239F

آزمون (نیمه‌متمرکز) ورود به دوره‌های دکتری ـ سال ۱۴۰۱

«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»

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جمهوری اسلامی ایران

وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری

سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

رشتهٔ ترجمه

(کد ۲۸۰۷)

جدول مواد امتحانی، تعداد، شمارهٔ سؤال‌ها و زمان پاسخ‌گویی

مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره	زمان پاسخ‌گویی
مجموعه دروس تخصصی: ـ روش تدریس ـ زبان‌شناسی ـ روش تحقیق در ترجمه ـ نظریه‌های ترجمه ـ نقد ترجمه ـ فرهنگ و جامعه‌شناسی در ترجمه	۹۰	۱	۹۰	۱۲۰ دقیقه

این آزمون نمرهٔ منفی دارد.

استفاده از ماشین‌حساب مجاز نیست.

❋ متقاضی گرامی، وارد نکردن مشخصات و امضا در کادر زیر، به منزلۀ غیبت و حضور نداشتن در جلسۀ آزمون است.

اینجانب .... با شمارۀ داوطلبی .... با آگاهی کامل، یکسان‌بودن شمارۀ صندلی خود را

با شمارۀ داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچۀ سؤال‌ها، نوع و کد کنترل درج

شده بر روی دفترچۀ سؤال‌ها و پایین پاسخنامه‌ام را تأیید می‌نمایم.

امضا:

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

1- Organizational competence is defined as an intricate and complex series of rules some of which govern the sentence, i.e. ---------- while others govern how we string sentences together, i.e. ----------.
1) discourse / grammar
2) phrase rules / discourse
3) grammar / pragmatics
4) grammar / discourse

2- ---------- tests are related directly to classroom lessons or the entire curriculum.
1) Achievement
2) Aptitude
3) Proficiency
4) Diagnostic

3- The presentation of language is enhanced if learners receive interconnected sentences in an interest-provoking episode rather than in a disconnected series of sentences. This is called ----------.
1) episode hypothesis
2) meaningful learning
3) discoursal learning
4) series hypothesis

4- Which statement is TRUE about Skehan's definition of task in Task-Based Teaching? A task is an activity in which ----------.
1) team work is primary
2) task completion has priority
3) the assessment of the task is in terms of process
4) there is a real-world problem to solve

5- Which item is **NOT** a characteristic of effective praise in classroom?
1) It attributes success to effort.
2) It shows verbal and nonverbal variety.
3) It fosters extrinsic motivation to perform to receive more praise.
4) It does not disrupt the communicative flow of ongoing interaction.

6- Desire to learn a language stemming from a positive affect toward a community of its speakers is referred to as ---------- orientation.
1) integrative
2) instrumental
3) societal
4) affective

7- The language ego developed while learning a second language can create in a learner all of the following EXCEPT a ----------.
1) sense of fragility
2) sense of productivity
3) defensiveness
4) raising of inhibitions

8- Considering which of the following statements does NOT contribute to the face validity of a test?
1) Items are clear and uncomplicated.
2) Tasks are familiar and related to learners' course work.
3) The language of the test is natural.
4) The test is doable within the specified time limit.

9- **Students learn grammar deductively in ---------- method and inductively in ---------- method.**
1) Direct / Grammar-Translation   2) Audiolingual / Grammar-Translation
3) Audiolingual / Direct   4) Grammar-Translation / Direct

10- **Self-correction is an assessment technique favored in all of the following methods EXCEPT ----------.**
1) Direct Method   2) Silent Way
3) Total Physical Response   4) Content-Based Instruction

11- **In Desuggestopedia, the "first concert" is a component of the ---------- phase and the "creative adaptation" is a component of the ---------- phase.**
1) receptive / active   2) active / receptive
3) receptive / receptive   4) active / active

12- **Which item is NOT an essential element for nondefensive learning, according to Curran?**
1) Passion   2) Aggression   3) Attention   4) Retention

13- **Judicious use of the learners' mother tongue in the classroom is allowed in ----------.**
1) Community Language Teaching   2) Communicative Language Teaching
3) The Audiolingual Method   4) The Natural Method

14- **Which one is TRUE about Task-Based Teaching?**
1) Communication is emphasized. All four skills are used in the tasks.
2) Vocabulary is emphasized. Receptive skills are used more in the tasks.
3) Meaning is emphasized. Any of the four skills may be used depending on the task.
4) Meaning is emphasized. Productive skills are used more in the tasks.

