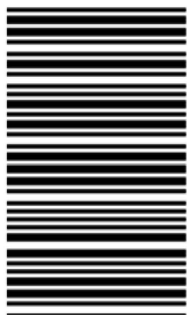


کد کنترل

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678A

صبح جمعه
۱۴۰۴/۱۱/۱۰
دفترچه شماره ۲ از ۲



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

«علم و تحقیق، کلید پیشرفت کشور است.»
مقام معظم رهبری

آزمون ورودی دوره‌های دکتری (نیمه‌متمرکز) - سال ۱۴۰۵
زبان انگلیسی (کد ۲۸۰۵)

مدت زمان پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۰۵ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۲۲۵ سؤال

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤال‌ها

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استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

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

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

اینجانب با شماره داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسان بودن شماره صندلی خود با شماره داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچه سؤالات، نوع و کدکنترل درج شده بر روی جلد دفترچه سؤالات و پایین پاسخنامه ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

زبان شناسی:

- 1- **Which of the following best describes the phonetic classification of /l/ in the word 'bottle'?**
 - 1) Voiceless alveolar lateral fricative
 - 2) Voiced alveolar lateral approximant
 - 3) Voiceless postalveolar lateral fricative
 - 4) Voiced postalveolar lateral approximant
- 2- **Which statement is NOT true about the sound patterns of language?**
 - 1) There is a one-to-one correspondence between the phonemes of a language and their allophones.
 - 2) Non-tone languages may use pitch variations to distinguish the meaning of words and sentences.
 - 3) Phonemes are the abstract basic units that differentiate words.
 - 4) Allophones are predictable phonetic variants.
- 3- **A language in which words often contain multiple morphemes is called**
 - 1) isolating
 - 2) analytic
 - 3) fusional
 - 4) synthetic
- 4- **Which statement is NOT true about the 'critical period'?**
 - 1) After this period, the acquisition of grammar is difficult.
 - 2) Language acquisition proceeds with external intervention.
 - 3) The ability to learn a native language develops within a fixed period.
 - 4) Children, not exposed to language in this period, show atypical patterns of brain lateralization.
- 5- **Which statement is NOT true about style?**
 - 1) Informal styles are rule-governed.
 - 2) It is common for speakers to be competent in several styles.
 - 3) Many cultures have rules of social behavior that govern style.
 - 4) Various social situations affect the details of language use and the core grammar.
- 6- **The first words which many children produce are 'papa' and 'mama', and these words are the for parents in many languages.**
 - 1) child-directed terms
 - 2) diminutive forms
 - 3) nursery words
 - 4) baby talk words
- 7- **Why is the comparative method NOT necessary for the Romance languages?**
 - 1) They have identical grammatical and phonological systems.
 - 2) Their parent language, Latin, is known from written records.
 - 3) The history of the Romance languages is well-documented.
 - 4) Their sound changes are completely regular and transparent.
- 8- **Isogloss is a line on a map separating two areas in which a particular**
 - 1) linguistic feature is significantly different, used in the study of dialect
 - 2) sociolinguistic feature is significantly different, used in the study of dialect
 - 3) linguistic feature is significantly different, used in the study of language
 - 4) sociolinguistic feature is significantly different, used in the study of language

- 9- **Individual variations in speech that cannot be controlled by any speaker, as well as socially determined variations**
- 1) can be relevant to an investigation of linguistic competence
 - 2) cannot be relevant to an investigation of linguistic competence
 - 3) belong to the domain of sociolinguistics rather than competence
 - 4) can be relevant if they take place systematically
- 10- **What principle can be seen in the following sentence?
“The doctor said the patient will die yesterday.”**
- 1) Minimal attachment
 - 2) Center embedding
 - 3) Prosodic parsing
 - 4) Late closure
- 11- **What does pseudo-writing show about the nature of language?**
- 1) Human creativity has an extraordinary capacity.
 - 2) Language and writing are not the same thing.
 - 3) Writing can exist without meaning.
 - 4) Writing systems are arbitrary symbol systems.
- 12- **Which of the following is the most accurate definition of connectionism?**
- 1) Modeling grammars through the use of networks consisting of complex neuron-like units connected in complex ways so that different connections vary in strength, and can be strengthened or weakened through exposure to linguistic data
 - 2) Modeling grammars through the use of networks consisting of simple neuron-like units connected in complex ways so that different connections vary in strength, and can be strengthened or weakened through exposure to linguistic data
 - 3) Modeling grammars through the use of networks consisting of simple neuron-like units connected in complex ways so that different connections vary in strength, and can be strengthened or weakened through exposure to non-linguistic data
 - 4) Modeling grammars through the use of networks consisting of complex neuron-like units connected in complex ways so that different connections vary in strength, and can be strengthened or weakened through exposure to non-linguistic data
- 13- **Anomia is mostly caused by aphasia.**
- 1) Broca’s
 - 2) Wernicke’s
 - 3) conduction
 - 4) global
- 14- **The cultural transmission of language in humans contrasts with of the typical signs of non-human species.**
- 1) universality
 - 2) innateness
 - 3) randomness
 - 4) non-symbolism
- 15- **An education program that enrolls English-speaking children and minority-language students in roughly equal numbers with the intention of making all students bilingual, is called**
- 1) Dual Language Immersion
 - 2) Transitional Bilingual Education
 - 3) Two-Way Bilingual Program
 - 4) Maintenance Bilingual Education

سیری بر تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱ و ۲) - فنون و صناعات:

- 16- is the rearrangement, or inversion, of the expected word order in a sentence or clause. A well-known example in English literature is “If memory o’er their tomb no trophies raise” from Gray’s “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.”
- 1) Hyperbaton
 - 2) Hypotaxis
 - 3) Parataxis
 - 4) Prosopopoeia

- 17- What literary term is being used in the following excerpt by George Gordon Byron and what is its significance?
**And the waves oozing through the port-hole made
 His breath a little damp, and him afraid.**
 1) Allusion, to enrich the work by association
 2) Anastrophe, to emphasize a certain word
 3) Hyperbole, to exaggerate for emphasis
 4) Zeugma, to create a grim comic effect
- 18- In the following lines from *Epithalamion*, Edmund Spenser has used the topos
 whereby the individual elements of a beloved's face and body are singled out.
**Tell me ye merchants daughters did ye see
 So fayre a creature in your towne before,
 So sweet, so louely, and so mild as she,
 Adornd with beautyes grace and vertues store,
 Her goodly eyes lyke Saphyres shining bright,
 Her forehead yuory white,
 Her cheekes lyke apples which the sun hath rudded,
 Her lips lyke cherries charming men to byte,**
 1) Ecphrasis
 2) Occupatio
 3) Blazon
 4) Periphrasis
- 19- Identify the literary term that best describes the following lines:
**Beauty, strength, youth, are flowers but fading seen;
 Duty, faith, love, are roots, and ever green.**
 1) Hudibrastic verse
 2) Correlative verse
 3) Quantitative verse
 4) Chain verse
- 20- Which of the following does NOT constitute a similarity between Gothic, Grotesque, and Kafkaesque?
 1) All create an atmosphere of dread, unease and irrationality.
 2) All are concerned with themes of persecution, and isolation.
 3) All involve a bending or breaking of the normal world order.
 4) All exert impersonal and systemic violence on their characters.
- 21- Which "literary terminology: title" is NOT correctly matched?
 1) Palinode: Geoffrey Chaucer's "Legend of Good Women"
 2) Echo-poetry: William Wordsworth's "Ode to Duty"
 3) Dramatic monologue: Alfred Tennyson's "Ulysses"
 4) Invocation: Hart Crane's "The Bridge"
- 22- The following verse is
**Rěléas'd frořm | thě nóise ořf | thě Bútchěr | ānd Bákěr
 Whó, mřy óld | Friěnds bě thānked, | dīd séldořm | fořsáke hěr,
 Ānd fróm thě | sořft Dúns ořf | mřy Lándlořrd | thě Quákěr,**
 1) an example of iambic tetrameter
 2) pyrrhic poetry
 3) an example of trochaic tetrameter
 4) amphibrachic poetry

- 23- Which of the following correctly sequences these 17th-century English historical events in chronological order?
- 1) Gunpowder Plot → First publication of the King James Bible → Beginning of the English Civil War → Establishment of the Protectorate
 - 2) First publication of the King James Bible → Beginning of the English Civil War → Gunpowder Plot → Establishment of the Protectorate
 - 3) First publication of the King James Bible → Establishment of the Protectorate → Gunpowder Plot → Beginning of the English Civil War
 - 4) Gunpowder Plot → Establishment of the Protectorate → First publication of the King James Bible → Beginning of the English Civil War
- 24- Which of the following statements is correct?
- 1) Alfred Tennyson admired William Wordsworth and composed his “Memorial Verses” as a lament for his death.
 - 2) Thomas Gray in his ode “The Bard” invokes King Edward I as the patron of Welsh poets and pays homage to him.
 - 3) Gerard Manley Hopkins’ Sprung Rhythm is influenced by John Milton’s *Samson Agonistes* among others.
 - 4) William Cowper wrote “The Task” in heroic couplets out of his reverence for Alexander Pope although the spirit of the poem is Romantic.
- 25- Which two poems of Dryden are NOT in heroic couplets?
- 1) Ode for Saint Cecilia’s Day / Alexander’s Feast
 - 2) Religio Laici / The Hind and the Panther
 - 3) MacFlecknoe / Absalom and Achitophel
 - 4) Annus Mirabilis / Astraea Redux
- 26- The first influential academic study of grotesque is
- 1) Geoffrey Galt Harpham’s *On the Grotesque: Strategies of Contradiction in Art and Literature*
 - 2) Wolfgang Kayser’s *The Grotesque in Art and Literature*
 - 3) Mikhail Bakhtin’s *Rabelais and His World*
 - 4) Harold Bloom’s *The Grotesque*
- 27- Which of the following is NOT correct about Thomas Carlyle?
- 1) He had no confidence that democratic institutions could work efficiently.
 - 2) He edited the letters and speeches of Oliver Cromwell, the seventeenth century Puritan leader.
 - 3) He was an early supporter of the Industrial Revolution and celebrated its impact on social harmony.
 - 4) In *Sartor Resartus* he suggests a new religious suit tailored from German Philosophy, Scottish Calvinism and his own observations.
- 28- Which of Robert Browning’s poems has a title that alludes to Shakespeare’s *King Lear*?
- 1) No Coward Soul is Mine
 - 2) Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came
 - 3) The Night Wind
 - 4) Love among the Ruins

