The Secretarial Function is an art comprising reasoned modes of address and communication, and teaching the forms of address employed amongst men in correspondence.

الف. یک هنر گنجاننده شیوه‌های منطقی برقراری نشانی و ارتباط است / در زمره افراد نامه‌نویس است.
 ب. یک هنری است در برگزیده طرق مسئول برای عنوان دادن و ارتباط‌سازی / در خلال تماس افراد می‌باشد.
 ج. هنریست شامل روش‌های منطقی گفتار و تماس / در میان کسانی‌که با آن‌ها در تماسید.
 د. هنری است مرکب از سبک‌های نشانی و مخاطب‌سازی / در وسط مردمانی که با آن‌ها نامه رد و بدل می‌شود.
- The hands of Abú Lahab shall perish.

الف. دودست بولهب نابود و بریده باشد
 ب. از ازل بهره او آتش سوزان بادا!
 ج. ابولهب را بی‌نیاز نکند و به کار دنیا گرفتار کند
 د. ابولهب را حرمان آمد و شقاوت در کفر.
- And when this event happened several of their chiefs and men of note rose up and came to Ghazna.

الف. و چون این حادثه پیش‌آمد کرد چند تن از حکمرانان و منشی‌ها برخاستند و به غزنه آمدند.
 ب. و آن وقت که این اتفاق افتاد تنی چند از فرماندهان و شاهزادگان غزنه آمدند.
 ج. و چون این واقعه رخ‌داد تنی چند از مهران و سرشناسانشان علم طغیان برافراشتند و به غزنه آمدند.
 د. و آن هنگام که این اتفاق افتاد چندین نفر از رؤسای آنان و مردان اهل قلم آنان به غزنه رفتند و در آن‌جا به طغیان دست‌زدند.
- She, rising to her feet, advanced towards Mámún, with a profound obeisance and earnest apologies, brought him forward ...

الف. همراه با ادا نمودن حرمت و پوزش‌های جدی
 ب. همراه حرمت‌های عمیق و عذرهای بی‌نهایت
 ج. با کرنشی صمیمانه و پوزش‌های صادقانه
 د. با احترامی حاکی از اطاعت و عذرخواهی‌های صمیمی
- O Prince of Believers! The command of God cometh, seek not then to hasten it!

الف. فرمان خدا فرا می‌رسد، پس شتاب مجوئید.
 ب. دستورات خدا را نباید با تعجیل جست‌وجو کرد.
 ج. دستورات خدا در پی تعجیل نیست
 د. فرمان پروردگار آمد، سپس حرکت تند آن را ببینید
- Now his justice has no bounds, nor was there any limit to the effectiveness of his commands, and indeed, in these two things lies the essence of kingship.

الف. حقا پادشاهان به‌ضرورت دو چیز دارند
 ب. و به راستی گوهر پادشاهی در این دو چیز است
 ج. حقا که قلمرو پادشاهی در این دو چیز قرار دارد
 د. در حقیقت این دو چیز در اساس تخت و تاج هستند
- “O Earth, gulp down thy waters, and O Heaven, draw them up”; and the water abated.

الف. ای زمین آب را فروبر و ای آسمان باران را قطع کن و آب فرو نشست.
 ب. به زمین امر کردیم که فوراً آب را فروبرد و ای آسمان باران را قطع کن آب طغیان کرد.
 ج. ای زمین فوراً آب را فروبر و ای آسمان به تو امر می‌کنیم باران را قطع کن آب افزون گشت.
 د. زمین فوراً آب را فروبرد و آسمان باران را قطع کرد آب رها کرد.

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

8. God Almighty saith, 'Verily the most honourable of you in God's sight is he who is most pious of you.'

الف. در حقیقت گرامی ترین شما نزد خداوند پرهیزگارترین شماست

ب. درست عالی مقام ترین شما پیش خدا آگاه ترین شماست

ج. در واقع مومن ترین شما پیش ما قدرتمندترین شماست

د. واقعا والاترین شما نزد ما خشکه مقدس ترین شماست

9. In the setting forth of his message he must adopt that method which the orators of the Arabs have thus described: "The best speech is that which is brief and significant, and wearisome."

الف. وی باید آن روشی را انتخاب کند که سخنوران اعراب چنین توصیف کرده اند / خیر الکلام ما قل و دل و لم یمل

ب. وی می بایستی طریقی را برگزینی که خطبای اعراب آنرا تفسیر نموده اند / التکبر مع المتکبر صدقه

ج. او باید از آن روشی پیروی کند که عرفای اعراب از این طریق تعبیر کرده اند / المکثار مهذار

د. او لازم است راهکاری را انتخاب کند که مروجین عربی بدین صورت توصیف کرده اند / اما ماکان فصار کاسمه

10. For when you examine this matter, a contrary conclusion results

الف. چون برای وقتی که این موقعیت آزمایش می شود، نتیجه نهایی مخالف منبع می شود.

ب. برای وقتی که این مورد را بازرسی می کنید، حاصلی معکوس نتیجه می دهد.

ج. چون هرگاه شما این موضوع را رسیدگی کنید، پایانی غیر فادی ایجاد می شود.

د. زیرا هرگاه که این موضوع را بررسی کنید، نتیجه ای متضاد حاصل می شود.

11. O Nūh, thou hast contended with us and made great the contention with us.

الف. ای نوح تو با ما جدل و گفت و گوی بسیار کردی.

ب. یا نوح تو با ما بسیار حرف زدی و بسیار بین ما صلح افکندی.

ج. ای نوح برای ما زیاد از دغدغه هایت گفتی و جدل کردی.

د. یا نوح ما را بسی شاد کردی و بسیار گفت و گو کردی.

12. Produce, then, that wherewith thou threatenest us, if thou art of those who speak truly.

الف. پس چنانچه از راست کردارانی تهدید ما را زیاد گردان.

ب. حال اگر با راستانی برای مان از قدرت عذاب سخن بگو.

ج. بنابراین چنانچه از خوبانی از آن چه تهدیدت می کند برای مان بگو.

د. اکنون اگر راست می گویی برای ما وعده عذابی که دادی بیار.

13. He ordered Tásh to march against him with seven thousand horsemen, suppress this sedition, and put an end to this grave incident in whatever way he deemed most expedient.