15- **Which statement is NOT true about language learning through the use of technology?**
1) Language items are learned based on a pre-set order.
2) It brings learners into contact with authentic language use.
3) It views language as emergent and dynamic.
4) The topical focus affects the learning process.

LINGUISTICS

16- **Which statement is TRUE about signed English?**
1) It incorporates oralism.
2) It can be categorized as an alternate sign language.
3) It includes emblems as signs.
4) It is translational in nature.

17- **Some ---------- languages are ---------- which means words are formed by a root and multiple affixes, where affixes retain the same meaning.**
1) synthetic / agglutinative
2) analytical / fusional
3) analytical / agglutinative
4) synthetic / fusional

18- **The determining factors in conversation analysis are ----------.**
1) topic, competency, and turn taking
2) topic, speakers, and setting
3) filled pauses, competency, and topic
4) speakers, setting, turn-taking

19- **The pair "loosen/unloosen" is an example of ----------, and the pair "awake/asleep" is ----------.**
1) antiantonyms / gradable   2) reversives / complementary
3) antiantonyms / complementary   4) reversives / gradable

20- **Sound symbolism refers to ----------.**
1) symbolic use of the sound in a language
2) the conventional aspect of language
3) onomatopoeic words
4) the depiction of language sounds in sign languages

21- **Which item is NOT a feature of human language?**
1) Fixed reference   2) Duality
3) Arbitrariness   4) Displacement

22- **A/an ---------- is additional information used by the ---------- to create a connection between what is said and what must be meant.**
1) inference / speaker   2) presupposition / speaker
3) presupposition / listener   4) inference / listener

23- **In the process of L2 learning, what does "foreigner talk" refer to?**
1) Native speakers' making the input more comprehensible
2) The interaction between L2 learners
3) The non-native accent of L2 learners
4) The learners' making the output more complicated

24- **Which sentence contains a ditransitive verb?**
1) He read a story for me.   2) He met her in the park.
3) He gave her a book.   4) He broke the window with a stone.

25- **In computer processing, what is the process of analyzing the speech signals into phones and producing phonetic transcription called?**
1) Speech synthesis   2) Speech recognition
3) Stemming   4) Normalizing

26- **Lexical density is determined by calculating ---------- ratio.**
1) lexical words/tokens   2) types/tokens
3) tokens/types   4) tokens/lexical words

27- **All of the following words are the result of incorrect morphological analysis <u>EXCEPT</u> ----------.**
1) resurrect   2) edit   3) peddle   4) exempt

28- **Which word contains voiced palatal fricative?**
1) Shoe   2) Cheese   3) Joke   4) Measure

29- **Which phonological change represents metathesis?**
1) frist / first   2) hlud / loud
3) timr / timber   4) schola / escuela

30- **Situational dialect is another term for ----------.**
1) slang   2) style   3) manner   4) register

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

31- **Which type of validity measures the reality-changing impact of the research itself?**
1) Construct   2) Catalytic   3) Concurrent   4) Convergent

32- According to Saldanha and O'Brien, minimax is an instance of ----------, Halliday's systemic functional grammar an instance of ----------, and think aloud protocol an example of ----------.
1) framework, theory, tool
2) model, framework, methodology
3) theory, model, method
4) theory, framework, method

33- According to Matthews and Ross, the ontological position of constructivism is related to which epistemological category?
1) Interpretivism
2) Positivism
3) Realism
4) Functionalism

34- Which item is NOT a shortcoming of interviews and focused groups?
1) Un-representative population
2) Manipulated access to participants' thoughts
3) Difficulty in participant recruitment
4) Being time consuming

35- Which statement is NOT true about deception in translational research?
1) If deception is used, the participants should be debriefed after leaving the research site.
2) If deception is used, the participants should be given ample opportunity to ask questions about the real purpose of research.
3) Deception helps the researcher to ensure the participants do not change their behavior once they know what aspect is being studied.
4) Research results obtained through deception should be forsaken if the participants show discomfort once debriefed.

