

آکادمی زبان دانشگاه پیام نور

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نمونه سوالات

درس: سنجش و ارزشیابی زبان

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| 1- We cannot expect that teaching only follows testing. Rather, it should be |
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| mentioned that teaching and testing have the mutual relationship with each |
| other. This phenomenon is called |

- 1. backwash
- 2. reliability
- 3. validity
- 4. generalizability

2- Which one CANNOT be among sources of test inaccuracy?

- 1. interaction between the testee and test features
- 2. economy and convenience
- 3. test content and techniques
- 4. test scoring

3- Assessment is summative when

- 1. teachers use it to check on students' progress.
- 2. it is done at the end of the term.
- 3. informal tests and quizzes shape the integral part of teaching.
- 4. Students make portfolios of their work during the term.

4-All..... tests are not based on courses that candidates may have previously taken.

- 1. proficiency
- 2. achievement
- 3. placement
- 4. diagnostic

5- Formative assessment is the primary means for...... achievement tests.

- 1. progress
- 2. content-based
- 3. objective-based
- 4. syllabus-based

6-It is better to base the content of achievement tests on the

- 1. students' needs
- 2. the course contents
- 3. taught martials
- 4. course objectives

7- Indirect tests enjoy the benefits of over direct tests.

- 1. reliability
- 2. Validity
- 3. generalizability
- 4. washback

8. Which of the following is not correct about direct testing?

- 1. Interpretation of the students' scores is straightforward.
- 2. Direct testing leads to positive backwash effect.
- 3. Direct testing is easier to measure productive skills.
- 4. It is not possible to use direct testing for listening and reading.

| 9- A kind of test referring to the testing of one element at a time, item by item is called | | | |
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| 1. Integrative | | | |
| 2. Norm-referenced | | | |
| 3. Criterion-referenced | | | |
| 4. Discrete point | | | |
| 10- The purpose oftests is to classify people according to whether or not they are able to perform some task or set of tasks satisfactorily. | | | |
| 1. norm-referenced | | | |
| 2. criterion-referenced | | | |
| 3. indirect | | | |
| 4. direct | | | |
| 11- There is no need for any judgment in scoringtests. | | | |
| 1. indirect | | | |
| 2. direct | | | |
| 3. objective | | | |
| 4. subjective | | | |
| 12-To obtain evidence about the validity, researchers use to find out what test takers actually do while answering test items. | | | |
| 1. construct-think aloud | | | |
| 2. concurrent-retrospection | | | |
| 3. construct-correlations | | | |
| 4. concurrent-think aloud | | | |

| 13-A test is said to have validity if it looks as if it measures what it's supposed to measure. | | | |
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| 1. Concurrent | | | |
| 2. content | | | |
| 3. construct | | | |
| 4. face | | | |
| 14-Lado (1961) suggests that we should expect reliability coefficient around 0.90 to 0.99 for, 0.80 to 0.89 forand 0.70 to 0.79 for tests. | | | |
| 1. Oral production-reading-auditory comprehension | | | |
| 2. Auditory comprehension-oral production-reading | | | |
| 3. Reading-oral production-auditory comprehension | | | |
| 4. Reading -auditory comprehension- oral production | | | |
| 15. Which of the followings improves the reliability of a test? | | | |
| 1. Providing clear and explicit instructions | | | |
| 2. Writing ambiguous items | | | |
| 3. Including more subjective items on the test | | | |
| 4. Giving much freedom to candidates | | | |
| 16- In the process of test development,is the scrutiny of proposes items to find items weaknesses. | | | |
| 1. Calibration | | | |
| 2. invigilation | | | |
| 3. rough estimation | | | |

4. moderation

| 17. | scoring sometimes referred to as impressionistic scoring |
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| inv | olves to assignment of a single score to a piece of writing. |

- 1. Analytic
- 2. Holistic
- 3. Dynamic
- 4. Multiple trait

18-The main disadvantage of the analytic scoring of writing is that......

- 1. It is time-consuming
- 2. it may give rise to unreliability
- 3. It is against the principle of content validity
- 4. there is no chance of easy scoring.

19- Holistic scoring

- 1. is more diagnostic than analytic.
- 2. needs more trained raters compared with analytic scoring
- 3. leads to higher validity compared with analytic.
- 4. is not economical compared with analytic scoring.

20-Which one is <u>NOT</u> among expeditious reading operations?

- 1. Skimming
- 2. scanning
- 3. search reading
- 4. making inferences

| 21. In the reading test,inferences are those where we have to combine information from the text with knowledge from outside the text. | | | | |
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| 1. Propositional | | | | |
| 2. Diagnostic | | | | |
| 3. Evaluative | | | | |
| 4. Pragmatic | | | | |
| 22-Summary cloze in reading tests is used with the help of | | | | |
| 1. true - false | | | | |
| 2. short answers | | | | |
| 3. heading | | | | |
| 4. gap filling | | | | |
| 23- A listening test technique which mainly includes labeling diagrams and completing forms with minimal demands on productive skill is called | | | | |
| 1. Gap filling | | | | |
| 2. Information transfer | | | | |
| 3. Short answer | | | | |
| 4. Matching | | | | |
| 24-regarded as a "rough and ready" measure of listening ability can be used diagnostically to assess students' ability to deal with specific difficulties. | | | | |
| 1. Dictation | | | | |
| 2. Transcription | | | | |
| 3. Partial dictation | | | | |
| 4. Information transfer | | | | |
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| | | | | |

| 25-Which test is developed on the basis of reduced redundan | cy' | ? |
|---|-----|---|
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- 1. dictation
- 2. transcription
- 3. cloze
- 4. partial dictation

26- Which of the following test procedure shows the overall language ability of the candidate and its validity is under the question since some native speakers did less well than non-native speakers on this test?

- 1. Dictation
- 2. Multiple choice items
- 3. Cloze
- 4. Short-answer items

27- The C-test is a variety oftests.

- 1. dictation
- 2. multiple-choice
- 3. short answer
- 4. cloze

28- All are recommendations made about testing young language learners EXCEPT...

- 1. Testing should be an integral part of assessment.
- 2. Feedback should not be delayed and negative.
- 3. Young learners should be encouraged to do self-assessment.
- 4. Assessment should not be an integral part of the teaching program.

| 29-Tests designed for | young language l | learners should NOT be |
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| | | |

- 1. indirect
- 2. long
- 3. integrative
- 4. direct

30-Asking candidates to arrive well before the intended starting time of the test is a/an -----concern.

- 1. calibration
- 2. practicality
- 3. moderation
- 4. administration

| شماره سوال | پاسخ صحیح |
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