الف. آشوب را فروخواهاند و این حادثه و خیم را به پایان رساند

ب. این آشوب را تحریک کند و فتنه را مغلوب سازد

ج. فتنه را محو نموده و پایانی بر این تصادف حاد باشد

د. آشوبگری را سرکوب کند و این رویداد و خیم را پایان دهد

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

14. "Such a person must maintain a heart free from care in order to attain to such delicacies of expression."
- الف. او باید یک قلب آزاد از توجه داشته باشد تا به چنان رموزی مبنی بر احساسات دست یازد.
 ب. چنین شخصی باید قلبی بدون دغدغه داشته باشد تا به چنین ظرایف بیانی دست یابد.
 ج. او باید قلبی بی اهمیت برای رسیدن به پیچیدگی های پیایی بیان احساس داشته باشد.
 د. این شخص باید یک قلب رها از توجه داشته باشد تا به چنان الطاف بیانی دست یابد.
15. [God will raise up those of you who believe] and those to whom knowledge hath been given to [superior] degrees.
- الف. [خدا کسانی از شما را که ایمان آورده اند قیام می کند] و بلند مقام گرداند و آنان را که دانش دارند درجه ها دهد.
 ب. [خداوند به کسانی از شما که ایمان آورده اند قدرت قیام دهد] و بی مقام گرداند و آنان را که دانش دارند درجات دهد.
 ج. [خدا کسانی از شما را که با ایمان هستند به بالا برد] و بلندی مقام گرداند آنان را که دانش دارند به درجات.
 د. [خداوند کسانی از شما را که ایمان آورده اند را برد] و بلند مقام گرداند و آنان را که دانش دارند درجه ها عطا کند.
16. So the deputation of Lamghánís returned with great contentment and huge satisfaction, and continued during that year in the easiest of circumstances, divulging their secret to no one.
- الف. اسرار را بر کسی فاش ننمودند
 ب. رازشان را به همه افشا کردند
 ج. هیچ رازی پوشیده نمی ماند
 د. مشتشان پیش همه باز است
17. Now she was a damsel peerless in beauty and unrivalled in attainments.
- الف. او فعلا دوشیزه ای در زیبایی کمیاب و زبان زد در یافته های علمی بود.
 ب. حالا دیگر او دوشیزه ای بی همتا در زیبایی و بی رقیب در کمالات بود.
 ج. او آن وقت جوانی بود بی نظیر در جمال و بی توجه به یافته های دانش هنری.
 د. او هم اینک بانوی جوانی بود در زیبایی بی رقیب و در بی باکی بی همتا.
18. Poetry is that art whereby the poet arranges imaginary propositions, and adapts the deductions, ...
- الف. شعر همان هنریست که با آن شاعر مضامین و گزاره های خیالی را نظم می بخشد و یافته ها را هماهنگ می کند
 ب. شعر همان هنریست که با آن شاعر پیشنهاد های غیر واقعی را منظم نموده و استنتاج ها را تنظیم می کند
 ج. شعر همان هنریست که در آن شاعر قضایای موهوم را ترتیب داده و نتایج را سازگار می کند
 د. شعر همان هنریست که در آن شاعر مسائل فرضی را سازمان داده و نتایج را تعدیل می کند
19. "One for one, and he who begins is most in the wrong."
- الف. تنهای تنها
 ب. یک به یک
 ج. چشم در برابر چشم
 د. آدم به آدم
20. Therefore he must accustom himself to peruse the Scripture of the Lord of Glory, the traditions of Muhammad the Chosen One (pbh), the Memoirs of the Companions, ...
- الف. سنت / خاطرات یاران
 ب. سبک / حافظه دوستان
 ج. احادیث / زندگی نامه صحابه
 د. رسوم / گزارشات شخصی هم قطاران

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Part B Direction: Translate the following paragraphs into fluent Farsi. (5 points)

1. Thus they relate that Ahmad b. 'Abdu'lláh al-Khujistání was asked, "How didst thou, who wert originally an ass-herd, become Amír of Khurásán?" He replied: "One day I was reading the Díván of Handhala of Bádghís, in Bádghís of Khujistán, when I chanced on these two couplets:

*If lordship lies within the lion's jaws,
 Go, risk it, and from those dread portals seize
 Such straight-confronting death as men desire,
 Or riches, greatness, rank and lasting ease.*

(2 points)

2. The minister, therefore, extending his favour, excused them the taxes of yet another year. During these two years the people of Lamghán grew rich, but this did not suffice them, for in the third year their greed reasserted itself, and, hoping again to be excused. (1)

3. And in his forms of address he should observe, moderation, writing to each person that which befits his position, whereunto his kingdom, domain, army, and treasure are a guide; save in the case of one who may himself have fallen short in this matter. (1)

4. One who pursues any craft which depends on reflection ought to be free from care and anxiety, for if it be otherwise, the arrows of his thought will fly wide and will not hit the target of achievement, since only by a tranquil mind can one arrive at such words. (1)

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مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Aspects of the Novel

- The basis of a novel is a, which is a narrative of events arranged in time sequence.
 - theme
 - character
 - story
 - point of view
- Emily Brontë, Sterne, Proust and Gertrude Stein were among those authors who tried to
 - abolish time and smash up their clock and scatter its fragments over the world.
 - limit the plot to one action so that the reader can understand it.
 - reveal the hidden life of their characters and give them a sense of reality.
 - examine the various forms of aesthetic activity and relate it to the real nature of man.
- If a character in a novel is exactly like Queen Victoria, then it actually is Queen Victoria, and the novel, or all of it that the character touches, becomes
 - an autobiography
 - a novel
 - a memoir
 - a tragedy
- A Jane Austen novel is more complicated than a Defoe, because
 - the characters are more modern and elegant in Jane Austen's novel.
 - the characters are inter-dependent, and there is the additional complication of a plot in Jane Austen's novel.
 - the characters cannot spread themselves completely in Defoe's novel.
 - the characters have to adapt themselves to the requirements of plot in Defoe's novel.
- Aristotle believes: "..... gives us qualities, but it is in actions—what we do—that we are happy or the reverse."
 - plot
 - pattern
 - fantasy
 - character
- The aspect of novel demands two qualities: humility and the suspension of the sense of humor.
 - prophetic
 - fantastic
 - rhythmic
 - realistic

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. The difference between art and history is that In this way the novelist of the future will have to pass all the new facts through the old if variable mechanism of the creative mind.

- a. art develops while history stands still. b. history develops while art stands still.
c. history is creative while art is not. d. art is restricted while history is broad.

8. The phrase "the development of the novel" might cease to be a pseudo-scholarly tag or a technical triviality, and become important, because

- a. it implied the static condition of humanity.
b. it implied the crablike movement of humanity.
c. it implied the development of humanity.
d. it implied the knowledge of humanity.

David Copperfield

9. What does the sign that David is forced to wear during his stay at boarding school say?

- a. "Violent boy / Take care of him." b. "Take care of him. He bites."
c. "Beware of Dog" d. "Beware of Terrorist".

10. Why did Miss Betsey storm out on the night that David was born?

- a. She was shocked by the young age of her brother's widow.
b. She was offended by a comment made by David's mother.
c. She found the doctor to be very rude and insulting.
d. She was upset that David turned out to be a boy.

11. What happens while David is in Yarmouth with Peggotty?

- a. His mother marries Mr. Murdstone. b. His mother has a baby.
c. His aunt dies. d. He gets sick.

