

کد کنترل

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صبح جمعه

۹۷/۱۲/۳

دفترچه شماره (۱)



«اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.»  
امام خمینی (ره)

جمهوری اسلامی ایران  
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری  
سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

آزمون ورودی دوره دکتری (نیمه‌متمرکز) - سال ۱۳۹۸

رشته ترجمه - کد (۲۸۰۷)

مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۱۲۰ دقیقه

تعداد سؤال: ۹۰

عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	مجموعه دروس تخصصی: روش تدریس - زبان‌شناسی - روش تحقیق در ترجمه - نظریه‌های ترجمه - نقد ترجمه - فرهنگ و جامعه‌شناسی در ترجمه	۹۰	۱	۹۰

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نیست.

این آزمون نمره منفی دارد.

حل جابه‌نکته و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الکترونیکی و...) پس از برگزاری آزمون، برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.

۱۳۹۸



- 10- Which of the following items defines learning style?  
 1) Consistent tendencies that differentiate an individual from others.  
 2) Methods for manipulating certain information.  
 3) Specific modes of operation to achieve a goal.  
 4) Particular methods of approaching a task.
- 11- Which set gives examples of controlled techniques of language teaching?  
 1) Brainstorming, drill, reading aloud  
 2) Drill, dictation, narrative recitation  
 3) Storytelling, dictation, discussion  
 4) Narrative recitation, discussion, drill
- 12- What type of teaching program is targeted at the students whose native language reading and writing skills are very poor or non-existent?  
 1) literacy programs  
 2) Survival curricula  
 3) vocational programs  
 4) Pre-academic programs
- 13- In the ----- the students should over-learn the language and use it automatically without stopping to think.  
 1) Silent Way  
 2) Direct Method  
 3) Audio-Lingual Method  
 4) Theme-based Approach
- 14- Assuming a new identity is a technique used in ----- and -----.  
 1) Desuggestopedia, enhances students' security  
 2) Desuggestopedia, enables information to reach the subconscious  
 3) The Silent Way, makes students less inhibited  
 4) The Silent Way, allows better retention of information
- 15- The same test that is given to the same subject twice, on two different occasions, and yields similar results is said to be -----.  
 1) valid  
 2) reliable  
 3) practical  
 4) standard
- 16- What does the Maxim of manner state?  
 1) be relevant  
 2) do not lie  
 3) be brief and orderly  
 4) give enough information
- 17- Which item shows the definition of the first sound in "joke"?  
 1) anterior affricate  
 2) anterior fricative  
 3) coronal fricative  
 4) sibilant affricate
- 18- In tone languages which suprasegmental feature causes a change in meaning?  
 1) pitch  
 2) stress  
 3) intonation  
 4) loudness
- 19- Which part of the brain allows the two hemispheres of the brain to communicate with each other?  
 1) cortex  
 2) Corpus  
 3) white matter  
 4) corpus callosum

- 20- In Bontoc 'kilad' means "red" and "knilad" means to be red. What kind of affix changed the noun into the verb?  
1) suffix                      2) prefix                      3) infix                      4) circumfix
- 21- Which item shows metonymy?  
1) animal / lion              2) big / large              3) bottle / water              4) right / write
- 22- What phonological rule changes the pronunciation of the word "ask" into [aks]?  
1) assimilation              2) epenthesis              3) dissimilation              4) metathesis
- 23- When during language learning a child applies a word like "bird" only to the family's pet canary, the process is called -----.  
1) exclusion                      2) overextension  
3) overgeneralization              4) underextension
- 24- What process is used in forming the word "smog"?  
1) blending                      2) coinage                      3) clipping                      4) derivation
- 25- What is the semantic role of the underlined word in the following sentence?  
"She borrowed a book from Ali."  
1) agent                      2) source                      3) goal                      4) theme
- 26- A ----- is a conventional way of using language that is appropriate in a specific context.  
1) style                      2) register                      3) slang                      4) jargon
- 27- What information helps the listener to understand what is meant by the speaker in the following conversation?  
A: Can I look at your Chomsky?  
B: Sure, it's on the shelf over there.  
1) inference                      2) reference                      3) deixis                      4) presupposition
- 28- Words like "mother" (English) and "mutter" (German) that belong to different languages but have similar form and meaning are called -----.  
1) homonyms                      2) synonyms                      3) cognates                      4) minimal pairs
- 29- What is "the knowledge that exists in memory about a series of conventional actions that take place in a specific situation" called?  
1) script                      2) schema                      3) background                      4) implicature
- 30- The language that is the main source of words in a pidgin is called -----.  
1) Creole                      2) lexifier                      3) vernacular                      4) social dialect
- 31- The researches which focus on the relations holding between ST and TT, or the equivalence typology, or the contrastive syntactic and rhetorical differences, or universal features of translations fall under -----.  
1) causal model                      2) process models  
3) pragmatic models                      4) comparative models

