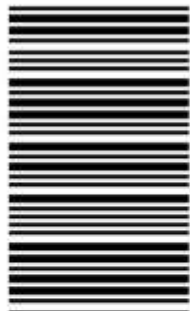


کد کنترل

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صبح جمعه

۹۷/۲/۷



«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»
امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های کارشناسی ارشد ناپیوسته داخل - سال ۱۳۹۷

مجموعه زبان انگلیسی - کد (۱۱۲۱)

مدت پاسخگویی: ۱۵۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۴۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان عمومی (انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱	۶۰
۲	زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۶۱	۱۲۰
۳	زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۲۱	۱۸۰
۴	زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی)	۶۰	۱۸۱	۲۴۰

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

حق چاپ، تکثیر و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و یا متخلین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

۱۳۹۷

* داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول ذیل، به منزله عدم حضور شما در جلسه آزمون است.

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی در جلسه این آزمون شرکت می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی (انگلیسی):

PART A. Structure

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 1- **When a circuit becomes overloaded or shorted, the fuse wire, which is thinner and softer than the main circuit wires, heats and melts, automatically ----- —thus minimizing risks of fire and shock.**
 - 1) affects the circuit and cut off the electrical supply
 - 2) the circuit affected and the electrical supply cut off
 - 3) cutting off the electrical supply to the circuit affected
 - 4) it cuts of the electrical supply which affects the circuit
- 2- -----, **is backed by thickly wooded areas to the north, but has an open view across to the South Downs.**
 - 1) In the loveliest area of West Sussex, the site is surrounded by undulating country
 - 2) The site, in the loveliest area of West Sussex is surrounded by undulating country
 - 3) Being surrounded by undulating country in the loveliest area of West Sussex, the site
 - 4) Surrounded by undulating country, the site, in the loveliest area of West Sussex
- 3- **Because the Authority must concentrate its limited resources on the most urgent needs, ----- cannot be expected to receive the high priority they receive from the Company.**
 - 1) necessary improvements to maintain the very high standards in the Company's area
 - 2) maintain the very high standards in the Company's area necessary improvements
 - 3) maintaining the very high standards for necessary improvements, the Company's area
 - 4) the very high standards to maintain are necessary improvements in the Company's area
- 4- **Frank Brown, who studies natural rhythms, found that oysters had a marked tidal rhythm, opening their shells to feed at high tide and closing them ----- during the ebb.**
 - 1) preventing damage and drying out
 - 2) to prevent damage and drying out
 - 3) prevents damage and dries out
 - 4) thereby prevent damage and dry out

- 5- In 1472 Lorenzo revived the decayed university of Pisa by making it a branch of Florence University, ----- anyway, and lacked sufficient lodging space.
 1) after coming to the conclusion that Florence was too distracting for students
 2) as well as concluding that the students distracted in Florence
 3) then the students concluded they were distracted in Florence too
 4) and concluding that Florence distracted the students either
- 6- ----- that up to now it has not proved possible to translate mechanically from one language to another, with really satisfactory results.
 1) So highly complex is language shows the fact
 2) The fact that language is highly complex is shown
 3) The fact of language being highly complex to show
 4) That language is highly complex is shown by the fact
- 7- Probability theory is a field of mathematics unusually rich in paradoxes—truths that cut so strongly against the grain of common sense ----- to believe even after one is confronted with their proofs.
 1) that they are difficult
 2) which it is difficult
 3) which is difficult
 4) it is difficult
- 8- Quietly, and without pain, he began to cry, and remembered how in his childhood he had often wakened crying at night. But in spite of that he had been happy as a boy, and now his early years seemed ----- in sunlight or among green trees.
 1) that he had lived of all
 2) to all which he had lived
 3) all to have been lived
 4) of which he had lived all
- 9- The television was switched off at ten thirty, and the household was packed up for the night. ----- at that hour—to say nothing of the heat—I would have been happy to sit up reading, or making notes for my journal.
 1) Unaccustomed as I am to sleeping
 2) I am sleeping as unaccustomed as
 3) To be as unaccustomed as to sleeping
 4) As unaccustomed to sleep as I am
- 10- The ancient Greeks distinguished between metaphrase (literal translation) and paraphrase. This distinction was adopted by English poet and translator John Dryden (1631–1700), who described translation as the judicious blending of these two modes of phrasing when selecting, in the target language, ----- in the source language.
 1) used "counterparts," or equivalents, for the expressions
 2) "counterparts," or equivalents, for the expressions used
 3) "counterparts," or equivalents, the expressions used
 4) the expressions used "counterparts," or equivalents,

PART B. Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 11- In the recruitment ceremony, the new soldiers swore ----- fealty to their commander. They vowed to give their life for him.
 1) acidulous
 2) adventitious
 3) unwavering
 4) surreptitious
- 12- That's how the film critic Stanley Kauffman, for example, summarized the plot of the famous horror movie *Jaws* (1975): "A killer shark ----- the beach of an island summer resort. Several people are killed. Finally, the shark is killed. That's the story."
 1) depredated
 2) inundated
 3) supervened
 4) accosted

- 13- The Chief Minister played ----- role in the communal riots. Instead of controlling the violence, he gave statements which incited the passions of the majority community and encouraged them to express their anger through large-scale rioting, arson and pillage.
1) a preemptive 2) an ignoble 3) an inchoate 4) a spurious
- 14- Inspecting the -----, government officials checked to see if it was strong enough to hold the swelling river.
1) levee 2) estuary 3) containerport 4) porthole
- 15- An independent kingdom under Chinese ----- for most of the past millennium, Korea was occupied by Japan in 1905 following the Russo-Japanese War.
1) penance 2) salvation 3) benison 4) suzerainty
- 16- It would be naive to urge or expect an aristocratic country to become a full-blooded democracy in -----.
1) celerity 2) your book 3) a trice 4) name only
- 17- The strength of the United Nations is dependent upon the ----- of its member countries.
1) encounter 2) assumption 3) cooperation 4) urgency
- 18- The Principal of the school retired with an ----- service record. Not once in his teaching career of 32 years had anyone pointed a single finger at him.
1) enigmatic 2) immaculate 3) inordinate 4) evanescent
- 19- People who wake up confused from a dream or a nightmare may ----- unintelligibly for a few moments before anyone can understand them.
1) croon 2) warble 3) ramble 4) rave
- 20- He had a great reputation as an orator, and is characterized by Ennius as "the ----- of persuasiveness."
1) epithet 2) quintessence 3) nomenclature 4) entourage
- 21- The first theory attributes a relatively constant population to periodic climatic catastrophes that ----- populations with such frequency as to prevent them from exceeding some particular limit.
1) compromise 2) revert to 3) decimate 4) inveigh against
- 22- Crowds of people were rushing the other way, towards the conflagration, to try to ----- the fire before it spread to the other wooden buildings by the river.
1) deploy 2) brook 3) recoil 4) stem
- 23- Seventeen prisoners held on death row are to be executed after their pleas for ----- were turned down.
1) clemency 2) interjection 3) culpability 4) dismissal
- 24- When the pools dry, the rotifers turn into minute particles of dust, wrinkled and -----, awaiting the next rainfall.
1) lissome 2) desiccated 3) absorbent 4) garbled
- 25- In an instant Raffles had seized the clubs, and was whirling them about his gray head in a mixture of childish pique and ----- bravado which I should have thought him altogether above.
1) bona fide 2) puerile 3) mettlesome 4) tremulous
- 26- His introduction contained such ----- flattery that I began to wonder whether anything else he said could be trusted.
1) fulsome 2) euphemistic 3) inadvertent 4) gullible
- 27- Part of the trouble came from a dislike of Sandys' refusal to heed professional advice, and from his ----- allowing the senior civil servants in the Ministry of Defense to usurp the powers that properly belonged to the Chiefs of Staff.
1) humility in 2) paucity of
3) propensity for 4) obsequiousness for

- 28- The outrageous treatment of poor Tom had roused her still more; and she had followed Legree to the house, with no particular intention, but to ----- him for his brutality.
1) stereotype 2) enunciate 3) upbraid 4) desist
- 29- From fifteen to seventeen she was in training for a heroine; she read all such works as heroines must read to supply their memories with those quotations which are so serviceable and so soothing in the ----- of their eventful lives.
1) euphoria 2) equanimity 3) premonitions 4) vicissitudes
- 30- Giving in to his wanderlust, Damian quit his job at One Hour Photo to ----- through Europe; he left his hometown for Paris with an open-return ticket and no hotel reservations.
1) peregrinate 2) perorate 3) matriculate 4) defalcate

PART C. Cloze Passage

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Fortunately, contextual precursors serve as dynamic contributors to motivation rather than as determinants of it. (31) ----- motivation is that context shapes but does not determine academic outcomes. Many studies support the conclusion that achievement motivation is highly (32) ----- and not fixed to underlying conditions. (33) -----, motivation is better understood as an alterable state than a permanent trait; it is highly (34) ----- to modification as conditions vary. Students build motivational beliefs in relationship to a domain (e.g., math class, biology, P.E., language arts), then use these beliefs to orient themselves in new learning. Such beliefs are malleable even though the skills (35) ----- other domains (Fischer & Rose 1998; Fischer 1980).