12. Mr. Murdstone was a stepfather.

- a. kind b. strict c. generous d. loving.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: رمان (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

13. Where does David live when he goes to London to work?

- a. With the Wickfields. b. With Steerforth.
c. In a hotel. d. In a spare room belonging to the Micawber family.

14. What does Miss Betsey decide to do about David?

- a. Accept him as her ward. b. Send him home with the Murdstones.
c. Kick him out on the street. d. Beat him.

15. What is the last thing Steerforth asks of David?

- a. To visit his family one more time. b. To remember him at his best.
c. To tell Emily he loves her. d. To tell Ham he is sorry.

16. Who is with Dora when she dies?

- a. Agnes b. Peggotty c. Her aunts d. Her neighbors

17. "Barkis is willing" to

- a. marry Clara Peggot b. drive David to Yarmouth
c. lend David money d. leave the city

18. When David tells Dora he's lost his money, she

- a. begins to learn cooking
b. says Jip must have a chop every day
c. talks romantically about the Cottage of content
d. leaves home forever

19. The "Memorial" is

- a. Mr. Dick's writing about his affairs
b. the novel David writes about Dora's death
c. the monument Mrs. Steerforth builds to her son
d. the novel Dora reads in bed

20. Two contrasting ideas of "firmness" are held by

- a. Miss Murdstone and Peggotty b. Mr. Murdstone and Aunt Betsey
c. Mr. Spenlow and Mr. Jorkins d. Dora and Agnes

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: رمان (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Oliver Twist21. Which of these best describes *Oliver Twist*?

- a. Feminist novel b. Gothic novel c. Social novel d. Autobiography

22. What was the punishment given to Oliver for asking some more of soup?

- a. instant confinement b. no punishment
c. whippings d. hanging

23. What was the name of Oliver's mother?

- a. Maylie b. Charlotte c. Bedwin d. Agnes

24., the Jewish criminal, teaches Oliver and others how to survive in the streets.

- a. The Artful Dodger b. Fagin c. Charlie Bates d. Jack Dawkins

25. Why is Oliver chased and taken to the police station?

- a. He's caught killing a man. b. He insulted and attacked a policeman.
c. He's accused of theft. d. He's recognized as a runaway.

26. kidnaps Oliver and brings him back to Fagin while Oliver is delivering the books.

- a. The Artful Dodger b. Bet c. Nancy d. Bill Sikes

27. Why do Fagin and Sikes think Oliver will be best for the job they are planning?

- a. He will be least likely to betray them. b. He will be too scared to disobey.
c. He looks innocent. d. He is the smallest.

28. What happened to Oliver in the last chapter?

- a. He was sent back to the workhouse b. He was adopted by Mr. Brownlow
c. He was arrested by the police d. He was found murdered

29. One of the main themes of *Oliver Twist* is

- a. the demolishing of miserable people in the society.
b. the controlling of the world by robbers.
c. the struggle of an individual in a harsh world for his survival.
d. the separation of children and parents because of poverty.

30. The climax of *Oliver Twist* occurs

- a. in Chertsey, when the wounded Oliver, seeking help, reaches the same house where he had gone earlier with Sikes to commit robbery.
b. in a small town seventy five miles north of London where Oliver is born.
c. on the way to London, Oliver meets a young man named John Dawkins who gives him food and promises to provide him shelter in London.
d. after he hits Noah for taunting him and insulting his mother, Oliver is beaten up and confined to a dark room.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۴۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

- Action de récupérer des déchets dans un nouveau cycle de production.
a. les déchets b. le recyclage c. le tri d. trier
- Zut, les Olives! Je crois que je ai oubliées.
a. la b. l' c. leur d. les
- De 18:h jusqu'à 22h, c'est
a. le matin b. l'après-midi c. le soir d. la nuit
- Tu le pont et tu arrives rue Planète.
a. traverses b. passes c. tournes d. tout droit
- La dictée vous faites est facile.
a. - b. où c. qui d. que
- Trouvez le complément d'objet direct.
Paysan ramène les vaches à la ferme.
a. les vaches b. à la ferme c. ramène d. paysan
- Vous N'allez pas venir demain.
a. Ne pas venez demain b. Ne venez pas demain
c. Ne pas allez venir d. N'allez pas venir demain
- Quelle heure est-il? Il est 11:45.
a. midi moins le quart b. onze heures et demie
c. onze heures moins le quart d. midi heure moins le quart
- Achète un kilo d pomme de terre.
a. Achetes-en un kilo. b. Achète-en un kilo.
c. En achètes un kilo. d. En achète.
- Pendant les vacances ne nous a écrit!
a. quelqu'un b. rien c. personne d. -

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۴۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. Aujourd'hui c'est mercredi, après-demain c'est
a. jeudi b. vendredi c. mardi d. samedi
12. Les allemands dans les kiosques de rue où on trouve des salads.
a. s'habillent b. se masque c. se déguisent d. se régalent
13. Est-ce que vous adorez les films romantiques?
Non, je n'adore pas films romantiques.
a. les b. des c. du d. de les
14. Il a voulu manger quelque chose. (-)
a. Il n'a pas voulu manger b. Il n'a voulu manger rien
c. Il n'a rien voulu manger d. Il n'a voulu pas manger
15. c'est ce livre, s'il vous plaît?
a. comment b. combien c. le prix d. est-ce que
16. c'est la (?ième) fois que je laisse un message.
a. dernière b. premier c. première d. deuxième
17. Il fait beau. Le ciel est
a. rouge b. vert c. bleu d. orange
18. J'aimerais un café, S'il vous plaît!
-Désolé, il n'y a pas..... café'.
a. de b. le c. un d. -
19. J'ai peur des araignées. Je (J') ai peur.
a. leurs b. les c. le d. en
20. La poste est l'école et le ciné.
a. prés b. entre c. dans d. sur

Cinéma

Poste

école

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۲)

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۴۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

استفاده از: --

مجاز است.

21. Nous allons montagne.

- a. au b. sur c. à la d. en

22. Regarde dirait qu'ils faim.

- a. on / on b. ont/ ont c. on/ ont d. ont/on

23. Maria vient dîner chez mio ce soir. Je dois aller au

- a. supermarché b. restaurant c. pharmacie d. bureau

24. J'espère que mes lettres vont bien

- a. arrivées b. arrivés c. arrivé d. arriver

25. L'année dernière la montagne, il beaucoup plu.

- a. à / à b. à / a c. a / a d. a / à

26. Je vais demander un conseil à la vendeuse.

- a. la b. le c. lui d. leur

27. Elles en retard.

- a. sont arrivées b. sont arrivé c. ont arrivé d. sont arrivés

28. J'ai un appartement avec Benoît. C'est appartement.

- a. mon b. votre c. notre d. leur

29. J'ai téléphoné à mon ami travaille à ELF.

- a. que b. qui c. au d.-

30. Le frigo est dans cette pièce.

- a. le sabr b. la chambre c. le séjour d. la cuisine

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - ۱۲۱۲۱۴۰

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

31. Francois est absent aujourd'hui? qu'elle n'est pas malade.

- a. J'espère b. je pense c. Je crois d. Je veux

32. Mes enfants bien ce pays. Ils ont une maison de vacances là-bas.

- a. savent b. comprennent c. connaissent d. parlent

33. c'est ennuyeux de passer, deux heures au restaurant.

