



کد محصول
ES543



آخرین بروزرسانی
۱۳ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۵

سوالات استخدامی

دبیری زبان انگلیسی

- ✓ مطابق با منابع اعلام شده در آزمون استخدامی ۱۴۰۴
- ✓ نسخه رایگان شامل ۳۶۰ سوال (تعداد کمتر و تنها برخی دارای پاسخ)
- ✓ برای تهیه نسخه اصلی، با ۱۵ سوال به همراه پاسخنامه تشریحی، به سایت ایران عرضه مراجعه نمایید.



لینک های مفید آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی

سوالات رایگان دبیری زبان انگلیسی با پاسخنامه	خرید این محصول
سوالات رایگان آموزش و پرورش با پاسخنامه	خرید گلچین سوالات مشترک آزمون
خرید درسنامه مشترک آزمون	خرید پکیج سوالات مشترک آزمون
منابع تخصصی آزمون	منابع مشترک آزمون
فایل اطلاعات آزمون	جزوات خلاصه مشترک آزمون
شبکه های اجتماعی ایران عرضه (فایل های رایگان + تخفیفات هفتگی + اخبار)	اخبار آزمون

برای مشاهده هر بخش روی آن بزنید ()

آخرین بروزرسانی های محصول:

۱۴۰۵/۰۲/۱۳ ایجاد فصل نهم (سوالات زبان شناسی)

۱۴۰۴/۰۴/۲۶ سوالات فصل هفتم آپدیت شد

۱۴۰۴/۰۳/۱۳ اضافه شدن فصل جدید اصل سوالات دبیر زبان انگلیسی سال (۱۴۰۱)

۱۴۰۳/۱۱/۱۵ سوالات موجود آپدیت شد.

فهرست مطالب

- ❖ فصل اول: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی ۲ پایه یازدهم دوره متوسطه کد ۱۱۱۳۶۰ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۴ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل دوم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی ۳ پایه دوازدهم دوره متوسطه کد ۱۱۲۳۶۰ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۷ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل سوم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه هفتم دوره متوسطه کد ۷۹ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۱۰ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل چهارم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه هشتم دوره متوسطه کد ۸۵ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۱۳ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل پنجم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه نهم دوره متوسطه کد ۹۱ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۱۶ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل ششم: سوالات اصول و تئوری های تدریس زبان انگلیسی تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۱۹ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل هفتم: سوالات آزمون سازی کتاب درسی فجب تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۲۲ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل هشتم: سوالات روش تحقیق ۱ و ۲ تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۲۵ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل نهم: سوالات زبان شناسی تالیف ایران عرضه - صفحه ۲۹ (۲۰ سوال)
- ❖ فصل دهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی ۱۶ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۱ کد 514E - صفحه ۳۳ (۵۸ سوال)

اصول و تئوری های تدریس - آزمون سازی - روش تحقیق

- ❖ فصل یازدهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی ۱۲ مرداد ۱۴۰۲ - صفحه ۴۳ (۵۷ سوال)
- ❖ فصل دوازدهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی ۲۸ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳ - صفحه ۵۱ (۶۵ سوال)

زبان شناسی - اصول و تئوری های تدریس - آزمون سازی - روش تحقیق

در هر بخش، تنها ۱ سوال ابتدایی دارای پاسخنامه تشریحی می باشد. در صورت تمایل به دریافت سوالات بیشتر با جواب تشریحی می توانید این محصول را از سایت ایران عرضه خریداری نمایید.

خرید محصول

❖ فصل اول: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی ۲ پایه یازدهم دوره متوسطه کد

۱۱۱۳۶۰ تالیف ایران عرضه

1- How many languages are there in the world? source: iran arze website)

- 1) 70000 2) 700 3) 7000 4) 70

☑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۳ ⇨

Explanation: There are about 7000 languages in the world.

توضیح: حدود ۷۰۰۰ زبان در دنیا وجود دارد. زبان‌هایی هستند که تا کنون شناخته شده‌اند و خیلی از این زبان‌ها فاقد خط می باشند

2- Most languages of the world have no..... form. (iranarze.ir)

- 1) reading 2) listening 3) speaking 4) writing

3- what kind of language Deaf people use to communicate?

- 1) second language 2) sign language
3) first language 4) natural language

4- gives some factual information to student about " language and communicating" with people.

- 1) The impact page 2) conversation page
3) Title page 4) Get Ready page

5- Theconsists of four pictures related to the theme " language" and the way people communicate with each other.

- 1) The impact page 2) Title page
3) The conversation page 4) Get Ready page

6- In The impact page ask student to look at the.....for 1or 2 minutes and then ask theme some question.

- 1) pictures 2) pages 3) titles 4) sentence

7- Get Ready section has activities

- 1) five 2) two 3) three 4) four

8- Get Ready aims at familiarizing with the theme of the lesson- It also aims at reviewing previously- learned words presenting some new word related to the theme of the.....

- 1) student - lesson 2) student – new word
3) teacher - lesson 4) teacher – new word

9- conversation page hasword bank, Introduction, conversation, and.....

- 1) sentence- question 2) two picture - some question
3) sentence - text 4) a picture - some question

10- which one can be presented using different techniques including?

- 1) New words 2) New paragraph 3) New sentence 4) New text

11- which stage is to "prepare learners to listen by using activities that focus on the content of the text and/ or the languages in the text"? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) listening 2) brainstorming 3) pre- listening 4) post- listening

12- Translation is the communication of meaning from one language.....to another language.....

- 1) the source - the first 2) the source - the target
3) the second - the target 4) the target - the source

13- What kind of information does the translation refer to? (source: iran arze website)

- 1) reading 2) listening 3) written 4) speaking

14- what called if translation is done orally?

- 1) interpretation 2) translator 3) interpreter 4) translate

15- the purpose of is to convey the original tone and intent of a message, taking in to account cultural and regional differences between source and target languages.

- 1) translation 2) interpretation 3) translator 4) interpreter

16- the goal of Listening part is and there for students are expected to rely on their bottom-up/op- down processing ability to understand the aural input.

- 1) conversation 2) interpretation 3) translation 4) comprehension

17- The students have to keep their books.....in listening phase.

- 1) open 2) closed 3) open and closed 4) close and open

18- which one stage student should answer the question written below conversation orally?

- 1) post- Listening 2) pre – listening 3) brainstorming 4) researching

19- Three types of question are asked in post- Listening such as: display, inference,

- 1) opinion 2) opinion gap 3) conversation 4) listening

20- When students learn a..... they have to internalize a group of related fact about that.

- 1) word - word 2) word 3) sentence - word 4) text- word



❖ فصل دوم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی ۳ پایه دوازدهم دوره متوسطه کد

۱۱۲۳۶۰ تالیف ایران عرضه

1- gives some factual information to student about " language and communicating" with people.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1) The impact page | 2) conversation page |
| 3) Title page | 4) Get Ready page |

☑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۳ ⇐

Explanation: Title page gives some factual information to student about " language and communicating" with people.

توضیح: Title page اطلاعات واقعی در مورد "زبان و برقراری ارتباط" با مردم به دانش آموز می دهد.

2- The consists of four pictures related to the theme " language" and the way people communicate with each other. (i r a n a r z e)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) The impact page | 2) Title page |
| 3) The conversation page | 4) Get Ready page |

3- In The impact page ask student to look at the for 1or 2 minutes and then ask theme some question.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) pictures | 2) pages | 3) titles | 4) sentence |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|

4- Get Ready has three 1) B and 3)

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1) text | 2) stage | 3) activities | 4) aims |
|---------|----------|---------------|---------|

5- Get Ready aims at familiarizing with the theme of the lesson. It also aims at reviewing previously- learned words presenting some new word related to the theme of the.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) student - lesson | 2) student – new word |
| 3) teacher - lesson | 4) teacher – new word |

6- Why are these people Khajavi, Omidzadeh,famous? because, they are national

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1) writers | 2) people | 3) heroes | 4) scientists |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|

7- Writing appropriate nouns after the following adjectives is a meaningful activity related to the grammatical points. they are true Except.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1) word order | 2) collocation | 3) conversation | 4) connotational meaning |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|

8- What are the main functions of conversation for learners?

- 1) comprehensible input –output 2) agreeable input
3) agreeable input –output 4) comprehensible input

9- conversation page hasword bank, Introduction, conversation, and.....

- 1) sentence- question 2) two picture - some question
3) sentence – text 4) a picture - some question

10- which item can be presented using different techniques including?

- 1) new words 2) new paragraph 3) new sentence 4) new text

11- which stage is to "prepare learners to listen by using activities that focus on the content of the text and/ or the languages in the text"? - author iran arze online shop -

- 1) listening 2) brainstorming 3) pre- listening 4) post- listening

12- the goal of Listening part is and therefor students are expected to rely on their bottom-up/op- down processing ability to understand the aural input.

- 1) conversation 2) interpretation 3) translation 4) comprehension

13- The students have to keep their books..... in listening phase. (iranarze.ir)

- 1) open 2) closed 3) open and closed 4) close and open

14- on which stage, student should answer the question written below conversation orally?

- 1) post- Listening 2) pre – listening 3) brainstorming 4) researching

15- Three types of question are asked in post- Listening such as: display, inference,

- 1) opinion 2) opinion gap 3) conversation 4) listening

16- which part of the new word and expressions includes practices from student's workbook?

- 1) part A 2) part C 3) part B 4) none of the above

17- is considered as a special type of language learning strategies defines "the planned approaches that a word learner takes as an agent of his or her own word learning".

- 1) SBI 2) CLT 3) VLS 4) DS

18- which one of languages skills is providing learners with comprehensible input?

- 1) Reading 2) writing 3) listening 4) speaking

19- All of the following are included in common model of teaching reading is using the three- phase cycle EXCEPT.....

- 1) pre- reading 2) while- reading 3) total reading 4) post reading

20- which one of reading's stages, provide a reader with necessary background to organize activity and to comprehend the material?

- 1) post reading 2) pre- reading 3) total reading 4) while- reading



❖ فصل سوم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه هفتم دوره متوسطه کد ۷۹

تالیف ایران عرضه

۱- در فرایند آموزش، می بایست تمرکز عمدتاً بر باشد.

- (۱) معنا (۲) گرامر (۳) ساختار کلمه (۴) مکالمه

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۱ ➡ در فرایند آموزش می بایست تمرکز عمدتاً بر معنا (meaning) باشد هرچند این موضوع به معنای نادیده گرفتن اهمیت صورت و ساختار زبان (form) نیست.