36- Quantitative research usually adopts a ---------- line of reasoning, which implies a -------- perspective.
1) inductive / top-down
2) inductive / bottom-up
3) deductive / top-down
4) deductive / bottom-up

37- Two common experimental research designs are ---------- and ---------- designs.
1) dependent / repeated measures
2) independent / random assignment
3) dependent / random assignment
4) independent / repeated measures

38- categorized under the broad category of ---------- sampling, ---------- sampling is specifically prone to concerns about possible biases or lack of representativeness.
1) probability, systematic
2) non-probability, stratified
3) probability, purposive
4) non-probability, convenience

39- Important measures of ---------- include ----------, ----------, and ----------.
1) central tendency, range, mean, covariance
2) dispersion, range, standard deviation, covariance
3) dispersion, mean, median, mode
4) central tendency, range, standard deviation, mode

40- Assuming a statistically significant correlation between variables A and B, a ---------- correlation implies that both variables are affected by a third variable.
1) positive   2) spurious   3) negative   4) linear

41- Fisher's model (1987/1989) tests narrative on the basis of three types of coherence. They include ----------.
1) rhetorical, structural, and procedural
2) procedural, material, and argumentative
3) argumentative, characterological, and material
4) characterological, rhetorical, and structural

42- What statement is <u>NOT</u> true about case studies?
1) Case studies are considered as a type of ethnographic research.
2) Case study can be considered as a research strategy and not a method.
3) Case studies can be based on interviews.
4) Case studies are a kind of naturalistic research.

43- According to Grbić and Pöllabauer (2008), bibliometric studies in TS focus on all of the following <u>EXCEPT</u> ----------.
1) network analysis   2) word analysis
3) publication counting   4) curriculum analysis

44- Confounding effects could be eliminated in a(n) --------- study.
1) experimental   2) case   3) ethnographic   4) CA

45- It can be said that ---------- and ---------- are among the methodological problems of CDA.
1) self-reflection / social constitutive nature
2) circularity of argument / self-reflection
3) authority of the analyst / circularity of argument
4) social constitutive nature / authority of the analyst

TRANSLATION THEORIES

46- Bell's model of translation process is divided into ---------- and ---------- phases and works within the framework of ---------- for its conception of language.
1) analysis / synthesis / systemic-functional linguistics
2) perception / conception / systemic-functional linguistics
3) analysis / synthesis / artificial intelligence
4) perception / conception / artificial intelligence

47- Online volunteer translator communities which are strongly coordinated and translate clearly defined sets of technical documents are referred to as ---------- translator communities.
1) subject-oriented   2) mission-oriented
3) process-oriented   4) interaction-oriented

48. Visual environment signs are examples of ---------- codes active in the production of meaning in audiovisual texts.
1) photographic   2) iconographic   3) scenographic   4) graphic

49- According to Luhmann, the living, psychic, and social systems exist and reproduce themselves through ---------, ----------, and ---------- respectively.
1) life / consciousness / communication
2) environment / consciousness / media
3) family / self / law
4) art / religion / politics

50- The cultural approach to translation studies involves an epistemological shift from positivism to ----------, arguing that knowledge about phenomena is valid on the basis of the specific context in which they occur.
1) empiricism   2) relativism   3) rationalism   4) instrumentalism

51- The translation memory which allows sharing of memory content in real-time among translators working from different places on the same project is called ----------.
1) open source TM   2) MT-assisted TM
3) TM-assisted MT   4) server-based TM

52- For Simon, hybridity in translation studies is related to all of the followings __EXCEPT__ ----------.

1) plurilingualism   2) double consciousness

3) pseudo-structures   4) transtextualization

53- In O'Brien's view, the major motivators for collaborative translation are ----------.

1) commercial, social, personal   2) economic, societal, cultural

3) ease, pace, financial return   4) interpersonal, intrapersonal, commercial

54- Using the lyrics of Broadway musicals on the soundtrack of filmed versions is an instance of ----------.

1) post-synchronization   2) pre-synchronization

3) narration   4) extended voice-over

55- According to Holmes, the approach to recreating formal patterns of poetry which uses a functionally similar target form is referred to as ----------.

1) mimetic   2) organic   3) imitative   4) analogical

56- According to Munday, which item is __NOT__ a consequence of the shift in research paradigm that Bassnett and Lefevere described as cultural turn?

1) Questioning the deep-rooted tenets of translation studies

2) Marked focus on the agents of translation and interpreting

3) Fragmentation due to reliance on varied frameworks entering translation studies

4) Greater accountability of translators and other agents involved in translation

57- Sometimes scripts for multilingual films are written in a single language and then relevant segments are translated into the pntative source languages or even improvised during shooting. In the final film, the heterolingual dialogue turns into what Pym describes as ----------.