- a. exprimer un avis positif b. exprimer un avis négatif
c. demander un avis d. proposer

34. Tu veux boire de jus de fruit?

- a. un verre b. un kilo c. un litre d. peu

35. Je fabrique du pain. Je suis

- a. médecin b. pharamacien c. boulanger d. boucher

36. Cette table bois est vraiment magnifique.

- a. en b. de c. à d. -

37. Vous invitez Monsieur et Madame Bourgeois dimanche midi.

- a. invitez-leur b. leur invitez c. les-invitez d. invitez-les

38. La couleur de la lampe de ma chambre est

- a. gris b. grise c. grises d. vert

39. vous avez des enfants? --oui, j'ai deux enfants.

- a. Est-ce que b. Quest-ce que c. Pourquoi d. Où

40. Tu as mis sucre dans le café?

- a. du b. de c. le d. des

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ع): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Instruction: Read the following multiple-choice questions, choose the most appropriate item (a, b, c or d), and then mark it on your answer sheet.

I. Based on William Shakespeare's *Othello* answer questions 1-14

- When the play begins, Roderigo and Iago are arguing. What is the subject of their argument?
 - Rich Roderigo has payed Iago to help him marry Desdemona, but sees no progress
 - Iago is recounting how Othello has promoted Michael Cassio to the post of lieutenant.
 - Roderigo wants Iago to spoil Othello's jog of marriage
 - Iago asks Roderigo to push Brabazio out of his house
- Cassio and some officers from the Venetian court come to Othello's house to inform him that the Duke of Venice wants to.....
 - arrest Othello
 - send Othello to Rome
 - discuss a Cypress matter with Othello
 - discuss brabantio's Complaints with Othello
- How does Othello defend himself upon the charge that he has stolen Desdemona by using charms?
 - Desdemona says that to escape from her father, she married Othello
 - He cannot defend the charge until Desdemona arrives
 - Othello says that Brabantio made him court Desdemona
 - Othello says that Desdemona fell in love with him through his stories
- What happens to the Turkish fleet of ships?
 - They are shot by Othello and all are ruined
 - They cannot survive the storm and are drowned
 - Montano fights with them and sends them back home
 - Turkish ships attack and shoot Othello's ship

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

5. What is the result of Cassio's drunkenness and fight with Montano?
- Montano makes him apologize Othello for his behaviour
 - Montano decides that Cassio should remain in guard all night
 - Othello dismisses Cassio from his lieutenant position
 - Othello sends him back to Venice for some other duties
6. Which one of the following characters does the most evil when he seems to be good?
- Iago
 - Othello
 - Desdemona
 - Roderigo
7. At the beginning of Act III why does Cassio ask the clown to make Emilia come and talk with him?
- so that Cassio asks Emilia for access to Desdemona
 - so that Cassio can make Emilia talk with Othello in his favour
 - Cassio wants Emilia visit his musicians to arrange a party
 - Because Othello has sent the clown to send away the musicians out
8. Othello asks Iago to bring visual evidence that Desdemona is not faithful and Iago.....
- is unable to bring any evidence
 - asks Othello to talk with Roderigo
 - says that Roderigo had witnessed Cassio call Desdemona's name in his dreams
 - says that he has witnessed Cassio wipe his beard with the handkerchief which Othello gave to Desdemona
9. What does Othello tell Desdemona about the history of the handkerchief?
- That the handkerchief belonged to her grandmother
 - That an Egyptian sorceress gave it to his mother to keep her loved
 - The handkerchief goes from mothers to daughters in Othello's family
 - The handkerchief was the first gift his father gave to his mother on her birthday
10. Near the end of Act IV, Lodovico enters with a message from the Duke. What is the content of the message?
- Othello should leave cypress and replace Cassio for himself.
 - Othello should remain in Cypress as the governor of the state
 - Brabantio is going to die and needs to visit Othello to give him will
 - Othello has become the new governor of Venice as the Duke instructed

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. Iago tells Roderigo that only the way to prevent Othello to take Desdemona with him to Africa is.....

- a. To get rid of Cassio
b. To kill Othello
c. To join Iago to murder Othello
d. To ask Desdemona to stay in Venice

12. Iago makes a plan so that Roderigo and Cassio fight. At the end.....

- a. Roderigo kills Iago
b. Cassio kills Roderigo
c. Iago kills both Roderigo and Cassio
d. Iago kills Lodovico and Graziano

13. Desdemona stays alive long enough to tell Emilia that

- a. she made a mistake marrying Othello
b. she was not murdered but killed herself
c. Othello murdered him out of jealousy
d. she has been chaste and innocent all her life

14. Whose death is reported by Graziano in the final scene of the play?

- a. Iago's
b. Brabantio's
c. Roderigo's
d. Desdemona's

II. Based on William Shakespeare's 'The Merchant of Venice', answer questions 15 to 26

15. Bassanio tells Antonio that he needs more money to court Portia and Antonio.....

- a. gives him the money right away
b. rejects his request immediately for any lending of money
c. tells him that he should first pay him back his other loans a now he needs money
d. says that he can't give him any more money but can support any loan he can take

16. According to Portia's father's Will what is the penalty of those Portia's suitors who guess incorrectly?

- a. must never marry anyone
b. must accept death as penalty
c. should marry Nerissa as prize
d. should pay back Portia's debts

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

17. At the beginning of Act II, scene ii, Launcelot Gobbo is in dilemma. What is his dilemma?

- a. whether to tell the truth to his blind father
- b. whether to run away from his master or no
- c. whether to give loan from Bassanio
- d. whether to accept Antonio's loan

18. Why does Jessica want to marry Lorenzo?

- a. To escape from shylock and convert to Christianity
- b. To become rich and find a way to the court of Lorenzo
- c. Because her father has forced her to marry anyway
- d. To pay her father's debts through her marriage to the one she marries

19. Before, Bassonia enters Belmont, which other suitors asked Portia's hand?

- a. Lorenzo and Gratiano
- b. The Egyptian king and the governor of Venice
- c. The Prince of Morocco and the Prince of Arragon
- d. Salarino and Solanio of the country far away

20. In Portia's palace, after much debate, finally Bassanio chooses the casket(s).

- a. gold
- b. silver
- c. none
- d. lead

21. Why does Portia send Balthasar to Dr. Bellario at Padua?

- a. To ask for some special medicine
- b. To ask for certain charm available
- c. Because he will provide Balthasar certain documents because
- d. Because he will take a ferry for Portia to Belmont to carry her

22. We can observe that Nerissa is disguised as and Portia is disguised as.... in the court.

- a. Lorenzo, Gratiano
- b. a lawyer's clerk, Balthasar
- c. Dr. Bellario, lawyer's secretary
- d. Balthasar, Bellario

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

23. Antonio offers to return his share of Shylock's estate that the duke has already given Antonio on the condition that.....