۲- کدامیک اجزا بسته آموزشی نمی باشد؟ (منبع ایران عرضه)

- (۱) لوح فشرده (۲) کتاب کار (۳) کتاب دانش آموز (۴) معلم

۳- هدف اصلی بخش ایفای نقش (Role Play/Your Conversation) چیست؟ (منبع ایران عرضه)

- (۱) مرور کنش های زبانی فرا گرفته شده (۲) سنجش فراگیر
(۳) درک مطلب (۴) مهارت مکالمه

۴- هدف اصلی تدوین کتاب کار چیست؟

- (۱) کتاب اصلی برای آموزش (۲) درک مطلب
(۳) تعمیق مفاهیم موجود در کتاب دانش آموز (۴) تمرین بیشتر مطالب

۵- کدام یک از بخش های زیر، جز بخش های فایل صوتی لوح فشرده) آموزش رسمی زبان های خارجی در نظام آموزشی نیست؟

- (۱) سرود های بخش خوشامد (۲) درک مطلب
(۳) اجزاء مختلف هر درس (۴) واژگان فرهنگ مصور پایان کتاب

۶- اهداف و جهت گیری های کلی حوزه آموزش زبان های خارجی چیست ؟

- (۱) توانایی برقراری ارتباط با سایر جوامع (۲) درک مطلب
(۳) مهارت در مکالمه (۴) افزایش دامنه واژگانی

۷- کدام یک از موارد زیر، نقش معلم در رویکرد ارتباطی را نشان می دهد؟

- (۱) تنها مرجع انتقال دهنده دانش به دانش آموزان
(۲) تسهیل کننده فرایند یادگیری است
(۳) آموزش دهنده
(۴) مشاور دانش آموز

۸- نقش دانش آموز در رویکرد ارتباطی کدام است؟

(۲) نقشی مشارکت جویانه

(۱) نقشی انفعالی

(۴) ۲ و ۳

(۳) فعال و خود باورانه

۹- نقش مواد آموزشی در دیدگاه سنتی چیست؟

(۲) نقشی مشارکت جویانه

(۱) نقطه آغاز فرایند آموزش و یادگیری

(۴) کتاب درسی، تنها منبع آموزشی دانش آموزان

(۳) تعمیق فرایند یادگیری

۱۰- نحوه انتخاب محتوا باید به چه گونه ای باشد ؟

(۱) با محوریت حیطه های ارتباطی و مضامین مورد استفاده در آنها صورت گرفته است.

(۲) هدف ذکر شده محقق گردد

(۳) ۱ و ۲

(۴) هیچکدام

۱۱- حیطه های ارتباطی انتخاب شده در انتخاب محتوا کدامند؟

(۱) حیطه شخصی (۲) حیطه اجتماعی (۳) حیطه کار و شغل (۴) همه موارد

۱۲- روش تدریس در Prospect 1 چیست ؟ تالیف توسط سایت ایران عرضه

(۱) در این روش تدریس از اصول رویکرد ارتباطی فعال خودباورانه پیروی میشود

(۲) بر راهکاری مبتنی است که در آن یادگیری زبان با حساسیت بر روی معنای کلمات و تلفظ صحیح آنها آغاز میشود

(۳) در روش تدریس پراسپکت ۱ از الگو های تدریسی استفاده میشود که معلم محمور بوده و نقش اصلی را معلم دارد

(۴) صرفا شامل رویکرد های مورد نیاز برای ایجاد دانش پایه برای سایر مقاطع میباشد

۱۳- تمرین های بخش مهارت های نوشتاری کدام است؟

(۱) افزایش درک مطلب (۲) کمک به بهبود مکالمه

(۳) ایجاد مهارت در نوشتن (۴) تقویت توجه به الگو ها

۱۴- برای دو مهارت خواندن و نوشتن کدام مورد مهم است؟ (تالیف توسط سایت ایران عرضه)

(۱) سطح واژه یا کلمه در اولویت اول میباشد

(۲) متناسب با هدف کلی میتوان در اولویت سطوح استثنا قائل شد

(۳) صرفا سطح گروه (phrase) و جمله (sentence) مد نظر است

(۴) صرفا سطح کلمه مد نظر نبوده و سطوح بالاتر نیز مد نظر است

۱۵- روش های سنجش پیشرفت تحصیلی بر کدام اصل کلی استوارند؟

(۱) سنجش برای ارزیابی دانش آموزان میباشد

(۲) سنجش روشی برای تطبیق فرآیند آموزشی است

۳) سنجش در خدمت یادگیری است

۴) سنجش برای مقایسه دانش آموزان و انتخاب برترین ها میباشد

۱۶- کدام یک از انواع سنجش پیشرفت تحصیلی میباشد؟

۱) سنجش غیررسمی کلاسی ۲) سنجش رسمی نیمسال اول

۳) سنجش رسمی پایان سال ۴) همه موارد

۱۷- زمان مناسب جهت اسپیکینگ و رایتینگ هر درس چقدر است؟

۱) ۱۰ دقیقه ۲) ۲۰ دقیقه ۳) ۱۵ دقیقه ۴) ۵ دقیقه

۱۸- هدف از سنجش غیر رسمی کلاسی چیست ؟

۱) مقایسه عملکرد هر یک از دانش آموزان با اهداف آموزشی است

۲) مقایسه عملکرد هر یک از دانش آموزان با انتظار معلم

۳) مقایسه عملکرد دانش آموزان با یکدیگر

۴) همه موارد

۱۹- کدام مورد در سنجش غیر رسمی درست است ؟

۱) دانش آموزان با هم مقایسه می شوند

۲) مقایسه توانایی هر یک از دانش آموزان با اهداف آموزشی است

۳) روند آموزش و یادگیری، متناسب با نیازهای آموزشی تغییرات لازم را ایجاد نمایند

۴) ۲ و ۳

۲۰- خود ارزیابی در دروس مروری کتاب مربوط به کدام نوع سنجش می باشد؟

۱) سنجش غیررسمی کلاسی ۲) سنجش رسمی نیمسال اول

۳) سنجش رسمی پایان سال ۴) همه موارد

❖ فصل چهارم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه هشتم دوره متوسطه کد ۸۵

تالیف ایران عرضه

۱- رویکرد ارتباطی در آموزش زبان بیش از آنکه شیوه آموزش زبان دوم/ خارجی باشد، چه نوع ریکردی مییابد؟

(۱) تقویت روحیه تعامل و ایجاد توانایی ارتباط (۲) معلم محور و مبتنی بر سخنرانی

(۳) محتوا محور و متکی بر حفظ مطالب کتاب (۴) ارتباط دانش آموز با معلم

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۱ ➔ رویکرد ارتباطی در آموزش زبان بیش از آنکه شیوه آموزش زبان دوم/ خارجی باشد،

رویکردی مبتنی بر تقویت روحیه تعامل و ایجاد توانایی ارتباط براساس نیازهای ملموس زندگی فردی و اجتماعی است

۲- رویکرد ارتباطی در آموزش زبان در چه دهه هایی شکل گرفت و گسترش یافت؟ (منبع ایران عرضه)

(۱) ۱۹۹۰ - ۲۰۰۰ (۲) ۱۹۸۰ - ۱۹۹۰ (۳) ۱۹۷۰ - ۱۹۸۰ (۴) ۲۰۱۰ - ۲۰۲۰

۳- اصول کلی و پذیرفته شده رویکرد ارتباطی، با در نظر گرفتن کدام ویژگی تدوین گردیده است ؟

(۱) تقویت خودباوری در دانش آموزان (۲) نقش فعال فراگیران

(۳) تقویت روحیه حل مسئله (۴) همه موارد

۴- توجه به نیازهای واقعی فراگیران در موقعیتهای ارتباطی با تکیه بر کدام اصول کلی زیر نمیباشد ؟

(۱) عدم توجه به جنبه های عاطفی و نقش آنها در فرایند آموزش زبان

(۲) تأکید بر یادگیری زبان از طریق تجربیات زبانی

(۳) ارائه بازخورد های اصلاحی مناسب به خطاهای فراگیران

(۴) استفاده از فعالیتهای آموزشی متنوع در فرایند یادگیری زبان

۵- در فرایند آموزش، می بایست تمرکز عمدتاً بر..... باشد.

(۱) معنا (۲) گرامر (۳) ساختار کلمه (۴) مکالمه

۶- کدامیک اجزا بسته آموزشی نمی باشد؟ (منبع فروشگاه اینترنتی ایران عرضه)

(۱) لوح فشرده (۲) کتاب کار (۳) کتاب دانش آموز (۴) معلم

۷- هدف اصلی بخش ایفای نقش در کتاب دانش آموز چیست؟

(۱) مرور کنش های زبانی فرا گرفته شده (۲) سنجش فراگیر

(۳) درک مطلب (۴) مهارت مکالمه

۸- هدف اصلی تدوین کتاب کار چیست؟

(۱) کتاب اصلی برای آموزش (۲) درک مطلب

(۳) تعمیق مفاهیم موجود در کتاب دانش آموز (۴) تمرین بیشتر مطالب

۹- کدام یک از بخش های زیر، جز بخش های فایل صوتی لوح فشرده) آموزش رسمی زبان های خارجی در نظام آموزشی نیست؟

(۱) سرود های بخش خوشامد

(۲) درک مطلب

(۳) اجزاء مختلف هر درس همچون مکالمه، تمرین، حروف و اصوات و بخش شنیداری - خوانداری

(۴) واژگان فرهنگ مصور پایان کتاب

۱۰- اهداف و جهت گیری های کلی حوزه آموزش زبان های خارجی چیست ؟

(۱) توانایی برقراری ارتباط با سایر جوامع (۲) درک مطلب

(۳) مهارت در مکالمه (۴) افزایش دامنه واژگانی

۱۱- نقش معلم در رویکرد ارتباطی کدام است؟ ایران عرضه

(۱) تنها مرجع تصمیم گیری و انتقال دهنده دانش به دانش آموزان

(۲) تسهیل کننده فرایند یادگیری است

(۳) آموزش دهنده

(۴) مشاور دانش آموز

۱۲- نقش دانش آموز در رویکرد ارتباطی کدام است؟ (تالیف توسط سایت ایران عرضه)

(۱) نقش فعال (۲) مشارکت جویانه (۳) خودباورانه (۴) همه موارد

۱۳- نقش مواد آموزشی در دیدگاه سنتی بر یادگیری دانش آموزان چیست؟

(۱) نقطه آغاز فرایند آموزش و یادگیری است (۲) تحریک انگیزه یادگیری

(۳) تعمیق فرایند یادگیری (۴) کتاب درسی، تنها منبع آموزشی دانش آموزان

۱۴- حیطه های ارتباطی انتخاب شده در انتخاب محتوا کدامند ؟

(۱) حیطه شخصی، حیطه اجتماعی (۲) حیطه آموزش و تحصیل

(۳) حیطه کار و شغل (۴) همه موارد

۱۵- کدام ویژگی در روش تدریس پروسپکت ۲ نیست؟

(۱) رویکرد ارتباطی فعال خود باورانه (۲) توجه به نقش الگوهای زبانی

(۳) رویکرد صرفا ارتباطی (۴) توجه به تمرین های کنترل شده

۱۶- تمرین های بخش مهارت های نوشتاری کدام است؟

(۱) افزایش درک مطلب (۲) کمک به بهبود مکالمه

(۳) ایجاد مهارت در نوشتن (۴) تقویت توجه به الگوها

۱۷- کدام یک از موارد زیر در مورد سنجش پیشرفت تحصیلی درست نیست ؟

- (۱) ارزیابی دانش آموزان
(۲) تقویت فرآیند آموزشی
(۳) سنجش عمدتاً در خدمت یادگیری است
(۴) سنجش برای نمره دادن به دانش آموز

۱۸- کدام یک از انواع سنجش پیشرفت تحصیلی میباشد؟

- (۱) سنجش تکوینی
(۲) سنجش تراکمی نیمسال اول
(۳) سنجش تراکمی پایان سال
(۴) همه موارد

۱۹- ارزشیابی تکوینی کلاسی به چه صورت انجام می شود؟

- (۱) توسط معلم
(۲) دانش آموزان
(۳) توسط معلم و دانش آموز
(۴) سنجش هماهنگ

۲۰- هدف از ارزشیابی تکوینی کدام گزینه است؟

- (۱) مقایسه عملکرد هر یک از دانش آموزان با اهداف آموزشی است
(۲) مقایسه دانش آموزان با یکدیگر
(۳) ارزیابی دانش آموزان با معیار معلم
(۴) ارزیابی دانش آموزان از هم کلاسی هایش

❖ فصل پنجم: سوالات راهنمای معلم انگلیسی پایه نهم دوره متوسطه کد ۹۱ تالیف

ایران عرضه

1- All of items are true for conversation Except.....