- 29- **Modernist dramatists reconceived theatrical language, structure, and purpose. Which of the following assertions about a playwright's central stylistic innovation and its most direct influence is NOT sustainable by mainstream critical consensus?**
- 1) Eugene O'Neill's use of expressionistic techniques in *Long Day's Journey into Night* to fracture time and subjectivity influenced the theatrical style and minimalism of Harold Pinter and Samuel Beckett where language is a weapon of evasion.
 - 2) George Bernard Shaw's development of the "discussion play" in *Man and Superman*, which elevates intellectual debate over plot, extends the project of Ibsenite realism and provides a model for the dialectical drama of Bertolt Brecht.
 - 3) T.S. Eliot's incorporation of liturgical structure and poetic chorus in *Murder in the Cathedral* to treat historical action ritualistically revitalized verse drama and influenced the mid-century movement towards religious theatre.
 - 4) Oscar Wilde's clever wordplay, intellectual humor, and exploration of identity and artifice influenced the plays of Tom Stoppard such as his *Arcadia* which engages with philosophical themes in a largely comedic framework.
- 30- **All the following statements about each of the mentioned plays by Shakespeare are correct EXCEPT that in**
- 1) *Hamlet*, the appearance of the Ghost on the battlements sets in motion a chain of delays and reversals that disrupt the revenge-tragedy structure
 - 2) *Othello*, the action shifts from Venice to Cyprus, where jealousy and manipulation transform a military outpost into the stage for tragedy
 - 3) *As You Like It*, Rosalind disguises herself as a young man named Ganymede, allowing Shakespeare to explore questions of love and identity
 - 4) *The Comedy of Errors*, the confusion caused by mistaken identities is finally resolved through a play-within-the-play that reveals the truth
- 31- **Which of the following is NOT correct about Thomas Gray's "Ode on the Death of a Favourite Cat?"**
- 1) It applies a serious poetic style to a comic subject.
 - 2) It mocks vanity, luxury, and seriousness.
 - 3) It is classified as a Pindaric ode.
 - 4) It is a kind of high burlesque.
- 32- **All of the following are examples of autobiographies EXCEPT**
- 1) Thomas Traherne's "Centuries of Meditations"
 - 2) Margery Kempe's "The Book of Margery Kempe"
 - 3) John Bunyan's "Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners"
 - 4) Thomas De Quincey's "Confessions of an English Opium Eater"
- 33- **Which of the following pairs of lines does NOT introduce one of William Shakespeare's sonnets?**
- 1) From fairest creatures we desire increase,
That thereby beauty's rose might never die,
 - 2) Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. Love is not love
 - 3) With how sad steps, O Moon, thou climb'st the skies!
How silently, and with how wan a face!
 - 4) When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweepe my outcast state,

- 34- **The opening lines and their corresponding poems are correctly matched EXCEPT in**
- 1) One morn before me were three figures seen, / With bowed necks, and joined hands, side-faced; — “Ode to Psyche”
 - 2) Thou still unravish’d bride of quietness, / Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time; — “Ode on a Grecian Urn”
 - 3) No, no! go not to Lethe, neither twist / Wolf’s-bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine;— “Ode on Melancholy”
 - 4) My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains / My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk; — : “Ode to a Nightingale”
- 35- **originated in a verse letter that Coleridge wrote after hearing the opening stanzas of “Ode: Intimations of Immortality,” which Wordsworth had just finished. The “letter” was addressed to Sara Hutchinson, the sister of Wordsworth’s fiancée.**
- 1) “Dejection: An Ode”
 - 2) “The Pains of Sleep”
 - 3) “Frost at Midnight”
 - 4) “Christabel”
- 36- **All work descriptions are correct EXCEPT that**
- 1) *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* is a medieval romance framed with allusions to the Trojan War and the founding of Rome and Britain, exploring chivalric ideals and moral challenges
 - 2) *Euphues: The Anatomy of Wit* is a prose romance that incorporates pastoral and heroic elements, echoing Elizabethan fascination with individual morality and social conduct
 - 3) *The Wife’s Lament* is an Old English poem that uses an elegiac tone to explore themes of exile and loss, reflecting Anglo-Saxon cultural concerns with community and isolation
 - 4) *Judith* is an Old English poem that employs a heroic narrative to depict spiritual triumph, embodying Anglo-Saxon values of faith and courage
- 37- **All work descriptions are correct EXCEPT that**
- 1) *An Horatian Ode upon Cromwell’s Return from Ireland* is a political poem by Andrew Marvell that celebrates Cromwell’s providential victories, reflecting the political tensions of the English Civil War
 - 2) *The Blazing World* is a utopian romance by Margaret Cavendish, written in exile and published after the Restoration, imagining an ideal society and blending scientific and philosophical ideas
 - 3) *Arcadia* is a medieval romance that uses chivalric adventures to explore themes of honor and knightly virtue, illustrating medieval ideals of courtly love
 - 4) *Rasselas* is a fable by Samuel Johnson in which travelers pursue a formula for happiness, reflecting the naive hope of finding lasting contentment against the lessons of experience
- 38- **Which of the following statements is NOT correct?**
- 1) Percy Bysshe Shelley’s *Prometheus Unbound* is a prose allegory where Prometheus’ submission to Jupiter represents political reconciliation.
 - 2) In William Blake’s later prophetic works, Orc (revolutionary energy) is superseded by Los (creative imagination) as the dominant symbolic figure.
 - 3) Samuel Taylor Coleridge adapted German Romantic theories to develop his concept of organic literary form in English criticism.
 - 4) Mary Shelley’s *The Last Man* is set in the 21st century and depicts humanity’s gradual extinction through a global plague.

- 39- Which statement about the literary figures mentioned is NOT correct?
- 1) **J.M. Coetzee** employs postmodern and allegorical techniques in his novels, such as *Waiting for the Barbarians*, to interrogate the moral complexities of white South African identity under apartheid and beyond.
 - 2) **Samuel Beckett** deliberately employed a repetitive, cyclical structure in later works like *The Unnamable*, directly imitating the strict rhyming schemes and metrical patterns of medieval troubadour poetry.
 - 3) **Thomas Hardy**, a transitional figure between Victorianism and modernism, captured the shift between eras in his poem “The Darkling Thrush”, blending pessimism with tentative hope.
 - 4) **Donald Barthelme**, a postmodern innovator, prioritized linguistic play over conventional narrative in works like *City Life* and *Sixty Stories*, reflecting his avant-garde ethos.
- 40- Which of the following “title of the work: description” pairings are NOT correctly matched?
- 1) *Heartbreak House*: An allegory of pre-WWI inaction, depicting England’s intellectual elite adrift in a “ship” of society, echoing Chekhovian themes of paralysis.
 - 2) *Pygmalion*: A class critique where a phonetics expert transforms a flower girl into a society woman, subverting the romantic trope to examine identity and autonomy.
 - 3) *Man and Superman*: A romantic war drama following a Bulgarian soldier and his idealistic lover, celebrating heroism, chivalry, and the triumph of traditional values.
 - 4) *Major Barbara*: A debate on moral power, contrasting a munitions magnate’s pragmatism with his daughter’s religious idealism, ultimately questioning the roots of social change.

زبان‌شناسی ترجمه‌ای – روش تدریس:

- 41- Which statement is NOT true regarding Jakobson’s view of translation?
- 1) Languages differ less in what they may convey than in what they must convey.
 - 2) There is no untranslatability, as any sign can be conveyed in any language.
 - 3) Jakobson follows a structuralist view of language and translation.
 - 4) Interlingual translation is based on the existence of synonyms.
- 42- Which of the following best represents the types of equivalence proposed by Baker (1992)?
- 1) Lexical, grammatical, formal, dynamic and discursive
 - 2) Word level, syntactic, textual, functional and cultural
 - 3) Lexical, syntactic, functional, discursive and dynamic
 - 4) Word level, above-word level, grammatical, textual and pragmatic
- 43- According to Ritcer (2006), the characteristics of the user of the code and the function of the message should be considered in translation in order to retain the of the original.
- 1) style
 - 2) dynamics
 - 3) form
 - 4) textuality
- 44- According to House’s TQA model, which specific element of the text’s register is primarily affected in the following scenario?
 “The translator consistently replaced the source author’s perspective with a detached, overtly objective, and strictly formal tone in the target text.”
- 1) Field
 - 2) Mode
 - 3) Tenor
 - 4) Genre

- 45- **Which statement is NOT true about shadowing?**
 1) It is an activity that involves bottom-up processing.
 2) Subjects often produce words in anticipation of the input.
 3) Some shadowers tend to correct speech errors and supply missing inflectional endings.
 4) It requires participants to repeat what they hear immediately after hearing it.
- 46- **Which teaching method is founded on rhythmic breathing and techniques to manipulate concentration and consciousness?**
 1) The Natural Approach
 2) Suggestopedia
 3) Whole Language
 4) The Silent Way
- 47- **In the Lexical Approach to language teaching, learning of chunks happens through direct teaching and incidental learning. Incidental learning depends on**
 1) re-exposure to chunks in direct instruction
 2) the learner's level of language proficiency
 3) the learner's awareness of incidental learning
 4) the frequency of encountering chunks in normal language use
- 48- **In a language classroom, 'conflict mediation' is a type of activity that helps the development of intelligence.**
 1) intrapersonal
 2) interpersonal
 3) kinesthetic
 4) logical
- 49- **Among language programs with a bilingual approach, the program aims at literacy in a foreign language that is connected to the learner's original community.**
 1) newcomer
 2) transitional
 3) heritage language
 4) immersion
- 50- **Which method emphasizes the mechanistic aspects of language learning and use?**
 1) Total Physical Response
 2) Communicative Language Teaching
 3) Task-Based Instruction
 4) The Audiolingual Method
- 51- **In motivational strategies that focus on learners' future vision, the process of learners' honestly checking their vision and considering potential difficulties in achieving it falls under**
 1) counterbalancing the vision
 2) substantiating the vision
 3) operationalizing the vision
 4) keeping the vision alive
- 52- **In the context of academic listening, when listening is developed in a serial or hierarchical style, it is called processing.**
 1) bottom-up
 2) top-down
 3) interactive
 4) reverse
- 53- **According to the Five Cs model of foreign language learning, the component focuses on creating links with other disciplines and information sources.**
 1) communication
 2) comparisons
 3) cultures
 4) connections
- 54- **Which item best describes positive and negative politeness in speaking and writing?**
 1) Negative politeness is equally important in both speaking and writing.
 2) Negative politeness is more important in writing.
 3) Positive politeness is more important in writing.
 4) Positive politeness is more important in speaking.
- 55- **According to Benson (2001), which item is NOT among the principles for achieving autonomous learning?**
 1) Offering decision-making opportunities
 2) Providing resources and options
 3) Encouraging extensive reading
 4) Encouraging reflection