Since motivation emerges as the individual responds to and prepares for the environment, when the individual or the environment changes, (36) ----- . This ongoing dynamic highlights a key point for educators: Given (37) ----- malleable, it should not be used as a category to sort or track students. Grouping the so-called "unmotivated students" together and (38) ----- them from the supposedly motivated students is likely to exacerbate existing motivational dispositions. A more student-centered approach would be to ascertain what motivates individual students to achieve in a particular class and then (39) ----- the students' help in identifying other factors that might (40) ----- their motivation; such favorable factors may include changes to the context or changes to the individual's beliefs and behaviors.

- 31- 1) From research a finding repeated on 2) Researching has repeated a finding of
3) To repeat a research finding about 4) A repeated finding from research on
- 32- 1) pervasive 2) malleable 3) viable 4) compatible
- 33- 1) When stated simply 2) Simply stated
3) To be simply stated 4) Simply stating
- 34- 1) susceptible 2) akin 3) adverse 4) accessible

- 43- Which of the following best describes the relationship of the second paragraph to MEPs decision to endorse a ban on the trade of seal products, which is stated in the first paragraph?
- 1) It calls the viability of the decision into question given the number of those who object to such a move.
 - 2) It argues that such a decision is going to be made so late as to be of much use.
 - 3) It provides evidence to make the decision sound more warranted.
 - 4) It casts serious doubt on the efficacy of such a decision.

PASSAGE 2:

Over the years, most people acquire a repertoire of skills for coping with a range of frightening situations. They will attempt to placate a vexed teacher or boss and will shout and run when chased by a mugger. Some individuals, though, become overwhelmed in circumstances others would consider only minimally stressful: fear of ridicule might cause them to shake uncontrollably when called on to speak in a group, or terror of strangers might lead them to hide at home, unable to work or shop for groceries. Why do certain people fall prey to excessive fear?

At the University of Wisconsin at Madison, my colleague Steven E. Shelton and I are addressing this problem by identifying specific brain processes that regulate fear and its associated behaviors. Despite the availability of noninvasive imaging techniques, such information is still extremely difficult to obtain in humans. Hence, we have turned our attention to another primate, the rhesus monkey (*Macaca mulatta*). These animals undergo many of the same physiological and psychological developmental stages that humans do, but in a more compressed time span. As we gain more insight into the nature and operation of neural circuits that modulate fear in monkeys, it should be possible to pinpoint the brain processes that cause inordinate anxiety in people and to devise new therapies to counteract it.

Effective interventions would be particularly beneficial if they were applied at an early age. Growing evidence suggests overly fearful youngsters are at high risk for later emotional distress. Jerome Kagan and his colleagues at Harvard University have shown, for example, that a child who is profoundly shy at the age of two years is more likely than a less inhibited child to suffer from anxiety and depression later in life.

This is not to say these ailments are ineluctable. But it is easy to see how excessive fear could contribute to a lifetime of emotional struggle. Consider a child who is deeply afraid of other children and is therefore taunted by them at school. That youngster might begin to feel unlikable and, in turn, to withdraw further. With time the growing child could become mired in a vicious circle leading to isolation, low self-esteem, underachievement and the anxiety and depression noted by Kagan.

- 44- Which of the following best describes the organization of the first two paragraphs?
- 1) A widely accepted definition is presented and qualified.
 - 2) A complication is described and a possible way to handle it is presented.
 - 3) A well-established conventional model is dismissed and an alternative introduced.
 - 4) A problem is described and new evidence to further grasp its implications is presented.

- 45- **What function does the question posed at the end of paragraph 1 serve?**
- 1) It expresses surprise.
 - 2) It accentuates the significance of a problem.
 - 3) It paves the way for the discussion in the ensuing paragraph in the passage.
 - 4) It is only a rhetorical question the answer to which is already known and posed only to further support the content of the same paragraph.
- 46- **Which of the following can be understood from Paragraph 2 about the rhesus monkeys?**
- 1) They take the same time length as humans to experience the physiological and psychological developmental stages associated with fear and its associated behaviors.
 - 2) They can be used to expose the nature and operation of neural circuits underlying different types of human behavior left unknown as yet.
 - 3) They can be used as human surrogates to probe the brain processes that regulate fear and its associated behaviors in humans.
 - 4) They have already taken some medication to help them surmount abnormal excessive fear and anxiety.
- 47- **The word "it" at the end of paragraph 2 refers to -----.**
- 1) the nature and operation of neural circuits
 - 2) atypical fear and its associated behaviors in humans
 - 3) brain processes that trigger inordinate anxiety in primates
 - 4) mental processes humans undergo before they manifest fear-like behavior
- 48- **It can be concluded from the passage that overly fearful youngsters -----.**
- 1) are in a sense past praying for
 - 2) are sure to have a distressful future
 - 3) had better not have received therapeutic treatment earlier on in life
 - 4) are more vulnerable to later emotional distress than their counterparts the same age are
- 49- **Which of the following best describes the function of the first sentence of the last paragraph, "This is not to say these ailments are ineluctable,"?**
- 1) To forestall an overgeneralization
 - 2) To rectify a commonly held belief
 - 3) To remove doubts
 - 4) To instill hope
- 50- **The passage provides sufficient information to answer which of the following questions?**
- 1) Why is it that some individuals seem not to be able to contain their feeling of fear and anxiety?
 - 2) What are the ramifications of not managing the ailment of a person suffering from excessive fear?
 - 3) What makes it difficult to identify in humans the specific brain processes that regulate fear and its associated behaviors?
 - 4) Why are some people who manifest signs of excessive fear under certain conditions not believed to be suffering from the ailment described in the passage?

51- Why does the author mention Kagan in Paragraph 3?

- 1) To provide the latest scientific evidence found about the debilitating effect of excessive fear
- 2) To corroborate a claim made in an earlier assertion
- 3) To qualify the previous information contained in the same paragraph
- 4) To provide a counter-example to make the reader contemplate the enormity of the problem under discussion

52- The tone of the passage can best be described as -----.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) alarmed and disparaging | 2) critical and demanding |
| 3) skeptical and questioning | 4) scholarly and concerned |

PASSAGE 3:

Looking beyond Earth, two planets show strong evidence for having had environmental conditions suitable to originate life at some time in their history—Mars and Europa. (For this purpose, we will consider Europa, a moon of Jupiter, to be a planetary body.)

Mars today is not very hospitable. Daily average temperatures rarely rise much above 220 kelvins, some 53 kelvins below water's freezing point. Despite this drawback, abundant evidence suggests that liquid water has existed on Mars's surface in the past and probably is present within its crust today. Networks of dendritic valleys on the oldest Martian surfaces look like those on Earth formed by running water. The water may have come from atmospheric precipitation or "sapping," released from a crustal aquifer. Regardless of where it came from, liquid water undoubtedly played a role. The valleys' dendritic structure indicates that they formed gradually, meaning that water once may have flowed on Mars's surface, although we do not observe such signs today.

In addition, ancient impact craters larger than about 15 kilometers (nine miles) in diameter have degraded heavily, showing no signs of ejecta blankets, the raised rims or central peaks typically present on fresh craters. Some partly eroded craters display gullies on their walls, which look water-carved. Craters smaller than about 15 kilometers have eroded away entirely. The simplest explanation holds that surface water eroded the craters.

Although the history of Mars's atmosphere is obscure, the atmosphere may have been denser during the earliest epochs, 3.5 to 4.0 billion years ago. Correspondingly, a denser atmosphere could have yielded a strong greenhouse effect, which would have warmed the planet enough to permit liquid water to remain stable. Subsequent to 3.5 billion years ago, evidence tells us that the planet's crust did contain much water. Evidently, catastrophic floods, bursting from below the planet's surface, carved out great flood channels. These floods occurred periodically over geologic time. Based on this evidence, liquid water should exist several kilometers underground, where geothermal heating would raise temperatures to the melting point of ice.

Mars also has had rich energy sources throughout time. Volcanism has supplied heat from the earliest epochs to the recent past, as have impact events. Additional energy to sustain life can come from the weathering of volcanic rocks. Oxidation of iron within basalt, for example, releases energy that organisms can use.

- 53- **What is the best title for the passage?**
1) Mars: Past and Present
2) Origin of Martian Water
3) Possibilities for Life on Mars
4) Mars: Always Inhospitable for Life
- 54- **Which of the following best represents our state of knowledge about the possibility of the existence of water on the present-day Mars?**
1) Tentative acceptance
2) Limited denial
3) Studious criticism
4) Whole-hearted endorsement
- 55- **The author refers to Mars's daily average temperatures falling below water's freezing point as -----.**
1) evidence that Mars once accommodated life
2) an adverse condition for water to exist on Mars
3) categorical proof for water to be imprisoned somewhere in Mars's crust
4) what prompted scientists to start thinking about the possibility of Mar being an amenable place for life to originate
- 56- **The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.**
1) precipitation 2) sapping 3) crustal aquifer 4) water
- 57- **Which of the following has been defined in the passage?**
1) gullies 2) sapping
3) dendritic valleys 4) ejecta blankets
- 58- **According to the passage, our knowledge regarding the history of Mars's atmosphere -----.**
1) is far from comprehensive and thorough
2) covers a time span between 3.5 to 4.0 billion years
3) has satisfied scholars that Mar must have contained water
4) is incomparable with what we knew about it just a couple of years ago
- 59- **Why does the author mention "a strong greenhouse effect" in the fourth paragraph?**
1) To prove that Mars's atmosphere used to be denser than it is now
2) To reject the claim that the history of Mar is long enough to have allowed life to emerge
3) To argue for the possibility it created for liquid water to remain stable on Mars in the past
4) To provide a response to the question about the origin of water now existing within Mars's crust
- 60- **Which of the following rhetorical functions dominates the fourth paragraph?**
1) Process description 2) Function description
3) Formal definition 4) Partial Classification