- 32- A decision to study the assumption or the claim that if a translator has more time the translation will be of a better quality is based on -----.
- 1) predictive hypotheses
  - 2) interpretive hypotheses
  - 3) explanatory hypotheses
  - 4) descriptive hypotheses
- 33- Which test is useful for the following research situation?  
**"When the dependent variable is continuous and the independent variable is categorical and the analysis can only meet nonparametric assumptions."**
- 1) One-Way ANOVA
  - 2) Paired samples t-test
  - 3) Mann-Whitney u-test
  - 4) Independent samples t-test
- 34- The "turns" in Translation Studies -----
- 1) have been new ways of thinking about translation teaching, partly in response to pedagogical and practical concerns and the target text-focused approach to translation.
  - 2) have grown in response to undesirable and non-constructive impact of translation technology and computer programs on the more applied side of translation studies.
  - 3) have been understood as being dependent upon the ability of translation scholars to convincingly predict a significant impact of their studies on both the research and the wider community.
  - 4) have been understood as reactions against writings on translation that focused almost exclusively on the language of the texts and were overly preoccupied with degree and kinds of equivalence between texts and their translations.
- 35- Malmkjaer (2005) added "translating" as a further node branching off from the node labeled "applied" in Holme's map, on the ground that -----
- 1) applied descriptive translation studies is basically aimed at exploring the cognitive processes translators go through to settle the differences which exist in the linguistic systems.
  - 2) applied descriptive translation studies was basically intended to empirically explore and detect the strategies and techniques that had already applied by translators.
  - 3) a translator might base (some of) his or her translation decisions on understanding gained from translation studies, in which case translating can be seen as an application of translation studies.
  - 4) a translator might base (some of) his or her translation decisions on understanding gained from empirical studies carried out using a large parallel corpus consisting of ST's and TT's collected diachronically.
- 36- Included among the systems recognized by Luhmann in his sociology of communication is the "social system" which is made of -----
- 1) functional systems which, in modern societies, include authors, publishing houses, translators and editors.
  - 2) the legal systems which, in modern societies, govern and control authors, publishing houses, translators and editors.
  - 3) functional systems which, in modern societies, include politics, economics, science, religion, art, media, education, family and law.
  - 4) the legal systems which, in modern societies, govern and control politics, economics, science, religion, art, media, education, family and law.

- 37- A research based on a statement to the effect that "all Xs have feature F and hence belong to class Y" intends to test a/an ----- hypothesis, while the one on "X is caused by or made possible by" is to test a/an ----- hypothesis.
- 1) descriptive, predictive
  - 2) descriptive, explanatory
  - 3) explanatory, predictive
  - 4) explanatory, descriptive
- 38- The ontological position of objectivism, often linked with ----- approaches to research, assumes a ----- epistemology, whereas ----- is linked to the ontological position of constructivism.
- 1) qualitative, realistic, interpretivism
  - 2) quantitative, positivist, interpretivism
  - 3) quantitative, post-positivist, realism
  - 4) qualitative, structuralist, post-positivism
- 39- What distinguishes case studies from all other kinds of research is -----.
- 1) the emphasis on real-life settings and reliability
  - 2) the emphasis on contextualization real-life settings
  - 3) the emphasis on contextualization and generalizability
  - 4) lack of emphasis on real-life settings and validity
- 40- A decision to study the concept of explicitation hypothesis or the law of increasing standardization or retranslation hypothesis is based on -----.
- 1) descriptive hypotheses
  - 2) predictive hypotheses
  - 3) explanatory hypotheses
  - 4) interpretive hypotheses
- 41- In terms of research validity, -----.
- 1) empiricism is concerned with prediction and constructivism is concerned with coherence and scope
  - 2) constructivism is concerned with prediction and empiricism is concerned with coherence and scope
  - 3) empiricism is concerned with generalizability and constructivism is concerned with applicability and replicability
  - 4) constructivism is concerned with generalizability and empiricism is concerned with applicability and replicability
- 42- Narrowing the gap between theory and practice, reflective practice, making connections between scholars and practitioners, and a cyclical approach to inquiry are all associated with -----.
- 1) case studies
  - 2) survey studies
  - 3) action research
  - 4) experimental research
- 43- Major measures of validity are -----.
- 1) test-retest, parallel forms, internal consistency, and inter-rater or interobserver
  - 2) face, content, construct, and criterion-related validity
  - 3) face, content, test-retest, internal consistency
  - 4) concurrent, convergent, form, context