آزمون‌سازی زبان - روش تحقیق در مسائل آموزش زبان - مسائل آموزش زبان (نظریه‌ها - مهارت‌ها - اصول و روش تدریس - تهیه و تدوین مطالب درسی):

- 56- **The Rasch Model is equivalent to** .
- 1) one-parameter IRT
 - 2) three-parameter IRT
 - 3) two-parameter IRT
 - 4) four-parameter IRT
- 57- **..... refers to a rating process that requires the use of antonyms. These are placed at the opposite ends of a scale with blanks between, and the raters are asked to decide whether a language sample falls closer to one end or the other.**
- 1) Semantic discrepancy
 - 2) Semantic differential
 - 3) Lexical discrepancy
 - 4) Lexical differential
- 58- **Taking a test that was designed for one purpose and using it for another is called**
- 1) retrodicting
 - 2) retrofitting
 - 3) retroceding
 - 4) retroflecting
- 59- **The MLAT consists of all the following tasks EXCEPT** .
- 1) phonetic scripts
 - 2) spelling cues
 - 3) number learning
 - 4) paired sentences
- 60- **In the Checklist for Potential Sources of Error Variance, “test security” is related to variance** .
- 1) due to environment
 - 2) attributable to examinees
 - 3) due to administration procedures
 - 4) attributable to the test and test items
- 61- **Certain predictable relationships exist between some of the NRT reliability coefficients and the phi dependability index. Which relationship is a plausible one?**
- 1) For a given test, K-R21 will always be less than the phi dependability index, which will in turn be less than K-R20.
 - 2) For a given test, K-R20 will always be less than the phi dependability index, which will in turn be less than K-R21.
 - 3) For a given test, the phi dependability index will always be less than K21, which will in turn be less than K-R20.
 - 4) For a given test, the phi dependability index will always be less than K20, which will in turn be less than K-R21.
- 62- **All of the following methods for standards setting are test-centered EXCEPT the** .
- 1) Borderline-group method
 - 2) Nedelsky method
 - 3) Angoff method
 - 4) Jaeger method
- 63- **What does the practicality index of 0.5 mean for a test of English as a foreign language?**
- 1) The test development and use are practical.
 - 2) The test development and use are not practical.
 - 3) The test development is practical, but its use is not practical.
 - 4) The test use is practical, but its development is not practical.

- 64- Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding test validity?
- 1) It has been traditional to classify validity into different types, such as content, criterion, and construct validity.
 - 2) Validity always refers to the degree to which the evidence supports the inferences that are made from the test.
 - 3) Validity is a unitary concept, although evidence may be accumulated in many ways.
 - 4) The inferences regarding specific uses of a test are validated, not the test itself.
- 65- What is the main difference/similarity between the ACTFL oral interview and the Bachman-Palmer oral interview for testing communicative proficiency/competence in English?
- 1) Both the Bachman-Palmer oral interview and the ACTFL oral interview are used for research purposes.
 - 2) Both the Bachman-Palmer oral interview and ACTFL oral interview are used at secondary- and tertiary-level foreign language programs in the United States.
 - 3) The ACTFL oral interview is widely used at secondary- and tertiary-level foreign language programs in the United States, but the Bachman-Palmer oral interview is mostly for research purposes.
 - 4) The Bachman-Palmer oral interview is widely used at secondary- and tertiary-level foreign language programs in the United States, but the ACTFL oral interview is mostly for research purposes.
- 66- We may wish to make inferences about a test taker's ability to write from a test task that asks for the identification and correction of errors in the written text. This test can be an example of a(n) test.
- 1) direct
 - 2) explicit
 - 3) implicit
 - 4) indirect
- 67- testing implies that, as part of the design process, we look into the future to picture the effect we would like the test to have.
- 1) Effect-driven
 - 2) Domain-driven
 - 3) Facet-driven
 - 4) Design-driven
- 68- The terms domain-referenced and objectives-referenced describe variant techniques within the overall concept of criterion-referenced testing.
- 1) correlational
 - 2) norming
 - 3) sampling
 - 4) scaling
- 69- Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding "tests" and "evaluation"?
- 1) Tests are often used for pedagogical purposes.
 - 2) Evaluation does not necessarily entail testing.
 - 3) Tests in and of themselves are not evaluative.
 - 4) Tests cannot be used for purely descriptive purposes.
- 70- Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding "NRT" and "CRT"?
- 1) Because of the program-specific nature of NRT items, item quality analysis must often be as rigorous as it is for CRTs.
 - 2) Because of the program-specific nature of CRT items, item quality analysis must often be as rigorous as it is for NRTs.
 - 3) Because of the program-specific nature of CRT items, item quality analysis must often be much more rigorous than it is for NRTs.
 - 4) Because of the program-specific nature of NRT items, item quality analysis must often be much more rigorous than it is for CRT.

- 71- **What is the difference/similarity between the “B-index” and the “difference index”?**
- 1) The B-index indicates the degree to which an item distinguishes between the students who passed the test and those who failed, rather than contrasting the performances of students before and after instruction, as is the case with the difference index.
 - 2) The difference index indicates the degree to which an item distinguishes between the students who passed the test and those who failed, rather than contrasting the performances of students before and after instruction, as is the case with the B-index.
 - 3) The B-index and the difference index indicate the degree to which an item distinguishes between the students who passed the test and those who failed.
 - 4) The B-index and the difference index contrast the performances of students before and after instruction.
- 72- **Which of the following is NOT a type of argument in language testing?**
- 1) An item-level argument
 - 2) A score-level argument
 - 3) A test-level argument
 - 4) A test use argument
- 73- **Studies of process are one of the best ways of determining informally what accounts for variability on a test, which is the observation of the person’s process of performance. This method is suitable for ensuring**
- 1) test reliability
 - 2) construct validation
 - 3) test fairness
 - 4) content validity
- 74- **Hymes (1982), in a far-reaching description of ‘Linguistic Competence’, includes all of the following components EXCEPT**
- 1) resource grammar
 - 2) discourse grammar
 - 3) performance style
 - 4) mental grammar
- 75- **According to Tarone (1981), ‘an attempt to use one’s linguistic system efficiently and clearly, with a minimum of effort’ is called a(n)**
- 1) communication strategy
 - 2) compensatory strategy
 - 3) production strategy
 - 4) execution strategy
- 76- **The procedure whereby participants are asked to rank a stimulus by stating how much better or worse the stimulus is from the previous one is called**
- 1) magnitude estimation
 - 2) enhancement estimation
 - 3) judgement analysis
 - 4) rank analysis
- 77- **..... is the nonparametric equivalent of repeated measures ANOVA.**
- 1) The Mann-Whitney U test
 - 2) The Wilcoxon rank-sum test
 - 3) The Kruskal-Wallis H test
 - 4) The Friedman test
- 78- **In research ethics, are committees established to review research involving human subjects to ensure it complies with ethical guidelines laid down by the government and funding agencies.**
- 1) IRBs
 - 2) LREs
 - 3) COLTs
 - 4) OPIs
- 79- **Through, the researcher tries to answer the question whether the content of a document is true or not.**
- 1) external criticism
 - 2) research analysis
 - 3) historical research
 - 4) internal criticism
- 80- **Which of the following research methods is NOT inter-relational in nature?**
- 1) Correlational study
 - 2) Survey study
 - 3) Case study
 - 4) Field study

- 81- Mortality effect is caused by the loss of subjects during the experiment. Mortality in research dealing with human beings is sometimes called
- 1) attenuation 2) depletion 3) attrition 4) shrinking
- 82- To study whether different teaching methods impact both students' conceptual understanding and their science process skills, while controlling for prior GPA, we need the statistical test of
- 1) MANOVA 2) ANOVA 3) MANCOVA 4) ANCOVA
- 83- In research methodology, an apparent relationship between two variables that is not genuine but due to an extraneous variable influencing both is called
- 1) inauthentic relationship 2) spurious relationship
3) contrived relationship 4) pseudo-relationship
- 84- typically lead to changes that are unwarranted typically lead to maintenance of the status quo when a change is warranted. The consequences of are generally considered more serious than the consequences of, although there are certainly exceptions.
- 1) Type 1 errors, Type 2 errors, Type 2 errors, Type 1 errors
2) Type 2 errors, Type 1 errors, Type 1 errors, Type 2 errors
3) Type 2 errors, Type 1 errors, Type 2 errors, Type 1 errors
4) Type 1 errors, Type 2 errors, Type 1 errors, Type 2 errors
- 85- Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the "effect size"?
- 1) Effect size is a statistic that has universal meaning to assess the strength of a difference between two means.
2) Effect size is independent of sample size. Therefore, large effect sizes can easily be observed through chance alone with very small samples.
3) Cohen developed an alternate index of effect size symbolized by lower-case d.
4) Effect sizes are interpreted in the same way that z scores are interpreted.
- 86- Interrupted time-series studies are the most common type of methods.
- 1) non-experimental 2) quasi-experimental
3) pre-experimental 4) experimental
- 87- A(n) consists of a number of questions, tasks, or other stimuli designed to provide a comprehensive description of some aspect of an individual's characteristic rather than to provide a quantitative measurement of one of those aspects.
- 1) thematic application test 2) projective test
3) inventory 4) scale
- 88- In qualitative research, is similar to consistency and reliability in quantitative research, the extent to which people not involved in the study would make the same observations and draw the same conclusions when following the same research steps.
- 1) dependability 2) transferability 3) confirmability 4) credibility
- 89- Which of the following is NOT a "multiple-baseline design"?
- 1) Multiple-baseline across-participants design
2) Multiple-baseline across-behaviors design
3) Multiple-baseline across-settings design
4) Multiple-baseline across-data design
- 90- In analyzing research data, is used when the relationship between two variables is curvilinear.
- 1) Multiple regression 2) Spearman rho
3) Eta correlation 4) Pearson r