TEACHING

- 61- **The task of bringing about changes in a teacher's belief is addressed through all of the following ways EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) persuasion
 - 2) appeals to authorities
 - 3) strict supervision
 - 4) citing evidence of successful learning outcomes
- 62- **Which of the following descriptions is true about the forward design approach to curriculum development?**
- 1) It is based on the assumption that input, process, and output are related in a linear fashion.
 - 2) Curriculum development begins with the selection of teaching activities and techniques.
 - 3) It heavily relies on the findings of a systematic analysis of learners' needs.
 - 4) Curriculum development begins with a careful statement of the desired results of learning.
- 63- **Teachers who are managers of learning -----.**
- 1) despair in methodological options and do not welcome it
 - 2) welcome methodological profusion and do not despair in it
 - 3) welcome methodological options, yet they feel confused in choosing the right one
 - 4) do not believe in methods and prefer to follow the principles of postmethod pedagogy
- 64- **All of the following statements are true about the inductive approach to teaching grammar EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) it is intrinsically motivating
 - 2) it allows students to get a communicative feel
 - 3) it is inconsistent with the concept of interlanguage development
 - 4) it is consistent with the assumption that rules should be absorbed subconsciously
- 65- **Which competences does Canale and Swain's model of communicative competence consist of?**
- 1) Grammatical, discourse, pragmatic, and organizational
 - 2) Grammatical, discourse, sociolinguistic, and strategic
 - 3) Pragmatic, organizational, sociolinguistic, and strategic
 - 4) Pragmatic, grammatical, sociocultural, and strategic
- 66- **Which of the following statements is true about the cognitive approach?**
- 1) All language skills are introduced at approximately the same time, so there is no pre-reading period.
 - 2) Listening comprehension is practiced first, so there is a pre-reading period.
 - 3) The learner progresses from a level of functional performance skills to a state of competence.
 - 4) Speaking and writing are in effect regarded as the means of developing and expanding competence.

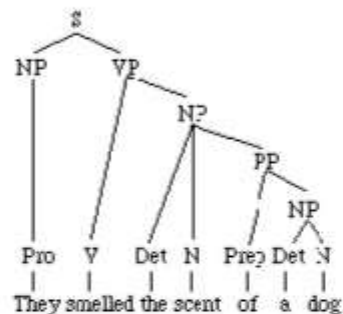
- 67- **Research on cognitive styles shows that -----.**
- 1) a more field-independent style is associated with better performance on second language structural measures.
 - 2) a more field-independent style is associated with better performance on second language communicative measures.
 - 3) a more field-dependent style is associated with better performance on second language structural measures.
 - 4) a more field-dependent style is associated with better performance on second language communicative measures.
- 68- **Which of the following statements is true about believing and doubting games?**
- 1) The doubting game is harmful and should be abandoned.
 - 2) The doubting game is neither rule-governed, nor is it a ritualized process.
 - 3) The believing game emphasizes a model of knowing as an act of discrimination by putting something on trial to see if it is desirable.
 - 4) The believing game emphasizes a model of knowing as an act of constructing, investment and involvement.
- 69- **Business transactions and doctor-patient conversations are typical instances of the -----.**
- 1) deliberative
 - 2) frozen style
 - 3) consultative style
 - 4) casual style
- 70- **Which of the following problems associated with the product approach to teaching writing shows its lack of consistency with ideas in discourse analysis?**
- 1) It puts students under stress to come up with their own topics.
 - 2) It focuses too much on the sentence level grammar.
 - 3) It is based on copying and imitation.
 - 4) It merely promotes reproductive language work.
- 71- **Which of the following statements is NOT true about the strong version of the contrastive analysis hypothesis?**
- 1) It claims that lexical contrasts are the principal barrier to second language learning.
 - 2) The target language elements that are similar to the learner's native language will be simpler to learn.
 - 3) It claims that the principal barrier to second language learning is the interference of the first language system.
 - 4) It is deeply rooted in behavioristic psychology and structural linguistics.
- 72- **Which of the following is an example of a conversational gambit?**
- 1) I understand.
 - 2) See you later.
 - 3) Why don't you go on?
 - 4) Let's discuss another issue.
- 73- **Which of the following hypotheses does NOT belong to the monitor model?**
- 1) The episode hypothesis
 - 2) The natural order hypothesis
 - 3) The input hypothesis
 - 4) The affective filter hypothesis
- 74- **Which of the following sets represents memory strategies?**
- 1) Grouping, summarizing, and highlighting
 - 2) Semantic mapping, summarizing, and highlighting
 - 3) Semantic mapping, grouping, and using key words
 - 4) Grouping, translating, and using key words

- 75- **All of the following are principles related to content-based instruction EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) language use draws on integrated skills
 - 2) language should be taught for specific purposes
 - 3) language should be taught at discourse level
 - 4) language should be taught as an end in itself
- 76- **All of the following are true about experiential language learning EXCEPT it -----.**
- 1) includes contextualized language activities.
 - 2) emphasizes that language skills be taught in isolation
 - 3) includes activities that engage both left- and right-brain processing
 - 4) provides learning opportunities for students to discover language principles
- 77- **The language teaching specialist interested in finding an alternative to method rather than an alternative method is -----.**
- 1) B. Kumaravadevelu
 - 2) Diane Larsen-Freeman
 - 3) Stephen Krashen
 - 4) Georgi Lozanov
- 78- **Which of the following statements is true about different types of bilingualism?**
- 1) Additive bilingualism is a phenomenon when the first language is supported, while subtractive bilingualism is when the first language is considered to be harmful to the learning of a second language.
 - 2) Subtractive bilingualism is a phenomenon when the first language is supported, while additive bilingualism is when the first language is considered to be harmful to the learning of a second language.
 - 3) Compound bilingualism is a phenomenon when the first language is supported, while coordinate bilingualism is when the first language is considered to be harmful to the learning of a second language.
 - 4) Coordinate bilingualism is a phenomenon when the first language is supported, while compound bilingualism is when the first language is considered to be harmful to the learning of a second language.
- 79- **Which of the following statements about the use of students' native language in different approaches and methods is true?**
- 1) The use of students' native language in the Audio-Lingual Method is proscribed, whereas in The Direct Method, it is prescribed.
 - 2) The use of students' native language in Community Language Learning is proscribed, whereas in The Audio-Lingual Method, it is prescribed.
 - 3) The use of students' native language in the Comprehension Approach is proscribed, whereas in the Direct Method, it is prescribed.
 - 4) The use of students' native language in the Comprehension Approach is proscribed, whereas in Community Language Learning, it is prescribed.
- 80- **Which of the following statements is metaphorically correct?**
- 1) Top-down processing is like the image of a scientist with a microscope examining all the details, while bottom-up processing is like taking an eagle's-eye view.
 - 2) Bottom-up processing is like the image of a scientist with a microscope examining all the details, while top-down processing is like taking an eagle's-eye view.
 - 3) Interactive processing is like the image of a scientist with a microscope examining all the details, while bottom-up processing is like taking an eagle's-eye view.
 - 4) Conceptually-driven processing is like the image of a scientist with a microscope examining all the details, while data-driven processing is like taking an eagle's-eye view.

TESTING

- 81- Which of the following is an advantage of the multiple-choice paraphrase technique in testing vocabulary?
- 1) Context preparation is rather easy.
 - 2) It causes less stress compared to other types of tests.
 - 3) It resembles more real-life teaching approaches.
 - 4) It avoids skills such as reading and writing that have not been developed yet.
- 82- What is the problem with the following grammar item? I got a phone call from the man ----- I had sold my car to.
- A. which B. who C. whom D. why
- 1) The stem does not provide sufficient contextual clues.
 - 2) It is an item that tests different levels of formality.
 - 3) It confuses students by having them read unnecessary material.
 - 4) It reflects a native English-speaker error rarely made by non-native speakers.
- 83- An efficient test of reading comprehension is expected to do all of the following EXCEPT -----.
- 1) including items that assess expeditious reading operations
 - 2) focusing on extensive reading to the exclusion of intensive reading
 - 3) including a variety of text types in addition to the more usual literary prose extracts
 - 4) motivating the candidates by demonstrating how the target language is used in real-life situations
- 84- Which of the following movements in language testing bring about worries regarding the objectivity, validity, and reliability of tests?
- 1) The integrative movement
 - 2) The prescientific movement
 - 3) The communicative-sociolinguistic movement
 - 4) The psychometric-structuralist movement
- 85- Which of the following statements is true about placement tests?
- 1) They are often used for selection purposes in most language schools.
 - 2) They are used to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses.
 - 3) They should be tailor-made rather than bought off the peg.
 - 4) They belong to the category of evaluation of attainment function of language tests.
- 86- Percentage and percentile are the terms used to capture the difference between ----- tests, respectively.
- 1) criterion-referenced and norm-referenced
 - 2) norm-referenced and criterion-referenced
 - 3) direct and indirect
 - 4) indirect and direct
- 87- Which of the following is true about the syllabus-content approach when it comes to designing an achievement test?
- 1) It fosters a more beneficial backwash effect on teaching.
 - 2) It compels syllabus designers to be explicit about the objectives.
 - 3) It will provide more accurate information about individual and group achievement.
 - 4) If the syllabus is poorly designed, the results of the test could be very misleading.

