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بدیهی است، مسئولیت این امر بر عهده شما خواهد بود.

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استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نمی باشد.

Answer the following questions by choosing the best choice.

1. Which of the following forms is an individual's personal experience?
 - a. the knowledge gained through studying
 - b. the obtaining of information from experts
 - c. the overall beliefs and traditions
 - d. the accumulation of information through senses
2. Which of the following schools states that something is meaningful only if we can observe it through one of our senses?
 - a. behaviorism
 - b. transformational linguistics
 - c. logical positivism
 - d. cognitivism
3. In which of the following types of reasoning does the chain of thought move from specific facts to a general statement?
 - a. deductive reasoning
 - b. logical reasoning
 - c. scientific reasoning
 - d. inductive reasoning
4. Which of the following lists includes all the required characteristics of scientific research method?
 - a. quantitative, logical, reductive, observable, and generative
 - b. manageable, logical, reductive, replicable, and generative
 - c. systematic, logical, reductive, replicable, and generative
 - d. qualitative, reductive, verifiable, replicable, and generative

5. A second language researcher is interested in the affective aspect of learners and its role in their achievement. Which of the following is he most likely to study?

- a. hemisphere dominance
- b. learning style
- c. leaning strategies
- d. type of motivation

6. It is known that in scientific research answering one question can lead to the production of some new questions. Which of the following adjectives describes this characteristic?

- a. logical
- b. reductive
- c. replicable
- d. generative

7. A scientist is interested in discovering the mysteries of the universe and he is doing a research study for the first time. Which of the following is the best title for his type of research?

- a. confirmatory research
- b. theoretical research
- c. exploratory research
- d. basic research

8. Which of the following enables us to understand the reasons for certain phenomena and can formulate relevant theories?

- a. description
- b. explanation
- c. prediction
- d. experimentation

9. Which of the following would you study if you were interested in the learners' cognitive factors?

- a. the role of social environment on language learning
- b. the role of attitudes toward English in language learning
- c. the role of field-dependence in language learning
- d. the role of gender on the rate of language learning

10. There are three main characteristics that a good research question should have. Which of the following is **FALSE** as one of them?

- a. interest
- b. relevance
- c. manageability
- d. appropriacy

تعداد سوال

زمان آزمون (دقیقه)

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۱)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان - ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: مترجمی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۳ ادبیات ۱۲۱۲۱۲۶

11. Which of the following is the definition of "hypothesis"?
- It is an uncertain answer to a research question.
 - It is a sure answer to the question under study.
 - It is used only in correlational research to predict relationships.
 - It is used when we need to make a null hypothesis.
12. Which of the following research questions is the most narrowed down?
- How can we learn a foreign language?
 - How can we learn the phonetics of a foreign language?
 - How can Iranians learn the stress and intonation patterns in English?
 - How can Iranians distinguish between Farsi and English consonants?
13. A researcher is interested in carrying out a correlational study. Which of the following topics is most appropriate for her purpose?
- the effect of intelligence on language learning
 - the relationship between aptitude and listening comprehension
 - the causes of weakness in learning a foreign language
 - a comparison of frequency of grammatical errors in men and women
14. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- Affect refers to the function of the brain.
 - TEFL stands for teaching of English as a foreign language.
 - Language planning is one of the fundamental issues in language education.
 - Programmed instruction is an area related to technology of education.

15. Which of the following types of research questions is usually asked to find out the frequency, duration, and intensity of an event or behavior by a subject?

- a. cause-effect questions
- b. correlational questions
- c. descriptive questions
- d. inferential questions

16. Which of the following can be called a null hypothesis?

- a. There is a relationship between variables x and y.
- b. There is a positive relationship between variables x and y.
- c. There is no relationship between variables x and y.
- d. There is negative relationship between variables x and y.

17. Which of the following can help a researcher to avoid mere duplication of previous research?

- a. experimentation
- b. extensive references
- c. literature review
- d. appropriate design

18. Which section of a paper includes information about the procedure and subjects?

- a. literature review
- b. abstract
- c. method
- d. discussion

19. Which of the following parts of research serves as a foundation from which we can produce hypotheses?

- a. introduction
- b. theory
- c. data analysis
- d. conclusion

20. Which of the following is an appropriate source to start a review of literature if the researcher is not familiar with the topic?

- a. academic theses
- b. encyclopedias
- c. journals
- d. textbooks

- www.HDaneshjoo.ir

26. A researcher has decided to investigate the effect of listening to radio and television programs in English on students' vocabulary knowledge. He has chosen his student from an age range of 20 to 25. He also wants to know if gender has any effect on this effect. To make sure that his students do not have listening practice at home, he has chosen his subjects from among those whose parents do not speak English. What is the independent variable in this study?

- a. vocabulary knowledge
- b. listening to radio and TV
- c. age
- d. gender

27. In the problem above, what is the moderator variable?

- a. gender
- b. age
- c. parents' English knowledge
- d. listening comprehension

28. Again in the problem in question No. 26, what is the dependent variable?

- a. age range
- b. vocabulary knowledge
- c. parents' English knowledge
- d. listening skill

29. Does the researcher in the problem in question No. 26 have any control variable? If the answer is positive what is it?

- a. gender
- b. age
- c. age and parents' knowledge of English
- d. no control variable

30. What label is used for a variable when different researchers can measure it objectively and get almost the same results?

- a. discrete
- b. continuous
- c. concrete
- d. abstract

31. Which of the following can be considered a continuous variable that is also abstract?

- a. intelligence
- b. weight
- c. nationality
- d. height

32. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the historical research?

- a. Unlike other research methods, historical research does not require a researcher to formulate a hypothesis.
- b. Historical research rarely deals with what is left from the previously living subjects.
- c. Historical research cannot help researchers to find solutions to contemporary problems which are rooted in the past.
- d. A historical researcher cannot apply many of the control procedures utilized in other methods.

33. A historical researcher is trying to make sure that a certain document is truly written by the person that is claimed to have written it. Which of the following is the researcher trying to establish?

- a. external criticism
- b. internal criticism
- c. overall validity
- d. historical validity

34. Which of the following methods of research is most appropriate for collecting data about facts, opinions, and behaviors?

- a. case study
- b. longitudinal study
- c. survey method
- d. experimental method

35. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** about the causal-comparative study?

- a. It helps researchers to determine reasons for a phenomenon.
- b. It has no similarity to experimental studies.
- c. It is conducted after the events have occurred.
- d. It has some similarities to correlational studies.

36. Which of the following is the main difference between a true experimental and quasi-experimental research?

- a. measurement
- b. pretest
- c. experimentation
- d. randomization

37. What label is used to refer to the extent to which the results of research are the outcome of the interventions by the researcher and not other factors?

- a. internal validity b. external validity c. history effect d. maturation

38. What happens when one of the requirements of true experimental method is not met?

- a. It changes to a pre-experimental study.
b. It changes to a correlational study.
c. It turns into a causal-comparative study.
d. It fails to be considered a scientific study.

39. Which of the following consists of a number of pretests and a number of posttests after the treatment?

- a. intact group study b. time series study
c. one-shot case study d. one-group pretest posttest study

40. Which of the following should receive particular attention if a researcher needs to find a balance between internal and external validity?

- a. the nature of research b. the purpose of research
c. the scope of research d. the costs of research