- a. Shylock converts to Christianity
- b. Jessica inherits Shylock's money after his death
- c. Lorenzo inherits Shylock's money after his death
- d. all above items

24. The young lawyer saves Antonio's life and to take.....

- a. His gloves and Bassanio's ring
- b. The money that Bassanio wanted to pay Shylock
- c. Three hundred Ducats
- d. Three times more than Antonio's debt

25. What news does Antonio receive at the end of the play?

- a. Lorenzo is going to turn back to shylock
- b. that Shylock has forgiven him
- c. that his ships have arrived in port
- d. that his ships have drowned

26. What does Lorenzo order when he learns that Portia is on her way to Belmont?

- a. He orders balls
- b. He orders music
- c. He orders a festival to welcome guests
- d. He orders a dinner party with Prince of Egypt

III. Based on general characteristics of drama answer questions 27-30

27. What is the peculiar characteristic of drama?

- a. It is written to be performed
- b. Unlike other literary genres, it is only interpretive
- c. Unlike other literary genres, it is only escapist
- d. It draws upon the resources of language

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: نمایشنامه (۱)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۱)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

28. In drama, when "a character turns from the person with whom he is speaking, to speak directly to the audience", the technique is called.....

- a. monologue b. dialogue c. soliloquy d. aside

29. The use ofin some modern dramas such as Tennessee William's *Glass Menagerie* is the revival of the use of chorus in Greek dramas.

- a. mise en scene b. realistic illusion c. narrator d. supernatural elements

30. Why do we describe the tragic hero's downfall tragic and not pathetic?

- a. His downfall is the result of his malignant fate
b. Because the tragic hero is perfect with no weakness
c. His downfall is the result of some villainy fate or pure incident
d. Because of the combination of hero's greatness and his responsibility for his downfall

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

DIRECTION: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

1. The term "Pathetic fallacy" is originally invented by..... and it means.....
- Lambs / God is not living.
 - Lock / a question asked not to evoke an actual reply.
 - Ruskin / the attribution to natural objects of human capacities and feelings.
 - Hobbes / a direct address to an absent person.
2. "I am not sure when the word 'Gothic' was first generically applied to the architecture of the North; ... it was intended to imply reproach and express the barbaric character of the nations among whom that architecture arose." John Ruskin (1819 – 1900)

One of Ruskin's stylistic features, as the above quoted statement shows, is in his writing.

- oddness
 - vagueness
 - rigidity
 - complexity
3. One of the significant features of Charles Lamb's style is it's such as the following quoted piece:

"... A Lazarus at your door, a lion in your path ... a fly in your ointment ... a mote in your eye ..."

Charles Lamb (1775 – 1834)

- fun
- allusiveness
- correspondences
- exploratory

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

4. An aphorism is a short remark containing a general truth. Which of the following statements is aphoristic?

- a. "A foul fiend coming over the field."
- b. "Here will I spill thy soul."
- c. "The pleasures of sudden wonder are soon exhausted."
- d. "He cannot choose but laugh."

5. The following sentence is an example of a(n).....by John Lock.

"How can we expect, I say, that opinions thus settled should be given up to the arguments or authority of a stranger or adversary?"

- a. Synecdoche
- b. Rhetorical question
- c. Satire
- d. Metonymy

6. The following piece can be a pregnant example of

Since therefore it is unavoidable to the greatest part of men, if not all, to have several opinions, without certain and indubitable proofs of their truths; and it carries too great an imputation of ignorance, lightness, or folly, for men to quit and renounce their former tenets presently upon the offer of an argument which they cannot immediately answer and show the insufficiency of; it would, methinks, become all men to maintain peace and the common offices of humanity and friendship in the diversity of opinions, since we cannot reasonably expect that any one should readily and obsequiously quit his own opinion, and embrace ours with a blind resignation to an authority which the understanding of man acknowledges not.

- a. antithesis
- b. one long periodic sentence
- c. hyperbole
- d. irony and metonymy

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. What does the following quoted statement **deny**?

"Nature hath made men so equal in the faculties of body and mind as that, though there be found one man sometimes manifestly stronger in body or of quicker mind than another, yet when all is reckoned together, the difference between man and man is not so considerable as that one man can thereupon claim to himself any benefit to which another may not pretend as well as he!"

(Thomas Hobbes, 1588-1679)

- a. socially realized varieties b. natural equality
c. natural discrimination d. manmade difference

8. "For as to the strength of body, the weakest has strength enough to kill the strongest, either by machination, or by confederacy with others." Machination in the above statement should equal

- a. frightening b. frightfulness c. conspiracy d. appealing

9. According to your understanding from the text book, *Leviathan* is also called what?

- a. a rat b. a whale c. a rose d. a leaf

10. Hobbes, in the following statement, believes that -----.

"For as to the strength of body, the weakest has strength enough to kill the strongest, either by secret machination, or by confederacy with others that are in the same danger with himself."

- a. Man's ability to kill does not depend on strength.
b. Man is not weak.
c. Only the strongest can kill others
d. The weakest are in danger.

11. Why does Hobbes claim that all men in the state of nature are equal?

- a. Because they have been created equal by God.
b. Because they all have the same appetites and aversions.
c. Because even the weakest is capable of killing the strongest by some method.
d. Because of the social covenant where by death man gives up his rights to every other man.

12. It is well and carefully assessed that John Donne's style of prose-writing is, like his poetry.

- a. folding b. greedy-basic c. referential d. vigorous

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: —

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

نقد سری سوال: یک (۱)

13. One of the most famous terms that is usually applied to John Donne's poetic and prose style of writing is using

- a. conceit b. agonistic
c. religiosity d. disapproving

14. "Another man may be sick too, and sick to death, and this affliction may lie in his bowels, as gold in a mine, and be of no use to him; ..."

"Affliction" in the above John Donne's sentence must actually mean

- a. contention b. treasure c. suffering d. happiness

15. Which feature of John Donne's style does the following statement show clearly?

"The church is catholic, universal, so are all her actions; all that she does belongs to all."

- a. diffusing
b. verboseness
c. Conciseness
d. discursiveness

16. John Donne, one of the greatest writers as well as poets of the, is famous for his

- a. early 18th.c. / odes
b. late 17th.c. / great tragic plays
c. 18th.c. / university lectures
d. 17th.c. / dialectical, conceited style

17. "When she baptizes a child, that action concerns me; for that child is thereby connected to that head which is my head too, and ingrafted in to that body whereof I am a member." Here John Donne confirms

- a. children b. that he is worried his piety
c. his piety d. the unification of man

18. "*Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability.*" In this statement, is used.