- 100- Which of the following reflects an advantage of mini-cloze items?
 1) They are relatively easy to score.
 2) They represent features of spoken language.
 3) They help the test writer cover the items that he or she wants to test.
 4) They are basically more valid than the other versions of the cloze procedure.
- 101- How many different lexemes are there in the following list?
man, men, girls, girl, mouse
 1) 1
 2) 3
 3) 4
 4) 5
- 102- Which sentence describes derivational morphology?
 1) Adding a morpheme to produce a new word but the same lexeme.
 2) Adding a morpheme to produce a new word and a different lexeme.
 3) Adding a morpheme to produce the same word and the same lexeme.
 4) Adding a morpheme to produce the same word but a different lexeme.
- 103- Which set of words has linking in connected speech?
 1) Good boy
 2) Nice food
 3) Baby boy
 4) Fish and chips
- 104- Which word has two voiced consonants?
 1) Big
 2) Tall
 3) Side
 4) Kit
- 105- Which of the following is True?
 1) A statement that can be said to be true or false is a performative.
 2) The illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance.
 3) Based on Speech Act theory, the only linguistically interesting function of language is making true or false statements.
 4) Perlocutionary acts are "acts which have an effect which is an intended, but not a necessary consequence of performing the illocutionary act."
- 106- Which of the following is NOT a perlocutionary verb?
 1) Convincing
 2) Persuading
 3) Forbidding
 4) Surprising
- 107- Which of the following sentences would have the same tree as the one below?



- 1) He maddened the bees with a bark.
 2) He maddened the bees with barking.
 3) He maddened bees of the beekeeper.
 4) He maddened the bees from the beehives.

108- Which of the sentences could be accounted for by the following rules?

S → NP VP
 NP → { (Det) N (S) }
 { Pro }
 VP → V (NP) (AdvP) (PP)
 PP → Prep NP
 AdvP → (Intens) Adv

- 1) The dog in the bushes by the window of the house chased the cat.
- 2) The dog saw that the cat found that the rat persuaded mouse to leave.
- 3) The dog chased the cat from the food on the porch of the house near the school.
- 4) The dog chased the cat that ate the food that was in the bowl that lay on the porch.

109- Which of the following is not a constituent?

- 1) The computer [was very expensive].
- 2) [The tragedy] upset the entire family.
- 3) Steve looked [up the number] in the book.
- 4) We ate our lunch [near the river bank] yesterday.

110- Which of the following is a case of presupposition?

- 1) Possibly the king of France is bald. There is a king of France.
- 2) The president was assassinated. The president is dead.
- 3) Mary broke the window. The window broke.
- 4) John hit Kim. Kim was hit by John.

111- Which of the following is a case of polysemy?

- 1) The defendant approached the bar. He bought a bar of soap.
- 2) Mary walked along the bank of the river. This is the richest bank in the city.
- 3) Drop me a line when you are in France. We assembled a fence along the property line.
- 4) Cold and hot compress can also be used on the neck of the child. The neck of a bottle broke.

112- Which of the following is related to the maxim of quantity?

- 1) A: "Kathy's cooking tonight." B: "Better stock up on Alka Seltzer."
- 2) A: "How can I develop a great body like yours?" B: "Choose your parents carefully."
- 3) A: "You're soaked! It must be raining pretty hard outside." B: "You're a regular Sherlock Holmes."
- 4) A: "Hey, John, what are you reading?" B: "A book".

113- Which of the following is a synthetic statement?

- 1) A triangle has 3 sides.
- 2) A bachelor is an unmarried male.
- 3) Either there is life on other planets or there isn't.
- 4) The monument in Japan has 4 sides.

114- Which of the underlined words has a beneficiary role?

- 1) Mary gave John a book.
- 2) John passed the ball to Mary.
- 3) The coach observed the game.
- 4) The dog chewed up the bacon.

- 115- Which of the following is false?
- 1) Determiners, auxiliary verbs, and conjunctions are known as closed class.
 - 2) A word whose meaning is included in the meaning of a more general word is known as hyponym.
 - 3) Native language with full grammatical complexity that develops over time from a creole is known as a pidgin.
 - 4) Words whose meanings can be interpreted only with reference to the speaker's position in space and time are known as deictic words.
- 116- We shift ----- easily and unconsciously from a job interview to a conversation with close friends, using different vocabulary.
- 1) registers
 - 2) dialects
 - 3) jargons
 - 4) accents
- 117- Which of the following is closest to the deep structure?
- 1) Close the door.
 - 2) You close the door.
 - 3) Don't close the door.
 - 4) The door is closed by you.
- 118- Based on -----, meaning resides in both deep and surface structures.
- 1) Trace Theory
 - 2) Standard Theory
 - 3) Extended Standard Theory
 - 4) Revised Extended Standard Theory
- 119- Which of the following shows the person suffers from agrammatism?
- 1) The person may say "car" when s/he means "truck."
 - 2) When asked to describe a picture of children playing in the park, the person responds with, "trees children run."
 - 3) The person may speak in long sentences that have no meaning, add unnecessary words, and even create new "words."
 - 4) The person may say something like: Mother is away here working her work out of here, but when she is looking the two boys looking in other part.
- 120- Which of the following is a case of blending?
- 1) Spanish + English → Spanglish
 - 2) love, seat → loveseat
 - 3) stir + fry → stir-fry
 - 4) reputation → rep

زبان تخصصی (زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی):

LITERARY TERMS AND CRITICISM

- 121- As a term in literary criticism, 'decorum' -----.
- 1) was originally developed as a 'rule for all writers in England to follow' by its notable eighteenth century proponent Samuel Johnson
 - 2) had its roots in classical theory, especially in the versified essay *Art of Poetry* by the Roman Horace in the first century B.C.
 - 3) is primarily concerned with the way the style of long early eighteenth century narratives had to match their characters and content
 - 4) was generally rejected as proper critical practice by writers in the Renaissance but saw a reversal beginning with the Neoclassic age

122- Which of the following about the literary / critical term 'pathos' is correct?

- 1) William Wordsworth's revelation of the grief of the old father for the loss of his son in *Michael* (1800), is often cited as an example for pathos: 'Many and many a day he thither went, / And never lifted up a single stone.'
- 2) American writers in the nineteenth century began to express their dissatisfaction with the idea of pathos (as it had been used by Charles Dickens, for example) in such scenes as the death of Little Eva in Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.
- 3) The speech of King Lear when he is briefly reunited with Cordelia (IV. vii. 59 ff.), beginning 'Pray, do not mock me / I am a very foolish fond old man' is often cited as an important anti-pathos strain in early English literature.
- 4) It meant the passions, or suffering, or deep feeling generally in Greek, and was akin to 'ethos', a person's overall disposition or character.

123- All the following about the literary / critical term 'dissociation of sensibility' are correct except that it was -----.

- 1) a phrase introduced by T. S. Eliot in his essay 'The Metaphysical Poets' (1921)
- 2) attributed particularly to the development, in the 17th c, of the scientific conception of reality as a material universe stripped of human values and feeling
- 3) taken to be the feature that weakened most poetry between Milton and the later writings of W. B. Yeats
- 4) based on the idea that metaphysical poets, unlike the Elizabethan and Jacobean dramatists, 'possessed a mechanism of sensibility which could devour any kind of experience'

124- 'Haiku' is a -----poetic form that represents, in ----- syllables, ordered into three lines of ----- syllables, the poet's emotional or spiritual response to a natural object, scene, or season of the year.

- 1) Chinese / seventeen / five, seven, and five
- 2) Japanese / seventeen / five, seven, and five
- 3) Chinese / twenty-one / eight, six, eight
- 4) Japanese / twenty-one / eight, six, eight

125- All of the following about the term 'antihero' are correct except that -----.

- 1) it is especially conspicuous in dramatic tragedy, in which the protagonist has usually been of high estate, dignity, and courage
- 2) it is usually applied to writings in the period of disillusion after the Second World War, beginning with such protagonists as we find in Kingsley Amis' *Lucky Jim*
- 3) extreme instances of antiheroes are the characters who people a world stripped of certainties, values, or even meaning in Samuel Beckett's dramas
- 4) side by side with manifesting the usual pettiness, ignominy, passivity and dishonesty, the antihero is often capable of great dignity, power, or even heroism

- 126- Which of the following about the term 'problem play' is correct?
- 1) A subtype of the modern problem play is the 'discussion play', in which the social issue is incorporated into an extremely elaborate plot
 - 2) In problem plays, the situation faced by the protagonist is put forward by the author as an individual instance of the modern man's existential well-being.
 - 3) In a specialized application, it is sometimes applied to a group of Shakespeare's plays, also called 'bitter comedies' (e.g. *Measure for Measure*)
 - 4) It is a type of drama that was popularized by the English playwright William Congreve.
- 127- Which of the following about the term 'soliloquy' is not correct?
- 1) It is a short speech in which a character expresses his or her thought or intention to the audience and is, by convention, inaudible to the other characters on the stage.
 - 2) Common in Elizabethan and later drama, it fell into disuse in the later nineteenth century.
 - 3) It denotes the convention by which a character, alone on the stage, utters his or her thoughts aloud.
 - 4) It can be used to guide the judgments and responses of the audience.
- 128- Which of the following is not a 'sonnet sequence' (or a 'sonnet cycle')?
- 1) Dylan Thomas' *Altarwise by Owl-light*
 - 2) Alfred Tennyson's *In Memoriam A.H.H*
 - 3) D. G. Rossetti's *House of Life*
 - 4) William Wordsworth's *The River Duddon*
- 129- 'Literary term: definition / description' do not match in -----.
- 1) 'Touchstone: denotes short but distinctive passages, selected from the writings of great poets, used to determine the excellence of passages or poems which are compared to them'
 - 2) 'Lai: a variety of poems by medieval French writers in the latter twelfth and the thirteenth centuries'
 - 3) 'Folktales: they include myths, fables, tales of heroes (whether historical like Johnny Appleseed or legendary like Paul Bunyan), and fairy tales'
 - 4) 'Oral formulaic poetry: it has its origins in the early Middle Ages, yet it continues to flourish even now among populations which for the most part cannot read or write'
- 130- Which of the following about the varieties of odes is correct?
- 1) William Wordsworth's 'Ode: Intimations of Immortality' (1807) is a well-known example of a Pindaric ode.
 - 2) Horatian odes were 'encomiastic'; that is, they were written to passionately praise and glorify someone.
 - 3) The Horatian odes are also usually homostrophic and shorter than the Pindaric ode.
 - 4) The irregular ode was introduced into England by Thomas Gray's 'The Progress of Poesy'.
- 131- All the following about the term 'tragicomedy' are correct except that -----.
- 1) it represented a serious action which threatened a tragic disaster to most of the characters in the play but would nevertheless end happily
 - 2) the important agents in tragicomedy included both people of high degree and people of low degree
 - 3) it is a type of Elizabethan and Jacobean drama which intermingled both the standard characters and subject matter and the standard plot forms of tragedy and comedy
 - 4) the term is also applied to plays with double plots, one serious and the other comic

