

تعداد سؤال: ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی ۳

نام درس: نگارش پیشرفته

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی و ادبیات زبان انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۰۱۱۲ - ۱۷۱۱۱۹

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۵۰ دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

## I. Multiple choice questions

- 'Indentation' in paragraph writing is done by .....
  - limiting your discussion.
  - making a statement about the topic.
  - leaving a blank space at the beginning of the paragraph.
  - controlling the organization of the paragraph at the end of paragraph.
- The first sentence of a paragraph is usually called the .....
  - topic sentence.
  - limiting statement.
  - beginning sentence.
  - united sentence.
- Some words in English represent people's name. This can be illustrated by the word 'boycott'.  
The structure of this sentence shows that the writer has decided to .....
  - write the facts.
  - use anecdotes.
  - give example.
  - use details.
- The method of paragraph development in which you start with a general class, then proceed to list some or all of its members or parts is called .....
  - guided analysis
  - enumeration
  - general class
  - member class
- If all the sentences in a paragraph support the main idea, we say that the paragraph has .....
  - unity.
  - coherence.
  - indentation.
  - illustration.
- In a/an.....order, the writer lists the most important point first, then goes on to the other points.
  - ascending
  - equal
  - enumerative
  - descending

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7. Which of the following statements is NOT correct concerning process paragraphs?
- A process paragraph is totally different from an enumerative paragraph.
  - In a process paragraph sentences are arranged in a step by step sequence.
  - Process paragraph often uses listing signals with descriptive items concerned.
  - A process paragraph is a specialized type of enumerative paragraph.
8. Which of the following pairs of words are used to indicate simultaneous actions?
- as, until
  - when, before
  - when, after
  - while, as
9. A statement which has already been generally accepted as true is called a/an.
- example
  - anecdote
  - conclusion
  - premise
10. One way to add cohesiveness and continuity to a paragraph, particularly a process paragraph, is to .....
- repeat words and their pronouns
  - add new redundant words
  - delete the redundant words
  - ignore the sequence of events
11. The expression "in spite of this" is used to show.....
- passing of time
  - result
  - opposition
  - continuation
12. Which statement is NOT true about narratives?
- You must arrange the events in a proper order.
  - You should not be consistent in keeping the same point of view throughout your narratives.
  - You must choose only the events that you think essential to convey the story.
  - You must decide about the point of view in the story which is in your mind.
13. Which statement is correct about the chronological order of a paragraph?
- Chronological order is not a special form of enumeration.
  - Chronological order is irrelevant to the sequence of events.
  - In chronological order events are according to time - sequence
  - The form of verbs used in chronological order are usually present form.

14. In developing a causal relationship, when the effect of one situation becomes the cause of the next, we have what is called a .....
  - a. cause-effect development
  - b. chain reaction
  - c. transitional development
  - d. structural signals
15. In comparison and contrast paragraphs, the writer supports the topic sentence by .....
  - a. pointing out likenesses and differences between two things.
  - b. examining the ways in which the paragraph can be organized.
  - c. focusing on casual relationships.
  - d. describing the details of weak and strong points.
16. Which of the following sentence connectors is used in writing paragraphs of comparison?
  - a. on the contrary
  - b. however
  - c. on the other hand
  - d. likewise
17. A stipulated definition is one which explains.....
  - a. how you are using a particular term within a specific context.
  - b. the meaning as it might be found in the dictionary.
  - c. how to write a paragraph to explain what a term means.
  - d. the way different definitions might be combined.
18. A formal definition includes three kinds of things: the term, the class and the.....
  - a. illustrative models.
  - b. mechanical devices.
  - c. informative diagrams.
  - d. distinguishing features.
19. In a paragraph of.....the differences are often mentioned very briefly or are even omitted entirely.
  - a. comparison
  - b. contrast
  - c. cause and effect
  - d. physical description
20. What is the problem in the following definition?

“Oil is liquid.” The definition is.....

  - a. over restricted
  - b. over extended
  - c. circular
  - d. informal

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲ - ۸۳

21. Abstract ideas of qualities generally require.....
- stipulated definition
  - formal definition
  - informal definition
  - intended definition
22. The main idea of a composition is announced to the reader by.....
- the controlling idea
  - the first sentence of the first paragraph
  - the first sentence of the last paragraph
  - the last sentence of the first paragraph
23. What is the function of the underlined word in the following sentence?
- "Kennedy's death was somewhat similar to Lincoln's in that they both died in office"
- prepositional phrase
  - sentence connector
  - degree of similarity
  - attached statement
24. In writing narratives, if you use first person point of view, you are.....
- an observer of the action
  - only a story teller
  - not involved in the story
  - an actor-participant
25. Being short, informal and anecdotal are features of .....
- written narrative
  - oral narrative
  - written descriptions
  - good descriptions
26. Good..... helps the reader, through his imagination, to visualize a scene or a person or to understand a sensation or an emotion.
- definition
  - exemplification
  - description
  - argumentation
27. Paragraphs of..... are usually developed by listing reasons to support the topic sentence.
- argumentation
  - narration
  - explanation
  - comparison

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28. The method of argumentation which begins with the specific and moves to the general is called..... reasoning.
- a. deductive                      b. contrastive                      c. comparative                      d. inductive
29. When a writer uses statements from experts to support a line of reasoning, the type of argument is called:
- a. comparison or analogy                      b. argument by authority
- c. cause-and-effect reasoning                      d. deductive reasoning
30. In business letters, the inside address is.....
- a. Your own name and address
- b. The address of the receiver company.
- c. The greeting part of the letter
- d. Written at the end of the letter

## II. Consider the following sentence:

*Drastic changes in living patterns will **result from** changes in water levels.*

1. Which part of the sentence expresses cause? Effect? (write two clear sentences as answers)
2. In the spaces provided, rewrite the sentence in each of the following ways. Be sure to punctuate properly.
- a. ....will result in .....
- b. Due to the fact that .....
- c. ....as a result of .....

III. Write a paragraph on the basic kinds of material that can be found in any good library ( books, reference works and periodicals).