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Functions as an input source | 2) Presents new vocabulary and grammar |
| 3) Gives an overview of the dialogue | 4) Presents language function |

☑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۳ ⇨

Explanation: a. Functions as an input source

b. Presents new vocabulary and grammar

c. Presents language function

موارد کاربردی مکالمه: کارکرد آن به عنوان یک منبع ورودی- گرامر و لغات جدید را نشان می دهد و همینطور کاربردهای زبانی را نشان میدهد

2- A Gantt chart, commonly used in project management, is one of the most popular and useful ways of showing activities display against time (source: iran arze website)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1) tasks or events | 2) tasks | 3) tasks or activities | 4) events |
|--------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|

3- You can use the Gantt chart as a quick lesson plan, if you don't have time a detailed one.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1) to speak | 2) to write | 3) to listen | 4) to read |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

4- Which one of items has this definition? "a joint activity in which two or more participants use linguistic forms and nonverbal signals to communicate interactively"

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) conversation | 2) reading | 3) new words | 4) listening |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|

5- which one of activities, is providing the learners with 'comprehensible input'?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1) role play | 2) listening | 3) conversation | 4) speaking |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|

6- The main function of conversation is providing learners with comprehensible.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1) output | 2) to put | 3) in put | 4) put |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|

7- The aim of the stage is to "prepare learners to listen by using activities that focus on the content of the text and/or the language in the text"

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1) listening | 2) pre- listening | 3) post- listening | 4) while- listening |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|

8- which stage is to "prepare learners to listen by using activities that focus on the content of the text and/or the languages in the text"?

- 1) listening 2) brainstorming 3) pre- listening 4) post- listening

9- is "a group activity in which learners have a free and relatively unstructured discussion on an assigned topic as a way of generating ideas"

- 1)discussing 2) researching 3) reading 4) brainstorming

10- the goal of Listening part is and therefor students are expected to rely on their bottom-up/top- down processing ability to understand the aural input.

- 1) conversation 2) interpretation 3) translation 4) comprehension

11- The students have to keep their books..... in listening phase.

- 1) open 2) closed 3) open and closed 4) close and open

12- " Listen to Identify the Speaker or the Topic" this exercise related to Level listener

- 1)beginning 2) intermediate 3) advanced 4) elementary

13- which levels of listeners Find the Main Idea of a Lecture Segment? (iranarze.ir)

- 1) beginning 2) intermediate 3) advanced 4) elementary

14- According to Celce- Murcia, Brinton, & Goodwin 2010, "The communicative framework suggests a division of the..... lesson into five phases moving from analysis. {iranarze.ir}

- 1) communication 2) information 3) definition 4) pronunciation

15- What are basic views towards grammar?

- 1) formal and functional 2) informal and functional
3) informal and nonfunctional 4) formal and nonfunctional

16- According Larsen- Freeman, "grammar is not asystem of rules; grammar is asystem"

- 1)dynamic- static 2) static- dynamic
3) passive- active 4) active- passive

17- All of the following are components of grammatical structure Except.....

- 1) vocabulary 2) form 3) function 4) meaning

18- which items is related this phrase "underline the structures"?

- 1) new words 2) conversation 3) grammar 4) reading

19- The main goal of this section..... isnot providing situational practice with contextualization for the taught grammatical point .

- 1) listening 2) reading 3) writing 4) speaking

20- Which one of activities can complete the procedure of teaching grammar?

- 1) listening 2) role play 3) interview 4) writing



❖ فصل ششم: سوالات اصول و تئوری های تدریس زبان انگلیسی تالیف ایران

عرضه

1- In language teaching, what is the best method?

- 1) The communicative approach
- 2) The audio- lingual method
- 3) The grammar- translation method
- 4) There is no single best method

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۴ ← با توجه به دیدگاه لارسن فریمن و پرابهو، متد واحدی وجود ندارد که بهترین باشد.

2- Asks us to adopt the perspective of another person to see each method as the originators see it

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Doubting game | 2) Believing game |
| 3) Silent game | 4) Teaching methodology |

3- What is the role of the teacher in Grammar- Translation Method? He is (iranarze.ir)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) An orchestra leader | 2) A technician |
| 3) The authority of the class | 4) A counselor |

4- In which method a fundamental purpose of the learning a language is to be able to read literature written in the target language? (source: iran arze website)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Grammar Translation | 2) Direct |
| 3) Total Physical Response | 4) Community Language Learning |

5- Students are given lists of target language vocabulary words as well as their native language equivalents and are asked to memorize them in

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Grammar Translation Method | 2) Direct Method |
| 3) Silent Way | 4) a and c |

6- Grammar is taught inductively in the following methods EXCEPT in

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Direct Method | 2) Audio- lingual Method |
| 3) TPR Method | 4) Grammar Translation Method |

7- In which of the following methods "no translation is allowed" is the basic rule?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Grammar Translation | 2) Total Physical Response |
|------------------------|----------------------------|

3) Direct

4) Silent Way

8- should be used to help learners understand the meaning in Direct Method

1) Translation

2) Cognates

3) Literature

4) Realia

9- In the teacher should demonstrate not explain

1) Silent Way

2) Direct Method

3) Desuggestopedia

4) Cooperative Learning

10- The kind of grammar a Direct Method teacher will use is

1) Deductive and inductive

2) Inductive

3) Deductive

4) Collective

11- Which of the following techniques is used in Direct Method?

1) Reading comprehension questions

2) Cognates

3) Drilling

4) Getting students to self- correct

12- Backward build- up is a technique used in

1) Audio- lingual Method

2) Cooperative Learning

3) Direct Method

4) Grammar Translation Method

13- According to the principles of the more often something is repeated, the stronger the habit and the learning {iranarze.ir}

1) Grammar Translation Method

2) Community Language Learning

3) Audio- lingual Method

4) Total Physical Response

14- The method in which students' errors are to be avoided if at all possible is

1) Audio- lingual

2) GTM

3) Silent Way

4) Communicative approach

15- Habit formation and reinforcement are underlying principles in

1) Silent Way

2) Direct Method

3) GTM

4) Audio- lingual Method

16- Which of the following is AGAINST the principles of the audio- lingual method?

1) The written form of the language should receive primary emphasis

2) Repeating can play a great role in language learning

3) A language teacher should act like a model for learners

4) Different languages have different systems

17- Dialogue memorization is one of the techniques used in (source: iran arze website)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Total Physical Response | 2) Grammar Translation Method |
| 3) Audio- lingual Method | 4) Direct Method |

18- The view of language in has been influenced by descriptive linguistics

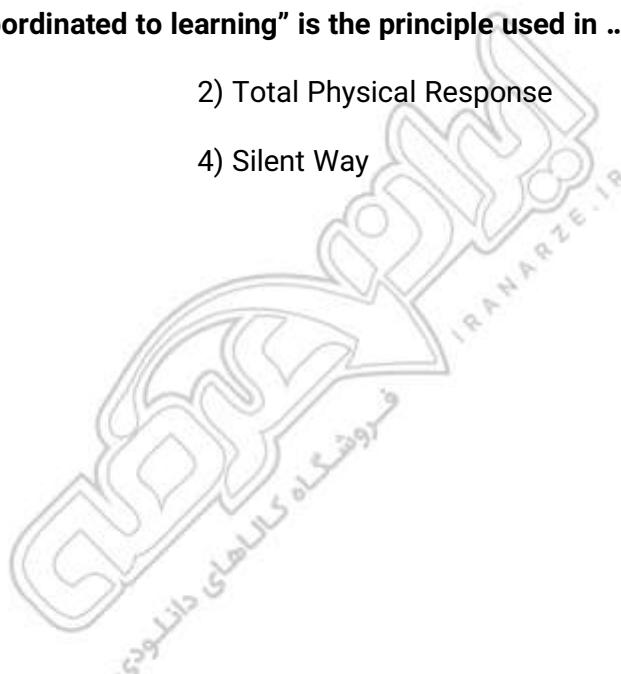
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Community Language Learning | 2) Audio- lingual Method |
| 3) Total Physical Response | 4) a and b |

19- Charts summarizing the spellings of all different sounds in English are used in

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Desuggestopedia | 2) Silent Way |
| 3) Content- based Instruction | 4) Audio- lingual Method |

20- "Teaching should be subordinated to learning" is the principle used in

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Direct Method | 2) Total Physical Response |
| 3) Cooperative Learning | 4) Silent Way |



❖ فصل هفتم: سوالات آزمون سازی کتاب درسی فجب تالیف ایران عرضه

1- Which of the following choices involves making decisions about testees?

- 1) Evaluation 2) Test 3) Ranking 4) Measurement

۱- در کدام یک از موارد زیر، تصمیماتی در مورد آزمون دهندگان گرفته می‌شود؟

- ۱) ارزیابی ۲) تست ۳) رتبه بندی ۴) سنجش

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۱. یک تعریف «ارزیابی» به شیوه های مختلف ممکن است. طبق نظر استافن بین ۱۹۷۱،

ارزیابی «فرایند طرح و اجرا برای کسب و انتخاب اطلاعات لازم برای مرحله تصمیم گیری است. تلقی دوم از مفهوم ارزیابی

تعمیق این نکته است که چه نسبیتهی بین آنچه که عملاً تدریس شده و اهداف وجود دارد

2- Which of the following choices is NOT a characteristic of standard tests? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) There are specific instructions for scoring
2) Only local classroom norms are available
3) They are best suited for broad curriculum objectives
4) Sampling of content is done systematically

3- In traditional tests, which are based on structural linguistics and behavioristic psychology, language is measured

- 1) Directly 2) Holistically 3) Dynamically 4) Bit by bit

4- items are the most popular types of objective tests.