- 91- analysis is used to examine the relationships between a set of measured variables and a smaller set of factors that might account for them.
 1) Regression 2) Principal component
 3) Cluster 4) Confirmatory factor
- 92- involves randomly selecting respondents, each of whom is administered a subset of questions randomly drawn from the total set of items.
 1) Randomized response technique 2) Maximum variation sampling
 3) Matrix sampling 4) Item parceling
- 93- A(n) hypothesis states another value or a set of values for the population parameter. It usually starts with "there is a relationship between variables X and Y".
 1) rejectable 2) alternative 3) modified 4) null
- 94- Regarding the nature of inquiry, which of the following is NOT an approach to the study of behavior in research?
 1) Interpretive 2) Explanatory 3) Critical 4) Normative
- 95- In social psychological research, is applied to that kind of experimental situation where the researcher knowingly conceals the true purpose and conditions of the research, or else positively misinforms the subjects, or exposes them to unduly painful, stressful, or embarrassing experiences, without the subjects having knowledge of what is going on.
 1) misinformation 2) deception 3) concealment 4) betrayal
- 96- What is another name for suggestopedia?
 1) Accelerated learning 2) Concentrated learning
 3) Relaxed learning 4) Peripheral learning
- 97- The approach involves the systematic teaching of grammatical features in accordance with a structural syllabus, and the approach involves attention to linguistic features in the context of communicative activities derived from a task-based syllabus.
 1) focus-on-form, focus-on-forms 2) forms-focused, form-focused
 3) focus-on-forms, focus-on-form 4) form-focused, forms-focused
- 98- In ESP instruction, the model is a modified version of a general English or wide-angled ESL model; the content is broadly defined and relates to a number of EOP areas. Instruction is devoted to job readiness and general "soft" job skills, as outlined in the SCANS Report.
 1) pre-employment VESL 2) occupation-specific VESL
 3) workplace VESL 4) cluster VESL
- 99- "Three-step interview" is a technique mostly used in
 1) task-based language teaching 2) community language learning
 3) the participatory approach 4) cooperative language learning
- 100- Based on the linguistic deficit coding hypothesis,
 1) anxiety in a foreign language class could be the result of foreign and first language deficits, namely, difficulties that students may have with language codes
 2) anxiety in a foreign language class could be the result of foreign language deficits, namely, difficulties that students may have with language codes
 3) anxiety in a foreign language class could be the result of first language deficits, namely, difficulties that students may have with language codes
 4) anxiety in a foreign language class could be the result of language deficits, namely, difficulties that students may have with language codes

- 114- The cognitive habit-formation theory was originally proposed by in which the notion of habit was much more fundamental than the notion of rule.
1) Chastain 2) Newmark 3) Rivers 4) Carroll
- 115- education proposed by Brown emphasizes the importance of working with both feelings and intellect at the same time in both individual and group learning.
1) Compound 2) Confluent 3) Holistic 4) Bilateral
- 116- The language club can be a staunch tool for fostering students' ability.
1) speaking 2) reading 3) listening 4) writing
- 117- In teaching writing, the is a mixture of recombination and reproduction, which consists of rearrangements of dialogue sentences, or narratives constructed from the conversational material or from pattern sentences used in classroom oral practice.
1) rearrangement dictation 2) reformulation dictation
3) recombination dictation 4) reproduction dictation
- 118- Some segments of the language input available to the learners have the potential to become accessible, in part, through the process of
1) priming 2) appreciation
3) interpretation 4) approximation
- 119- Inferencing primarily takes place at the level of
1) input 2) output 3) cognition 4) intake
- 120- Based on the CCDA perspective, interaction has a(n) aspect.
1) ideational 2) interpersonal 3) textual 4) linguistic

نقد ادبی - داستان بلند - دوره‌های ادبی (ادبیات قرن ۱۷ و ۱۸) - شناخت ادبیات - شعر معاصر انگلیسی:

نقد ادبی:

- 121- All “theory: theorist” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
1) Situated Knowledges: Donna Haraway
2) Object Relations Theory: Melanie Klein
3) Gender Performativity: Luce Irigaray
4) Compulsory Heterosexuality: Adrienne Rich
- 122- All “concept: theorist” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
1) Aura: Walter Benjamin
2) The Mirror Stage: Jacques Lacan
3) Intersectionality: Kimberlé Crenshaw
4) Primeval Narcissism: Sigmund Freud
- 123- Which of the following “author: work” pairings are NOT correctly matched?
1) Félix Guattari and Gilles Deleuze: *A Thousand Plateaus*
2) Michel de Certeau: *The Practice of Everyday Life*
3) Donna Haraway: *Staying with the Trouble*
4) Julia Kristeva: *The Desert Island*
- 124- All “critical approach: theorists” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
1) Reader-Response: Greimas, Iser, Jauss, Wimsatt
2) Structuralism: Saussure, Peirce, Mukarovsky, Propp
3) Poststructuralism: Derrida, Deleuze, Spivak, Baudrillard
4) Formalism: Jakobson, Shklovsky, Eichenbaum, Tynianov

- 125- All “theorist: work” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) Marcuse: *One-Dimensional Man*
 - 2) Hegel: *Phenomenology of Spirit*
 - 3) Husserl: *Phenomenology of Perception*
 - 4) Habermas: *The Theory of Communicative Action*
- 126- All “critic: critical approach” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) Paul Gilroy: Diaspora Studies
 - 2) Gérard Genette: Trauma Studies
 - 3) Henri Lefebvre: Spatial Criticism
 - 4) Immanuel Levinas: Ethical Criticism
- 127- All “literary critic: idea” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) **Samuel Taylor Coleridge**: The primary imagination is the living, organic faculty that synthesizes perception and creativity, while the secondary imagination consciously reshapes these impressions into art. Fancy, by contrast, is a passive, mechanical recombination of memories
 - 2) **Northrop Frye**: Literature is governed by mythoi (archetypal narratives) tied to seasonal cycles: comedy (spring), romance (summer), tragedy (autumn), and irony (winter). These patterns reveal literature’s collective unconscious, transcending historical context
 - 3) **T. S. Eliot**: Willing suspension of disbelief is the tacit agreement by the audience to temporarily accept improbable or fantastical elements in a work of art in exchange for emotional or aesthetic reward
 - 4) **Wordsworth**: The poet’s role is to “console the afflicted” and “awaken the sleepers” by revealing the extraordinary in ordinary life. Nature serves as both moral guide and restorative force, as in the “spots of time” from *The Prelude*
- 128- Which of the following statements does NOT correctly represent the theorist’s central argument or critical approach?
- 1) **Roman Jakobson** posits that the poetic language is a violation of standard, practical language.
 - 2) **Edward Said**’s imaginative geography was an attack on a rampant 19th century colonial mentality, wherein the colonizer can not only describe but also define colonial landscapes.
 - 3) **Donna Haraway** opines that a cyborg’s cathartic achievement is to penetrate the oppressive system and cause a fatal implosion without being marked as an intrusive other.
 - 4) **Jacques Derrida**’s ventriloquism, as a critique of Saussurian phonocentrism, most prevalent in his deconstruction of Husserl’s “hearing-oneself-speak”, explicitly addresses deaf people and sign language.
- 129- Which of the following “term: description” pairings is correct?
- 1) **Chaosmosis**: Developed by Félix Guattari, the term refers to the process of subjectivity in continuous transformation, where identity is produced through creative exchanges between order and chaos, individual and collective, rather than through fixed structures.
 - 2) **Body Without Organs**: Gilles Deleuze’s term that explicates an uncanny dynamic establishment that functions independently and correctly despite its structural difference to normative values.
 - 3) **Khora**: Introduced by Hélène Cixous, it is a homage to Plato’s similar term, which originally referred to a seemingly impossible and implausible void that both exists and does not exist, often perceived as the site of indefinite creation.
 - 4) **Flaneur**: Coined by Theodore Adorno in his reading of Baudelaire’s description of Paris, the term signals the rise of modern urban life, and confluence of bourgeois society and consumer culture.

130- Identify the analogy which is NOT correct:

- 1) Absent mother is to Klein as Oedipus complex is to Freud.
- 2) Pleasure principle is to Reality principle as jouissance is to *objet petit a*.
- 3) Libido is to id, pleasure principle and the unconscious as superego is to ego, consciousness, and reality principle.
- 4) Commodity fetishism is to Marxists as verbal and stylistic excess known as maximalism is to postmodernist novelists.

131- Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- 1) Michel Foucault's archaeological method, particularly in *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, emphasizes the continuity of discursive formations, arguing that knowledge evolves through cumulative rational progress rather than ruptures or epistemic breaks.
- 2) Jean-François Lyotard defines the postmodern condition as marked by an incredulity toward metanarratives, emphasizing the fragmentation of knowledge and the legitimization of discourse through performativity rather than universal truth.
- 3) Jean Baudrillard's later work challenges the political efficacy of representation, claiming that political events, especially in media-saturated societies, function more as aesthetic performances than as grounded expressions of ideology.
- 4) Jean Baudrillard's theory of simulation asserts that in postmodern culture, signs no longer refer to any external reality but instead produce a hyperreality – an endless circulation of signs that precede and replace the real.