- a. parallelism b. satire
c. irony d. juxtaposition

19. *"Distilled books are, like common distilled waters, flashy things."* What is the dominant literary device used here?

- a. synecdoche b. irony c. simile d. paradox

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

20. "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and " (Francis Bacon)

- a. Eaten b. Digested c. Read well d. Made food

21. John Lyly wrote mostly in, with his characteristic style of

- a. 16th. C. / euphuism b. 15th.C. / bombast
c. 14th. C. / alliterative d. 17th.C. / mystical

22. "Though Curio be as hot as a toast, yet Euphues is as cold as a clock." is the dominant rhetorical device in the above statement.

- a. aphorism b. simile c. hyperbole d. irony

23. "How devout in serving our goddess, how desperate in forgetting our God." The predominant device used in this statement is.....

- a. oxymoron b. metaphor
c. pun d. antithesis

24. *Gorboduc* is a(n)

- a. Renaissance tragedy by North and Sackville jointly
b. literary prose by Hobbes
c. poem by Donne
d. essay by Locke

25. "And so was the manner the ancients took, by some Nuntius to recount things done in former time, or other place." 'Nuntius' is a Latin word which means.....

- a. new things b. at a critical point
c. messenger d. from the egg

26. "Nay, rather in themselves they have, as it were, a kind of contrariety."

Nay in the above line should mean

- a. hay b. huh! c. no d. yeah?

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۶)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

27. "Lastly, if they will represent an history they must not, as Horace saith, begin *ab ovo*, but they must come to the principal point of that one action which they will represent." What is the meaning of "ab ovo"?

- a. soon
b. from the beginning
c. lastly
d. quickly

28. "I have a story of young Polydrous, delivered, for safety's sake, with great riches, by his father Priamus to Polymnestor, King of Thrace, in the Trojan war time." The sentence is an example showing Sidney's.....style

- a. Intimate
b. Dignified
c. Elegant
d. Allusive

29. —"to make them meet in rapture, and port in agony"

—"hyperbolical joy and outrageous sorrow"

The above statements are pregnant examples ofby Johnson.

- a. hyperbole
b. metonymy
c. archaism
d. balanced sentences and antithesis

30. "Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man and writing an exact man." Which one of the following may be an acceptable translation?

- الف. خواندن انسان را کامل، سخنرانی انسان را حاضر، و نوشتن را دقیق می‌سازد.
ب. خواندن انسان را تمام، کنفرانس انسان را حاضر، و نوشتن انسان را بیدار نگه می‌دارد.
ج. مطالعه، انسان آگاه و مصاحبت، انسان حاضر جواب و کتابت، انسان زیرک پرورش می‌دهد.
د. مطالعات، انسان را بی نقص گفت‌وگو، انسان را زبده و نوشتن را نکته‌سنج می‌کند.

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۳)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی: ۱۲۱۲۱۴۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

1. Je voudrais que tu avec moi.

- a. viens b. viennes c. viendras d. vienne

2. Fatima (se mettre) à pleurer.

- a. s'est mis b. s'a mis c. s'est mise d. se mets

3. jours as-tu des examens?

- a. Quels b. Quel c. Quelle d. Quelles

4. hôtel est vraiment immense.

- a. Ce b. Cette c. Ces d. Cet

5. – Je pense souvent à nos vacances en Tunisie. Et toi?

– Moi aussi, pense toujours.

- a. j'en b. j'y c. Je le d. je les

6. Demain, vous irez Portugal, ou vous restez Espagne?

- a. au / au b. au / en c. en / en d. en / au

7. Je vais acheter un livre à

- a. l'église b. la rue c. la boulangerie d. la librairie

8. – Où allons-nous dormir?

– Nous allons

- a. à l'hôtel b. au bureau c. à la poste d. au ciné

9. Après le printemps, c'est

- a. l'automne b. l'été c. l'hiver d. les été

10. Dépêche-toi! (–)..... pas.

- a. Dépêche-toi ne b. Ne dépêche-toi
c. Ne te dépêche d. Ne toi dépêche

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۳)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی: ۱۲۱۲۱۴۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

11. Éliminez l'intrus. Le pied, la Jambe, le nez, le genou

- a. le pied b. la jambe c. le genou d. le nez

12. Nous..... l'escalier.

- a. sommes descendu b. avons descendu
c. sommes descendus d. descendu

13. Alide Téhéran à 8 heures ce matin.

- a. est parti b. a quitté c. va d. entre

14. -Daniel est toujours heureux quand on va chez lui.

-Oui, il est

- a. triste b. romantique c. accueillant d. élégant

15. Tu n'es pas intelligent, toi! Au contraire tu es vraiment

- a. heureux b. stupide c. charmant d. triste

16. Demain mon cousin chez nous.

- a. vien b. vient c. est venu d. viendra

17. Il doit être ici ⇒ Il faut qu'ilici.

- a. soit b. est c. ait d. a

18. Son train partune heure.

- a. en b. dans c. pour d. depuis

19. Pour conduire une moto, il faut avoir.....

- a. un chapeau b. une veste
c. une casquette d. un pull

20. Son enfant est très mignon, il a les yeux.....

- a. marron b. noir c. orange d. vert

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان دوم فرانسه (۳)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی: ۱۲۱۲۱۴۷

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

21. Eliminer l'intrus. bon / doux/ lourd / frais

- a. bon b. doux c. frais d. lourd

22. à Paris ?

- a. Va-elle b. Va-t-elle c. Elle va d. Vas-elle

23. Anne habite à Lisbonne. Elle habite depuis un an.

- a. en b. le c. y d. lui

24. -Est-ce que tu peux me prêter 40 euros ?

-Non, je 10 euros. Désolé.

- a. n'ai que b. n'ai pas c. ne peux pas d. ai que

25. -Je me repose le dimanche. Et vos étudiants ?

- aussi.

- a. Ils reposent b. Ils se repose
c. Ils te reposent d. Ils se reposent

26. -Vous vous énervez facilement ?

-Non, si facile.

- a. je ne m'énérve pas b. Je ne me pas énerve
c. Je m'énérve ne pas d. Je m'énérve

27. il est 6 heures ?

- a. Lèves-toi b. Lève-toi
c. Tu te lèves d. Toi lèves

28. il fait très chaud.