- 1) Multiple-choice 2) True/false 3) Essay 4) Matching

5- In which of the following choices is the test content based on a clearly defined course of instruction?

- 1) Aptitude tests 2) Ranking tests 3) Attainment tests 4) Selection tests

6- test is a type of test in which

- 1) Achievement- the future course of action about the examinees is predicted
2) Achievement- the test content is not specified in advance
3) Placement- there is pass or fail criteria
4) Placement- there is no pass or fail criteria

7- In diagnostic tests, our main concern is to

- 1) Place students into a course with an appropriate level of proficiency

- 2) Determine students' strengths and weaknesses
- 3) Predict appropriate future actions for examinees
- 4) Measure the overall language ability of learners

8- In proficiency tests, which of the following choices is considered a measure of the overall language ability of learners?

- 1) The degree of knowledge a learner has accumulated through his language education
- 2) The degree of capability in language components
- 3) The ability to practically demonstrate knowledge of language use
- 4) All the above choices are correct

9- An item, the smallest unit of a test, consists of two parts: and

- 1) Stem- distractor
- 2) Response- wrong response
- 3) Stem- response
- 4) Alternative- response

10- What is meant by 'objective items' in language testing?

- 1) Items with several answers
- 2) Items with more than one correct answer
- 3) Items with one concrete, verifiable, and straightforward answer
- 4) Items upon which scorers can exercise their personal tastes and attitudes

11- To avoid the shortcomings of earlier classifications, terms like "objective" and "multiple-choice" were replaced by

- 1) Recognition
- 2) Suppletion
- 3) fill-in-the-blank
- 4) Essay

12- Which of the following choices is correct about classifications of item forms?

- 1) In subjective classification, there is only one correct answer to the item
- 2) In psycholinguistic classification, the form of the item is determined by taking the theoretical principles of language processing into account
- 3) In objective classification, testees exercise their personal tastes to answer the questions
- 4) In recognition classification, testees recognize which items are based on a particular theory

13- The statistics used to summarize data are called (authorship: iranarze.ir)

- 1) Inferential statistics
- 2) parametric statistics

3) Analytical statistics

4) Descriptive statistics

14- What is the first step in arranging test scores?

1) Grouping scores based on the characteristics of testees

2) Calculating the average of all scores

3) Arranging scores in the order of size, usually from highest to lowest

4) Arranging scores in the order of size, usually from lowest to highest

15- Relative frequency refers to

1) The frequency of each score divided by the total number of scores

2) The standing of any particular score in a group of scores

3) The most frequently occurred score in a set of scores

4) None of the above choices are correct

16- All the following choices are common methods of graphical representation of a distribution of scores

EXCEPT

1) Error bar

2) Bar graph

3) Histogram

4) Polygon

17- In the bar graph, the height of each bar represents

1) The number of favorable scores

2) The number of members

3) The number of scores close to the mean

4) The amount of variation in the dataset

18- According to the measures of central tendency, which of the following choices is correct?

1) Mode- median- range

2) Mode- median- variance

3) Mode- median- standard deviation

4) Mode- median- mean

19- is by far the simplest measure of variation to calculate.

1) Variance

2) Range

3) Mean

4) Mode

20- In testing, if you take the square root of variance, you will have the

1) Difference from mean

2) Standard deviation

3) Range

4) Mode

❖ فصل هشتم: سوالات روش تحقیق ۱ و ۲ تالیف ایران عرضه

1- What seems essential to the students and scholars in the field of applied linguistics is the achievement of a fairly thorough knowledge of at least

- 1) Language- related disciplines
- 2) The basic concepts and principles of research
- 3) Documented facts
- 4) A brief historical perspective of research

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۲ ⇐ با توجه به اینکه داشتن درک دقیقی از دانش مفاهیم پایه و اصول تحقیق برای زبان

شناسی کاربردی لازم است، گزینه ۲ صحیح است

2- What is the most immediate way of obtaining knowledge for man? (source: iran arze website)

- 1) Skill or practice
- 2) expert opinion and logic
- 3) the information man takes in through his senses
- 4) 1&2

3- Some of the experts' comments and suggestions have not been taken seriously nowadays, and in some cases, they have been ignored or even rejected, because

- 1) The nature of this kind of knowledge is somewhat subjective-
- 2) The statements made by experts is not appreciated in modern research-
- 3) The statements made by authorities didn't have any theoretically sound bases-
- 4) Authorities should not be considered as a thought- provoking source of information-

4- Which of the following statements is not correct?

- 1) Early man had systematic or scientific approach to acquire knowledge-
- 2) Scientific approach provides reliable information which can be supported by evidence-
- 3) To move in the direction of a systematic approach, man started to observe the facts and relationships more carefully than before-
- 4) Man used his mental faculty in a logical and systematic manner to respond to his curiosity-

5- With the developments in scientific fields, the traditional techniques were not satisfactory and, more ... and ... ways were needed

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) deductive- logical | 2) certain movements- principled |
| 3) more systematic- principled | 4) more versatility- possible |

6- What are the characteristics of research?

- 1) inductive- derivative- generative- logical- structured
- 2) repeatable- elaborative- differentiated- consolidated
- 3) structured- elaborative- inductive- reductive- generative
- 4) systematic- logical- reductive- replicable- generative

7- Scientists will have neither time nor facilities to uncover all parameters of a phenomenon in their lifetime- Therefore, their findings will be sometimes transmitted to scientists of other generations- This process shows the practical aspects of... in research

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1) Logic | 2) Inductivity | 3) Reductivity | 4) systematicity |
|----------|----------------|----------------|------------------|

8- The generative characteristics of research implies

- 1) That generalization can help to avoid complications
- 2) That there is no end to research
- 3) a deep understanding of researchers' motivations
- 4) the access to detailed, concise and reliable information

9- What is the ultimate goal of research? - author iran arze online shop -

- 1) To explain phenomena
- 2) To control the improvement of phenomena
- 3) To access the limited body of facts
- 4) To help the interested researchers to find some more materials

10- Which of the following statements is correct?

- 1) Pure research is, in simple terms, research for the sake of research-
- 2) Applied research is conducted to show the relationship among different factors-
- 3) Pure research attempts to utilize the findings of applied research-
- 4) Applied research is not very much concerned with the applications or implications of real- world findings-

11-- is the starting point for research {iranarze.ir}

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Selecting a research method | 2) Formulating a research question |
| 3) A tentative statement | 4) Identifying the variables |

12- What is the purpose of preparing report as a last step of conducting a research?

- 1) To interpret the results
- 2) To collect information
- 3) To share the findings with other researchers
- 4) To construct a research design

13- The parameters in a research question should be defined in such a way that the question seems logical both ... and ...

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) theoretically- practically | 2) systematically- supportively |
| 3) individually- collectively | 4) deivatively- systematically |

14- Which of the following statements is not correct ?

- 1) the term teaching includes an ocean of ideas, thoughts, and mysteries to be explored
- 2) Most scholars would agree that TEFL/TESL is not a one- dimensional field
- 3) Students in the field of TEFL/TESL may be considered the most fortunate of all
- ۴) there exists a teacher between the teaching and learning processes

15- The first main area of research in TEFL centers around ... itself

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Different theories | 2) Linguistics | 3) Language | 4) Different linguistic theories |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|

16- Simply stating that an X number of hours of English instruction is sufficient at an X level of education of teaching English, is quite ... and scientifically..... (authorship: iranarze.ir)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) objective- acceptable | 2) subjective- unacceptable |
| 3) objective - unacceptable | 4) subjective- acceptable |

17- Factors influencing language learning can be classified into three major categories of ...iranarze- ir)

- 1) Quantitative, qualitative and mixed- factors
- 2) Technical, social and personal factors
- 3) Visual, technical and holistic factors
- 4) Cognitive factors, personality factors, and social factors

18- What is the most commonly used technique to determine the text difficulty?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Linguistic aspect of text | 2) Readability |
| 3) Lexical difficulty | 4) Syntactic complexity of the text |

19- The development of new dictionaries and improvement of the old ones would have been possible with the help of (i r a n a r z e)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1) works done by foreign scholars | 2) Articles published in different journals |
| 3) Mechanical instruments | 4) Computers |

20- What are the factors influencing the formulation of research question? ...(iranarze- ir)

- 1) Interest, readability, manageability
- 2) Interest, relevance, manageability
- 3) subjectivity, good sense of self- esteem, complexity
- 4) Interest, manageability, good sense of self- esteem



❖ فصل نهم: سوالات زبان شناسی تالیف ایران عرضه

1- what is unusual about interjections like Ouch!, Ah!, Ooh!, Wow! or Yuck!?

- 1) They originally came from ancient spoken languages.
- 2) They express emotions that cannot be conveyed through ordinary speech.
- 3) They are produced with sudden intakes of breath, unlike normal speech.
- 4) They have no connection to natural cries of emotion.

۱- چه چیزی درباره اصواتی مانند Ouch! ، Ah! ، Ooh! ، Wow! یا Yuck! غیرمعمول است؟

۱) آن ها در اصل از زبان های باستانی برگرفته شده اند.

۲) آن ها بیانگر احساساتی هستند که با گفتار معمولی قابل بیان نیست.

۳) آن ها برخلاف گفتار عادی با دم ناگهانی نفس تولید می شوند.

۴) هیچ ارتباطی با فریادها و واکنش های طبیعی احساسی ندارند.

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۳ ⇐

It has also been suggested that the original sounds of language may have come from natural cries of emotion such as pain, anger and joy. By this route, presumably, Ouch! came to have its painful connotations. But Ouch! and other interjections such as Ah!, Ooh!, Wow! or Yuck!, are usually produced with sudden intakes of breath, which is the opposite of ordinary talk.

2- Why is the position of the human larynx considered important in the development of human speech?

- 1) Because it prevented humans from producing loud vocalizations like other primates.
- 2) Because its lower position created the pharynx, which enhances the range and clarity of speech sounds.
- 3) Because it allowed humans to breathe more efficiently while speaking.
- 4) Because it made the vocal cords shorter and easier to control.

3- Which statement is correct? [iranarze]

- 1) The shape of a word can naturally reveal its meaning.
- 2) Arabic words have a clearer natural connection to meaning than English words.
- 3) A word and its translation share the same natural form–meaning connection.
- 4) The link between a word's form and meaning is arbitrary, not natural.

4- What is the main reason researchers are skeptical about calling the chimpanzees' symbol use "language"?