132- All the following statements accurately describe the theorist's concept EXCEPT

- 1) Ezra Pound's imagist manifesto insisted on clarity, economy, and precision in poetic language, advocating for the use of "exact word, not nearly the exact word," and calling for disciplined use of free verse
- 2) Cleanth Brooks, in *The Well Wrought Urn*, argued that the meaning of a poem lies not in its paraphrasable content but in its formal structure of tensions and paradoxes, asserting that close reading is essential to uncover the poem's organic unity
- 3) William Butler Yeats's theory of the "objective correlative" sought to systematize emotion through symbolic equivalence, proposing that a precise arrangement of images could evoke particular affective states in the reader independent of subjective intention
- 4) T. S. Eliot's essay "Tradition and the Individual Talent" proposes that a poet must transcend personal emotion and instead engage with a historical sense of the literary tradition, wherein the individual voice is shaped and refined by the inherited order of past literature

133- Which of the following statements is NOT correct about New Criticism?

- 1) New Critics argued that a poem's meaning cannot be reduced to a paraphrase without loss, as the aesthetic unity of form and content is itself the carrier of meaning – a principle known as the "heresy of paraphrase."
- 2) New Criticism upheld the belief that the critic's role is to elucidate the moral and historical values encoded in the text, thus making literature a document of its time and a reflection of the author's worldview.
- 3) The movement's emphasis on textual autonomy was in part a response to earlier impressionistic criticism, seeking to replace subjective responses with a more disciplined and analytical interpretive method.
- 4) New Critics promoted the idea that a poem's meaning could be discovered through close reading, a technique that foregrounds formal elements such as imagery, irony, meter, and symbol, without recourse to biography or historical background.

134- Identify the statement which is NOT correct about Hans-Georg Gadamer's philosophical hermeneutics?

- 1) For Gadamer, perception of meaning is grounded in methodical detachment; true understanding requires the interpreter to suspend all inherited prejudices in order to reconstruct the author's original intent with scientific objectivity.
- 2) Gadamer contends that understanding is not an act of subjective reconstruction but a historically mediated event in which the interpreter's own framework of interpretation is shaped by traditions that cannot be bracketed or entirely overcome.
- 3) The concept of the "fusion of horizons" in Gadamer's hermeneutics refers to the process by which the interpreter's perspective merges with that of the text or historical other, allowing meaning to emerge through the negotiation of difference rather than the erasure of it.
- 4) Gadamer challenges Enlightenment notions of prejudice as inherently negative, arguing instead that prejudices – understood as pre-judgments – are conditions of understanding, enabling rather than obstructing the interpretive process.

135- All statements about Mikhail Bakhtin's heteroglossia are correct EXCEPT that

- 1) heteroglossia refers to the multiplicity of voices, discourses, and ideological perspectives within language, particularly as manifested in the novel, which Bakhtin sees as the genre most capable of expressing this internal stratification of speech
- 2) Bakhtin argues that heteroglossia disrupts the illusion of a single, unified narrative voice by foregrounding the social tensions and contradictions between competing registers, styles, and worldviews embedded in discourse
- 3) heteroglossia challenges monologic discourse by asserting that language is inherently dialogic – shaped by the interplay of multiple, historically situated voices that can never be reduced to a single authoritative meaning
- 4) for Bakhtin, heteroglossia is a literary device that authors employ to intentionally create stylistic variation within their texts, functioning primarily as an aesthetic technique rather than a socially grounded phenomenon

136- Identify the statement that does NOT accurately reflect Jacques Lacan's theories:

- 1) For Lacan, the subject is not master of language but rather constituted by it; the unconscious is structured like a language, where the signifier functions independently of conscious intention.
- 2) Lacan argues that the chain of signifiers always terminates in a final, fixed signified – often embodied in the figure of the phallus – which anchors meaning and stabilizes subjectivity.
- 3) The Lacanian signifier is not merely a vehicle of reference but a differential unit that gains meaning only through its position in a relational chain, echoing and extending structuralist principles.
- 4) Lacan reverses Saussure's model of the sign, asserting that it is the signifier, not the signified, that holds primacy in the production of meaning, emphasizing the slippage and instability inherent in language.

- 137- In Ferdinand de Saussure's model, the arbitrariness of the sign does not merely apply to individual signs but also has wider implications. Which of the following best reflects this broader conceptualization of arbitrariness?
- 1) Arbitrariness extends to the structure of language itself, which is maintained by differences, not inherent meanings, shaping the entire system of signification.
 - 2) Arbitrariness applies only to spoken language, as writing follows stricter conventions, governed by formalized rules and standardized orthographic systems.
 - 3) Arbitrariness is a flaw in language that must be corrected through standardization, ensuring clarity and uniformity across diverse linguistic communities.
 - 4) The arbitrary nature of signs is evident in borrowed or foreign vocabulary, not in native terms consistently used within a linguistic community.
- 138- All the following "concept: definition" pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) **Signifyin(g)**: A central term from Henry Louis Gates Jr. describing a distinct Black rhetorical and literary strategy. It uses wordplay, irony, and indirection to subvert meaning and "talk back" to previous texts or traditions
 - 2) **Contrapuntal Reading**: An analytical method introduced by E. Said that places canonical and marginalized texts in a comparative dialogue, emphasizing their mutual resonance and re-evaluating conventional literary value systems
 - 3) **Mimicry**: a performative strategy propounded by H. K. Bhabha, in which colonized subjects adopt the colonizer's cultural forms, producing both resemblance and difference that can undermine colonial authority
 - 4) **Double Consciousness**: W. E. B. Du Bois's term for the fragmented self-perception experienced by marginalized groups, who must reconcile their own identity with the gaze and values of the dominant culture
- 139- In her essay "Can the Subaltern Speak?", what is Gayatri Spivak's main critique of Western intellectual discourse?
- 1) It claims to offer an authentic and unmediated voice to oppressed communities in the Global South.
 - 2) It overemphasizes the independent agency of subaltern women in historical and colonial contexts.
 - 3) It risks reinscribing colonial power by speaking for the subaltern rather than enabling their own articulation.
 - 4) It argues that subaltern perspectives can be fully represented within dominant Western theoretical frameworks.
- 140- Which of the following does NOT characterize ethical criticism?
- 1) It functions as the ability to render sound, moral interpretations, and fully engage with the human nature of literary study.
 - 2) It engages with Continental philosophers like Levinas and Derrida, and their ideas on responsibility, otherness, and deconstructive ethics.
 - 3) It serves as a reading strategy for efferent readers and acts as an analytical move beyond value-testing by engaging with the didactic potential of literature.
 - 4) It examines the moral implications of artistic works and seeks to connect the ethical dimensions of narratives with the lived experiences of readers.
- 141- All "term: description" pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) **Aporia**: a moment in deconstructive reading where logical contradictions block closure of meaning
 - 2) **Habitus**: Bourdieu's concept of embodied dispositions shaping practices and perceptions
 - 3) **Dissemination**: Derrida's challenge to the idea of singular origins of meaning in texts
 - 4) **Homo Sacer**: a term from Foucault describing biopolitical control through surveillance

142- Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about Derrida's major works and the arguments they advance?

- 1) *Spectres of Marx* argues that the post-Cold War world must reject Marx's legacy in order to safeguard liberal democracy against the dangers of ideological haunting.
- 2) *Of Grammatology* develops the critique of "logocentrism," showing how writing (écriture) destabilizes the hierarchy privileging speech over text.
- 3) *The Animal That Therefore I Am* challenges the rigid human/animal divide, interrogating philosophical traditions that deny animals subjectivity.
- 4) *Speech and Phenomena* critiques Husserl's phenomenology of internal time-consciousness, exposing the metaphysical privileging of presence in the relation between speech and meaning.

143- From which work is the following extract taken?

The real aim of colonialism was to control the people's wealth: what they produced, how they produced it, and how it was distributed; to control, in other words, the entire realm of the language of real life. Colonialism imposed its control of the social production of wealth through military conquest and subsequent political dictatorship. But its most important area of domination was the mental universe of the colonized, the control, through culture, of how people perceived themselves and their relationship to the world. To control a people's culture is to control their tools of self-definition in relationship to others. The domination of a people's language by the languages of the colonizing nations was crucial to the domination of the mental universe of the colonized.

- 1) Frantz Fanon's *Black Skin, White Masks*
- 2) Chinua Achebe's *The Trouble with Nigeria*
- 3) Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o's *Decolonizing the Mind*
- 4) Homi Bhabha's "Of Mimicry and Man: The Ambivalence of Colonial Discourse"

داستان بلند:

144- In Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966), the use of shifting narrative focalization most directly critiques which structural feature of Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*?

- 1) Its reliance on gothic atmosphere to heighten psychological depth
- 2) Its construction of a unified female Bildungsroman culminating in marriage
- 3) Its narrative closure through retrospective first-person reliability
- 4) Its silencing of Bertha Mason by rendering her perspective inaccessible

145- All the following statements about the mentioned novels are correct EXCEPT that

- 1) Muriel Spark's *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* celebrates democratic, egalitarian education and portrays Miss Brodie as a model of liberal pedagogy
- 2) Graham Swift's *Last Orders* emphasizes the act of collective remembrance by layering multiple monologues into a fragmented whole
- 3) Toni Morrison's *Sula* explores female friendship and community disruption while interrogating the boundaries of moral transgression
- 4) Patrick McCabe's *The Butcher Boy* exposes the violence of Irish small-town life through an unreliable, childlike narrator