1) pseudo-original   2) pseudo-translation

3) fictitious translation   4) alternative original

58- According to Kovala's classification, the paratextual materials which offer basic information including the author's name and title is called ---------- paratext.

1) commercial   2) informative

3) modest   4) illustrative

59- The process of ---------- the text involves removing from it any culture-specific features in order to avoid translation problems before they occur.

1) localizing   2) internationalizing

3) defamiliarizing   4) decontextualizing

60- According to the interpretive theory of translation the second phase of translation is called ----------.

1) deverbalization   2) lateralization

3) entextualization   4) conceptualization

TRANSLATION CRITICISM

61- What is the disadvantage of analytical scales of testing translation skills?

1) Their reliability cannot be checked.

2) They are subjective in essence.

3) They have no rubrics.

4) Their applicability is questionable.

62- Based on Moser-Mercer, which of the following items prevents the use of TQA models from evaluating interpreting performance?
1) Speed of comprehension
2) Activation of mental processes
3) Cognitive parameters
4) Difference of modality

63- How is a translation error different from a language error?
1) A translation error normally concerns meaning, translation strategy, and TT norms.
2) Language errors affect translation errors.
3) A translation error concerns revision whereas a language error concerns rewriting.
4) Language errors lead to poor translation quality.

64- According to Schäffner, excellent translation trainees are different from weak ones in that they ----------.
1) have a better knowledge of the ST
2) ignore less prominent information and focus on the important points
3) take into consideration the market demands and textual conventions
4) consider grammatical and semantic, pragmatic and prosodic elements

65- In Orozco's experiment, translator trainees' performance is measured in terms of ----------.
1) accuracy, appropriateness, and language function of the TT
2) translation brief, translation agents, and translation commission
3) translation errors, translation notions, and translation problems
4) cohesion, coherence, and reader reception

66- What is the unit of translation quality assessment in Specia and Shah's model of machine translation products?
1) Word choices
2) Cohesion
3) Text length
4) Sentence

67- What is a translation score-card?
1) A spreadsheet form in which numbers of translation errors are recorded in several categories, and which shows the total score at the end.
2) A form given to translators to fill in with whatever translation problem they encounter.
3) An assessment sheet which is used in evaluating a translation project according to government accreditation criteria.
4) An evaluative list of translation choices which account for the quality of translation in real situations and in the market.

68- Giving weight to sub-components of a translation competence rubric is determined by ----------.
1) institutional needs and requirements
2) trainees' mastery over the ST and TT
3) reliability and validity
4) diversity of the possible translation equivalents

69- Which of the following groups constitute the category of major assessment criteria in the meaning-oriented model of TQA?
1) Textual, graphological, grammatical
2) Experiential, logical, interpersonal
3) Semantic, pragmatic, functional
4) Orthographic, structural, audio-medial

70- **How are Carroll's model different from Angellili's?**
   1) Carroll's scales are product-oriented and do not take the translator into account, whereas Angellili's model focuses on translation competence of the translators.
   2) Angellili combines the quality of a translation with the competence of the translator, but Carroll focuses on machine translation and digitalization.
   3) They both assume that the product of the translation act shows the abilities of the agents of translation.
   4) The former opts for exploring the translation process, while the latter examines textual properties of a TT.

71- **When the theory of action is generalized to cases with more than one agent it becomes ---------- .**
   1) a human interaction   2) a theory of translational action
   3) an interpersonal transaction   4) a theory of interaction

72- **For Tonry, translation equivalence is not a target-source relationship establishable on the basis of an invariant, but ----------.**
   1) a dynamic notional concept
   2) establishable on the basis of general language properties
   3) a functional-relational concept
   4) a meaning to meaning correspondence

73- **Lefevere argues, based on systems theory, that translators are in the service of a single system, i.e. the ----------.**
   1) source language literary system   2) linguistic system of the target
   3) linguistic system of the source   4) target language literary system

74- **Since a translation is an offer of information about a preceding offer of information, it is expected to have some kind of relationship with the corresponding source text. Vermeer calls this relationship ----------.**
   1) intertextual coherence   2) intratextual coherence
   3) principle of integration   4) principle of convergence

75- **Translation cannot be considered as one-to-one transfer between languages. Why?**
   1) Because each language has its own lexical items.
   2) Because languages have different structures and patterns.
   3) For each language has its particular set of technical terms.
   4) Because languages have different purposes.