- 132- Which of the following about the critic / theorist Hippolyte Taine (1828-1893) is **not** correct?
- 1) The text, for Taine, is never a literary object waiting to be dissected by the reader to discover its meaning—it has a life of its own, on a par with its writer.
 - 2) For Taine, a text is like a fossil shell that naturally contains the likeness of its 'inhabiter', the author.
 - 3) To understand any literary text, Taine asserts that we must examine the environmental causes that joined in its creation: 'race', 'milieu', and 'moment'.
 - 4) In his *The History of English Literature* (1863), he crystallizes what is now known as the historical approach to literary analysis.
- 133- 'Critic / theorist: work' match in -----.
- 1) T. S. Eliot: *The Common Pursuit*
 - 2) Benedetto Croce: *Philosophy of the Spirit*
 - 3) F. R. Leavis: *Christianity and Culture*
 - 4) R. S. Crane: *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
- 134- In his *Natural Supernaturalism*, the American critic M. H. Abrams interprets the Romantic poets, and especially -----, in terms of philosophical considerations that grew out of ----- Romanticism and flourished in England, especially in the work of the Victorian sage Thomas Carlyle and the Romantic poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
- 1) William Wordsworth / French
 - 2) William Blake / French
 - 3) William Blake / German
 - 4) William Wordsworth / German
- 135- Which of the following about the Canadian critic / theorist Northrop Frye (1912–91) / his work is **not** correct?
- 1) His *Fearful Symmetry* (1947) draws attention to the presence of a metaphorical structure derived from the Bible and mirrored in the works of William Blake.
 - 2) He supported theoretically driven literary criticism, including Marxist and Freudian approaches, as 'necessary aid' to the 'intrinsic considerations true appreciation of literature should be based upon'.
 - 3) He believed that literature functioned in archetypal fashion and that the nature and value of humanity could be understood more clearly by reading literary texts in terms of their necessary and organic connection to specific historical epochs.
 - 4) He advocated a systematic approach to literary criticism, something quite different from the personal and emotional reaction that the work also produces.
- 136- 'Critical / philosophical figure: concept' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) Edmund Husserl: 'phenomenological reduction'
 - 2) Horkheimer and Adorno: 'mythic irrationality'
 - 3) Antonio Gramsci: 'national-popular collective'
 - 4) Roland Barthes: 'engaged writing'

- 137- Which of the following statements with regard to postcolonial theorists / concepts is **not** correct?
- 1) Homi Bhabha's mode of postcolonial criticism also deploys a specifically poststructuralist repertoire (Foucault, Derrida, Lacanian and Kleinian psychoanalysis) for his explorations of colonial discourse.
 - 2) In addition to a defiantly unassimilated 'ethics' of deconstruction, Gayatri Spivak draws, too, on Marxism and feminism to develop a stringently 'anti-foundationalist', hybridized eclecticism.
 - 3) Hybridity, according to Stuart Hall, is a disabling metaphor which reduces the theorization of the 'black experience' to 'diaspora experience' thus depriving it of its real political significance.
 - 4) In his *The World, the Text and the Critic*, Edward Said rejects the view that speech is in the world and texts are removed from the world, possessing only a nebulous existence in the minds of critics.
- 138- Wolfgang Iser, a leading exponent of German reception theory, -----.
- 1) resolves the relative weight of the text's determinacy and the reader's experience in the process of interpretation by emphasizing the determinacy of the text
 - 2) argues that 'meaning' lies in the set expectations brought by the reader to the process of making sense of his or her interrogation of the text
 - 3) contextualizes and historicizes text and reader in the time and place of the production and consumption of the literary text
 - 4) posits the text as a potential structure which is 'concretized' by the reader in relation to his or her extra-literary norms, values and experience
- 139- All of the following about the French theorist Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007) are correct **except** that he -----.
- 1) argues that only the image-creating postmodern communication technologies themselves have the potential to stop the proliferation of the postmodern surface
 - 2) posits that signs no longer correspond to, or mask, their 'real-life' referent but replace it in a world of autonomous 'floating signifiers'
 - 3) believes experience has achieved its final 'utopian' form in the instantaneous abundance and banality of the 'cultureless' society of the United States, quintessentially in Disneyland
 - 4) sees postmodernity repeatedly in terms of the disappearance of meaning, of inertia, exhaustion and endings, whether of history or subjectivity
- 140- 'Critic / Theorist: definition / description' match in -----.
- 1) 'Michel Foucault: unlike other poststructuralists, he is interested in what he calls the historical dimension of discursive *stasis*—what it is possible to say effectively stays the same from one era to another'
 - 2) 'Julia Kristeva: she provides a complex account, based in psychoanalytic theory, of the relationship between the 'normal' (ordered and rational) and the 'poetic' (heterogeneous and irrational)'
 - 3) 'Jacques Lacan: he considers that human subjects start to develop a system of signifiers which take on meanings once they are 'situated' within a language system'
 - 4) 'Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari: they reject Lacan's mode of psychoanalysis through a close textual method for the reading of texts which they term 'schizoanalysis''

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

- 141- **The correct order of events in sixteenth-century England is -----.**
- 1) 'Irish rebellion crushed' → 'Globe Theater opens' → 'Failed invasion of the Spanish Armada'
 - 2) 'Failed invasion of the Spanish Armada' → 'Irish rebellion crushed' → 'Globe Theater opens'
 - 3) 'Irish rebellion crushed' → 'Failed invasion of the Spanish Armada' → 'Globe Theater opens'
 - 4) 'Failed invasion of the Spanish Armada' → 'Globe Theater opens' → 'Irish rebellion crushed'
- 142- **'Sixteenth-century figure / work' do not match in -----.**
- 1) 'Richard Hooker: *Of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity*'
 - 2) 'Thomas More: *A Dialogue Concerning Heresies*'
 - 3) 'William Tyndale: *The Obedience of a Christian Man*'
 - 4) 'Roger Ascham: *The Institution of Christian Religion*'
- 143- **Which of the following about Christopher Marlowe's (1564-1593) *Hero and Leander* is correct?**
- 1) Marlowe's translations of *The Iliad*, to which *Hero and Leander* is closely related in spirit, are generally thought to be the work of the later 1580s.
 - 2) Marlowe composed the poem as a riposte to Shakespeare's *Venus and Adonis*—to show his dissatisfaction with the vogue for brief allegorical epics.
 - 3) The 'Hero' of the poem is depicted after the Earl of Sussex, Lord Chancellor to Queen Elizabeth and member of her Privy Council.
 - 4) The poem was left unfinished at the time of Marlowe's death; George Chapman, the playwright and translator of Homer, undertook to complete it.
- 144- **All of the following about Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626) / his work are correct except that -----.**
- 1) in his *First Anniversary* he saw human history as progressive and believed that his new 'scientific' method would lead humankind to a better future
 - 2) his *Novum Organum* (1620), written in Latin, urged induction as the right method of investigating nature
 - 3) he inaugurated the genre of the scientific Utopia in his *New Atlantis* (1627)
 - 4) he attempted a survey of the entire field of learning in *The Advancement of Learning* (1605), analyzing the principal obstacles to that advancement
- 145- **Which of the following about John Milton (1608 - 1674) / his work is not correct?**
- 1) He was appointed Latin Secretary to the Commonwealth government (1649-53) and to Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate (1654-58), which meant that he wrote the official letters—mostly in Latin—to foreign governments and heads of state.
 - 2) He wrote polemical defenses of the Cromwell's government: *Eikonoklastes* (1649), which embraced—at least, in spirit—the powerful emotional effect of *Eikon Basilike*, supposedly written by Charles I just before his death.
 - 3) His *The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates* defends the revolution and the regicide and was of considerable importance in developing a 'contract theory' of government based on the inalienable sovereignty of the people.
 - 4) For several months after the Restoration, Milton was in hiding, his life in danger—friends, especially the poet Andrew Marvell, managed to secure his pardon and later his release from a brief imprisonment.