- 1) Because the chimpanzees learned symbols much more slowly than humans.
- 2) Because using symbols like "please" may not require understanding meaning, only operating a system.
- 3) Because the chimpanzees refused to use most of the symbols they were taught.
- 4) Because the symbols were too similar to English words, causing confusion.

5- Researchers rely heavily on inscriptions carved in stone or tablets to study ancient writing systems.

Scripts once written on more materials have disappeared over time.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) mineral-based and non-erodible | 2) thermoresistant |
| 3) perishable | 4) optimized |

6- what determines the place of articulation of a consonant sound?

- 1) The location in the mouth where the airflow is constricted
- 2) The amount of air pressure produced in the lungs
- 3) Whether the sound exits through the mouth or the nose
- 4) The speed at which air passes through the larynx

7- Which of the following sounds is also classified as a bilabial?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) [f] | 2) [w] | 3) [t] | 4) [s] |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

8- Why is the sound [h] classified as a voiceless glottal?

- 1) Because it is produced with strong tongue movement toward the teeth.
- 2) Because it is made with vibration of the vocal cords.
- 3) Because it is produced with an open glottis and no active manipulation in the mouth.
- 4) Because it is formed by closing the lips tightly.

9- How do diphthongs fundamentally differ from single vowel sounds in terms of vocalic production?

- 1) Diphthongs utilize a single, unchanging vocalic position, while single vowels involve a glide.
- 2) Diphthongs are characterized by a rapid transition between two distinct vocalic positions.
- 3) Single vowels begin with a glide, whereas diphthongs end with one.
- 4) The vocal organs maintain a static position throughout the production of diphthongs.

10- What is the central idea behind phonology as a field of study?

- 1) Identifying how individual speakers physically produce each sound.
- 2) Listing all possible sounds that can be produced by the human vocal tract.

- 3) Comparing the spelling systems of different languages.
- 4) Describing the unconscious knowledge speakers have about sound patterns.

11- which of the following best describes co-articulation?

- 1) Producing two sounds separately with a clear pause between them.
- 2) Producing two sounds separately with a clear pause between them.
- 3) Removing a sound entirely from the pronunciation of a word.
- 4) Changing a vowel into a consonant due to speech rate.

12- What do the words telethon, infotainment, and simulcast have in common? (prepared by iranarze.ir)

- 1) They are blends created by combining parts of two different words.
- 2) They are formed by shortening longer existing words.
- 3) They are technical terms used only in broadcasting industries.
- 4) They refer to mixing two different languages in communication.

13- A morpheme is defined as "a minimal unit of meaning or function."

- 1) phonetic
- 2) grammatical
- 3) lexical
- 4) syntactic

14- What is the main function of inflectional morphemes?

- 1) Creating new vocabulary items by changing the basic meaning of a word.
- 2) Combining two free morphemes to form compound words.
- 3) Changing the word class of a term, such as turning nouns into verbs.
- 4) Indicating grammatical features such as number, tense, comparison, or possession.

15- Which of the following presents the definition of grammar?

- 1) Grammar is a list of rules that tells speakers how they should use the language.
- 2) Grammar is the analysis of all possible structures in a language to distinguish grammatical sequences from ungrammatical ones.
- 3) Grammar is concerned with identifying deep semantic relations rather than surface structural patterns.
- 4) Grammar is defined as the set of discourse-level principles that determine how ideas are organized across extended texts.

16- What is the key difference between natural gender and grammatical gender?

- 1) Natural gender classifies nouns according to their social roles, while grammatical gender classifies them based on meaning.
- 2) Natural gender is found only in spoken languages, whereas grammatical gender appears only in written systems.
- 3) Natural gender is assigned arbitrarily, while grammatical gender is always based on biological characteristics.
- 4) Natural gender distinguishes nouns by biological sex, while grammatical gender groups nouns by linguistic categories unrelated to sex.

17- What condition leads to the need for a generative grammar?

- 1) When a language has many irregular sentence patterns.
- 2) When sentences of a language can be treated as a comparable set requiring explicit rules to generate them.
- 3) When speakers cannot memorize all possible sentences of a language.
- 4) When the meaning of sentences must be interpreted across different contexts.

18- In the context of syntactic description, what does the arrow symbol →) specifically represent?

- 1) A transformation that changes one sentence into another form.
- 2) A rule that identifies which words in a phrase must be stressed.
- 3) A semantic link between words that share a related meaning.
- 4) A structural relation indicating what components a syntactic category is made up of.

20- What structural information do the first two phrase-structure rules provide?

- 1) They show that both sentences and noun phrases must contain at least one adjective.
- 2) They specify that a sentence consists of NP + VP, and that an NP may take several possible forms, including Art Adj) N, a pronoun, or a proper noun.
- 3) They indicate that noun phrases always follow verb phrases and cannot appear in subject position.
- 4) They state that verb phrases rewrite only as prepositional phrases or adverbs.

❖ فصل دهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیر زبان انگلیسی ۱۶ اردیبهشت

۱۴۰۱ کد ۵۱۴

1- Which of the following are open syllables?

- 1) cup, at, hat 2) me, to, no 3) me. 10. Cup 4) cup. at. no

۱- کدام یک از موارد زیر هجاهای باز هستند؟

- (۱) فنجان، در، کلاه (۲) من، به، نه (۳) من، ۱۰، فنجان (۴) فنجان، در، نه

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۲ ⇐ هجای باز (Open syllable) هجایی است که به مصوت واکه ختم می شود. در گزینه ی دوم، هر سه کلمه (me, to, no) به مصوت ختم می شوند. در گزینه های دیگر، کلمات به صامت ختم می شوند، که آن ها را به هجاهای بسته تبدیل می کند.

2- Which of the following groups of sounds shows sonorants? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) Nasals. fricatives and stops 2) Glides. liquids and affricates
3) Glides. liquids and nasals 4) Affricates. fricatives and stops.

3- Which of the following sentences does NOT have a complementizer? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) Everyone knows Mike is a genius.
2) We'd prefer for you to join us at the party.
3) George asked if he could accompany his elder brother.
4) Mary wondered whether she could play tennis after lunch.

4- prepared by iranarze.ir) Which of the following sentences is NOT ambiguous?

- 1) Could this be the invisible man's hair tonic?
2) The professor's appointment was shocking.
3) David finally decided on the boat.
4) The old man wept very bitterly.

5- Which of the following sets of verbs below shows ditransitive verbs?

- 1) Happen. leave, appear 2) Cook, stop, boil
3) Give, sell, bring 4) Eat, kill, write

6- Which of the following is true about a sentence like "Colorless green ideas sleep furiously"?

- 1) Both syntactically and semantically well-formed

- 2) Syntactically ill-formed and semantically anomalous
- 3) Syntactically ill-formed but semantically well-formed
- 4) Syntactically well-formed but semantically anomalous

7- Which of the following shows the relationship between the two sentences "Jack murdered Bill" and "So Bill is dead"?

- 1) Contradiction 2) Entailment 3) Ambiguity 4) Paraphrase

8- Which of the following describes a single word with several closely related but slightly different meanings, c.g. face, meaning "face of a person" and "face of a clock"?

- 1) Polysemy 2) Homonymy 3) Homophony 4) Hyponymy

9- Which of the following is a complementary pair?

- 1) fast/slow 2) tall/short 3) present/absent 4) big/small

10- What is the conversational implicature below? A: Do you have the play tickets? B: Didn't I give them to you?

- 1) Speaker A is not interested in the play. 2) Speaker B does not have the tickets.
- 3) Speaker B has sold the play tickets. 4) There are no play tickets.

اصول و تئوری های تدریس

11- All of the following are slogans of the Audio-Lingual Method EXCEPT?

- 1) language is speech not writing
- 2) teach the language and not about the language
- 3) only grammar useful for reading comprehension should be taught
- 4) a language is what its native speakers say, not what someone thinks they ought to say

12- Which of the following is a central principle of the affective-humanistic approach?

- 1) Language learning is rule-governed cognitive behavior.
- 2) The purpose of language and language teaching and learning is communication.
- 3) Learning a foreign language is a process of self-realization and of relating to other people.
- 4) Language acquisition occurs when the learner receives and comprehends sufficient meaningful input.

13- Two of the commonly used techniques in the Silent Way are

- 1) using commands to direct behavior and role-plays
- 2) rods and using commands to direct behavior
- 3) sound-color charts and role-plays
- 4) rods and sound-color charts

14- All of the following statements are true about Desuggestopedia EXCEPT (i r a n a r z e)

- 1) language is the first of two planes in the two-plane process of communication
- 2) new lexical and grammatical items are introduced and practiced situationally,
- 3) evaluation is often done based on student's natural in-class performance
- 4) grammar is dealt with explicitly but minimally y

15- Which principle below belongs to Community Language Learning? i r a n a r z e)

- 1) Meaning is made clear by focusing on students' perceptions, not through translation.
- 2) Songs are useful for freeing the speech muscles and evoking positive emotions.
- 3) Learning at the beginning stages is facilitated if students attend to one task at a time.
- 4) Students need to learn to listen to themselves.

16- Using particular vocabulary items or grammar structures with great frequency in the input is

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) input flooding | 2) input enhancement |
| 3) form-focused instruction | 4) consciousness raising |

17- What is the difference between a focused and an unfocused task?

- 1) Focused tasks involve no reasoning.
- 2) There is no information gap in unfocused tasks.
- 3) Unfocused tasks are basically input providing rather than output prompting.
- 4) Focused tasks are designed for communication, using specific linguistic items.

18- All of the following statements are true about the Participatory Approach EXCEPT that

- 1) the use of meaningful language predominates over learning linguistic items one by one
- 2) the teacher's job is not only to teach language, but to teach learning
- 3) it is a kind of a strong version of the communicative approach
- 4) it adopts an analytic syllabus

19- Two of the commonly used techniques in content-based instruction are

- 1) dictogloss and dialog journals
- 2) Fidel Charts and dialog journals
- 3) dictogloss and reflective listening
- 4) reflective listening and map drawing

20- Students' native language in Community Language Learning should be used

- 1) minimally to establish discipline in the class
- 2) to help students with reading comprehension
- 3) to convey the meaning of new vocabulary
- 4) initially to enhance students' security

21- The statement that "teachers should help students develop their inner criteria for correctness with visual cues" reflects one of the principles of [iranarze]

- 1) the Silent Way
- 2) the Natural Approach
- 3) text-based instruction
- 4) Total Physical Response

22- Imagine you come across the following procedure in a teacher's lesson plan. What is the aim of doing an activity like this? [iranarze]

Students move around the classroom to find students with matching halves of sentences.

- 1) Giving students confidence in speaking through controlled practice
- 2) Developing peer correction skills.
- 3) Putting students into pairs
- 4) Practicing gist listening

23- In which lesson type is the link between activities evolutionary?

- 1) Rag-bag
- 2) Jungle path
- 3) Logical line
- 4) Topic umbrella

24- Which of the following sets represents receptive vocabulary activities?