SOCIOCULTURAL ISSUES IN TRANSLATION

76- **According to Bassnett and Lefevere, there is always a ---------- in which translation takes place and always a/an ---------- from which a text emerges and into which a text is transposed.**
   1) system / history   2) context / ideology
   3) context / history   4) system / ideology

77- **In competition for cultural capital in the field of translation, translators engage in a fight over authority and power with the authors. However, those engaged in ---------- often appear less concerned with authors.**
   1) retranslating classic texts   2) translating appellative texts
   3) rendering political texts   4) retranslating hegemonic texts

78- **Gouanvic stresses that the principle of illusio is primarily actualized through the ---------.**
   1) symbolic capital   2) translator's imagination
   3) field of work   4) agents' habitus

79- During the translation procedure, the act of translating is incorporated through and affected by the translator's habitus. How can this be identified?
1) By reconstructing the strategies adopted by the translator
2) By reconstructing the translator's social trajectory
3) By discovering the translator's regular behavior
4) By discovering the translator's ideological choices

80- According to Simeoni (1998), the ---------- see themselves as the guardians of the word and as the gate keepers and constructors of culture. They know that they have the power to select, to transform and to define, which also provides them with the key to socially accepted values and truths.
1) translator-priests
2) pariah translators
3) translator-princes
4) purist translators

81- Which definition is NOT true regarding Bhabha's notion of the Third Space?
1) It is restricted to mediated space of translation between two languages and cultures.
2) It results from the overlapping of cultures understood as hybrid and can be viewed as a contact zone between cultures.
3) It represents the encounter of different socio-cultural spaces.
4) It refers to the product of translation between cultures which can generate borderline affects and identification.

82- The necessity of a political habitus which becomes effective on behalf of the translators can be found in the constitution of a number of new fields of research such as translation in war and conflict situations or translation in the context of global terror.
What is this political approach called?
1) A revolutionary stance
2) A resistance approach
3) An activist attitude
4) A hegemonic approach

83- Who was nicknamed as "the sheikh of the translators"?
1) Dolet   2) Joannitius   3) Cremona   4) St. Jerome

84- The discipline of translation has witnessed a number of turns, from the pragmatic turn in the 1960s, and the cultural turn in the 1990s, to the sociological turn and the power turn in the 2000s. In 2009, Chesterman has formulated a plea in favor of establishing what was called ----------.
1) translator studies
2) cognitive turn
3) technological turn
4) interpreting studies

85- In the former Soviet Russia, ---------- worked underground and produced subversive literature for ideological reasons, often risking their lives in the process.
1) resistant politicians
2) hostile agents
3) anti-Soviet poets
4) dissident publishers

86- It is hypothesized that to the extent that a ---------- has been internalized and made part of a modified competence, it will also be applied to the production of more spontaneous translated utterances, in situations where sanctions are less likely to be imposed.
1) disposition   2) norm   3) social structure   4) repertoire

87- The notion of the ---------- which was modelled on the systemic linguistic notion of the ideal speaker, and the logocentric construct of the decontextualized sacred original, the translation of which can only be its similarly decontextualized copy, forced the translators into invisibility, reducing them to the status of transcoders and translation machines.
1) loyal translator
2) faithful translation
3) ideal translator
4) optimal translation

88- **Translation can highlight genuine human agency and give space to the translator's subjectivity if ----------.**
1) translation sociology places people centre-stage and uses a causal method
2) it emphasizes the target context in an idiomatic method of translation
3) it foregrounds the social and individual contexts of translation process
4) the translator is competent and follows a faithful fluent strategy

89- **Which professionals are involved in the promotion of translation?**
1) Translators, editors, and publishers under the influence of government
2) Patrons who may provide financial, cultural, and symbolic capitals
3) Those who are interested in certain ideologies and provide necessary economy and status
4) Patrons seeking symbolic capital, holders of power, and publishers seeking profit

90- **Which item is NOT true about Wolf's attitude towards translation?**
1) Translation represents image and roles.
2) Translation is an acceptable product based on the translator's habitus.
3) Translation is a discursive practice that is constitutive of culture.
4) Translation contributes to the construction of social identity.