- 146- All the following statements about the mentioned novels are correct EXCEPT that
- 1) J. M. Coetzee's *Waiting for the Barbarians* employs allegory to expose the bureaucratic machinery of colonial violence but refuses to offer any clear moral resolution
 - 2) Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale* uses a dystopian feminist imagination to critique patriarchal control over reproduction and language
 - 3) Kazuo Ishiguro's *The Remains of the Day* chronicles the liberation of a failing office worker who resists authoritarian structures
 - 4) Kingsley Amis's *Lucky Jim* turns the comic realism of the campus novel into a critique of postwar British social pretensions
- 147- Virginia Woolf's use of free indirect discourse in *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925) advances modernist experimentation by
- 1) providing a direct transcription of interior monologue to achieve psychological realism, akin to James Joyce's stream-of-consciousness technique in *Ulysses*
 - 2) allowing seamless shifts in focalization that dissolve the boundaries between individual consciousness and collective social critique
 - 3) primarily serving to parody Victorian social norms by reducing complex psychological depth to satirical commentary on class structures
 - 4) reinforcing narrative reliability through subtle authorial interventions, which align with Booth's concept of the implied author
- 148- Which of the following statements about these literary works are correct? (Select all correct combinations)
- a) *Aurora Leigh* is a Victorian verse-novel about a woman poet's artistic development.
 - b) *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* exemplifies *fin de siècle* anxieties about duality.
 - c) *Orlando* features a trans-historical, androgynous protagonist.
 - d) *Middlemarch* culminates in a tragic fire that destroys the protagonist's artistic legacy.
- 1) only c
 - 2) a and b
 - 3) a, b, and c
 - 4) a, b, c and d
- 149- All the following "character: novel" pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) Tom Brangwen: *The Rainbow*
 - 2) Edward Ashburnham: *The Good Soldier*
 - 3) Benjy: *As I Lay Dying*
 - 4) Lewis Lambert Strether: *The Ambassadors*
- 150- Which female English novelist does the following passage best describe?
 Her fiction owes much to Jane Austen's with its concern with provincial society, its satire of human motives, its focus on courtship. But she brings to these subjects a philosophical and psychological depth very different in character from that of the novel of manners. Her fiction typically combines expansive philosophic meditation with an acute dissection of her characters' motives and feelings. She strives to present her fiction as a mirror that reflects without distortion our experience of life. But her insistence on art's transparency is often troubled both by her consciousness of its fictions and by her sense of the way in which the egoism we all share distorts our perceptions.
- 1) Mary Elizabeth Coleridge
 - 2) Charlotte Brontë
 - 3) Elizabeth Gaskell
 - 4) George Eliot

- 151- All the following “novelist: novels” pairings from postcolonial literature are correctly matched EXCEPT**
- 1) Jhumpa Lahiri: *Interpreter of Maladies*, *The Namesake*, *The Reluctant Fundamentalist*, *The Buddha of Suburbia*
 - 2) Chinua Achebe: *Things Fall Apart*, *No Longer at Ease*, *Arrow of God*, and *A Man of the People*
 - 3) V. S. Naipaul: *House for Mr. Biswas*, *The Mimic Men*, *Half a Life*, and *The Enigma of Arrival*
 - 4) J. M. Coetzee: *In the Heart of the Country*, *Life & Times of Michael K*, *Disgrace*, and *Foe*
- 152- All the following “novelist: novels” pairings from postwar American literature are correctly matched EXCEPT**
- 1) John Updike: *The Poorhouse Fair*, *Rabbit Redux*, *The Centaur*, and *Roger’s Version*
 - 2) Kurt Vonnegut: *Player Piano*, *The Sot-Weed Factor*, *Under the Net*, and *Cat’s Cradle*
 - 3) Philip Roth: *Goodbye Columbus*, *When She Was Good*, *Portnoy’s Complaint*, and *The Great American Novel*
 - 4) Cormac McCarthy: *Child of God*, *All the Pretty Horses*, *No Country for Old Men*, and *Suttree*
- 153- All the following “author: novel and its postmodern characteristic” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT**
- 1) Julian Barnes: *Flaubert’s Parrot* blends literary criticism, biography, and fictional narrative to interrogate the impossibility of truly knowing the past or a historical figure
 - 2) Kurt Vonnegut: *Slaughterhouse-Five* uses a non-linear, fragmented chronology and the science fiction tropes like time travel to represent the traumatic psychological impact of war
 - 3) Saul Bellow: *Herzog* uses metafiction, convoluted plotline, and unreliable narration to challenge the reader’s perception of reality and truth
 - 4) Angela Carter: *Nights at the Circus* employs magical realism and picaresque structure to deconstruct fairy tales and explore performative, constructed femininity
- 154- All the following “title of war novel: protagonist and description” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT**
- 1) **Joseph Heller’s *Catch-22***: Captain John Yossarian, a U.S. Army Air Forces bombardier, is the center of a satirical critique of bureaucratic insanity, which posits that the greatest threat to an individual in wartime is not the enemy, but the self-perpetuating, paradoxical logic of the institutions that are supposed to protect them
 - 2) **Tim O’Brien’s *The Things They Carried***: Tim O’Brien (a fictionalized version of the author), a Vietnam War soldier, is the central figure in a work of meta-narrative. The book’s interlinked stories, which blend autofiction and metafiction, interrogate the nature of truth and storytelling itself, arguing that the emotional “story truth” of a war experience carries more weight than the actual happening-truth
 - 3) **Norman Mailer’s *The Naked and the Dead***: Private Robert E. Lee Prewitt, a stubbornly individualistic bugler and boxer, struggles against the oppressive, dehumanizing machinery of a stateside army base in Hawaii in the days leading up to the attack on Pearl Harbor, a system that ultimately destroys him
 - 4) **Ernest Hemingway’s *The Sun Also Rises***: Jake Barnes, an American journalist left impotent by a war wound, navigates the alcoholic expatriate society of 1920s Europe. His journey embodies the disillusionment of the Lost Generation, portraying a world where traditional values of love, masculinity, and purpose have been rendered meaningless by the traumatic aftershocks of World War I.

155- Which of the following statements about Nadine Gordimer and her fiction is correct?

- 1) Her novel *The Autograph Man* tracks the celebrity quest of a Chinese-Jewish Londoner named Alex-Li Tandem, mourning his father's death in a world made shallow by the commodification of culture, the arts, personality, and ethnicity.
- 2) To undermine the veracity of historical narratives, she employs disruptive techniques like fragmented plots, temporal confusion, and metafictional strategies.
- 3) Her novel *The Interpreters* exposes the violence of colonial oppression through the moral crisis of a magistrate in a remote outpost, whose futile attempts at justice and reconciliation unravel as the empire fabricates threats from unnamed savage people to justify its brutality.
- 4) The title of her novel *The Conservationist* is ironic since it retells the story of Mehring, a wealthy white businessman, who is concerned with preserving the land on his weekend retreat near Johannesburg for his own use and enjoyment only.

156- Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Doris Lessing and her fiction?

- 1) In the 1980s, after publishing a few experimental novels, she returned to realistic narrative with *The Diary of a Good Neighbour* and *If the Old Could*, both originally published under the pseudonym of "Jane Somers."
- 2) Her early novel *The Golden Notebook*, hailed if not conceived as the expression of feminist politics, examines the sexual problems of a woman writer while at the same time probing the political conscience of an ex-communist.
- 3) She consistently explored the boundaries of realist techniques, occasionally integrating subtle experimental elements. Her distinctive blend of psychological introspection, political analysis, social observation, and feminist perspectives creates a characteristic tone in her novels and short stories.
- 4) In *The Memoirs of a Survivor*, she draws on her reading of the Old and New Testaments, the Apocrypha, and the Quran and borrows conventions from science fiction to describe the efforts of a superhuman, extraterrestrial race to guide human history.

157- In Paul Auster's *City of Glass*, the novel's pervasive metafictionality is central to its meaning. Which of the following interpretations best aligns with the novel's exploration of identity and narrative?

- 1) The novel's core argument is that identity is an unstable fiction composed of adopted roles and narratives. The protagonist's fragmentation into "Quinn," "Auster," and "Wilson" demonstrates that the self dissolves entirely when these constructed narratives collapse.
- 2) The convoluted plot functions as a parody of the detective genre, using irony to expose the simplistic logic of classic "whodunits," though it ultimately offers a satisfying resolution for attentive readers.
- 3) The "missing notebook" implies that a single, authoritative truth exists within the story, and the reader's task is to piece together the clues the author has hidden to discover it.
- 4) The self-referentiality serves as a straightforward critique of urban isolation, depicting New York City as a confusing maze that prevents genuine human relationships.

- 158- Which statement best describes the tale-teller in “A Digression Concerning Madness” in Jonathan Swift’s *A Tale of a Tub*?**
- 1) He was once an inmate of Bedlam, and has been urged to write as a means of retaining his precarious mental health.
 - 2) He was a feverish young man who was hallucinating he was a famous writer and the text was purportedly the masterpiece he was producing.
 - 3) He was confined in a religious madhouse made for claimants to prophecy and his writing is his book of prophecy about repression of the prophets.
 - 4) He was a wise and measured classical scholar who serves as Swift’s own mouthpiece, delivering a clear, authoritative condemnation of enthusiasm in all its forms.
- 159- Which statement is NOT correct about the mentioned poets and their poems?**
- 1) George Crabbe’s *The Village* sympathizes with the plight of the poor but indicts those who allow such conditions to persist.
 - 2) George Crabbe’s *The Village* is a precursor to Romantic idealization of nature and rural life.
 - 3) Oliver Goldsmith’s *The Deserted Village* shows that the rise of trade has brought wealth to some few at the expense of the many.
 - 4) Oliver Goldsmith’s *The Deserted Village* begins with his speaker’s fond memories of rural life.
- 160- Which statement about Samuel Johnson’s poem “London” is NOT correct?**
- 1) The poem serves as an indictment of 18th-century London’s political decay, criticizing the king’s neglect of Britain for Hanover.
 - 2) Johnson evokes London’s idealized British past, through references to Elizabeth I’s reign and earlier monarchs like Henry V.
 - 3) The poem is a cultural celebration of 18th century urban life rejoicing in the rise of modern art forms such as the opera.
 - 4) The tirade against French immigrants in the poem is a covert critique of Horace Walpole’s alliance with France.
- 161- Identify the writer the following lines describe:**
This 18th-century satirist is renowned for his sharp wit and penchant for subversive reversals, often using grotesque imagery to expose human folly. His poems and prose employ unreliable narrators, abrupt tonal shifts, and shocking contrasts to undermine moral pretenses. A master of ironic detachment, he defended his poem *The Lady’s Dressing Room* as instructive, aimed to promote “cleanliness” in women, though critics have debated its misogynistic undertones which blurred the line between critique and dark comedy.
- 1) Samuel Johnson
 - 2) Jonathan Swift
 - 3) Alexander Pope
 - 4) John Dryden
- 162- Which statement about Mary Wortley Montagu’s *Six Town Eclogues* is NOT correct?**
- 1) *The Six Town Eclogues* adapt pastoral conventions to satirize elite London society and expose gendered power dynamics and social hypocrisy.
 - 2) The last eclogue “Saturday” reflects the anguish of Flavia over the loss of her physical beauty and ironically represents the loss as death.
 - 3) The first eclogue, “Monday. Roxana,” critiques Tory bitterness over political exclusion but was misread as an attack on Princess Caroline.
 - 4) The protagonist in the “Wednesday” eclogue – Dancinda – was inspired by Alexander Pope’s Belinda in *The Rape of the Lock*.

