



**آکادمی زبان دانشگاه پیام نور**

برگزاری دوره آمادگی آزمون فراگیر کارشناسی ارشد رشته آموزش زبان انگلیسی

**نمونه سوالات**

درس: اصول و روش تدریس  
زبان های خارجه

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**1- Which one argue that human beings construct their own version of reality and consequently multiple contrasting ways of knowing and describing are equally legitimate.**

1. Cognitive psychology
2. Constructivism
3. Rationalism
4. Behaviorism

**2- Which models were classical and operant conditioning, rote verbal learning, discrimination learning and other empirical approaches to study human behavior?**

1. Cognitive psychology
2. Constructivism
3. Rationalism
4. Behaviorism

**3- According to ....., the linguist's task was to describe human languages and to identify the structural characteristics of those languages.**

1. Structuralist
2. Cognitivist
3. Constructivist
4. Rationalist

**4-In teaching language, ..... refers to a principled basis upon which the teacher can choose particular designs for teaching a foreign language in a particular context.**

1. technique
2. method
3. trend
4. approach

**5-When can children make specific attempts to imitate words and speech sounds they hear around them?**

1. The end of their first year
2. The end of their second year
3. Middle of their second year
4. The beginning of their third year

**6-According to Skinner, verbal behavior, like other behavior, is controlled by its .....**

1. stimuli
2. consequences
3. reinforcement
4. conditions

**7-According to Chomsky, the existence of innate properties of language to explain the child's mastery of a native language in such a short time depict the highly ..... of the language rules.**

1. abstract nature
2. concrete nature
3. creative principle
4. abstract principle

**8-In generative model, the early grammars of child language is referred to as ....**

1. Universal grammar
2. Nativism
3. Pivot grammar
4. Connectionism

**9. Which of the following is NOT examples of forms of language?**

1. Morphemes
2. Interactive purpose
3. Rules of language
4. Sentences

**10-The overtly observable and concrete manifestation or realization of competence is called..... .**

1. performance
2. manifestation
3. parameters
4. imitation

**11- According to Vygotsky, 'the distance between a child's actual cognitive capacity and the level of potential development is called ...**

1. truth value
2. zone of proximal development
3. structure dependency
4. systematicity

**12-What might in a grammatical sentence-based model of language be described as sentence, clauses, words, and morphemes, are viewed as .....**

1. formation
2. input
3. practice
4. transaction

**13-The biologically determined period of life when language can be acquired more easily and beyond which language is increasingly difficult to acquire is called .....**

1. biological timetable
2. critical period
3. Interference
4. zone of proximal development

**14-Which one of the following functions is NOT located in the left hemisphere?**

1. Function of language
2. Analytic functions
3. Emotional needs
4. Logical functions

**15-Strategy of guessing at meaning is related to the activity of .....**

1. left hemisphere
2. right hemisphere
3. none of them
4. both of them

**16-Which sentence is correct about the role of attitude in learning second language?**

1. Young children may be more affected than adults
2. Positive attitude cannot affect success in learning
3. Adults may be less affected than younger children
4. Most of attitudes are taught by adults

**17-People who learn a second language in separate context where two first languages are learned simultaneously with one meaning system are described as .....**

1. compound bilingualism
2. coordinate bilingualism
3. natural learners
4. sheer bilingualism

**18-In meaningful learning, .....**

1. one acquires material as discrete and isolated entities.
2. one learns materials in arbitrary and verbatim fashion.
3. the mental storage of items have little or no association with existing cognitive structure.
4. one relates new material to relevant established entities in cognitive structure.

**19-In generalization process, the reasoning from a general rule to specific instance is called.....**

1. inductive reasoning
2. deductive reasoning
3. inductive-deductive reasoning
4. deductive-inductive reasoning

**20-Which one is not mentioned in the list of intelligence provided by Gardner?**

1. Linguistic
2. Interpersonal
3. Intrapersonal
4. Contextual

**21-..... refers to the ability to find one's way around an environment, to form mental images of reality and to transform them readily.**

1. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
2. Logical - mathematical intelligence
3. Special intelligence
4. Spatial intelligence

**22. .... refers to specific methods of approaching a problem or task, modes of operation for achieving a particular end, planned designs for controlling and manipulating certain information.**

1. Strategy
2. Style
3. Process
4. Approach

**23-The person who is tolerant of ambiguity is ..... to entertain a number of innovative and creative possibilities.**

1. free
2. Restricted
3. responsible
4. regulated

**24-The use of a first or third language within a stream of speech in the second language is called.....**

1. compensatory strategy
2. avoidance strategy
3. code-switching
4. communicative strategy

**25-..... means the process of 'putting yourself into someone else's shoes' of reaching beyond the self to understand what another person is feeling.**

1. Empathy
2. Self-esteem
3. Inhibition
4. Sympathy

**26-According to which perspective, motivation places much more emphasis on the individual's decision than the very matter of fact terms.**

1. Behavioristic
2. Cognitive
3. Constructivist
4. Structuralism

**27-..... Hypothesis claims that the best acquisition will occur in environments where anxiety is low and defensiveness absent.**

1. The Affective Filter
2. The Input
3. The Natural Order
4. The Monitor

**28- ..... knowledge is information that is automatically and spontaneously used in language tasks.**

1. Implicit
2. Explicit
3. Order
4. Peripheral



**29-Which style enables the person to distinguish parts from a whole, to concentrate on something, to analyze separate variables without the contamination of neighboring variables?**

1. Field independent
2. Field dependent
3. Learning
4. Field sensitivity

**30-When we say that the learner tends to prefer reading and studying charts, drawings, and other graphic information, we can conclude that the learners is .....**

1. auditory
2. kinetic
3. reflective
4. visual

شماره سوال	پاسخ صحيح
1	ب
2	د
3	الف
4	الف
5	الف
6	ب
7	الف
8	ج
9	ب
10	الف
11	ب
12	د
13	ب
14	ج
15	ب
16	د
17	ب
18	د
19	ب
20	د
21	د
22	الف
23	الف
24	ج
25	الف
26	ب
27	الف
28	الف
29	الف
30	د