- 1) Dialog completion, semantic mapping, cloze tasks
- 2) Gap-fills, dialog completion, semantic mapping
- 3) Gap-fills, matching, deleting
- 4) Sorting, matching, deleting

25- are typical examples of cognitive tasks.

- 1) Personalizing, reflecting, and cooperating
- 2) Personalizing, reflecting, and inferencing

- 3) Classifying, predicting, and note-taking
- 4) Classifying, predicting, and cooperating

26- Which of the following is an example of a scanning activity?

- 1) How many times does the word "pupil occur in the text?
- 2) Which of these texts deals with topic X?
- 3) Which topics are dealt with in this text?
- 4) Which title fits the text best?

27- "Look at the pictures and then listen to the conversations about the pictures and match them with the pictures" represents a typical listening task.

- 1) bottom-up
- 2) top-down
- 3) condensing
- 4) extending

◀ آزمون سازی

28- Which of the following statements is true about backwash?

- 1) It is an index that maximizes the reliability of a test.
- 2) It refers to the effect of testing on teaching and learning.
- 3) It is broader than the term "impact" and incorporates the effect of assessment on society.
- 4) It tends to be beneficial if the testing techniques are different from the course objectives.

29- The alternative approach to avoid the disadvantages of the syllabus-content approach to developing achievement tests is to

- 1) assume that successful performance on the test does not indicate effective learning
- 2) base the contents of the test on updated books and materials
- 3) base the test content directly on the course objectives
- 4) shift toward dynamic assessment techniques

30-.....assessment aims to measure what a student has learned throughout a unit of learning and typically occurs at the end of a course. prepared by iranarze.ir)

- 1) Summative
- 2) Formative
- 3) Alternative
- 4) Task-based

31- test measures overall ability and is not limited to any one course or single skill in the language.

- 1) diagnostic
- 2) placement
- 3) achievement
- 4) proficiency

32- An test is a type of assessment used in education that allows teachers to compare a student's results to someone else in their peer group. (prepared by iranarze.ir)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) criterion-referenced | 2) norm-referenced |
| 3) indirect | 4) direct |

33- reliability is a condition in which the same scorer yields consistent scores across all tests.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1) Intra-rater | 2) Test-retest | 3) Inter-rater | 4) Student-related |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|

34- Teachers can increase students' perception of fair tests by using all of the following EXCEPT.....

- 1) directions that are crystal clear
- 2) a difficulty level that presents a reasonable challenge
- 3) tasks that can be accomplished within an allotted time limit
- 4) tasks that have been unrehearsed in their previous course work

35- All of the following are characteristics of performance assessment EXCEPT that

- 1) both process and product are assessed
- 2) test tasks call for the integration of language skills
- 3) the breadth of a student's mastery is emphasized over depth
- 4) students engage in higher-order thinking, with open-ended tasks

36- A test enjoys validity when it looks as if it measures what it is supposed to measure.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| 1) response | 2) empirical | 3) face | 4) construct |
|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|

37- Prognostic tests include

- 1) selection, placement, and aptitude
- 2) selection, placement, and knowledge
- 3) achievement, proficiency, and diagnostic
- 4) achievement, proficiency, and knowledge

38- All of the following statements are true about testing reading comprehension EXCEPT.....

- 1) the construction of items depending on a matching of words or phrases with the information in the passage should be avoided
- 2) it is better to set multiple-choice questions for scanning tests rather than open-ended questions
- 3) passages dealing with a series of events or a collection of facts are suitable for testing purposes

4) completion items measure recall rather than recognition

39- The following grammar test item is a item.

The tea is too hot for me to drink,

The tea is so

- 1) completion 2) combination 3) rearrangement 4) transformation

40- What is the mode and median in the following set of scores, respectively?

20, 20, 19, 17, 17, 17, 15, 14, 11

- 1) 17.9 2) 17, 17 3) 20,11 4) 20, 14

41- tests are concerned with a global view of proficiency, i.e. an underlying language competence sometimes called expectancy grammar.

- 1) Integrative 2) Discrete-point 3) Communicative 4) Essay-translation

42- Which of the following shows a problem with read-aloud items for testing pronunciation?

- 1) They can test how to pronounce spelling combinations.
2) They test almost all pronunciation features.
3) They can be used for those who can read,
4) They are easy to prepare.

43- Which of the following vocabulary items is faulty? (iranarze)

- 1) The old man was too to push the door open.
1) weak 2) strong 3) tall 4) happy
2) I can't believe it: I think you are..... a lie.
1) speaking 2) talking 3) saying 4) telling
3) Mary needs to get up earlier, so she's buying an) clock.
1) time 2) alarm 3) sound 4) bell
4) Mrs. Smith is a very woman because she always helps the poor.
1) cautious 2) serious 3) generous 4) furious

روش تحقیق

44- All of the following tips are meant to help you establish a research schedule EXCEPT

- 1) drafting a research proposal
- 2) promoting your career skills
- 3) finding and narrowing a topic
- 4) reading and creating a working bibliography

45- Which of the following best describes the philosophical worldview of those who adopt a pragmatic approach to doing research? (iranarze)

- 1) Theory generation
- 2) Problem-centeredness
- 3) Determination
- 4) Theory verification

46- The literature review accomplishes all of the following purposes EXCEPT

- 1) sharing with the reader the results of other studies that are closely related to the one being undertaken
- 2) relating a study to the larger, ongoing dialogue in the literature, filling in gaps and extending previous studies
- 3) telling the researcher how he or she should frame the study so that it will have as many pedagogical implications as possible
- 4) providing a framework for establishing the importance of the study as well as a benchmark for comparing the results with other findings

47- Which of the following sets of technical terms best describes different types of qualitative research?

- 1) Phenomenology, ethnography, narrative research
- 2) Survey research, case studies, narrative research
- 3) Sequential, concurrent, grounded theory
- 4) Sequential, concurrent, transformative

48- Which of the following describes new variables constructed by a researcher by taking one variable and multiplying it by another to determine the joint impact of both?

- 1) Control variables
- 2) Independent variables
- 3) Confounding variables
- 4) Moderating variables

49- An) theory is a coherent description and explanation of observed phenomena which provides a testable, verifiable or falsifiable, representation of social relationships which enables the researcher to speculate about future social activity.

- 1) middle-range
- 2) normative
- 3) empirical
- 4) grand

50- Which of the following shows the difference between evaluation and research?

- 1) Research leads to decisions, while evaluation seeks conclusions.
- 2) Research is undertaken at the behest of a client; evaluators set their own problems.
- 3) Research seeks to describe the value of something, while evaluation is the quest for laws.
- 4) Research is pursued largely to satisfy curiosity: evaluation is undertaken to contribute to the solution of a problem.

51- Which of the following shows a violation of ethical codes in doing educational research?

- 1) Telling the participants how the data will be reported
- 2) Telling the participants why they have been approached
- 3) Assuring the participants that their names will be kept anonymous
- 4) Keeping the source of funding for the research hidden from the participants

52- A research question like "Is a country's centralized university entrance examination a narrowing of the curriculum or a fair basis for comparing student performance?" is problematic. Which of the following tips in formulating a research question has been violated in forming it? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) Avoiding false dichotomies
- 2) Avoiding tautological questions
- 3) Avoiding making false assumptions
- 4) Avoiding making the research question too broad

53- Which research types are suitable when the research is intended to see what happens if...?

- 1) Ethnographic and interpretive/qualitative approaches
- 2) Experiment; participatory research; action research
- 3) Mixed methods research; qualitative research
- 4) Survey; case study

54- Action research

- 1) is context-specific
- 2) represents a wide population
- 3) treats situations like a laboratory
- 4) is based on in-depth, detailed data from a wide data source

55- Cluster sampling is used in all of the following cases EXCEPT when

- 1) the population of interest is infinite
- 2) a list of the members of the population does not exist

- 3) the geographic distribution of the individuals is widely scattered
 4) the researcher uses a few extant participants to identify other individuals appropriate for the study

56- In sampling, often a feature of qualitative research, researchers select the cases to be included in the sample on the basis of their judgement of their typicality or possession of the particular characteristic s) they are seeking.

- 1) convenience 2) purposive 3) stratified 4) quota

57- Which of the choices below shows the bases of validity in quantitative research?

- 1) Uniqueness, holism, controllability 2) Uniqueness, holism, unpredictability
 3) Generalizability, objectivity, replicability 4) Generalizability, objectivity, unpredictability

58- A questionnaire item like "Do you prefer abstract, academic-type courses, or down-to-earth, practical courses that have some pay-off in your day-to-day teaching?" is problematic. Which of the following guidelines in making questionnaire items has been violated?

- 1) Avoiding leading questions 2) Avoiding irritating questions
 3) Avoiding highbrow questions 4) Avoiding negatives and double negatives

❖ فصل یازدهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی ۱۲ مرداد ۱۴۰۲

1- IRIB stands for Islamic republic of Iran broadcasting is an example of

- 1) homonyms 2) blending 3) clipping 4) acronyms

۱- IRIB مخفف صدا و سیماي جمهوری اسلامی ایران نمونه ای از آن است.....

- ۱) متجانس ۲) ترکیب ۳) برش ۴) مخفف

An abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۲ یک علامت اختصاری، از حروف ابتدایی یک واژه ساخته می شود. Acronyms به

معنی مخفف، حروف اول هر کلمه را سرهم میکند و یک واژه مخفف از آن کلمات ایجاد می کند، گزینه صحیح است.

2- the restrictions on how words can be used together for example take temperature are referred to as

- 1) compound nouns 2) collocations
3) cognate words 4) compositions

3- word attack technique helps students Word (i r a n a r z e)

- 1) encode 2) contrast 3) decode 4) combine

4- compound sentences are the sentences with more than one subject more than one verb and a word

- 1) compound 2) simple 3) composite 4) complex

5- less in homeless is a which changes the noun home to an adjective

- 1) inflectional suffix 2) derivational prefix
3) inflectional prefix 4) derivational suffix

6- coordinating conjunctions are used to make a Sentence

- 1) compound 2) simple 3) composite 4) complex

7- A child can acquire a language easily rapidly perfectly and without instruction is discussed in

- 1) critical period hypothesis 2) frequency hypothesis
3) input hypothesis 4) full transfer hypothesis

8- listening and speaking are two human capacities which are

- 1) receptive 2) productive and receptive
3) receptive and productive 4) productive

9- fanboys including for and nor but or yet and semantic relation between the sentences.

- 1) collective 2) combining 3) collaborative 4) coherent

10- how are errors viewed in the cognitive approach?