- a. Au printemps b. En hiver
c. En été d. Au automne

29. Paul est partiÉmirats Arabes Unis.

- a. au b. aux c. à l' d. a les

30. On commencetravailler à 8h.

- a. pour b. - c. de d. à

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: مکتب‌های ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

- To which literary branch does *To The Lighthouse* by Virginia Woolf belong?
 - Essay
 - Novel
 - Short story
 - Drama
- Which one of the following items was the effect of the Restoration of 1660?
 - the resignation of Robert Walpole
 - the return of Charles Stuart to England
 - the unification of England, Wales, and Scotland
 - the trial and execution of Mary, Queen of Scots
- In the victory of the Puritan army-----was/were the leader(s).
 - John Dryden
 - Charles II
 - Oliver Cromwell
 - The Royalists
- Name two main political parties of the Restoration era.
 - the Tories and the Whigs
 - the Royalists and the Tories
 - the Republicans and the Royalists
 - the Whigs and the Republicans
- The Restoration period, in spite of strong religious debates and conflicts, marks ----- .
 - The three decades of commercial rivalries, imperial expansion, and increasing political anxieties.
 - The beginning of Aesthetic Revival to the death of Ruskin.
 - The movement beginning with the publication of *Lyrical Ballads* in 1798.
 - The beginning of the secularization of values and thoughts that characterizes modern Western society.
- One of the tenets of Deism is that ----- .
 - Domes, mountains, pyramids, and cups by mere shape are suggestive of the breast.
 - The poet is one who has a much wider field of simulation than the ordinary man.
 - Practical religion for the individual consists in achieving virtue through the rational guidance of conduct.
 - The most valuable parts of the poet's work are those in which the dead poets, his ancestors, assert their immortality most vigorously.

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: مکتب‌های ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

7. In Neo-Classical literary movement, poetry
- affirms mysterious and conveys nothing
 - exalts clarity and avoids the obscure
 - appeals to feeling
 - emphasizes vagueness
8. The dramas by Pirandello and Lorca are strongly-----.
- Psychoanalytic
 - Classic
 - Expressionistic
 - Romantic
9. Decide on the literary school: *This school stands for certain definite ideas and attitudes. They include restraint; restricted scope; dominance of reason; sense of FORM; UNITY of design and aim; clarity; simplicity; BALANCE; attention to structure and logical organization; chasteness in STYLE; severity of outline; moderation; self-control; intellectualism; DECORUM; respect for tradition; IMITATION; conservatism; "good sense"*
- Realism
 - ROMANTCSM
 - Classicism
 - Modernism
10. In the early 19th century a new type of essay developed. What is it?
- Art Criticism
 - Ballads
 - Letters
 - Literary Criticism
11. From among the following items choose the most appropriate features of the Romantic poetry:
- Nature and Imagination
 - Realism and Science
 - Irrationalism and Mysticism
 - Classicism and Baroque
12. What did the poets in Neo-Classicist literary movement favour?
- The poets favoured dominance of reason
 - The poets favoured Clarity and restraint
 - The poets favoured non-conventional imagery
 - The poets favoured suggestiveness of thought
13. The universe to Romanticists is a(n)..... that is subject to change and growth.
- imaginative nature
 - Cosmo-imagined
 - living imaginative nature
 - living organism
14. "God manifested himself in nature" is one of the -----beliefs.
- Romanticists'
 - Classicists'
 - Victorians'
 - Absurdists'

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: —

نام درس: مکتب‌های ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / گُذردس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

گُد سِرِی سَوَال: یک (۱)

15. Which, among the following poems, was written by William Wordsworth?

- a. *Ode to a Nightingale* b. *The Book of Urizen*
c. *To a Shade* d. *Lyrical Ballads*

16. What are the main themes of Wordsworth's poetry?

- a. Nature and Imagination
b. Childhood and Gothicism
c. Childhood and Nature
d. Young-hood and metaphysics

17. In which literary genres did Samuel Taylor Coleridge stand out?

- a. Essays and Poetry
b. Poetry and Literary criticism
c. Journalism and Essays
d. Drama and Short Story

18. *Hours of Idleness* by Lord Byron is-----.

- a. A collection of verse dramas
b. A collection of verse tales
c. A collection of poems
d. A collection of essays

19. The title of a pamphlet written by Shelley on the existence of God is-----.

- a. *Atheism*
b. *The Necessity of Atheism*
c. *Religion*
d. *Humanism*

20. What were the main factors that influenced John Keats' poetry?

- a. Women & Religion
b. Religion & Paganism
c. People and only people
d. Personal tragedies

21. Who was the creator of the *Historical Romance*?

- a. Walter Scott b. Thomas De Quincey c. Jane Austen d. William Blake

22. To what branch of the English Literature does the work *Dubliners* by James Joyce belong?

- a. A drama
b. A collection of short stories
c. A novel
d. A collection of short poems

23. What is the adjective that gathers the works of these authors?

The literary productions of the 19th and the 20th century have been united by a particular branch of the contemporary literature whose main authors are John Galsworthy, Herbert George Wells, Rudyard Kipling, Henry James, E.M. Forster and D.H. Lawrence.

- a. Georgian fiction
b. Early 20th century fiction
c. War fiction
d. Edwardian fiction

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: مکتب‌های ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: Small

خُد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

24. Who wrote *Ulysses*?

- a. Virginia Woolf b. David Herbert Lawrence
c. James Joyce d. W. B. Yeats

25. Who wrote *The Waste Land*?

- a. Thomas Stearns Eliot b. John Masefield
c. Graham Greene d. James Joyce

26. What is the name given to the literary movement that grouped together Dorothy Richardson, James Joyce and Virginia Woolf in the early 19th century?

- a. Psychological Movement b. Mysticism
c. Modernism d. Postwar Movement

27. How has the Samuel Beckett's drama production been called by the critics?

- a. Theatre of the Utopia
b. Theatre of the Improbable
c. Theatre of the Absurd
d. Theatre of the Dystopia

28. What literary movement did Thomas Stearns Eliot totally reject? P480-501

- a. Decadentism and Romanticism
b. The different movements contemporary to his age
c. Realism
d. Objective Correlative

29. What is the main change of English fiction on the threshold of the 20th century?

- a. Decline of concern to social topics
- b. Decline of nature and rise of metaphysics
- c. Shift of preoccupation from society to man himself
- d. Shift of concern from inner sensations to pure realism

30. Which, among David Herbert Lawrence's works, was confiscated and banned as obscene and notorious?

- a. *Sons and Lovers*
c. *The Rainbow*
- b. *Women in Love*
d. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: رمان (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

دشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام خمینی^(ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.**Instruction:**

Read the following multiple – choice questions, choose the most appropriate item (a, b, c or d) and then mark it on your own answer sheet.