- 146- Which of the following about Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) / his work is correct?**
- 1) His ill-temper made him enemies among the intelligentsia of his day, and he was the butt of satirical attack by such contemporaries as Joseph Addison and Alexander Pope.
 - 2) As a clergyman, a spirited controversialist, and a devoted supporter of the Catholic Church, he was hostile to all who seemed to threaten it, especially Deists and freethinkers.
 - 3) He was appointed as dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin, which came to him in 1713, a year before the death of Queen Anne in England.
 - 4) Under the pseudonym 'M. B. Drapier', he published a series of public letters defending Irish independence from England.
- 147- 'Eighteenth-century figure: work' do not match in -----.**
- 1) Alexander Pope: 'Impromptu to Lady Winchelsea'
 - 2) Jonathan Swift: 'The Lady's Dressing Room'
 - 3) Eliza Haywood: 'Marriage A-la-Mode'
 - 4) Lady Mary Wortley Montagu: 'The Lover: A Ballad'
- 148- 'Eighteenth-century poet: description' match in -----.**
- 1) 'William Cowper: After attempting suicide, he believed that he was damned for having committed the unforgivable sin, the "sin against the Holy Ghost," and, from then on, a refugee from life, he looked for hope in Evangelicalism'
 - 2) 'Oliver Goldsmith: Two high-flown odes, 'The Progress of Poesy' (1754) and The Bard' (1757), display his learning and his love of nature and the sublime.
 - 3) 'Christopher Smart: He published his poems through his patrons the politician Edmund Burke's and the poet Samuel Johnson's influence, and he was ordained a minister in the Anglican Church late in life'
 - 4) 'William Collins: His first success, *An Inquiry into the Present State of Polite Learning in Europe* (1759), attributes the decline of the fine arts in mid-eighteenth-century Europe partly to the lack of enlightened patronage'
- 149- The following Romantic period texts appeared in the correct order in -----.**
- 1) Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* → Scott's *The Lay of the Last Minstrel* → Clare's *Poems Descriptive of Rural Life*
 - 2) Scott's *The Lay of the Last Minstrel* → Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* → Clare's *Poems Descriptive of Rural Life*
 - 3) Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* → Clare's *Poems Descriptive of Rural Life* → Scott's *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*
 - 4) Scott's *The Lay of the Last Minstrel* → Clare's *Poems Descriptive of Rural Life* → Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*
- 150- Which of the following about the Romantic figure Mary Robinson (1757-1800) is correct?**
- 1) She enjoyed considerable popularity with her *The Banished Man* (1794) and *The Young Philosopher* (1798).
 - 2) She opposed the English revival of the sonnet with her anti-Petrarchan series *Sappho and Phaon*.
 - 3) In the 1790s she composed the hugely popular long 'Romantic' verse tale *Vacenza, or The Dangers of Credulity*.
 - 4) Her *Lyrical Tales* appeared the month before the second edition of Wordsworth and Coleridge's *Lyrical Ballads*.

- 151- Percy Shelley's 'To Sidmouth and Castlereagh' is directed against Viscount Castlereagh, foreign secretary during 1812-22, who took a leading part in-----, and Viscount Sidmouth, the home secretary, whose cruelly coercive measures (supported by Castlereagh) against unrest in the labouring classes were in large part responsible for -----.
- 1) quelling an 1812 rebellion by Irish workers in the home counties / the Peterloo Massacre
 - 2) the European settlement after the Battle of Waterloo / the Luddite trials and hangings of the late 1810s
 - 3) quelling an 1812 rebellion by Irish workers in the home counties / the Luddite trials and hangings of the late 1810s
 - 4) the European settlement after the Battle of Waterloo / the Peterloo Massacre
- 152- Which of the following about Lord Byron's poem *Don Juan* (begun in 1818) is correct?
- 1) Some important antecedents of the poem are Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, Johnson's *Rasselas* and Sterne's novel *Tristram Shandy*.
 - 2) The poem's controlling element is not its narrator (who submits, almost completely, to the vicissitudes of Juan's fortune) but its narrative with its strong satiric thrust.
 - 3) The chief models for the poem were the mock-epics of Alexander Pope (1688-1744), particularly his *The Dunciad* (particularly Books 4 and 7).
 - 4) The poem breaks off with the ninth canto, but even in its unfinished state it is the longest satirical poem in English after his own *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*.
- 153- 'Victorian figure / work' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) William Morris: 'How I Became a Socialist'
 - 2) Walter Pater: 'La Gioconda'
 - 3) Edward Lear: 'The White Knight's Song'
 - 4) Dante Gabriel Rossetti: 'The House of Life'
- 154- All of the following about the Victorian poet Gerard Manly Hopkins (1844-1889) are correct **except** that -----.
- 1) drawing on the theology of Duns Scotus, a medieval philosopher, he felt that everything in the universe was characterized by what he called *inscape*, the distinctive design that constitutes individual identity
 - 2) in protest against John Henry Newman's conversion to Roman Catholicism, he wrote the pamphlet 'Protestantism and Catholicism in Our Time' in 1866
 - 3) his rhapsodic lyric-narrative, 'The Wreck of the Deutschland,' a long ode about the wreck of a ship in which five Franciscan nuns were drowned was published in 1876
 - 4) he was widely hailed as a pioneering figure of 'modern' literature, miraculously unconnected with his fellow Victorian poets

- 155- Which of the following about the Matthew Arnold (1822-1888) is not correct?
- 1) His career as a writer can be divided into four periods: the 1850s (poetry), the 1860s (literary and social criticism), the 1870s (religious and educational writings), and the 1880s (second set of essays in literary criticism).
 - 2) His two volumes of *Essays in Criticism* repeatedly show how authors as different as Marcus Aurelius, Leo Tolstoy, Homer, and Wordsworth provide the virtues he sought in his reading.
 - 3) Unlike Charles Dickens and William Makepeace Thackeray before him, who had gone to America for their lecture tours, he chose mainland Europe (particularly Germany and Switzerland) for his extended lecture tours.
 - 4) Unlike authors such as Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Thomas Carlyle who committed themselves solely to their literary pursuits, he confined his writing and reading to his spare time.
- 156- The correct order of the appearance of the following twentieth-century texts is -----.
- 1) Yeats's *Michael Robartes and the Dancer* → Eliot's *Four Quartets* → Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*
 - 2) Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* → Eliot's *Four Quartets* → Yeats's *Michael Robartes and the Dancer*
 - 3) Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* → Yeats's *Michael Robartes and the Dancer* → Eliot's *Four Quartets*
 - 4) Yeats's *Michael Robartes and the Dancer* → Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* → Eliot's *Four Quartets*
- 157- 'Writer: description' match in -----.
- 1) A. E. Housman: in his lecture 'The Name and Nature of Poetry' he says that poetry should be 'more physical than intellectual,' having a skinbristling, spine-shivering effect on the reader
 - 2) Rudyard Kipling: his children's classic *Child's Garden of Verses* was a collection of poems dedicated to his former nurse
 - 3) Jean Rhys: her first published book *In a German Pension* recounts, in carefully observed sketches full of ironic detail, her experiences of life in Germany in the summer and autumn of 1923
 - 4) Robert Louis Stevenson: The 'common man's perspective', expressed in the accent of the London cockney, was one of the qualities that gained him an immediate audience for his *Barrack-Room Ballads*
- 158- 'Author: work' do not match in -----.
- 1) George Orwell: *Down and Out in Paris and London*
 - 2) T. E. Hulme: 'The Other Boat'
 - 3) D. H. Lawrence: 'How Beastly the Bourgeois Is'
 - 4) Louis MacNeice: 'Bagpipe Music'
- 159- All of the following about V. S. Naipaul (b. 1932) are correct except that -----.
- 1) his first three books, *The Mystic Masseur*, *The Suffrage of Elvira*, and *Miguel Street*, are comedies of manner set in Trinidad
 - 2) his first major novel, *A House for Mr. Biswas*, was partly based on his father's experience
 - 3) he has also produced essays on a variety of themes including an insightful travel narrative about his travels in southern Spain and Gibraltar, *A Turn in the South*
 - 4) after settling in England, he became the editor of the *Caribbean Voices* program for the BBC

- 160- Switching in his poetry from Jamaican to -----, the Jamaican poet -----helped precipitate the Harlem Renaissance with his *Harlem Shadows* (1922), which included sonnets addressing the vexed radical experience of an Afro-Caribbean immigrant'
- 1) Standard English / Claude McKay
 - 2) a non-standard Afro-American register / Louise Bennett
 - 3) a non-standard Afro-American register / Claude McKay
 - 4) Standard English / Louise Bennett

LITERARY GENRES

- 161- Which of the following about the American novelist Don DeLillo (b. 1936) is not correct?
- 1) *Libra*: uses both invented and historical personae in its narration of events leading to the American President John F. Kennedy's assassination
 - 2) *Mao II*: features Bill Gray, who, while trying to write his third novel, becomes enmeshed in a situation in which a fellow writer has been taken hostage by Middle Eastern terrorists
 - 3) *White Noise*: a minimalist and witty look at late-20th-century Americans and their reliance on medication, therapy, and mediation as antidotes to the increasing weakness of the postmodern self
 - 4) *Underworld*: features narrator-protagonist James Axton, an analyst for an American company that insures multinational corporations and has ties to the CIA
- 162- Which of the following about the American novelist John Barth (b. 1930) is correct?
- 1) There are strong traces of William Faulkner and Flannery O'Connor in his second novel *The Last Gentleman*.
 - 2) In his *The Sot-Weed Factor*, he undermines and satirizes a good deal of American history, a history that he believes was often distorted, if not actually fictionalized.
 - 3) In *The Dead Father*, he uses popular song lyrics and advertising slogans to exaggerate a burial march where the sons carry their father's dead body.
 - 4) His first two novels, *The Wapshot Chronicle* and *The Wapshot Scandal*, tell the story of a patrician New England family that peaks and declines in a way similar to his own ancestors.
- 163- Joseph Heller's *CATCH-22* (1961) -----,
- 1) features such early Americans as George Washington and Ben Franklin to satirize today's American consumerism and the 'rappety-rappety-pooohs'
 - 2) takes place on the fictional island of Pianosa and is minimally drawn from his own experience as a bombardier in World War II
 - 3) is set in London during World War II bombing raids and in postwar Germany (where he spent as a cadet stationed in the city of Hamburg)
 - 4) is named for a fictitious Northern California wilderness area that had become since the late 1950s a refuge for the early hippies and counterculture folk

