

نام درس: متون روان شناسی به زبان خارجی ۱

رشته تحصیلی، گد درس: روانشناسی ۱۲۱۲۰۱۸

زمان آزمون: تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: — دقیقه

آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام علی (ع): شرافت به خرد و ادب است نه به دارایی و نژاد.

Choose the best choice a , b , c or d.

- The school of psychology which says that psychologists should study only observable , measurable behavior.
 - instrospectionism
 - behaviorism
 - structuralism
 - cognitive
- A theory which says early childhood experience and unconscious motives are very important in personality development.
 - behaviorism
 - Gestalth
 - cognitive
 - psychoanalysis
- Many people wrongly think that psychology is confined to the study of mental. Illnesses Confine means:
 - restrict
 - emulate
 - reflect
 - mask
- Glands which pour hormones into the blood.
 - conditioning
 - concept- attainment
 - endocrine system
 - subdivision
- The gradual development of different types of plants, animals and man from fewer and simpler forms.
 - evolution
 - revolution
 - problem- solving
 - observation
- Guess something unknown from known information.
 - temptation
 - evolution
 - complex
 - extrapolate
- The period between the age of 12 and 18.
 - childhood
 - adulthood
 - adolescence
 - aging
- Hostile feeling or behavior.
 - attitude
 - aggression
 - progressives
 - heredity
- Opinion, like or dislike of something or somebody, which is not based on experience or reason.
 - prejudice
 - self- concept
 - nurture
 - progress
- A course of study in a school, college, etc.
 - distinction
 - commit
 - consultation
 - curriculum
- Find the nature of a disease by making an examination.
 - diagnose
 - dream
 - dread
 - domain
- The treatment of mental disorders by using psychology and not drugs.
 - research
 - apparatus
 - psychotherapy
 - cumulative

13. A feeling of understanding and agreement with others.
a. regressive b. sympathy c. systematic d. growth
14. Power of the mind to reason and gain knowledge.
a. intellect b. texture c. interaction d. interfere
15. Rising and falling.
a. texture b. favorite c. fluctuating d. exposure
16. Combine something in such a way that it becomes fully a part of something else.
a. concentrate b. rely on c. cooperate d. integrate
17. One of the biological factors controlling heredity.
a. gene b. environment c. experience d. exchange
18. People with sharply contrasting views cannot get along well. Contrasting means:
a. categorization b. opposing c. underestimating d. assimilation
19. Control or handle something with skill
a. manipulate b. conceptual c. perception d. prediction
20. The capability of returning to the original state.
a. mature b. concrete c. reversibility d. deductive
21. One of the problems with Piaget's theory is that
a. it is not accepted by many psychologists
b. it has no valuable insights
c. it challenges many earlier ideas concerning development.
d. it underestimates the cognitive abilities of young children
22. Do not ever your enemy. He might be more powerful and more intelligent than you are.
a. underestimate b. sympathize c. assimilate d. contribute
23. A set of equipment, machines, tools, materials, etc.
a. emotion b. apparatus c. interpret d. semantic
24. The state of being active or excited
a. conditioning b. arousal c. salivate d. competence
25. produce the natural watery liquid in the mouth
a. phenotype b. genotype c. salivate d. analogy

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26. An unfair and unfavorable feeling or opinion formed without deep thinking or enough knowledge.

- a. prejudice b. albinism c. conception d. expression

27. It needs a lot of time and energy to acquire a good knowledge of English, acquire means:

- a. serve b. refrain c. status d. gain

28. A form of conditioning in which reinforcement depends on occurrence of the response.

- a. operant conditioning b. classical conditioning
c. negative reinforcer d. positive reinforcer

29. Prevent from being shown.

- a. motivate b. reinforce c. suppress d. escape

30. It is really difficult to separate memory and learning; they are closely interlinked. Interlink means:

- a. imply b. join together c. extend d. count

31. He was pale with fatigue after two sleepless nights. Fatigue means:

- a. performance b. great tiredness c. cumulative d. construct

32. The capacity of our memory can be by practising regularly.

- a. conditioned b. fatigued c. reinforced d. extended

33. The psychiatrist could from his behavior that he had a serious mental disorder.

- a. infer b. imply c. acquire d. refrain

34. The action of putting something or somebody aside.

- a. exclusion b. instinct c. instrument d. intelligence

35. Full of activity.

- a. emotion b. efficacy c. dynamic d. maintain

36. State of being fixed ; not likely to move or change.

- a. manipulate b. contrasting c. handle d. stability

37. The state of occurring frequently or continuing without stop.

- a. variable b. persistence c. dynamic d. infinity

38. A good diet and enough sleep are necessary to our health.

- a. intensify b. persist c. maintain d. delegate

39. lose control or feeling in some or all part of the body.

- a. paralyze b. phoneme c. semantic d. aphasia

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40. We combine sounds to generate words and combine words to generate sentences. Generate means:

- a. produce b. counteract c. cut off d. interpret