- 1) errors are resistant to correction 2) errors are obstacles of learning
3) errors are parts of learning process 4) errors are signs of bad learning

11- which one is a compound sentence? [iranarze]

- 1) we had no money so we stay at home
2) we don't s have energy money and time
3) we worship no one but god
4) we played basketball when they were skating

12- the sentence which indicates purpose subject or point of a Paragraph is called a sentence

- 1) supporting 2) topic 3) controlling 4) concluding

13- According to Goh 2014), "preparing learners to listen by using activities that focus on the content of the text and/or the language in the text" is the aim... phase

- 1) post-listening 2) concluding 3) listening 4) pre-listening

14- In the listening phase students SHOULDN'T. (source: iranarze website)

- 1) look at the text while listening
2) rely on their top-down processing ability to understand the aural input
3) rely on their bottom-up processing ability to understand the aural input
4) listen for the gist of meaning

15- what is the primary goal of CLT for learners?

- 1) to learn in a friendly environment
2) to help initiation throughout the class
3) to develop communicative competence
4) to interact friendly with each other

16- Schmitt's taxonomy is divided into two major categories. They are...

- 1) determination strategies and social strategies

- 2) discovery strategies and consolidation strategies
- 3) cognitive strategies and metacognitive strategies
- 4) social strategies and memory strategies

17- Through using social strategies, learners are expected to

- 1) guess the meaning from textual context
- 2) ask teacher or classmates for meaning
- 3) analyze affixes and roots
- 4) use a bilingual or monolingual dictionary to find the meaning

18- Consolidation Strategies includes all of these EXCEPT

- 1) metacognitive strategies
- 2) cognitive strategies
- 3) memory strategies
- 4) determination strategies

19- Which one is a WRONG way to learn grammar? authorship: iranarze.ir)

- 1) Translating one's own language into English
- 2) Taking notes when the teacher explains the new structure
- 3) Using one's own language to write the rules of a new structure
- 4) Trying to infer the rules about the structure

20- Which dimension of teaching grammar does the teacher consider when s/he explains the meaning of a construction?

- 1) Form wedge
- 2) Pragmatic wedge
- 3) Use of language
- 4) Semantic wedge

21- An effective paragraph.....

- 1) begins with the supporting sentences to maintain flow
- 2) informs the readers about your writing's overall idea
- 3) presents various ideas
- 4) must be concluded with an outstanding closing sentence

22- According to CLT, which order is correct for teaching pronunciation?

- 1) listening discrimination → description and analysis → controlled practice → guided practice → communicative practice

2) description and analysis → controlled practice → guided practice → listening discrimination → communicative practice

3) description and analysis → listening discrimination → controlled practice → guided practice → communicative practice

4) listening discrimination → communicative practice → description and analysis → controlled practice → guided practice

23- what is the best order of vocabulary exercises based on their difficulty level? (prepared by iranarze.ir)

1) Identifying → selecting → matching → sorting → producing

2) Identifying → selecting → sorting → matching → producing

3) selecting → Identifying → sorting → matching → producing

4) selecting → Identifying → matching → sorting → producing

24- At which stage, do teachers find out whether students have understood the main idea of the text and its connection with the author's purpose?

1) Pre-reading

2) While-reading

3) Intensive reading

4) post-reading

25- which part of communicative domains is addressed when the students are learning how to ask people about their favorite food? (authorship: iranarze.ir)

1) function

2) concept

3) perception

4) nation

26- Three types of questions which are asked in post-listening are

1) identifying, inference, and opinion gap 2) predicting, display, and inference

3) display, inference, and opinion gap 4) identifying, display, and inference

27- The main function of conversation is providing learners with comprehensible and preparing them to produce comprehensible...

1) input – input

2) output-output

3) input-output

4) output – input

28-The main goal of teaching is helping students use the language accurately, meaningfully and appropriately.

1) conversation

2) grammar

3) vocabulary

4) pronunciation

29- A test which is designed to measure students ability in a language regardless of any special books or training they had in a language is called

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) achievement test | 2) diagnostic test |
| 3) placement test | 4) proficiency test |

30- which of the following tests is designed to identify learners strengths and weaknesses and skills they're particularly weak in?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Achievement test | 2) Diagnostic test |
| 3) placement test | 4) proficiency test |

31- what kind of testing reveals a candidate's performance compared to the performance of other candidates?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) norm- referenced testing | 2) Discrete point testing |
| 3) Integrative testing | 4) criterion – referenced testing |

32- when testing focuses on one element at a time for example passive structure it is a testing.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) integrative | 2) criterion – referenced |
| 3) discrete point | 4) norm – referenced |

33- what kind of validity is considered when a test includes a proper sample of the relevant structure?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) content validity | 2) criterion related validity |
| 3) validity in scoring | 4) face validity |

34- If the candidates repeat the exact score regardless of what happened to be administered then test reliability coefficient is..... (iranarze)

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|------|------|
| 1) 0.5 | 2) 0.25 | 3) 0 | 4) 1 |
|--------|---------|------|------|

35- what is a test- retest method? - author iranarze online shop -

- 1) giving a test to a controlled and observed group
- 2) giving a relatively similar test to the same group
- 3) giving the same test to the same examines twice
- 4) giving a relatively similar test to similar groups

36- In order to increase the reliability of a test you should design the test so that it

- 1) allows the candidates lost of freedom

- 2) includes cases with highly discriminative recognition
- 3) uses unfamiliar format and testing techniques for candidates
- 4) contains indefinite items

37- which item should be considered in preparing a valid grammar test?

- 1) point reduction should be made for ungrammatical errors
- 2) All grammatical points should be taken into account when scoring
- 3) separate points should be assigned if two items in the same question are checked
- 4) Gap filling and multiple choice items should be avoided

38- what is the advantage of multiple choice tests?

- 1) It is suitable for testing a large number candidates
- 2) In this technique writing successful items and distracters easy
- 3) It provides the possibility of measuring high cognitive levels of learning
- 4) using this technique creates unlimited test cases

39- what is the disadvantage of gap filling tests?

- 1) It doesn't have the advantages of short answer technique
- 2) It doesn't work well for reading or listening work
- 3) The scoring is not highly reliable
- 4) It doesn't call for significant productive skill when the answers are controlled

40- In order to ensure valid and reliable scoring in writing tests

- 1) ask the examinees to write short samples writing
- 2) give a variety of choices to the candidates to write about
- 3) set tasks which measure creativity and intelligence of the examinees
- 4) create appropriate scales for scoring

41- Backwash effect is.....

- 1) the effect of teaching on learning and testing
- 2) the effect of testing on teaching and learning
- 3) the effect of teaching and testing on learning
- 4) the effect of learning and teaching on testing

42- The every first page of the paper is the {iranarze.ir}

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) cover page | 2) introduction |
| 3) review of literature | 4) abstract |

43- What is the effect of on Y is an example of ?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) cause – effect question | 2) open – ended question |
| 3) closed question | 4) correlational question |

44- What is the most reliable source of information in historical research?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) non- official records | 2) official record |
| 3) Public announcement | 4) personal notes |

45- A test must be to be

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) reliable – efficient | 2) reliable – valid |
| 3) valid – reliable | 4) efficient – reliable |

46- The review of literature and statement of purpose should appear in Of research.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) results | 2) introduction | 3) discussion | 4) abstract |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|

47- Which one is not among the source of obtaining information?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Metacognition | 2) Logic |
| 3) sensory experience | 4) Expert opinion |

48- Which statement is wrong?

- 1) The research question should be narrowed down to a manageable level
- 2) After starting the research question it should be converted into a hypothesis
- 3) Finding a good topic and formulating a good research question are important steps in the process of research
- 4) The best way to find a research topic is to consult the authorities

49- The section of research that deals with who participated in the study is

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) introduction section | 2) method section |
| 3) discussion section | 4) design section |

50- The section in which tables and graphs are given is the section

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1) method | 2) introduction | 3) results | 4) references |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|

51- How the study was conducted is explained within the section of the journal article.

- 1) procedure 2) materials 3) instrument 4) design

52- In every member of a given population has an equal chance of being included in the experiment.

- 1) randomization 2) homogeneity 3) feasibility 4)

53- The variable is a variable which is held constant in order to neutralize the potential effect it might have on the outcome of research.

- 1) control 2) moderator 3) independent 4) dependent

54- In interviews participant s identities should not be revealed this is called..... (i r a n a r z e)

- 1) confidentiality 2) privacy 3) anonymity 4) responsibility

55- The mean and standard deviation are the characteristic of

- 1) sample 2) population 3) 4)

56- A is the number first obtained in scoring the test before any transformation to a standard score or other derived scores.

- 1) raw score 2) Z score 3) T score 4)

57- Which of the following is correct?

- 1) In cluster sampling we analyze individuals
 2) Random sampling is truly representative of population
 3)
 4)

❖ فصل دوازدهم: اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی ۲۸

اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳

زبان شناسی

1- Majority of world languages have..... of

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) thousands – speakers | 2) 5 thousands – speakers |
| 4) thousand – speakers | 4) 5 thousand – speakers |

۱- اکثر زبان های دنیا دارای هستند.

- (۱) هزاران-گوینده (۲) ۵ هزار-گوینده (۳) هزار-گوینده (۴) ۵ هزارگوینده

❑ پاسخ سایت ایران عرضه: گزینه ۲ ⇐ ۵۰٪ از زبانهای دنیا دارای بیش از ۵۰۰۰ گوینده هستند. در اینجا چون عدد دقیق مشخص نیست از thousands of استفاده می کنیم. اما وقتی بخواهیم در مورد یک عدد خاص صحبت کنیم از "thousand بدون "s" در پایان آن استفاده می کنیم.

2- which one of the following sentences is correct?

- 1) hair and room can't be both countable and uncountable
- 2) Journey is countable, travel is uncountable
- 3) journey is uncountable, travel is countable
- 4) fruit and vegetable are mostly countable nouns

3- what is the term most commonly used to refer to maintaining flow when writing a paragraph?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) cooperation | 2) co-occurrence | 3) cohesion | 4) coherence |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|

4- Which one is an Organizational Cue in Lacture? (prepared by iranarze.ir)

- 1) Intonational cues to identify the definition of the word
- 2) Signals that show the speaker's intent
- 3) The signal words used to enumerate the main points
- 4) Special intonation and pause patterns used with appositives

5- Which one has a falling intonation?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) what flowers do you like the most? | 2) It seems they hate fiowers, don't they? |
| 3) Do you like that flower? | 4) What a beautiful flower! |

6- In which of the following groups of words, the plural 's' has the same pronunciation?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) humans / things / animals | 2) roads / countries / parks |
| 3) forests / homes / school | 4) lakes / places / trees |

7- In which groups of words below, the past suffix “ed” has the same pronounce?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) watched / helped / used | 2) walked / washed / watched |
| 3) enjoyed / talked / connected | 4) enjoyed / attended / received |

8- DVD, which stands for Digital Video Disk, is an example of.....

