

توضيحات:

• آزمون دبیری و هنرآموز

7.50

- حیطه تخصصی دبیر زبان انگلیسی
 - مجری سنجش
 - ۱۲ مرداد ۱۴۰۲

اصل سوالات استخدامي

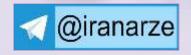
حیطه تخصصی دبیر زبان انگلیسی آزمون آموزش و پرورش مرداد ۱۴۰۲

برای دانلود رایگان جدیدترین سوالات استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی، اینجا بزنید

همچنین جهت مشاهده آخرین اخبار استخدامی آموزش و پرورش، اینجا بزنید

«انتشار یا استفاده غیر تجاری از این فایل، بدون حذف لوگوی ایران عرضه مجاز می باشد»





iranarze.ir



سوالات استخدامی حیطه تخصصی دبیر زبان انگلیسی آزمون آموزش و پرورش ۱۴۰۲

🌣 سوالات تایپ شده دبیر زبان انگلیسی – صفحه ۲

🌣 عکس دفترچه سوالات دبیر زبان انگلیسی – صفحه ۷

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			7()/	ِبان انگلیس <u>ی</u>
				ز سوال ۱۶۱ تا ۱۶۸ موجود نیست
199- IRIB stands for Isl	lamic republic of Irai	n broadcasting is an exam	ple of (source: i	iranarze website). (iranarze.ir)
1) homonyms	۲) blending	۳) clipping	f) acronyms	N 6'
14. the restrictions o	n how words can b	e used together for exam	ple take temperature are	referred to as. (iranarze.ir)
1) compound nouns	۲) collocations	۳) cognate words	f) compositions	P.
۱۷۱– word attack tech	nique helps students	s Word - a	author iranarze online sho	p - (iranarze.ir)
1) encode	۲) contrast	۳) decode	f) combine	
۱۷۲- compound sente	nces are the senten	ces with more than one su	ubject more than one verb	and a word (iranarze.ir)
1) com pound	۲) simple	۳) composite	f) complex	
۱۷۳ – less in homeless	is a which	changes the noun home	to an adjective (iranarze.i	ir)
۱) inflectional suffix	۲) derivational pre	efix ") inflectional pref	ix ۴) derivational suffix	X
۱۷۴ – coordinating con	junctions are used t	o make aSente	ence	
1) compound	۲) simple	۳) composite	f) complex	
۱۲۵– A child can acqui	re a language easily	rapidly perfectly and witl	nout instruction is discusse	ed in (iranarze.ir)
critical period hypot	thesis ۲) frequenc	cy hypothesis 🔭 inpu	ut hypothesis	transfer hypothesis
148- listening and spe	aking are two huma	n capacities which are	(iranarze.ir)	
1) receptive) productive and rec	eptive	productive f) product	tive
۱۷۷ – fanboys including	g for and nor but or	yet and semantic relation	between the	sentences. (iranarze.ir)
1) collective	۲) combining	۳) collaborative	۴) coherent	
۱۷۸– how are errors v	iewed in the cognitiv	ve approach? (iranarze.ir)	
1) errors are resistant	to correction	۲) errors are obstacle	es of learning	



۳) errors are parts of learning process	errors are signs of bad learning		
1۷۹ – which one is a compound sentence? (irana	rze.ir)		
1) we had no money so we stay at home 7) we don't s have energy money and time			
T) we worship no one but god	f) we played basketball when they were skating		
1A the sentence which indicates purpose subje	ct or point of a Paragraph is called a sentence. (iranarze.ir)		
1) supporting 7) topic	r) controlling f) concluding		
1A1- According to Goh (۲۰۱۴), "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 ph	ase. (iranarze.ir)		
1) post-listening 7) concluding 7) l	istening f) pre-listening		
1AT- In the listening phase students SHOULDN'T.	(source: iranarze website) (iranarze.ir)		
1) look at the text while listening			
τ) rely on their top-down processing ability to un	derstand the aural input		
τ) rely on their bottom-up processing ability to un	nderstand the aural input		
f) listen for the gist of meaning			
۱۸۳- what is the primary goal of CLT for learners	? (iranarze.ir)		
1) to learn in a friendly environment	T) to help initiation throughout the class		
r) to develop communicative competence	f) to interact friendly with each other		
۱۸۴– Schmitt's taxonomy is divided into two maj	or categories. They are (iranarze.ir)		
1) determination strategies and social strategies	T) discovery strategies and consolidation strategies		
T) cognitive strategies and metacognitive strategi	es f) social strategies and memory strategies		
۱۸۵ – Through using social strategies, learners are	expected to (iranarze.ir)		
1) guess the meaning from textual context	۲) ask teacher or classmates for meaning		
T) analyze affixes and roots	f) use a bilingual or monolingual dictionary to find the meaning		
۱۸۶- Consolidation Strategies includes all of thes	e EXCEPT (iranarze.ir)		
1) metacognitive strategies	regies		
۲) cognitive strategies	ı strategies		
1AY- Which one is a WRONG way to learn gramn	nar? (authorship: iranarze.ir) (iranarze.ir)		
1) Translating one's own language into English			
T) Taking notes when the teacher explains the ne	w structure		
T) Using one's own language to write the rules of	a new structure		
f) Trying to infer the rules about the structure			