- 164- 'William Faulkner novel: description' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) *Light in August*: focuses on Donald Mahon, an injured veteran who provides the novel's focus
 - 2) *Sartoris*: introduces Yoknapatawpha County
 - 3) *As I Lay Dying*: follows the fortunes of Bundren family through 59 interior monologues
 - 4) *Sanctuary*: centers on the horrific rape of a University of Mississippi coed, Temple Drake
- 165- 'Novelist: novel' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) Tom Wolfe: *Vineland*
 - 2) William Burroughs: *Naked Lunch*
 - 3) William Saroyan: *The Human Comedy*
 - 4) Norman Mailer: *The Executioner's Song*
- 166- 'J. M. Coetzee novel: description' match in -----.
- 1) *Life and Times of Michael K*: consists of two novellas, one set in the U.S. State Department during the Vietnam War, the other in southern Africa two hundred years earlier
 - 2) *Dusklands*: centers around a homeless man trying to survive in war-torn Africa.
 - 3) *The Master of Petersburg*: a fictionalized account of Leo Tolstoy's life
 - 4) *In the Heart of the Country*: a feminist anticolonial fable in the voice of a mad South African farmwoman
- 167- Which of the following about Chinua Achebe (1930-2013) / his work is **not** correct?
- 1) *The Anthills of the Savannah* is set in an imaginary African country and follows the lives of three boys, one of whom nurtures the desire to become president for life.
 - 2) His *The Arrow of God* deals with village life during the early days of the Ibo experience of colonialism to explore the replacement of the native religion by Christianity.
 - 3) He chose to write mostly in the Ibo dialect in order to regain possession of the narration of 'the African experience for the Africans.'
 - 4) In his view, English writers such as Joseph Conrad had developed an Anglo-centric view of the colonial experience in Africa, particularly in novels like *Heart of Darkness*.
- 168- 'Novelist: description' match in -----.
- 1) Julian Barnes: in his postmodernist *Flaubert's Parrot* he explores the impossibility of knowing the past in any but a subjective manner
 - 2) Nadine Gordimer: her *Eva Trout: or, Changing Scenes* opens with the protagonist Eva Trout deceiving people into believing that she has been engaged and has tragically lost her beloved
 - 3) Elizabeth Bowen: her *A Guest of Honor* tells the story of an imaginary African nation as it throws off British colonialism and establishes an independent government
 - 4) John Fowles: his *Famished Road*, a magic realist work, is set in the African nation of Nigeria and serves as an allegory of Nigeria's transformation from a British colony to an independent country

169- Which of the following is taken from the opening of Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925)?

- 1) 'Slowly welling from the point of her gold nib, pale blue ink dissolved the full stop; for there her pen stuck; her eyes fixed, and tears slowly filled them. The entire bay quivered; the lighthouse wobbled; and she had the illusion that the mast of Mr. Connor's little yacht was bending like a wax candle in the sun...'
- 2) 'What a lark! What a plunge! For so it had always seemed to her, when, with a little squeak of the hinges, which she could hear now, she had burst open the French windows and plunged at Bourton into the open air. How fresh, how calm, stiller than this of course, the air was in the early morning; like the flap of a wave...'
- 3) 'As the streets that lead from the Strand to the Embankment are very narrow, it is better not to walk down them arm-in-arm. If you persist, lawyers' clerks will have to make flying leaps into the mud; young lady typists will have to fidget behind you. In the streets of London where beauty goes unregarded, eccentricity must pay the penalty...'
- 4) 'To her son these words conveyed an extraordinary joy, as if it were settled, the expedition were bound to take place, and the wonder to which he had looked forward, for years and years it seemed, was, after a night's darkness and a day's sail, within touch. Since he belonged, even at the age of six, to that great clan which cannot keep this feeling separate from that...'

170- 'Charles Dickens's novel / novel opening' do not match in -----.

- 1) *The Old Curiosity Shop*: 'Although I am an old man, night is generally my time for walking. In the summer I often leave home early in the morning, and roam about fields and lanes all day, or even escape for days or weeks together; but, saving in the country, I seldom go out until after dark, though, Heaven be thanked, I love its light and feel the cheerfulness it sheds upon the earth, as much as any creature living....'
- 2) *Bleak House*: 'London. Michaelmas term lately over, and the Lord Chancellor sitting in Lincoln's Inn Hall. Implacable November weather. As much mud in the streets as if the waters had but newly retired from the face of the earth, and it would not be wonderful to meet a Megalosaurus, forty feet long or so, waddling like an elephantine lizard up Holborn Hill....'
- 3) *David Copperfield*: 'Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show. To begin my life with the beginning of my life, I record that I was born (as I have been informed and believe) on a Friday, at twelve o'clock at night....'
- 4) *Oliver Twist*: In these times of ours, though concerning the exact year there is no need to be precise, a boat of dirty and disreputable appearance, with two figures in it, floated on the Thames, between Southwark bridge which is of iron, and London Bridge which is of stone, as an autumn evening was closing in....

171- 'George Bernard Shaw play: characters' do not match in -----.

- 1) *Man and Superman*: Ann Whitefield and John Tanner
- 2) *Arms and the Man*: Raina Petkoff and Captain Bluntschli
- 3) *Major Barbara*: Sir Colenso Ridgeon and Jennifer Dubedat
- 4) *Pygmalion*: Professor Henry Higgins and Eliza Doolittle

- 172- William Shakespeare *Macbeth* (first performed 1606) contains the famous quote -----.
- 1) "Frailty, thy name is woman!"
 - 2) "Though this be madness, yet there is method in't."
 - 3) "What's done is done."
 - 4) "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark."
- 173- 'Play: description' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) August Wilson's *Fences*: Set in the Berger's Bronx tenement apartment with Bessie Berger as the antagonist, the play explores the family's relationships, ambitions, and frustrations with intensity but also with humor
 - 2) Sam Shepard's *Fool For Love*: the play is set in a 'stark, low-rent room on the edge of the Mojave Desert,' as two characters—Eddie and May—face off.
 - 3) Arthur Miller's *The Crucible*: set in the spring of 1692, the play opens with the Reverend Samuel Parris confronted by his 10-year-old daughter Betty's apparent coma after he has discovered her, his teenage niece Abigail Williams, and other village girls dancing "like heathens" in the forest.
 - 4) Tom Stoppard's *Travesties*: the departure point for the play is the historical convergence of three prominent revolutionaries who shaped 20th c. art and politics—James Joyce, Lenin, and dadaist poet and theorist Tristan Tzara—as residents of Zurich during World War I.
- 174- Which of the following about Tennessee Williams's *Orpheus Descending* (1957) is correct?
- 1) It begins with characters Dolly and Beulah to visit the Boston Museum of Arts.
 - 2) It is set in a dry-goods store in a small southern town in America.
 - 3) It involves a young truck driver who forms a relationship with a passionate woman.
 - 4) It includes the character Joe who is torn between the high-pressure, big-money business of boxing and his dream of becoming a violinist.
- 175- 'Romantic poet: poem' do **not** match in -----.
- 1) Joanna Baillie: 'Address to a Steam Vessel'
 - 2) William Blake: 'The Human Abstract'
 - 3) Charlotte Smith: 'The Haunted Beach'
 - 4) William Wordsworth: 'Ode to Duty'
- 176- Which of the following openings lines begin a poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809-1892)?
- 1) 'Cold in the earth, and the deep snow piled above thee! / Far, far removed, cold in the dreary grave! / Have I forgot, my Only Love, to love thee / Severed at last by Time's all-wearing wave?'
 - 2) 'Vanity, saith the preacher, vanity! / Draw round my bed: is Anselm keeping back? / Nephews—sons mine . . . ah God, I know not! Well— / She, men would have to be your mother once....'
 - 3) 'Light flows our war of mocking words, and yet / Behold, with tears mine eyes are wet! I feel a nameless sadness o'er me roll / Yes, yes, we know that we can jest...'
 - 4) ' "Courage!" he said, and pointed toward the land / "This mounting wave will roll us shoreward soon." / In the afternoon they came unto a land / In which it seemed always afternoon.'

