



مجری آزمون
جهاد دانشگاهی



زمان برگزاری آزمون
۱۴۰۴ مرداد

اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی

دیپری زبان انگلیسی ۱۴۰۴

✓ اصل سوالات آزمون استخدامی دیپری زبان انگلیسی برگزار شده در ۱۴۰۴ مرداد

✓ نسخه رایگان شامل ۵۷ سوال (بدون پاسخ)

✓ مجری آزمون: جهاد دانشگاهی



لینک های مفید آزمون استخدامی دبیر زبان انگلیسی

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فایل اطلاعات آزمون	اخبار آزمون
شبکه های اجتماعی ایران عرضه (فایل های رایگان + تخفیفات هفتگی + اخبار)	

(برای مشاهده هر بخش روی آن بزنید )

❖ سوالات استخدامی حیطه تخصصی دبیر انگلیسی مرداد ۱۴۰۴

1- The following is an example of

- 1) Pictogram 2) Ideogram 3) Logogram 4) Rebus Writing

2- In English 'grandpa' is pronounced as 'grampa'. What is the process involved in this pronunciation?

- 1) Assimilation 2) Palatalization 3) Nasalization 4) Overgeneralization

3- John still parties every Sat night. {iranarze.ir}

- 1) Acronym 2) Conversion 3) Clipping 4) Coinage

4- Countries should worry about AIDS.

- 1) Acronym 2) Conversion 3) Clipping 4) Coinage

5- How many bound morphemes exist in the following sentence?

The boy's indisputable foolishness shocked the teachers.

- 1) 7 2) 5 3) 4 4) 8

6- The tall green in the garden is very beautiful'. The word that can fill in the blank should have the following features.

- 1) [-animate +adult] 2) [+animate +human]
3) [+animate -human] 4) [+human -male]

7- Identify the lexical relations between each pair of the listed words.

Sure-shore

- 1) polysemy 2) hyponymy 3) synonymy 4) homophony

8- Identify the lexical relations between each pair of the listed words.

run a company – run 100 meters.

- 1) polysemy 2) hyponymy 3) synonymy 4) homophony

9- Which of the definitions below are commonly used to describe semantics?

- 1) Semantics is concerned with conventional meaning.
2) Semantics is concerned with social and affective meaning.
3) Semantics describes meaning in context.
4) Semantics describes meaning independent from context.

10- Mark the ambiguous sentence.

- 1) None of them had studied English before.
- 2) John left the house in a hurry.
- 3) Some of the girls and the boys took the exam.
- 4) I'm afraid I can't come.

11- Which section of the brain plays an important part in language comprehension?

- 1) Wernicke's area.
- 2) The right hemisphere.
- 3) Broca's area.
- 4) Motor cortex.

12- When a speaker tends to use only lexical morphemes and omit functional morphemes s/he has aphasia.

- 1) anomia
- 2) sensory
- 3) conduction
- 4) agrammatic

13- What's the difference between approaches and methods?

- 1) An approach is inductive, while a method is deductive.
- 2) Approaches are historical, while methods are more recent.
- 3) A method is a set of beliefs about how we should teach language, while an approach is a teacher's unique style.
- 4) An approach is a general philosophy, while a method is a systematic plan reflecting a philosophy.

14- In what method would you be likely to use choral, backward buildup, and substitution drills?

- 1) The Silent Way.
- 2) The Audio-Lingual Method.
- 3) The Direct Method.
- 4) Total Physical Response.

15- Grammar Translation Method stresses on

- 1) fluency
- 2) listening skills
- 3) appropriateness
- 4) accuracy

16- There is no student-student interaction in

- 1) GTM
- 2) CLL
- 3) DM
- 4) both a and c

17- An example of teaching is, the teacher introduces grammatical structures and rules by showing a video. The students practice the grammar in context. The teacher gives lots of meaningful examples to demonstrate the grammar.

- 1) Deductive
- 2) Inductive
- 3) Reductive
- 4) Direct

18- In the communicative approach, the aim of language teaching is?

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) language use | 2) language proficiency |
| 3) communicative competence | 4) structural competence |

19- What are the goals of teachers who use content-based instruction?

- 1) to teach content other than language
- 2) to help students master both language and content
- 3) to teach content in the first language
- 4) to make students learn their target language

20- How is error correction in TBLT? (i r a n a r z e)

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|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Direct and immediate | 2) Direct and delayed |
| 3) Indirect and delayed | 4) Indirect and immediate |

21- "The teacher's job is not only to teach language, but to teach learning" is the principle of

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Learning strategy training | 2) Task based language teaching |
| 3) Cooperative learning | 4) Total physical response |

22- Which of the following methods attempt to teach students to 'think us, not me.'?

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Community language learning | 2) Suggestopedia |
| 3) Cooperative learning | 4) Task-based language teaching |

23- In the following methods/approaches the idea is to 'delay speaking until the students feel ready' EXCEPT

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|---------------------------|--------|
| 1) Natural Approach | 2) ALM |
| 3) Comprehension Approach | 4) TPR |

24- According to culture consists of literature and fine arts.

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|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) DM | 2) GTM | 3) CLL | 4) CLT |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|

25- What is English as a Lingua Franca (ELF)?

- 1) English as an International Language
- 2) Global English
- 3) English for Academic Purposes
- 4) Both a and b

26- Criticism to the politics of language teaching led to the emergence of

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Cooperative Learning | 2) The Natural Approach |
| 3) The Participatory Approach | 4) Communicative Language Teaching |

27- In TBLT, tasks that are designed to provide learners with opportunities for communicating generally are known as tasks.