1AA- WIIICH GIITIEHSION	or teaching graninar do	es the teather consider w	men s/ne explains the meaning of a construction:	r
1) Form wedge	۲) Pragmatic wedge	۳) Use of language	f) Semantic wedge	
1A9 – An effective parag	graph (iranarze.ir)			
1) begins with the supp	orting sentences to main	tain flow 7) informs	the readers about your writing's overall idea	
۳) presents various idea	as	f) must be	e concluded with an outstanding closing sentence	
19. According to CLT, v	which order is correct for	teaching pronunciation?	(iranarze.ir)	
1) listening discrimination	on $ ightarrow$ description and ana	alysis $ ightarrow$ controlled practi	$ce \rightarrow guided\ practice \rightarrow communicative\ practice$	
۲) description and analy	ysis $ o$ controlled practice	$e \rightarrow guided practice \rightarrow lis$	tening discrimination→ communicative practice	
۳) description and analy	ysis → listening discrimina	ation $ ightarrow$ controlled practi	$ce \rightarrow guided \ practice \rightarrow communicative \ practice$	
f) listening discrimination	on $ ightarrow$ communicative pra	ctice $ ightarrow$ description and ϵ	analysis \rightarrow controlled practice \rightarrow guided practice	0
191– what is the best or	der of vocabulary exercis	ses based on their difficul	lty level? (iranarze.ir)	
1) Identifying \rightarrow selection	ng→ matching→ sorting-	> producing	fying $ o$ selecting $ o$ sorting $ o$ matching $ o$ producin	ng
٣) selecting→ Identifyin	ng→ sorting→ matching→	producing f) select	ting \rightarrow Identifying \rightarrow matching \rightarrow sorting \rightarrow produci	ng
197– At which stage, do	teachers find out wheth	er students have underst	tood the main idea of the text and its connection	with
the author's purpose?	(iranarze.ir)		L.	
1) Pre-reading	۲) While-reading	۳) Intensive reading	f) Post-reading	
1987 – which part of com	municative domains is a	ddressed when the stude	nt are learning how to ask people about their fav	orite
food? (authorship: irar	narze.ir) (iranarze.ir)		' 0	
1) function	۲) concept	۳) perception	f) nation	
194 Three types of que	estions which are asked i	n post–listening are. (ira	narze.ir)	
1) identifying, inference	e, and opinion gap	۲) predicting, display, and	d inference	
۳) display, inference, an	d opinion gap	۴) identifying, display, an	nd inference	
।৭ ۵– The main function	of conversation is provid	ding learners with compr	ehensible and preparing them to produce	
comprehensible (ira	narze.ir)			
1) input – input	۲) output-output	۳) input-output	f) output — input	
۱۹۶– The main goal of t	eachingis he	ping students use the lar	nguage accurately, meaningfully and appropriatel	ly.
1) conversation	۲) grammar	۳) vocabulary	f) pronunciation	
197 – A test which is des	signed to measure studer	nts ability in a language re	egardless of any special books or training they ha	ad in
a language is called	(iranarze.ir)			
achievement test	Y) diagnostic test	۳) placement test	٤) proficiency test	



19A- which of the following tests is designed to identify learners strengths and weaknesses and skills they re particularly weak