- 163- Which statement about the poets and their ideas of visuality is NOT correct?**
- 1) Joseph Addison considered sight the most perfect and delightful sense, arguing that it uniquely furnishes the imagination with ideas and enables refined aesthetic appreciation.
 - 2) James Thomson's poetic practice in *The Seasons* demonstrates a persistent envy of visual art's ability to fix transcendent moments in perfect, unchanging forms that language can only approximate.
 - 3) Joseph Warton's *The Enthusiast* explicitly rejects the representational limits of painting, believing that nature's sublime vitality surpasses artistic imitation, thereby privileging poetry's capacity to evoke the boundless imagination through language.
 - 4) Alexander Pope celebrated the symbiotic relationship between poetry and painting in his verse epistle to Jervas, likening their artistic collaboration to friendly colors, yet ultimately asserted poetry's superiority by arguing that living beauty inspires truer art.
- 164- Which statement about John Milton is NOT Correct?**
- 1) *Of Reformation* (1641) includes passages of poetry from Dante and Petrarch to help dismantle the Anglican episcopacy. In this work, Milton frames bishops as avaricious tyrants who prioritize ceremony over spiritual ministry.
 - 2) *Areopagitica* (1644) is an elegant legal statement in favour of unlicensed printing, and its language and ideas inspired Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson in their emphasis on the freedom of the press.
 - 3) *Eikonoklastes* (1649) sympathetically engages with Charles I's *Eikon Basilike*, acknowledging the king's sincere piety while disagreeing with his political decisions.
 - 4) *The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce* (1643) argues that divorce should be allowed to exist by law and by religious permission, and the granting of divorce must be the affair of the state and not the church.
- 165- Which of the following is NOT correct about the women writers of the revolutionary era of the seventeenth century?**
- 1) Quaker women came into their own as preachers and sometimes as writers of tracts, authorized by the Quaker belief in the spiritual equality of women and men.
 - 2) The circumstances of war placed women in a novel, occasionally dangerous situations, giving them unusual events to describe and prompting self-discovery.
 - 3) The published prophecies of such writers as Anna Trapnel, Mary Cary and Lady Eleanor Davies were written in appreciation of Oliver Cromwell.
 - 4) The autobiographies of royalists Anne Halkett and Margaret Cavendish, published after the restoration, report their experiences and their sometimes daring activities during those trying days.
- 166- Which statement does NOT correctly capture the spirit of the age of sensibility?**
- 1) As scientists demonstrated the organic workings of the mind and body, madness was increasingly seen as a purely physiological defect, leading to its systematic medicalization and the suppression of its expression in art and literature.
 - 2) By the late eighteenth century, the recognition of imagination as a substantive and existential faculty rooted in physiology prepared the ground for Romantic aesthetics, while still coexisting with mimetic traditions.
 - 3) Revolution in scientific thought was predicated on an awareness that psychology was of paramount importance in the realm of ethics, and that moral conduct was ultimately grounded in the passions.
 - 4) The literati in England owed their knowledge of psychology to the genius of John Locke, and his theory of associationism, wherein primary sense impressions combine and commingle.

- 167- All the following “poet: poems” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) Denise Levertov: “To the Snake,” “In Mind,” “Caedmon,” and “What Were They Like?”
 - 2) Allen Ginsberg: “Sunflower Sutra,” “To Aunt Rose,” “The Change,” and “Kaddish”
 - 3) Frank O’Hara: “A Step Away from Them,” “The Day Lady Died,” “To the Harbormaster,” and “A True Account of Talking to the Sun at Fire Island”
 - 4) John Ashbery: “Illustration,” “Some Trees,” “Syringa,” and “Articulation of Sound Forms in Time”
- 168- All the following “poetic movement: poets” pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) New Formalism: Dana Gioia, Brad Leithauser, Mary Jo Salter, and Timothy Steele
 - 2) The New York School: John Ashbery, Frank O’Hara, Kenneth Koch, and James Schuyler
 - 3) Objectivism: Louis Zukofsky, George Oppen, E. E. Cummings, and Carl Rakosi
 - 4) Black Arts Movement: Audre Lorde, Nikki Giovanni, Ishmael Reed, and Etheridge Knight
- 169- Which of the following statements is correct?
- 1) The central philosophical theme that runs in various permutations throughout **John Crowe Ransom’s** poetry is that of the tension, opposition, or interplay between reality and the imagination and the inner workings of the mind as it attempts to order and shape that world.
 - 2) **William Carlos Williams’s** poetry is traditional in both form and subject matter, yet it displays a sensibility more typical of modernism in its biting irony and its refusal of 19th-century modes of sentimentality. Stylistically, his best work is characterized by its skillful prosody, its metaphysical wit, and its satirical contrast of formal literary language with the colloquial idiom.
 - 3) In aesthetic terms, **Wallace Stevens’s** poems depart from the model of the typical Imagist lyric. His subject was often the urban or semi-urban industrial landscape, and he portrayed scenes, objects, and human figures that would traditionally be viewed as ordinary, unattractive, or antipoetic.
 - 4) **John Berryman** uses syntax and diction in highly idiosyncratic, jarring, and often very powerful ways: his goal, he claimed, was to make the reader’s nerves jump, and the tone of his poems is often comic, but it is a comedy tinged with a great deal of sadness and an overwhelming sense of loss and frustration.
- 170- Identify the poem from which the following lines are taken:
None of us ever graduates from college, / For time is an emulsion, and probably thinking not to grow up / Is the brightest kind of maturity for us, right now at any rate. / And you see, both of us were right, though nothing / Has somehow come to nothing; the avatars / Of our conforming to the rules and living / Around the home have made— well, in a sense, ‘good citizens’ of us.
- 1) W. H. Auden’s “The Unknown Citizen”
 - 2) John Ashbery’s “Soonest Mended”
 - 3) Frank O’Hara’s “Why I Am Not a Painter”
 - 4) Thomas Hardy’s “One We Knew”

- 171- A playwright as well as a poet,, is especially skillful in her use of dramatic monologue, fashioning and assuming the voices of mythological, historical, and fictive characters, such as Medusa and Lazarus's imaginary wife in poems with the same titles, "Medusa" and "Mrs. Lazarus."
- 1) Maya Angelou
2) Carol Ann Duffy
3) Sylvia Plath
4) Sharon Olds
- 172- Which statement about E. E. Cummings's "Memorabilia" is NOT correct?
- 1) The poem alludes to the nineteenth century art critic and author of the classic travelogue *The Stones of Venice*, John Ruskin.
2) The poem has a peculiar title unlike most E. E. Cummings's poems which only have the first line of the poems as their titles.
3) The poem, written after WWII, is a celebration of European landmarks and the tourists' attention to the pillars of human culture.
4) The poem evokes a poem of the same name by Robert Browning which is a meditation on how experiences lose their meaning when robbed of context.
- 173- All "poem: description" pairings are correctly matched EXCEPT
- 1) Wilfred Owen's "Arms and the Boy": A war poem with strong physical imagery and rich but dissonant language
2) Hilda Doolittle's "To a Moth Seen in Winter": a poem that captures the fragility, even futility, of human desire and effort
3) Gwendolyn Brooks's "We Real Cool": A short poem with a distinct jazz rhythm conveying the rebellious voice of African-American youths.
4) Philip Larkin's "The Whitsun Weddings": a poem that crafts a distinctive, observational voice to explore the nuances of post-war English provincial life.
- 174- Which statement about the earliest stage of poetic composition in the life of William Butler Yeats is correct?
- 1) In this phase, he gives expression to his trust in the visceral power of nature although fear of contradiction forces him into using a metaphoric language.
2) In this phase, he has firm belief in the proximity of the supernatural and the spiritual world to humanity's mundane experiences.
3) In this phase, he has not yet fully given himself to the power of the unseen and the elemental forces of the universe.
4) In this phase, the relationship between body and spirit is treated as unity with a distinction that resolves body and soul.
- 175- Who is the following excerpt describing?
This poet's passion in poetry was primarily Yeats and was later fascinated by Rilke and rejected all modern poetry except that of Dylan Thomas and W. H. Auden. His poetry shows a consciousness and fascination with Romantic poetry of Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Keats. From Blake he has been most inspired with his animal poems that have a mythical and visionary force to them. While a hare and a skylark are totem animals in his poetry, his most anthologized poetry are his Crow poems.
- 1) Allen Ginsberg
2) Frank O'Hara
3) Philip Larkin
4) Ted Hughes

- 176- **Matthews and Ross (2010) link ontological categories of positivism and interpretivism to epistemological positions of and respectively.**
- 1) constructivism - objectivism
 - 2) objectivism - constructivism
 - 3) subjectivism - realism
 - 4) realism - subjectivism
- 177- **What are the three types of mixed methods research designs described by Creswell et al. (2003)?**
- 1) Sequential, concurrent and transformational
 - 2) Central, peripheral and cumulative
 - 3) Embedded, deviant and multiple
 - 4) Selective, axial and open
- 178- **A researcher wants to study translation strategies used in literary translations across different languages. They divide the population of translated literary works based on language pairs (e.g., English-Persian, French-Persian, Spanish-Persian, etc.). This is an example of sampling.**
- 1) systematic
 - 2) categorical
 - 3) stratified
 - 4) stage
- 179- **When analyzing data, the analyst may be influenced by an initial measurement or procedure when carrying out a subsequent measure or procedure; this is known as**
- 1) researcher's unintentional expectancy effect
 - 2) inter-subject bias
 - 3) Hawthorne effect
 - 4) sensitization
- 180- **In qualitative research, which of the following characteristics fundamentally distinguishes semi-structured interviews from structured interviews?**
- 1) Semi-structured interviews are conducted face-to-face, whereas structured interviews are conducted over the phone or online.
 - 2) Structured interviews prioritize reliability and validity of findings, whereas semi-structured interviews focus on the richness of contextual data.
 - 3) Structured interviews develop conversationally, allowing for interviewee-led contributions, while semi-structured interviews use a strict, single-item checklist.
 - 4) Semi-structured interviews feature a core of common questions designed to elicit participant perceptions, beliefs, or motives, while structured interviews use a standardized, closed sequence to elicit factual data.
- 181- **To avoid one of the main methodological pitfalls associated with critical discourse approaches, a researcher decides to distinguish between their initial assumptions and the results derived from analysis. Which pitfall are they trying to prevent?**
- 1) Circularity of reasoning
 - 2) Excessive reliance on analyst authority
 - 3) Overgeneralization based on small data samples
 - 4) Neglect of the relationship between discourse and social practice

