

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

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عنوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق ۲، روش تحقیق در مسائل زبان اموزی

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رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۹۱ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۲

نایب‌رشته (۱۲۲۵۰۸۸)

1-Ethics in data collection

1. implies to the researchers' selection of available and appropriate tools for collecting data.
2. regards the reservations that researchers should observe during data collection process.
3. refers to the qualitative and quantitative nature of data collection process.
4. relates to the fact that from whom the data should be collected during data collection process.

2-Which sentence is true about qualitative/quantitative data?

1. Although qualitative data provide useful information, they lack empirical precision.
2. Quantitative data are translated into qualitative data in order to be processed statistically.
3. Quantitative data employ descriptive words such as few, small, large, happy, etc.
4. Qualitative and quantitative research can be used interchangeably in every research.

3-The requires that the sample reflect the characteristics of the population as truly as possible.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. randomization process | 2. representativeness criterion |
| 3. sampling method | 4. systematic proportion |

4-The advantageous of stratified random sampling over simple random sampling is that

1. It bases the selection on individual units
2. The findings are generalized towards the population
3. Every nth subject is selected randomly
4. It leads to a more representative sample

5-In sampling, the selection procedure starts with randomizing the larger groups and moves towards smaller groups.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. cluster | 2. simple random |
| 3. systematic random | 4. availability |

6-The procedure of obtaining a certain type of members with predetermined characteristics is called sampling.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. accidental | 2. random | 3. purposive | 4. custom |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|

7-The followings are the ethical considerations in sampling EXCEPT:

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|--------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. anonymous | 2. confidentiality | 3. privacy | 4. availability |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|



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ناپیوسته (۱۲۲۵۰۸۸)

8-The advantage of closed form questionnaires is that

1. The choices are uniform and systematic
2. They are difficult to filled out
3. They take away the freedom of respondents
4. The researchers' bias influence the responses

9-The advantage of structured interview is that

1. it is restricted to certain questions
2. the level of interview can be adjusted
3. it provides quantified and comparable data
4. the responses lead to new revealing questions

10-The degree to which the scores on a test are related to the scores on another already established test administered at the same time is called validity.

1. construct
2. predictive
3. curricular
4. concurrent

11-The data which is coded by the existence or non-existence of an attribute is called

1. internal
2. nominal
3. external
4. ordinal

12-Which of the following ways is not used to rank the subjects?

1. Someone as a judge observes the performance of the subjects
2. The researcher asks the subjects some questions and records their answers.
3. The data sheet is divided into rows and columns to form the cells.
4. The researcher arranges a series of questions in an order of difficulty.

13-The outcome of multiplying the relative frequencies by 100 is called

1. proportion
2. percentile
3. cumulative
4. percentage

14-The distribution is when the peak of distribution falls on the left side of the graph.

1. positively skewed
2. normal
3. negatively skewed
4. non-skewed

15-The mean is the point in a distribution that the algebraic sum of the differences of all scores from this point is

1. 0
2. -1
3. +1
4. ± 1



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ناپیوسته (۱۲۲۵۰۸۸)

16- What is the median in the following set of scores?

18,18,17,17,17,15,14,12,12,11,10

1. 8

2. 15

3. 16

4. 17

17- The range in the following set of scores is

19,18,16,15,14,14,14,12,12,11,11,10,9,9,6

1. 11

2. 12

3. 13

4. 14

18- refers to one piece of information in the data which does not contribute to the computation.

1. Variance

2. Variability

3. Standard deviation

4. Degrees of freedom

19- Which one is NOT among the characteristics of normal curve?

1. the normal distribution is bimodal.

2. The normal distribution is asymptotic.

3. The normal distribution is symmetric.

4. The amounts of central tendencies are equal in value.

20- In the normal distribution, of the scores fall between the mean and the one standard deviation above the mean.

1. half

2. one third

3. two-third

4. a quarter

21- In a bell-shaped curve, approximately, percent fall two standard deviation above and two standard deviation below the mean.

1. 16

2. 68

3. 82

4. 96

22- What percentage of scores fall more than a Z of -1 in a normal distribution.

1. 68

2. 82

3. 84

4. 94

23- The standard deviation and variance of the scores in the Z distribution are and respectively.

1. 1, 0

2. 0, 1

3. 0, 0

4. 1, 1

24- Which sentence is NOT true about hypothesis?

1. The researcher needs to have comprehensive review of literature.

2. Making directional hypothesis is more demanding than making a null hypothesis.

3. The researcher does not need to have an ample evidence.

4. Making a non-directional hypothesis is easier than making a directional hypothesis.



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ناپیوسته (۱۲۲۵۰۸۸)

25- In a two-tailed test of hypothesis, when the observed Z value exceeds the critical value of Z it is said that the hypothesis is

1. directional, rejected
2. null, supported
3. null, rejected
4. directional, supported

26- If in a one-tailed test of hypothesis the observed value of Z exceeds the critical value of , one can claim with 99 percent certainty that the scores belongs to the distribution.

1. .05
2. .95
3. 1.64
4. 2.33

27- Which statistical analysis is used for testing the following non-directional hypothesis?
H0: 'Music does not have any significant impact on EFL learners reading comprehension.'

1. dependent t-test
2. independent t-test
3. matched t-test
4. equal t-test

28- Which one is NOT true about the assumptions underlying t-test?

1. Every subject should be assigned to two groups in independent group.
2. The scores are measured on an interval scale, not nominal or ordinal scale.
3. The scores should be approximately normally distributed.
4. Every subject's score must be independent of any other subject's score.

29- 'How the study was conducted' is explained in the section.

1. introduction
2. conclusion
3. review of literature
4. method

30- The section contains a technical report of how the statistical analyses turned out, and the section includes nontechnical interpretation of the results.

1. discussion, conclusion
2. results, conclusion
3. conclusion, discussion
4. results, discussion