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) homonyms | 2) blending | 3) acronyms | 4) clipping |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

9- “FANBOYS” including for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so, used in compound sentences are some examples of Words.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1) conveying | 2) Contrastive | 3) Comparative | 4) Connecting |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|

10- “_ful” in “powerful” is a/n which changes the noun “power” to an adjective.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) derivational prefix | 2) derivational suffix |
| 3) inflectional prefix | 4) inflectional suffix |

11- What do we call the combinations of words which sound right to native speakers?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1) Collocations | 2) Composition |
| 3) Compound nouns | 4) Cognate words |

12- Reading and writing are two human capacities which are and respectively.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) productive, productive | 2) productive, receptive |
| 4) receptive, productive | 4) receptive, receptive |

اصول و تئوری های تدریس

13- What is the primary skill of conversation?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1) Reading | 2) Listening | 3) Writing | 4) Speaking |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|

14- What is the goal of the listening part? (iranarze)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1) Creation | 2) Construction | 3) Production | 4) Comprehension |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|

15- In what stage, students discuss and share their ideas about the listening task?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Second verification stage | 2) Final verification stage |
| 3) Reflection stage | 4) First verification stage |

16- Cognitive strategies and metacognitive strategies are two strategies categorized under the strategies.

- 1) determination 2) consolidation 3) memory 4) social

17- Which of these activities is recommended in the while-reading stage?

- 1) Integrated bottom up and top-down processes
 2) Integrated silent and oral reading
 3) Integrated bottom-up processes and oral reading
 4) Integrated Top-down processes and oral reading Choice I is correct.

18- what do teachers expect from students in post-reading activities?

- 1) To introduce students to a particular text
 2) To activate necessary schemata
 3) To check if the main idea of the text is understood
 4) To provide appropriate background knowledge

19- According to Larsen Freeman 2014), the main goal of teaching grammar is helping students use the language accurately, meaningfully, and appropriately. These three goals are respectively related to which language areas?

- 1) Syntax, Semantics, and Pragmatics
 2) Pragmatics, Semantics, and Syntax
 3) Pragmatics, Syntax, and Semantics
 4) Syntax, Pragmatics, and Semantics

20- What kind of context is used when we use "the language that precedes or follows a certain structure in discourse"?

- 1) Psychological 2) Situational 3) Social 4) Co-text

21- Emphasizing the "action instead of the doer" when teaching passive construction happens in wedge.

- 1) Morphosyntax 2) Semantic 3) Form 4) Use

22- In which of the following examples is "yet" used differently? {iranarze.ir}

- 1) There are so many questions and yet so few answers.

- 2) The cook arrived with yet another plate of cake.
- 3) She can play the piano very well, yet she can't read music at all.
- 4) He had been crying all day, yet the man made him laugh.

23- Which of the following activities is suggested in "Determination Strategies of New Words"?

- 1) Asking the teacher for a sentence including the new word.
- 2) Asking the teacher for paraphrasing or giving synonyms for new words.
- 3) Analyzing available pictures or gestures.
- 4) Discovering new meaning through group work activity.

24- In which Item, Word-attack technique is NOT so much effective?

- 1 Encoding unfamiliar words
- 2) Interpreting unfamiliar words
- 3) pronouncing unfamiliar words
- 4) understanding unfamiliar words

25- What kind of strategies is applied when "comparing the new construction with one's own language by thinking of its equivalent in the source language"?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Compensation strategies | 2) Cognitive strategies |
| 3) Socio-affective strategies | 4) Metacognitive strategies |

26- What dimension of teaching grammar is aimed when it is explained that "the expected action depends on the condition"?

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Use | 2) Form | 3) Semantics | 4) Pragmatics |
|--------|---------|--------------|---------------|

27- Which of the following is NOT an effective paragraph attribute?

- 1 It directly leads the reader to the main idea.
- 2) It presents a variety of entertaining ideas.
- 3) It contains sentences that convey the single idea.
- 4) It is strategically organized to maintain flow.

28- Which item is NOT a step of teaching and learning new words?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Practicing the words | 2) Producing the words |
| 3) Presenting the words | 4) Previewing the words |

29- When teaching vocabulary,.....

- 1) Vocabulary acquisition should be done through deliberate vocabulary instructions
- 2) Vocabulary acquisition should be done through incidental vocabulary instructions
- 3) Vocabulary instruction should always be reinforced with vocabulary practice and exposure.
- 4) Vocabulary instruction should be limited to teaching parts of speech, affixation, synonyms, antonyms, homophones.

30- What is the role of structured communication exercises such as information- gap activities or cued dialogues?

- 1 They empower learners to monitor the special feature.
- 2 They involve the learner to attend to both form and content of utterances.
- 3) They arise within spoken discourse.
- 4) They raise the learners' consciousness.

31- Functions and notions in language teaching are considered two parts of

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1) Language Knowledge | 2) Four Skills |
| 3) Domains | 4) Themes |

◀ آزمون سازی

32- What makes students complain about the teacher-made tests (i r a n a r z e)

- 1) Measuring students' progress based on the classroom activities
- 2) An opportunity for the teacher to diagnose students' weaknesses
- 3) The ambiguity of the content of the test.
- 4) Providing teachers with plans for remedial instruction.

33- what kind of tests intends to provide information upon which the examinees' acceptance or non-acceptance into a particular program is determined?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1) Placement | 2) Aptitude | 3) Prognostic | 4) Selection |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|

34- What kind of tests is designed to determine the most appropriate channel of education for examinees?

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1) Achievement | 2) Placement | 3) Proficiency | 4) Knowledge |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|

35- In which type of tests the examinee's prior knowledge of the subject is not measured?

- 1) Proficiency 2) Aptitude 3) Achievement 4) Placement

36- the test of English as foreign language (TOEFL) is an example of test.

- 1) proficiency 2) placement 3) achievement 4) selection

37- The purpose of the is to elicit information from the examinee. It can be presented as a question, as statement, or as other varieties of linguistic constructions.

- 1) alternative 2) response 3) stem 4) item

38- What is the best definition for the 'mode' in testing?

- 1) It is a series of columns showing the class interval
 2) It is the score that occurs most frequently in a set of scores
 3) It is an effective method of clarifying the point
 4) It is commonly used to graphically describe data

39- What is the median (MD)?

- 1) It is commonly understood as the great point average
 2) It is any individual score in a distribution
 3) It is the difference between the largest number in distribution and the smaller one
 4) It is the score at the 50th percentile in a group of scores

40- what is the technical term which equals to the square of the standard deviation?

- 1) Mean 2) Mode 3) Variance 4) Range

41- What is the term we use to indicate the relationship between two set of scores?

- 1) Correlation coefficient 2) Constructed response
 3) Consequential validity 4) Confirmatory factor

42- What are the mode and median of this term respectively?

The score of the students: 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 12, 20

- 1) 8-6 2) 6-8 3) 6-12 4) 12-6

43- In which of these pairs you would expect a negative correlation? [iranarze]

- 1) A person's birthday and the date of death
 2) Speed limit and traffic accident
 3) The weight of a baby and the length of a baby at birth

4) Overweight and the incidents of heart attacks

44- What is WRONG with the given question?

Ali didn't pick anoff the tree to give to his guest.

a. apple b. watermelon c. candy d. stone

- 1) Providing a grammatical clue 2) Using negative statement
3) Opinion-based item 4) Having more than one correct answer

45- What is the technical term used for the problem rising when the items are too easy or too difficult to answer?

- 1) Item facility 2) Item preparing
3) Item discrimination 4) Item difficulty

46- What is the ideal index for item discrimination?

- 1) 1 2) 0.5 3) 0.3 _ 0.7 4) 0.2 _ 0.8

47- What do we call predictable changes in students' scores?

- 1) unsystematic variation 2) systematic variation
3) error variation 4) random variation

48- When we measure reliability based on similar tests but at the same time, what do we call this method?

- 1) Parallel-forms method 2) KR-21
3) Test-retest method 4) Split-half method

روشن تحقیق

49- To solve some of the problems of sampling, it is recommended that the researcher use.....

- 1) a large sample 3) repeated measures
2) a random sample 4) standard procedures

50- The standard deviation of the differences between the means is sensitive to.....

- 1) the number of subjects in each group
2) the standard deviation of the means
3) the deviation scores
4) the square root of deviation score

51- Manipulation, measurement, and selection of variables are major factors contributing to of research.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) the internal validity | 2) the external validity |
| 3) the conclusions | 4) the history |

52- The relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable is that of.....

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) scale-function | 2) cause-effect |
| 3) testing-teaching | 4) measured-unmeasured |

53- Consistency of the obtained scores on a test refers to the of the test.

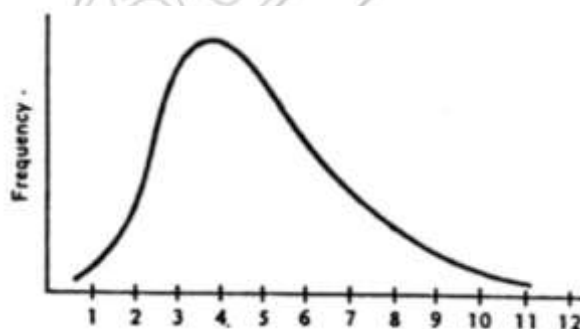
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1) validity | 2) reliability | 3) variance | 4) standard deviation |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|

54- The main differences between MLA and APA are place of the date and..... (prepared by iranarze.ir)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) capitalization | 2) the place of publisher |
| 3) Author's first name and family name | 4) Using full first name in APA |

55- the following distribution is

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1) positively | 2) negatively skewed |
| 3) normal | 4) a flat distribution |



56- Raw scores might be misleading because they.....

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) are not compared with a criterion | 2) may not be easily obtained |
| 3) are not based on the same tests | 4) may not be on comparable scales |

57- of the results refers to the fact that upon the replication of research the same or similar results should be obtained.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Verifiability | 2) Objectivity | 3) Reliability | 4) Scorabiltiy |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

58-..... refers to any process that involves systematic changes over time, regardless of specific events.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1) Maturation | 2) History effect | 3) Subject effect | 4) Mortality |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|

59- validity is the extent to which a test can predict how well an individual will perform in a future situation.

- 1) Predictive 2) Content 3) Construct 4) Criterion

60-sampling refers to any technique that ensures a random sample.

- 1) Probability 2) non-probability 3) Systematic 4) Convenience

61- The variable is a variable which is held constant in order to neutralize the potential effect another variable might have on the outcome of research.

- 1) dependent 2) independent 3) control 4) moderator

62 -The process of randomization reduces the probability of variables having a differential effect on the study group.

- 1) selection 2) assignment 3) treatment 4) pre-test

63- The stages followed in a true experimental method are..... (iranarze)

- 1) pretest, randomization, and posttest
2) randomization, pretest, treatment, and posttest
3) control group, randomization, and posttest
4) randomization, experimental group, and treatment

64- The most reliable source of information in historical research is

- 1) official records 2) non-official records
3) personal notes 4) public announcement

65- The highest point on a curve is the.....

- 1) Mode 2) median 3) range 4) variance