in?				
1) Achievement test	۲) Diagnostic test	۳) placement test	٤) proficiency test	
199- what kind of testing	reveals a candidate s performan	ce comparing to the perforn	nance of other candidates? (iranarze.ir)	
۱) norm- referenced testi	ng Y) Discrete point testing	π) Integrative testing	f) criterion — referenced testing	
Y when testing focuses	on one element at a time for ex	ample passive structure it is	a testing. (iranarze.ir)	
1) integrative	r) criterion — referenced	۳) discrete point ۴)	norm – referenced	
۲۰۱– what kind of validity	is considered when a test include	es a proper sample of the re	levant structure? (iranarze.ir)	
1) content validity (7)	criterion related validity ") validity in scoring) face validity	
Y•Y- If the candidates rep	eat the exact score regardless of	what happened to be admi	nistered then test reliability coefficient	
is (iranarze.ir)				
1) •	۵ (۳) ۰	۴) ۱	1	
۲۰۳– what is a test– retes	t method? – author iranarze onli	ne shop – (iranarze.ir)	100	
1) giving a test to a contro	olled and observed group	۲) giving a relatively similar	test to the same group	
τ) giving the same test to	the same examines twice	f) giving a relatively similar	test to similar groups	
۲۰٤- In order to increase	the reliability of a test you shou	ld design the test so that it	(iranarze.ir)	
1) allows the candidates lo	ost of freedom	Y) includes cases	with highly discriminative recognition	
۳) uses unfamiliar format	and testing techniques for candic	dates f) contains indef	inite items	
۲۰۵– which item should b	e considered in preparing a valid	grammar test? (iranarze.ir		
1) point reduction should	be made for ungrammatical erro	rs 539		
۲) All grammatical points	should be taken into account who	en scoring		
τ) separate points should he assigned if two items in the same question are cheeked				
f) Gap filling and multiple choice items should be avoided				
۲۰۶– what is the advantag	ge of multiple choice tests? (iran	arze.ir)		
It is suitable for testing a large number candidates				
Y) In this technique writing successful items and distracters easy				
۳) It provides the possibility of measuring high cognitive levels of learning				
f) using this technique cre	eates unlimited test cases			
Y•Y- what is the disadvan	tage of gap filling tests? (iranarz	e.ir)		
It doesn t have the adv	antages of short answer techniqu	e		
۲) It doesn t work well for reading or listening work				
r) The scoring is not highly reliable				



f) It doesn t call for significant productive skill when the answers are controlled
Υ·λ- In order to ensure valid and reliable scoring in writing tests (iranarze.ir)
1) ask the examinees to write short samples writing
Y) give a variety of choices to the candidates to write about
r) set tasks which measure creativity and intelligence of the examinees
f) create appropriate scales for scoring
Y•٩- Backwash effect is (iranarze.ir)
1) the effect of teaching on learning and testing τ)) the effect of testing on teaching and learning
\mathfrak{r}) the effect of teaching and testing on learning \mathfrak{r}) the effect of learning and teaching on testing
Y1•- The every first page of the paper is the (iranarze.ir)
1) cover page 7) introduction 7) review of literature 7) abstract
Y11– What is the effect of on Y is an example of? (iranarze.ir)
1) cause – effect question 7) open – ended question
۳) closed question ۴) correlational question
TIT- What is the most reliable source of information in historical research? (iranarze.ir)
1) non- official records 7) official record 7) Public announcement 5) personal notes
TIT- A test must be to be (iranarze.ir)
1) reliable — efficient
T1F- The review of literature and statement of purpose should appear in Of research. (iranarze.ir)
1) results Y) introduction Y) discussion f) abstract
۲۱۵– Which one is not among the source of obtaining information? (iranarze.ir)
1) Metacognition
۲۱۶– Which statement is wrong? (iranarze.ir)
1) The research question should be narrowed down to a manageable level
۲) After starting the research question it should be converted into a hypothesis
τ) Finding a good topic and formulating a good research question are important steps in the process of research
f) The best way to find a research topic is to consult the authorities
TIV- The section of research that deals with who participated in the study is (iranarze.ir)
1) introduction section T) method section
۳) discussion section ۴) design section
Y\A- The section in which tables and graphs are given is the section. (iranarze.ir)



1) method	۲) introduction	۳) results ۴)	references
T19 – How the study was conducted is explained within the section of the journal article. (iranarze.ir)			
۱) procedure	۲) materials	۳) instrument	f) design
۲۲•- In	every member of a	given population ha	s an equal chance of being included in the experiment.
۱) randomization	۲) homogeneity	۳) feasibili	ty
۲۲۱– The	variable is a varial	ole which is held con	stant in order to neutralize the potential effect it might have on
the outcome of re	esearch. (iranarze.ir)		
۱) control	۲) moderator	۳) independent	f) dependent
TTT – In interviews participant s identities should not be revealed this is called (iranarze.ir)			
1) confidentiality	۲) privacy	۳) anonymity	f) responsibility
TTT – The mean and standard deviation are the characteristic of (iranarze.ir)			
۱) sample	۲) population	٣)	f)
TTF- A is the number first obtained in scoring the test before any transformation to a standard score or other derived			
scores. (iranarze.ir)			
1) raw score 7) Z score 7) T score 9)			
ΥΥ۵– Which of the following is correct? (iranarze.ir)			
1) In cluster sampling we analyze individuals (1) Random sampling is truly representative of population			
٣)			

