



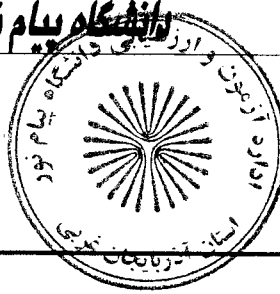
تعداد سوال: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی --- تشریحی ---
 زمان امتحان: نسی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی --- دقیقه
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

نام درس: بررسی مقابله‌ای ساخت جمله
رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی
کد درس: ۱۷۰۳۴۲

Directions: Choose the best choice (a, b, c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. Which of the following is the definition of contrastive analysis?
 - a. A subdiscipline of applied linguistics concerned with the comparison of languages.
 - b. A subdiscipline of teaching concerned with studying languages.
 - c. A discipline of language science to study structures of all languages.
 - d. A subdiscipline of linguistics concerned with the comparison of languages.
2. What is the crucial thing in looking for differences among languages?
 - a. The establishment of related differences.
 - b. The establishment of a background of sameness.
 - c. Definition and classification.
 - d. Contrast and classification.
3. Substitution of a proper noun with a pronoun in a translated text is concerned with
 - a. meaning
 - b. process
 - c. function
 - d. discursal feature
4. The process of carrying over the speech habits of the native language into a foreign language is called.....
 - a. Penglish
 - b. prediction
 - c. contraction
 - d. interference
5. Which of the following is a correct English sentence?
 - a. He went the bazaar for buying oranges.
 - b. He advised me not to smoke.
 - c. They are pessimistic about to solve the problem.
 - d. She refused going to the party.
6. A property claimed to be common for all languages is called a.....
 - a. system language
 - b. universal feature
 - c. systemic prediction
 - d. systemic feature
7. Applied contrastive studies aim at making use of the theoretical contrastive analysis for.....
 - a. pedagogy and phonology
 - b. translation and grammar
 - c. translation and pedagogy
 - d. phonology and grammar

تعداد سوال: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --
 زمان امتحان: نسی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی --
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۴



نام درس: بررسی مقابله‌ای ساخت جمله
 رشته تحصیلی: گرایش مترجمی زبان انگلیسی
 کد درس: ۱۷۰۳۴۲

8. A continuous and related stretch of language larger than a sentence is called.....
 a. phrase b. clause c. juxtaposition d. discourse
9. Which of the following shows the correct order of contrastive analysis steps?
 a. comparison, description, juxtaposition, prediction
 b. description, juxtaposition, prediction, comparison
 c. comparison, description, prediction, juxtaposition
 d. description, juxtaposition, comparison, prediction
10. The definition "minimally distinct structures are more problematic for learners" is related to
- a. diagnostic version of CA b. moderate version of CA
 c. weak version of CA d. strong version of CA
11. Which preposition shows the "dative" case?
 a. to b. for c. of d. in
12. In a sentence like " Mehdi feels fine," the predicator should be
 a. feels b. fine c. Mehdi feels d. feels fine
13. Which of the following is a **non-basic** sentence?
 a. Mehdi saw the boy. b. I am responsible.
 c. Mehdi cried. d. Mehdi hates smoking.
14. Which sentence has a two-place predicator?
 a. I painted the wall pink. b. Mehdi ran away.
 c. I am responsible for you. d. It is windy.
15. Which type of predicator **Is Not** found in Persian?
 a. Zero-place predicators. b. One - place predicator.
 c. Two- place predicators. d. Compound predicator.
16. The following sentence has undergone :
 / ?in ?estaxr ?omq-æsh ziyad ?æst/.
- a. nominal cognate b. topicalization c. deviance d. argumentation



17. In which sentence the predicator expresses the acquisition of a new quality by the referent of the nominal argument?
 - a. Mehdi grew old.
 - b. Mehdi is a teacher.
 - c. Mehdi looks happy.
 - d. The wall is white.
18. In the sentence / del-e mæn dærd mikonæd/, the pronoun “mæn” is in the form of
 - a. compound
 - b. complex
 - c. ezafe construction
 - d. personal construction
19. Which sentence is the translation of /muha-yæm mirizæd /?
 - a. My hair comes out.
 - b. My hair comes off.
 - c. My hair falls.
 - d. My hair is thin.
20. What is the semantic role of *ball* in *Mehdi kicked the ball*?
 - a. instrument
 - b. agent
 - c. patient
 - d. goal
21. Which verb is a transitive one without having a corresponding passive form?
 - a. transform
 - b. have
 - c. test
 - d. use
22. The difference between *Mehdi gave the book to him* and *Mehdi gave him the book.* when they are used by native speakers of Persian relates to
 - a. style
 - b. grammar
 - c. meaning
 - d. aspect
23. Which sound **does not** have an aspirated allophone?
 - a. n
 - b. p
 - c. t
 - d. k
24. Which item **is not** related to the syllabic prominence?
 - a. pitch
 - b. quality
 - c. quantity
 - d. level
25. In English, there is a tendency toward placing the accent near theof the word.
 - a. beginning
 - b. final syllable
 - c. middle syllable
 - d. second syllable
26. The stress pattern of which item is different from the others?
 - a. bus stop
 - b. street car
 - c. white dog
 - d. pay day
27. Which word is a content word?
 - a. but
 - b. will
 - c. this
 - d. you



تعداد سوال: فنی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --
 زمان امتحان: فنی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی --
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

نام درس: بررسی مقابله‌ای ساخت جمله
 رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی
 کد درس: ۱۷۰۳۴۲

28. Which group includes complex words?

- a. ruler, agreement, teacher b. armchair, suitcase, bookcase
 c. teach, rule, contrast d. typewriter, radio – announcer, football player

29. The term..... is used when we want to mention that a Persian word has two or more counterparts in English.

- a. measure word b. color word c. lexical split d. time word

30. Which sentence is correct?

- a. A lot of snow has rained. b. It has snowed much.
 c. The snow is deep. d. The snow is much.

بزرگترین مرکز فروش نمونه‌های از مدرسه تا دکترا با پاسخگویی و تشریح
 خرید و فروش کتابهای دانشگاه پیام نور - ارائه کلیه خدمات دانشجویی