- 177- Which of the following poems contains the epigraph 'Alas, I am struck with a mortal blow within' (Aeschylus, *Agamemnon*, line 1343—the voice of Agamemnon heard crying out from the palace as he is murdered by his wife, Clytemnestra)?
- 1) Thomas Hardy's 'Neutral Tones'
 - 2) Isaac Rosenberg's 'Returning, We Hear the Larks'
 - 3) W. B. Yeats's 'A Dialogue of Self and Soul'
 - 4) T. S. Eliot's 'Sweeney Among the Nightingales'
- 178- Which of the following does **not** open a poem by W. H. Auden (1907-1973)?
- 1) 'He disappeared in the dead of winter / The brooks were frozen, the airports almost deserted / And snow disfigured the public statues...'
 - 2) 'The hunchback in the park / A solitary mister / Propped between trees and water / From the opening of the garden lock...'
 - 3) About suffering they were wrong / The old masters: how well they understood / Its human composition; how it takes place...'
 - 4) 'Yesterday all the past. The language of size / Spreading to China along the trade-routes; the diffusion / Of the counting-frame and the cromlech...'
- 179- Which of the following about the Irish poet Seamus Heaney / his work is **not** correct?
- 1) Even when his earlier self as a poet is conflated with that of Offa, 8th c. king of Ireland, in his *Mercian Hymns*
 - 2) In his 'Casualty', he elegizes the victims of the Troubles, such as his acquaintance Louis O'Neill, and in 'Clearances' he deals with the loss of his mother.
 - 3) He has translated Gaelic poetry and renewed specifically Irish traditions, such as the 'aisling', or vision poem.
 - 4) Formally, his poetry ranges from strenuous free verse—the clipped lines and unrhymed quatrains of the bog poems—to more traditional forms, such as the modified terza rima of 'Station Island'
- 180- 'Poet: poem' match in -----.
- 1) Ted Hughes: 'Morse'
 - 2) Anne Carson: 'Fond Memory'
 - 3) Eavan Boland: 'The Dolls Museum in Dublin'
 - 4) Paul Muldoon: That the Science of Cartography Is Limited

زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان انگلیسی):

قسمت اول: اصول و مبانی نظری ترجمه:

- 181- According to the applied branch of translation studies, crowdsourcing falls within the domain of -----.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) translation criticism | 2) translation training |
| 3) translation aids | 4) testing techniques |
- 182- Translating 'I saw two little girls in that garden' into «من دو دختر کوچک را در آن باغ دیدم» is an example of ----- shift.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1) Intra-system | 2) level | 3) unit | 4) rank |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|

- 183- Which of the following items is a feature of New mark's semantic translation?
 1) It aims at accurately communicating the source text message.
 2) The translation is tied to its contemporary context.
 3) It attempts to be loyal to the norms of the target language.
 4) Deviations from SL norms are recreated in translation.
- 184- Kernel sentences are to be obtained from the ----- by means of -----.
 1) ST deep structure, back-transformation
 2) ST surface structure, back-transformation
 3) ST deep structure, phrase-structure rules
 4) TT deep structure, phrase-structure rules
- 185- According to skopos theory, what does the following statement mean?
 "A TT does not initiate an offer of information in a clearly reversible way."
 1) TT may reverse the information offered by ST.
 2) TT and ST do not necessarily have the same function.
 3) A translatum is not determined by its function.
 4) TT must be functionally equivalent to ST.
- 186- Which one is NOT a standard of textuality?
 1) Causality 2) Intertextuality 3) Intentionality 4) Situationality
- 187- Where the language combination of the interpreters available does not allow for direct 'interpreting', recourse is made to ----- interpreting.
 1) bilateral 2) liaison 3) retour 4) relay
- 188- What is the comparator in van Leuven-Zwart's architranseme?
 1) Adequacy of TT chunks 2) Number of translation errors
 3) Dictionary meaning of ST chunks 4) Correspondence of ST and TT
- 189- Translating "a liter of blood" to "کمی خون", is an example of ----- modulation.
 1) part-another part 2) whole-part
 3) concrete-abstract 4) effect-cause
- 190- Which type of translation attempts to maximize relevance for the target audience?
 1) Indirect translation 2) Direct translation
 3) Formal translation 4) Adequate translation
- 191- Correspondence, according to Koller, falls within the field of ----- and its parameters are those of Saussure's -----.
 1) translation, parole 2) translation, langue
 3) contrastive linguistics, parole 4) contrastive linguistics, langue
- 192- When translating operative texts, the translator is supposed to -----.
 1) transmit the referential content 2) elicit the intended response
 3) express the sender's attitude 4) transmit the aesthetic form
- 193- Stereotyping people as inferior through the discourse of colonialism is described as -----.
 1) interpellation 2) resistance 3) domestication 4) hybridity
- 194- Interpreting in intra-social settings, which is best represented by -----, is normally characterized by an ----- distribution of knowledge and power.
 1) conference interpreting, unequal 2) community interpreting, equal
 3) conference interpreting, equal 4) community interpreting, unequal

- 207- Which word has a different stress pattern?
 1) white house 2) light blue 3) forty-sixth 4) book stroe
- 208- Which of the following is true about "cooing"?
 1) It is after babbling stage.
 2) It can also be described as holophrastic stage.
 3) It is considered as one of the features of motherese.
 4) During this stage, infants create sounds similar to velar consonants.
- 209- The following sequence is an example of -----.
Tara stopped watching TV.
Tara was watching TV.
 1) entailment 2) synonymy 3) presupposition 4) paraphrase
- 210- Which of the following describes the word formation processes of these words?
podcast, robot, van
 1) blending, eponymy, clipping 2) backformation, eponymy, acronym
 3) blending, claque, acronym 4) back formation, claque, clipping
- 211- There is no natural connection between a linguistic form and its meaning. This feature of language is called -----.
 1) arbitrariness 2) duality 3) productivity 4) transmission
- 212- A: would you open the door?
 B: I'm washing the dishes.
 What does the above conversation contain that makes it meaningful?
 1) hedges 2) cohesion 3) inference 4) implicature
- 213- Which item refers to "programming computers to imitate the human voice electronically"?
 1) artificial intelligence 2) speech synthesis
 3) language recognition 4) speech imitation
- 214- What is "the collection of utterances gathered from spoken or written sources" called?
 1) speech 2) source 3) corpus 4) discourse
- 215- The stage in language acquisition when the child expresses an entire sentence in one word is called -----.
 1) babbling 2) baby talk 3) holophrastic stage 4) telegraphic stage

قسمت سوم: بررسی مقابله‌ای:

- 216- According to the hierarchy of difficulty, which of the following describes the level of difficulty of "او" for the English learner of Persian?
 1) split 2) coalescence
 3) overdifferentiation 4) underdifferentiation
- 217- What follows the step of comparison in executing a contrastive analysis of two languages?
 1) description 2) prediction 3) selection 4) verification
- 218- The weak version of Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis is NOT -----.
 1) predictive 2) diagnostic 3) explanatory 4) interference-based
- 219- Backsliding is a feature of ----- stage of second language learning.
 1) emergent 2) systematic 3) presystematic 4) stabilization
- 220- Contrastive and typological studies are considered as sub-categories of -----.
 1) pedagogical contrastive analysis 2) theoretical contrastive studies
 3) comparative historical linguistics 4) synchronic comparative linguistics

235- Which compound word has a different underlying structure?

- 1) sawdust 2) bloodstain 3) moonlight 4) teargas

قسمت پنجم: مهارت ترجمه:

در سوالات ۲۳۶ تا ۲۳۹ از نظر معنا و سبک، بهترین ترجمه را انتخاب کنید.

۲۳۶- «و قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ اَنْتَوْنِیْ بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِیْمٍ» {فرعون گفت: «هر جادوگر دانایی را نزد من آورید!»}

And pharaoh added: "Bring unto my -----, all ----- of -----."

- 1) attendance, erudite enchantress, competence
2) attendance, magicians, modest competence
3) presence, witches, lofty competence
4) presence, sorcerers, highest competence

۲۳۷- «فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُكَذِّبِیْنَ» {وای در آن روز بر مکذبین}

- 1) Woe on that Day to the deniers. 2) Woe on that Day to the liars.
3) Woe to the ones who deny the Day. 4) Woe to the ones disbelieving in the Day.

۲۳۸- «و الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّكَ مِنَ الْاُولٰٓئِی» {و مسلماً آخرت برای تو از دنیا بهتر است}

- 1) And surely what has gone before is better for you than that which comes after.
2) And Hereafter will be better for thou than the present.
3) And verily the Hereafter will be better for you than that which has gone before.
4) And the former portion will be better for thee than the latter.

۲۳۹- «و اَمَّا الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ كَذَّبُوْا بِآیٰتِنَا وَ لِقَاءِ الْاٰخِرَةِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ فِی الْعَذَابِ مُخَضَّرُوْنَ»

- 1) And those who disbelieve in the sings of Allah and the Hereafter, they will be present in chastisement.
2) And as for those who rejected and denied Our revelations and the meeting of the Hereafter, they shall be brought forth for the retribution
3) But those who disbelieve in God's revelations and the next Meeting, they are constantly in suffering.
4) But those disbelievers in Our signs and the Hereafter's meeting, they shall be put into constant suffering.

۲۴۰- در ترجمه فارسی زیر از متن انگلیسی، در مورد کدام بخش‌ها معادل‌یابی نامناسب صورت گرفته است؟

ST: "In the past 150 years or so the idea of abstention from violence has attracted significant numbers of followers. In view of the very violent character of 20th-century history it may seem paradoxical, but in may cases non-violence has been a response to violent events."

TT: « در ۱۵۰ سال گذشته و یا در همین حدود، ایده پرهیز از خشونت تعداد قابل توجهی دنباله‌رو جذب کرده

است. از دید شخصیت‌های بسیار خشن قرن بیستم این ممکن است پارادوکسیکال باشد، اما در مواردی زیاد پرهیز از خشونت جواب وقایع خشونت آمیز بوه است.»

- 1) in view, character, response
2) abstention, in view, response
3) character, non-violence, response
4) significant, numbers of followers, in view