از سوال ۲۰۹ تا ۲۳۰ موجود نیست

169- "IRIB stands for Islamic Republic o	f Iran Broadcasting is an example of
***************************************	2) blending
1) homonyms	
3) elipping	4) acronyms
3) chpping 170- The restrictions on how words can	be used together, for example
temperature" are referred to as	ov 11 stions
1) compound nouns	2) collocations
3) cognate words	4) compositions
171- Word attack technique helps students	pronounce, and understand
unfamiliar words.	
1) encode	2) contrast
3) decode	4) combine
172- Compound sentences are the sentences of	with more than one subject, more than one
verb and a word.	
1) constructing	2) connecting
3) contrastive	4) conveying
173- "less" in "homeless" is a	which changes the noun "home" to an
adjective.	10 11 4:
1) inflectional suffix	2) derivational prefix
3) inflectional prefix	4) derivational suffix
174- Coordinating conjunctions are used to n	nake a sentence.
4) compound	(2) simple
3) composite	4) complex
175- "A child can acquire a language easily,	rapidly, perfectly, and without instruction"
is discussed in	
critical period hypothesis	2) frequency hypothesis
3) input hypothesis	4) full transfer hypothesis
176- Listening and speaking are two human	
1) receptive	2) productive and receptive
3) receptive and productive	4) productive
177- FANBOYS including for, and, nor, but, to make semantic relation between the s	or, yet, and so are used as tools
1) collective	2) combining
3) collaborative	4) coherent
J. Condonante	+) concrem
	اصول و تئوریهای تدریس:
178- How are errors viewed in the cognitive :	
1) Farors are resistant to correction.	ipproacu.
2) Errors are obstacles of learning.	
3) Errors are parts of learning process.	
4) From are signs of bad learning.	
179. Which one is a compound sentence?	
14 We had no money, so we stayed at h	iome.
2) We don't have energy, money, and t	ime,
3) We worship no one, but God.	
4) We played basketball when they we	re skating.

180- The sentence which indicates purpo	se, subject, or point of a paragraph is called a
sentence.	2) topic
1) supporting	4) concluding
The second secon	g learners to Bathan
181- According to Goh (2014), "preparing	g learners to listen by using activities that focus
on the content of the text and/or the	language in the text" is the aim of
phase.	2) concluding
1) post-listening	4) pre-listening
3) listening	TI DAYT
182- In the listening phase students SHO	CDDN-1
1) look at the text while listening	THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH
2) rely on their top-down processing	g ability to understand the aural input
	ng ability to understand the aural input
4) listen for the gist of meaning	
183- What is the primary goal of CLT for	r learners?
1) to learn in a friendly environmen	
2) to help initiation throughout the	
3) to develop communicative comp	etence
4) to interact friendly with each oth	er
184- Schmitt's taxonomy is divided into t	wo major categories. They are
1) determination strategies and soci	al strategies
2) discovery strategies and consolid	lation strategies
3) cognitive strategies and metacog	nitive strategies
4) social strategies and memory stra	
185- Through using social strategies, lear	
1) guess the meaning from textual of	
2) ask teacher or classmates for me	
3) analyze affixes and roots	
4) use a bitingual or monolingual d	ictionary to find the meaning
186- Consolidation Strategies includes al	of these EXCEPT
1) metacognitive strategies	2) cognitive strategies
5) memory strategies	4) determination strategies
187- Which one is a WRONG way to lear	m grammar?
The state of the sound in the state of the s	into English
aning notes when the test	- Liberthe now etructure
4) Trying to infer the rules about th	He the tures of a new structure
Which dimension of teaching	e structure nar does the teacher consider when s/he explains
the meaning of a construction?	nar does the teacher consider when any
3) I wedge	2) Progratic wedge
189. An effection	4) Semantic wedge
	T) Delinance weegs
	nces to maintain flow
3) present the readers about	criting's overall idea
4) must be concluded with an outst	anding clasing sentence