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|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1) unfocused | 2) focused |
| 3) input prompting | 4) output prompting |

28- Sina wants to learn English. He goes to a language institution, and they ask him to register for an exam to find out what level/course best suits him. The function of this exam is?

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|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) Placement | 2) Proficiency | 3) Prognostic | 4) Progress |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|

29- A college has a capacity for 100 new students while 1000 applicants are going to take the entrance test. What type of test should be used to select students?

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|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1) Progress | 2) Placement | 3) Competition | 4) Diagnostic |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|

30- A teacher intends to spend the shortest possible time on scoring the items. Which item type is best?

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|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Short-answer | 2) Composition | 3) Dictation | 4) True-false |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|

31- Ms. Taylor wants to test her students' speaking skill. She has three classes of about 35 students each and her exam is scheduled on one particular day. She wants to do a qualitative analysis of her students' speaking so she decides to interview them individually. The school principal believes that this test is NOT [iranarze]

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|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) Valid | 2) Practical | 3) Reliable | 4) Efficient |
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32- The process of gathering information that enables us to make proper decisions is called

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|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) measurement | 2) testing | 3) evaluation | 4) Examination |
|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|

33- The distinction between subjective and objective items relates to the

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|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Teacher's goals | 2) Scoring manner |
| 3) Course content | 4) Curriculum objectives |

34- Subjective judgement of a teacher about a student's performance is a kind of evaluation.

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|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) qualitative | 2) standard | 3) quantitative | 4) comprehensive |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|

35- A test is administered to 100 students. The cumulative frequency of the score of 50 is 40. How many students have scores below the score of 50?

- 1) about 25 2) about 40 3) about 20 4) about 30

36- A test which is supposed to measure speaking ability but includes written tests lacks validity.

- 1) construct 2) predictive 3) concurrent 4) face

37- What does a reading cloze test measure?

- 1) Certain subskills 2) Knowledge of words
3) communicative abilities 4) General reading comprehension

38- Which of the following may give the best proof of a person's ability to actually use the language?

- 1) Discrete-point tests 2) Functional-communicative tests
3) Integrative and pragmatic tests 4) Cloze tests

39- A test has been given to 100 students. Twenty students have obtained the score of 50. What is the percentage of this score?

- 1) 10 2) 15 3) 20 4) 30

40- In a test, eight of the students obtained a score of 85. This score has the highest frequency. What is the label used for this score?

- 1) mean 2) mode 3) median 4) range

41- In a test, test takers' scores are compared. (prepared by iranarze.ir)

- 1) Criterion referenced 2) Proficiency
3) Competition 4) Norm referenced

42- Factors affecting a person's score include the following EXCEPT

- 1) Test content 2) Test comprise 3) Coaching effect 4) Ceiling effect

43- Quantitative Research

- 1) involves interviews, observations, and content analysis.
2) involves some manipulation of subjects.
3) takes a great deal of time to conduct.
4) both a and c

44- All the following are types of quantitative research EXCEPT

- 1) experimental 2) exploratory 3) correlational 4) descriptive

45- Which of the following is NOT a typical focus of applied linguistics research?

- 1) Language acquisition 2) Second language teaching methods
3) Historical Linguistics 4) Language policy and planning

46- What is the primary purpose of a pilot study in research?

- 1) To test the validity of the research question.
2) To refine research methods and instruments before the main study.
3) To generalize findings to a larger population after the main study.
4) To collect preliminary data for a literature review.

47- In a quantitative study, what does a statistically significant results indicate?

- 1) The results are practically important.
2) The results are likely due to chance.
3) The results are unlikely to be due to chance.
4) The results are invalid.

48- What does the term 'triangulation' refer to in research?

- 1) Using multiple methods to collect data on the same phenomenon.
2) Using a single research method to collect all data.
3) Focusing solely on quantitative data analysis.
4) Focusing solely on qualitative data analysis.

49- What is the main purpose of a literature review in a research study?

- 1) To present original data.
2) To summarize the researcher's personal opinions.
3) To replace the research questions.
4) To provide a theoretical framework and contextualize the study.

50- A researcher interviewing students about their language learning experiences is employing which type of research method?

- 1) Quantitative 2) Experimental 3) Qualitative 4) Statistical

51- Which of the following is NOT a type of sampling method? (iranarze)

- 1) Random Sampling
- 2) Stratified Sampling
- 3) Convenience Sampling
- 4) Qualitative Sampling

52- A study using interviews and questionnaires is likely an example of:

- 1) Purely quantitative research
- 2) Purely qualitative research
- 3) Mixed-methods research
- 4) Ethnographic research

53- Reliability in research refers to:

- 1) The accuracy of research findings
- 2) The consistency of research findings
- 3) The generalizability of research findings
- 4) The objectivity of research findings

54- A research proposal should NOT include:

- 1) Research questions
- 2) Data analysis plan
- 3) Results of the study
- 4) Literature review

55- Which research method is most appropriate for exploring the nuances of language use in specific cultural context?

- 1) Quantitative survey
- 2) Experimental study
- 3) Ethnographic study
- 4) Meta analysis

56- What is the main difference between a questionnaire and an interview?

- 1) Questionnaires are more reliable than interviews.
- 2) Interviews allow for more in-depth exploration of responses.
- 3) Questionnaires are more suitable for qualitative research.
- 4) Interviews are always more time-consuming than questionnaires.

57- What is a 'null hypothesis'?

- 1) A statement that there is no relationship between variables.
- 2) A statement that there is a relationship between variables.
- 3) A statement that is known to be true.
- 4) A statement that is known to be false.