

نام درس: اصول و روش تحقیق (۲)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان - ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: مترجمی زبان: ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ - ادبیات انگلیسی: ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲

تعداد سؤال: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

* استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

- In sampling, the selection procedure starts with randomizing the larger groups and moves toward smaller groups.
 - systematic
 - cluster
 - representative
 - stratified
- Ethical considerations include all major rights **EXCEPT**
 - availability
 - privacy
 - anonymity
 - confidentiality
- The degree to which the scores on a test are related to the scores on another already established test administered at the same time refers to
 - concurrent validity
 - predictive validity
 - content validity
 - construct validity
- Which of the following measures is **NOT** classified as a projective measure?
 - method of association
 - thematic appreciation test
 - inkblot test
 - likert scale
- When the number of absolute frequency is adjusted by taking the total number of scores into account, the outcome is called
 - relative frequency
 - percentile
 - cumulative frequency
 - percentage
- If most of scores are high, the result would be
 - unimodel
 - negatively skewed
 - bimodel
 - positively skewed
- Which of the following is related to measures of variability?
 - mode
 - median
 - range
 - mean
- In skewed distribution a useful measure of central tendency is
 - mode
 - median
 - standard deviation
 - mean

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9. If the distribution of scores is symmetric, it means that
- all measures of central tendency tend to be quite similar.
 - there is no peak and the distribution is flat.
 - the mean is different from the mode and median.
 - the tails of the curve never meet the horizontal line.
10. The asymptotic property of normal distribution means that
- the tails of the curve never meet the horizontal line.
 - two sides of the distribution from the mean are equal in shape and frequency.
 - the mode, the mean and the median are equal in value.
 - there is just one mode in the distribution.
11. Approximately percent of the scores fall between one standard deviation above and below the mean.
- 34
 - 68
 - 96
 - 13
12. The mean and standard deviation in z distribution is respectively
- 500 and 100
 - 10 and 50
 - 1 and 10
 - 0 and 1
13. Any characteristic determined through inferential statistics is called a
- parameter
 - description
 - statistic
 - population
14. To make generalizations about the population researchers make use of
- descriptive statistics
 - probability
 - inferential statistics
 - z distribution
15. To determine the extent of error in hypothesis testing, scholars have made an agreement to use
- directional hypothesis
 - level of significance
 - critical value
 - probability

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تعداد سوال: ۳۰ نسنی تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ نوبت تشریحی -- نوبت

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16. The observed value is compared with to make a decision whether the null hypothesis is rejected or supported.
 - a. critical value
 - b. z distribution
 - c. level of significance
 - d. t – test
17. In a(n) the researcher does **NOT** predict any particular direction.
 - a. negative direction
 - b. null-hypothesis
 - c. alternative hypothesis
 - d. positive direction
18. Non-directional hypothesis is also considered
 - a. one – tailed
 - b. positive correlation
 - c. two – tailed
 - d. negative correlation
19. When the observed value exceeds the critical value, it is said that the difference is
 - a. logical
 - b. meaningful
 - c. negligible
 - d. significant
20. When the means of two different groups are to be compared, we should use
 - a. deviation score
 - b. independent t-test
 - c. degrees of freedom
 - d. matched t-test
21. Which of the following is **NOT** an assumption of t-test?
 - a. Scores are measured on ordinal scale.
 - b. Every subject's score should be assigned independently.
 - c. Scores should be normally distributed.
 - d. Every subject would be assigned to only one group.
22. Subjects, design, materials and procedure are included in the section.
 - a. introduction
 - b. discussion
 - c. method
 - d. preliminaries
23. The cover page of a research report includes all **EXCEPT**
 - a. the title
 - b. the name of the professor
 - c. the name of the student
 - d. the table of contents

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زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

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24. When the probability of belongingness of a score to the distribution is below 1%, it means that
- the score does not belong to the population.
 - the score is not part of the distribution.
 - the mean of the score is the same as the mean of the distribution.
 - the median of the score is the same as the median of the distribution.
25. When the z score is +1, it means that the score is better than percent of scores.
- 34
 - 68
 - 13
 - 84
26. One of the shortcomings of z score is that
- it is psychologically disappointing to get zero after months of effort.
 - the mean is larger than the mode and the median.
 - the median is larger than the mean and the mode.
 - the negative or positive sign of z does not influence its value.
27. Statement of the problem follows
- procedure
 - review of literature
 - result
 - abstract
28. The discussion part of the research
- includes nontechnical interpretation of the results.
 - precedes the result section of the study.
 - includes technical interpretation of the results.
 - includes references used in the study.
29. The abstract page includes all **EXCEPT**
- a statement of the purpose of the study.
 - a description of participants.
 - the review of the literature.
 - a summary of important results.
30. The number of quantities that can be freely determined is called
- deviation score
 - t values
 - degrees of freedom
 - matched t-test