190-	According to CLI, which order is co	recei for teaching pronunciation.
4-1-9-1	1) lietening discrimination - desci	ription and analysis \rightarrow controlled practice -
	ouided practice communicati	ve practice
	2) description and analysis -> c	ontrolled practice - guided practice -
	listening discrimination comm	unicative practice
	2x description and analysis - liste	ning discrimination → controlled practice —
	5) description and dilarysis a mate	milg discrimination → controlled practice —
	guided practice communicativ	e practice
	analysis → controlled practice –	ommunicative practice description and guided practice
191-	What is the best order of vocabulary	exercises based on their difficulty level?
	1) Identifying → Selecting → Mate	ching → Sorting → Producing
8	2) Identifying → Selecting → Sorti	ng → Matching → Producing
	3) Selecting → Identifying → Sorti	no → Matehing → Producing
	4) Selecting → Identifying → Mate	hing - Sorting - Producing
192-	At which stage, do teachers find or	ut whether students have understood the main
	idea of the text and its connection w	ith the author's nurross?
	1) Pre-reading	2) While-reading
	3) Intensive reading	A) Post-reading
193-		ins is addressed when the students are learning
	how to "ask people about their favo	rife food"?
	1) Function	2) Concept
	3) Perception	4) Notion
194-	Three types of questions which are a	asked in post-listening are
	1) identifying, inference, and opinio	on gap
	2) predicting, display, and inference	
	3) display, inference, and opinion g	
	4) identifying, display, and inference	
195	The main function of conversation	n is providing learners with comprehensible
	and preparing them to	produce comprehensible
	1) input - input	2) output - output
	3) input - output	4) output - input
196	The main goal of teaching	is helping students use the language
	accurately, meaningfully and approp	priately.
	1) conversation	2)-grammar
	3) vocabulary	4) pronunciation
		آزمونسازي:
	-9	
197	A test which is designed to measure s	tudent's ability in a language, regardless of any
	special books of training they had in	a language is called
	1) acmevement test	2) diagnostic test
	3) placement test	A) proficiency test
198	Which of the following tests is c	lesigned to identify learners' strengths and
	weaknesses and skills they're parties 1) Achievement test	Harly weak in?
	3) Placement lest	2) Diagnostic test
	5) THECHIEF TO	4) Proficiency test

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		ing to the
99.	What kind of testing reveals a	candidate's performance comparing to the
	performance of other candidates.	
	1) Norm-Referenced Testing	2) Discrete Point Testing
	3) Integrative Testing	Criterion-Referenced Testing
-00	When testing focuses on one elemer	at at a time, for example passive structure, it is a
	testing.	-2) criterion-referenced
	1) integrative	4) norm-referenced
	3) discrete point	
201-	What kind of validity is considered	ed when a test includes a proper sample of the
	relevant structure?	2) criterion related validity
	1) content validity	4) face validity
	3) validity in scoring	4) face valuely
202-	If the candidates repeat the exa	act score regardless of what happened to be
	administered, then test reliability of	2) 0.25
	1) 0.5	
	3) 0	4) 1
203-	What is a test-retest method?	the state of the s
	1) Giving a test to controlled and	observed group
	2) Giving a relatively similar test	to the same group
	3) Giving the same test to the same	e examinee twice
	4) Giving relatively similar test to	similar groups
204	In order to increase the reliabilit	y of a test, you should design the test so that it
	1) allows the candidates lots of fr	dedoin
	2) includes cases with highly disc	rummative recognition
	3) uses unfamiliar format and test	ang teenniques for candidates
	4) contains indefinite items	O the walted damman tant?
205	- Which item should be considered	in preparing a valid grammar test?
	1) Point reduction should be mad	ha talem into account when ecoring
	2) All grammatical points should	be taken into account when scoring.
		ssigned if two items in the same question are
	checked.	2. S. S. bauld be availed
	4) Gap filling and multiple choice	e nems should be avoided.
201	6- What is the advantage of multiple	enoice tests:
	1) It is suitable for testing a large	Mumber of candidates.
		essful items and distracters is easy.
		neasuring high cognitive levels of learning.
24	4) Using this technique creates u	
24)	7- What is the disadvantage of gap f	
	1) It doesn't have the advantages	
	2) It doesn't work well for reading	
	3) The scoring is not highly relia	
21	4) it doesn't can for significant p	productive skills when the answers are controlled.
2	1) ask the examinees to write sho	able scoring in writing tests,
	2) give a variety of choices to th	e candidates to writing
	3) set tasks which measure could	ivity and intelligence of the examinees
	4) create appropriate scales for s	earing
	W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ph/A78 A1156



ايران عرضه

مرجع نمونه سوالات

آزمون های استخدامی

به همراه پاسخنامه تشریحی

خدمات ايران عرضه:

- ارائه اصل سوالات آزمون های استخدامی
 - پاسخنامه های تشریحی سوالات
 - جزوات و درسنامه های آموزشی

برای دانلود رایگان جدیدترین سوالات استخدامی دبیری زبان انگلیسی، اینجا بزنید

همچنین جهت مشاهده آخرین اخبار استخدامی آموزش و پرورش، اینجا بزنید

«انتشار یا استفاده غیر تجاری از این فایل، بدون حذف لوگوی ایران عرضه مجاز می باشد»