- 182- According to foundational principles of psychometrics, which of the following is an essential characteristic of a Likert scale?**
- 1) It is a method that uses a single question to measure a respondent's attitude on a bipolar continuum.
 - 2) It is composed of a summated scale of multiple items designed to measure a single underlying latent variable.
 - 3) It must include a neutral middle position to be considered valid and reliable.
 - 4) It is a type of comparative scale where respondents evaluate two or more items against each other.
- 183- Given the difference between a controlled experiment and a naturalistic observation, what is the most important methodological advantage of actively manipulating the research environment and task?**
- 1) Maximum ecological validity
 - 2) High duplication potential
 - 3) Isolation of variables
 - 4) Exploratory potential
- 184- What are the four types of hypotheses in translation studies as categorized by Chesterman (2007)?**
- 1) Predictive, interpretive, descriptive, and explanatory
 - 2) Exploratory, explanatory, conceptual, and empirical
 - 3) Experimental, descriptive, causal, and comparative
 - 4) Casual, exploratory, comparative, and predictive
- 185- According to D'hulst, in writing translation history, which research mode focuses on studying the discourse on translation, including its axioms, terminology, and cognitive and argumentative structures?**
- 1) Metahistoriographical
 - 2) Narrative
 - 3) Descriptive
 - 4) Analytical
- 186- If small observations of one variable are linked to large observations of the other variable, the two variables have a**
- 1) negative covariance
 - 2) positive covariance
 - 3) negative kurtosis
 - 4) positive kurtosis
- 187- Which statement is NOT true about nonparametric tests?**
- 1) They are carried out to control the probability of a Type 1 error.
 - 2) They are assumption-free.
 - 3) They are valid for any sample size.
 - 4) They increase statistical power.

نظریه‌های ترجمه:

- 188- Which of the following methods of data collection in cognitive approaches enjoys more ecological validity?**
- 1) Integrated problem and decision report
 - 2) Use of electroencephalogram
 - 3) Concurrent verbal report
 - 4) Keystroke logging
- 189- Which of the following is NOT true about screen translation?**
- 1) It includes media translation which covers print media and radio.
 - 2) It includes revoicing which covers narration and free commentary as methods of translating voice tracks.
 - 3) It is synonymous with language versioning which is the primary means of rendering voice tracks in written form.
 - 4) It is synonymous with audio-visual translation which covers simultaneous interpreting of films at film festivals.

- 190- According to the PACTE model of translation competence, the sub-competence is considered the most important.
 1) knowledge-about-translation 2) extra-linguistic
 3) strategic 4) bilingual
- 191- According to Gutt, all translations are instances of language use, because they are texts presented in virtue of their resemblance to an original and, therefore, relevance is enough to account for them.
 1) interpretive 2) assertive 3) descriptive 4) relative
- 192- A corpus which represents a language for general, everyday usage and contains samples of various text types is referred to as corpus.
 1) sample 2) reference 3) monitor 4) mixed
- 193- Ethics of translation focuses on in the traditional view and on in the post-modern view.
 1) transference of the original – translator’s invisibility
 2) fidelity to the original – translator’s visibility
 3) translator’s agency – translator’s visibility
 4) fidelity to the original – translator’s invisibility
- 194- Translation is considered when it both captures certain aspects of the original and represents the original as a whole.
 1) metaphoric 2) rhizomatic 3) idiomatic 4) metonymic
- 195- According to von Flotow (2007), the ‘second paradigm’ in gender studies reshaped translation theory by
 1) viewing gender as a performative activity
 2) returning to essentialist categories of man/woman
 3) viewing the stable term ‘woman’ as a basis for political theorizing
 4) advocating the assumption of a consistent identity acquired from childhood
- 196- According to Pöchhacker (2009), which of the following does NOT enhance the interpreter’s thematic and contextual knowledge?
 1) Background research 2) Study of documents
 3) Listener-oriented considerations 4) Preparation of glossaries
- 197- Kovala classifies paratexts into four distinct categories: modest, commercial, informative, and
 1) normative 2) descriptive 3) prescriptive 4) illustrative
- 198- According to Mossop (2006), which of the following is a potential problem specifically associated with beginner revisers?
 1) They often operate in a vacuum with no contact with the translator or author, preventing them from understanding the rationale behind specific renderings.
 2) They often make unnecessary changes that do not improve quality, substitute their preferred wording without cause, and focus on minor issues while missing major errors.
 3) They tend to be perfectionists, spending excessive time searching for the best possible translation, which can lead to conflicts over deadlines and budgets.
 4) They may lack knowledge of the source language, which prevents them from checking the translation against the original text for accuracy.
- 199- The kind of interpreting which enables migrants who settle in a new country to have access to social services and communicate with the service providers is called interpreting.
 1) liaison 2) relay 3) community 4) remote
- 200- Epistemologically speaking, the cultural approach to translation studies involved a shift from positivism to
 1) relativism 2) objectivism 3) rationalism 4) naturalism

- 210- Psychoanalytic discourse is criticized as being ‘psychobabble’ because it
 1) lacks empirical grounding and fails to meet the standards of scientific verification
 2) reduces literary interpretation to authorial intention and biographical speculation
 3) is impossible to understand and is ultimately meaningless
 4) adopts an ‘ivory tower’ approach and is removed from reality
- 211- A scholar cites an author’s private journal as definitive evidence for the author’s political goal. A critic employing an intrinsic, text-centered approach would reject this conclusion, accusing the scholar of committing the
 1) heresy of paraphrase
 2) fallacy of organic unity
 3) affective fallacy
 4) intentional fallacy
- 212- In Frye’s classification of the structure of literary genre, the mythos of winter is associated with and is based on the concept of
 1) black comedy – disorder
 2) romance – conflict
 3) satire – disorder
 4) tragedy – conflict
- 213- Each instance of scoring by a grader should be similar to other instances of scoring that the same grader performs. This is known as
 1) inter-rater reliability
 2) intra-rater reliability
 3) internal-consistency
 4) test-retest reliability

فرهنگ و جامعه‌شناسی در ترجمه:

- 214- Which statement is NOT a specificity of contemporary activist translator/interpreter groups?
 1) They use contemporary technology for electronic networking and dissemination.
 2) Their movements are supra-national in terms of causes, membership, and audience.
 3) They establish a group identity with an official name and manifesto.
 4) They challenge new ideas and perspectives with clear political agendas.
- 215- In order to defy repressive attitudes, highlight alternative discourses, and enhance visibility, translation theorists supported non-fluent translation practices.
 1) post-colonial
 2) constructivist
 3) Leipzig-based
 4) utilitarian
- 216- Which of the following is NOT true about Lahire’s sociological approach?
 1) Dispositions becoming active under specific conditions only
 2) A universalist approach toward the habitus
 3) Emphasis on the individual’s subjectivity
 4) Plurality of the individual’s dispositions
- 217- Which of the following does NOT explicitly consider translation as a social practice?
 1) Toury’s notion of norm
 2) Lefevere’s notion of rewriting
 3) Even-Zohar’s polysystem theory
 4) Holz-Mänttari’s translatorial action model
- 218- According to Prunč’s discussion of the prototypical types of habitus, which of the following is linked to the historic marginalization and invisibility of translators?
 1) Translator-priests
 2) Translator-pariahs
 3) Translator-princes
 4) Translator-patrons
- 219- According to Heilbron and Sapiro (2014), all of the following must be taken into account when analyzing transnational circulation of cultural goods EXCEPT the
 1) structure of the cultural exchange
 2) type of constraints on the cultural exchange
 3) process of importation into the recipient country
 4) agents of mediation in the exporting country

- 220- Mason and Ren (2014) discuss professional face-to-face interpreting within a network of power relations. Which of the following is NOT true about their approach?**
- 1) The interpreter must claim institutional power to lead the communication process.
 - 2) Interpreter-mediated events may involve a temporary shift of power relations.
 - 3) The interpreter may have to rebalance power relations in the communication process.
 - 4) The interpreter must exercise interactional power to coordinate the communication process.
- 221- Which of the following is NOT one of Bourdieu's forms of cultural capital?**
- 1) Symbolic
 - 2) Institutional
 - 3) Objectified
 - 4) Embodied
- 222- In the context of Latour's actor-network theory, in which stage does the focal actor conceive a project and identify actants?**
- 1) Enrolment
 - 2) Interesement
 - 3) Problematization
 - 4) Mobilization
- 223- Which of the following is true about the action model of society?**
- 1) Social structures meet the needs of the whole.
 - 2) Society influences the individual's behavior.
 - 3) Social order is secured by the society.
 - 4) Society is a collection of individuals.
- 224- The sociological model which emphasizes the suprahuman structures in society is called**
- 1) socio-evolutionary
 - 2) micro-sociological
 - 3) macro-sociological
 - 4) socio-cultural
- 225- According to Tyulenev (2014), which of the following is NOT a problem with considering the translator as the unit of sociological studies?**
- 1) Translators' personal beliefs and values vary so widely that their subjective perspectives make them unreliable as a unified sociological unit.
 - 2) Emphasizing the translators' decision-making may exaggerate their intentionality and rationality, overlooking the influence of social institutions.
 - 3) The social status of women and men differs across societies, and analyzing translators requires accounting for complex issues such as gender and sexuality.
 - 4) Translation can be performed not only at the level of the individual, but also at the infra- and supra-individual levels, making the description of the translation process complex.