A. Based on *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* answer questions from 1 to 17.

- While in Clongowes wood college, Stephen becomes sick. What has caused his sickness?
 - He is just homesick
 - Wells pushed him in the "square ditch"
 - He had a fight with classmates badly
 - He catches cold because of Cold weather
- When Stephen comes home from Clongowes for Christmas vacation, over Christmas dinner Mr. Dedalus and Dante dispute Why?
 - Dante says no one should criticize the priests or the church.
 - Stephen says he wants to marry Eileen Vance and Mr. Dedalus supports him.
 - Mr. Dedalus criticizes Parnell, the Irish patriot and many other things.
 - Stephen says he won't turn back to school which makes Dante angry and unsatisfactory.
- Father Dolan, the prefect, pandies Stephen (lashes his hands) why does he do that? – Because.....
 - Stephen causes a fight opens among Fleming and Athy
 - Stephen makes troubles in the class
 - He notices that Stephen is not working in the class.
 - Father Arnall has told him that Stephen is not a good student
- Where does Stephen spend summer? Who is his accompany daring most of summer days?
 - at Clongowes , Athy
 - at school / Eileen Vance
 - in Black rock , at his grandfather's house , Count of Monte / Cristo
 - in Black rock, in his family's new house / uncle Charles
- Daring summer in Dublin, Stephen goes to a birthday party. How does he feel during the party?
 - He feels extremely happy and enjoys the company of other children.
 - He feels no gaiety or fun and enjoys feeling separate from other children
 - He simply enjoys the party
 - He comes to hate E.C.

تعداد سوالات تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: رمان (۲)

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۵۵ تشریحی: --

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

6. At Belvedere College, Stephen performs a role in a play which is put on for Whitsuntide, a Christian feast. What is Stephen's role in the play? Why did he win this role?
- farcical teacher / because of his height and serious manner
 - a farcical teacher / because the rector ordered him
 - the patriotic soldier / because of his interest in romantic figures.
 - Count Monte de Cristo / because he had studied the novel during summer
7. Which behavior of Mr. Dedalus makes Stephen ashamed of him?
- his very bad financial situation
 - his drinking and flirtation with barmaids
 - his sentimental tales of old friends of the place
 - his weak management of the house where he lives
8. In chapter three, Stephen feels despair over the degrade state of his soul. He suffers and feels "death child". What event arouses such a feeling in him?
- committing sins of flesh
 - worship of virgin Mary
 - Father Arnall's lecture in school chapel
 - visiting women
9. What does Stephen do to release from that feeling of fear, despair and lost innocence?
- He confesses
 - He goes to Emma
 - He turns back home
 - He finds father Arnall
10. At the beginning of chapter four Stephen shows a life which is different from his past life. Now, he is a/n.....
- member of his family.
 - active sport member
 - rich person
 - religious person
11. Back to Jesuit of the places school, the director summons Stephen to his office to
- ask Stephen about his friend, uncle Charles
 - ask Stephen to assist him in the religious ceremony.
 - punish Stephen because of his sins of the flesh.
 - see whether Stephen wants to be a priest or no.
12. Stephen identifies himself with the Greek hero, Dedalus, what is the result of his identification with this hero?
- He decides to build a new soul to fly above the current miseries.
 - He decides to become a priest where he may get benefits
 - He decides to escape from Jesuit School in which he cannot endure.
 - He comes to the conclusion that he needs the two wings of religion and education.
13. Stephens Aesthetic theory that every artistic object must have ideals of integrity, consonance and radiance is under the influence of
- Aquinas
 - Aristotle
 - Concept of divinity
 - All above items

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رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

14. Over which matter do Stephen and his mother have different opinions?
- Stephen's marriage.
 - Stephen's attending in Easter services and devotion to church.
 - Stephen's relation with bud-reputed women including Emma.
 - Stephen's indifference to family's financial problems.
15. Near the end of chapter five, the narrative switches to a journal form, narrated
- in accordance with dean's order.
 - in the form of recollections of childhood memories.
 - in first person point of view.
 - in third person point of view.
16. Emma asks Stephen why he no longer goes to the university and Stephen answers
- he has aesthetic plans
 - he has financial problems
 - that he is fired from university
 - that his mother urged him to become a priest.
17. James Joyce is one of the pioneers of modernism. He has written *A Portrait of the Artist* in the modernist technique of narration called
- organic unity
 - stream of consciousness
 - fragmented narrative
 - poetic prosody technique

B- Based on George Orwell's *Animal Farm*, answer questions from 18 to 30.

18. At the beginning of the novel, the animals have a meeting to
- listen to old Major's final advices.
 - talk about a riot.
 - discuss Mr. Jones cruelties
 - discuss their miserable situation
19. At the end of the meeting the animals decide that
- those with wings are enemies.
 - all creatures are enemies until the opposite is proved.
 - creatures that walk on two legs are enemies.
 - Man is enemy number one, rats enemy number two.
20. The responsibility of teaching and organizing the other animals is taken by?
- horses
 - pigs
 - rats
 - men
21. How does the rebellion begin in the story narrated?
- upon Moses news.
 - when Major dies.
 - upon pigs' commands the animals chase men away from the farm.
 - when Mr. Jones forgets to feed animal's cows attack the store shed.

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رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۴۹)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

22. The flag of the new farm has a green background and a white hoof and horn on it. What do they symbolize respectively?

- The green background symbolizes and the white hoof and horn symbolize

- a. the fields of England / the animals b. the old field / the new field
c. the new farm / the old farm d. the world of may / the world of animals

23. Which of the following animals does most of the heavy labor and adopts the motto: "I will work harder"?

- a. Mollie b. the cat c. Boxer d. Squealer

24. After Mr. Jones and some other men attack animal farm, Snowball tells Boxer not to feel guilty as "the only good human being is a dead one". Why does Snowball say so?

- a. Snowball just tries to encourage Boxer to kill more human beings.
b. Boxer feels guilty because of killing a stable boy unintentionally.
c. Boxer feels guilty because of killing his former master, Mr. Jones.
d. Boxer and other horses killed lots of men in the chaos.

25. What happens to Snowball's windmill plan?

- a. Napoleon helps Snowball to complete the windmill within three months.
b. Boxer helps the pigs to build the windmill.
c. Snowball, Napoleon and Squealer start building the windmill.
d. Snowball is banished from the farm but Napoleon supports the plan later.

26. In which way(s) do the pigs violate the seven commandments?

- a. They deal with men, and work harder than other animals.
b. They live in farmhouse and sleep in beds.
c. They sleep under the rain and trade with other animals.
d. They become new masters and of the same time workers.

27. Whenever something goes wrong in the farm, Napoleon says that

- a. Snowball is to blame. b. Animals should work harder.
c. Men are to blame. d. Principle of Animalism are violated.

28. What happens to squealer in the end process of the story?

- a. He falls from a ladder b. He joins Snowball.
c. He remains an ally with a Napoleon d. Boxer hills him with a gun

29. Napoleon commands that a new school should be built for the education of

- a. all animals b. all animals' children c. all piglets d. all pigs

30. When Boxer becomes sick, where is he going to be sent?

- a. to human hospital b. to Mr. Jones farm
c. to Mr. Frederick's farm d. to a glue factory