- 44- **In an independent measures experiment, the participants -----**  
**Which of the following best completes the above statement ?**  
 1) are unnecessarily burdened with multiple treatments, yet attrition is potentially reduced.  
 2) are not unnecessarily burdened with multiple treatments, yet attrition is likely to increase.  
 3) would be placed into multiple conditions or treatment groups.  
 4) would be placed into the control or treatment group.
- 45- **The four most common types of probability sampling are -----.**  
 1) random, cluster, convenience, and volunteer  
 2) simple random, systematic, stratified, and cluster  
 3) simple random, convenience, cluster, and purposive  
 4) simple random, systematic, convenience, and snowball
- 46- **Which statement is NOT correct about translating "culturemes"?**  
 1) Rich explicatory procedures slide in an extra term or two which will cue readers to enough of the context to guide them towards a more equivalent cognition.  
 2) Recognized exoticism offers accepted translations for some personal names and titles.  
 3) Assimilative proctdures transform text from the original into close functionally equivalent target terms.  
 4) Exoticising procedures allow the foreign term into the target language, but it does not offer local colour.
- 47- **What is the focus of "the politicization of translation", according to Schäffner (2007)?**  
**The focus is on -----**  
 1) translation, as products, which are used as tools for political actions.  
 2) the relationship between translation behavior and socio-political factors, on social causation and human agency.  
 3) the features of political language at individual text and/or genres.  
 4) the political, intercultural and ideological significance of translation.
- 48- **What is the main idea of the paradigm gender instability and translation?**  
 1) It views gender as a performative activity in which the individual discursively and parodically strots their particular gender affiliation.  
 2) It views gender definitions as relatively all-inclusire, which are constantly changing constructions, relying on cultural factors.  
 3) It views the restrictions of a gender-based identity as highlighted by gender differences.  
 4) It views gender as either universal or manifestations of inherent differences.
- 49- **How does translation from dominated cultures inform and empower the colonizers?**  
 1) Translated texts are not target-culture fluent and are as well foreignized.  
 2) Translations tend to recreate the socio-cultural factors of societal structures of the engaged cultures.  
 3) Translated texts can help create a desired image of the colonizer.  
 4) Canonical text translated from dominated cultures are painfully and pedantically literal and loaded with critical apparatuses.

- 50- **What is a "mission-oriented translator community"?**
- 1) A series of goal-oriented translatorial social activities and processes which aim at social change.
  - 2) A high-structured team of professional translators with a set of ends and purposes of socio-cultural nature.
  - 3) User who operator through the free web-based translation-memory tools such as Google Translate Toolkit.
  - 4) Strongly coordinated groups of volunteers involved in translating clearly defined sets of documents.
- 51- **It is mainly in fictional texts which show ----- where one expects translation and multilingualism to pose an issue.**
- 1) vehicular matching
  - 2) referential restriction
  - 3) vehicular promiscuity
  - 4) homogenizing convention
- 52- **Regarding the postcolonial theories of translation, which of the following statements is NOT true?**
- 1) Bhabha relies on the trope of translation to show that translations always move linearly across the borderlines from one homogeneous culture to another.
  - 2) The uniting principle is the commitment to the dispelling of the notion that literary exchange might somehow exist in a rarefied vacuum.
  - 3) Spivak discusses the cultural aspects of translation in terms of language transfer and challenges her English-speaking readers to learn lesser-taught languages.
  - 4) The term "cultural translation" is used figuratively to think about the negotiation of hierarchical difference separate from the politics of language.
- 53- **Paralinguistic code, according to Gambier (2013), is -----**
- 1) a verbal element which is manifested in the visual channel of audiovisual text.
  - 2) a non-verbal element which is manifested in the visual channel of audiovisual text.
  - 3) a verbal element which is manifested in the auditory channel of audiovisual text.
  - 4) a non-verbal element which is manifested in the auditory channel of audiovisual text.
- 54- **What does "visual/optical" synchrony in Whitman-Linesn's (1992) model for dubbing include?**
- 1) idiosyncratic vocal type, paralinguistic paralinguistic and prosodic elements
  - 2) nucleus synchrony, paralinguistic synchrony, and lip synchrony.
  - 3) lip synchrony, syllable synchrony, and kinetic synchrony.
  - 4) phonetic synchrony, character synchrony, and content synchrony.
- 55- **Which of the following is NOT an instance of user-generated translation?**
- 1) fansubbing
  - 2) romhacking
  - 3) crowdsourcing
  - 4) audiosubtitling



- 56- **For Holderline, according to Berman, translating is basically -----.**  
 1) separating the familiar from the unfamiliar, and the domestic from the foreign.  
 2) reproducing a mosaic of unknown, but harmonious, elements of a text.  
 3) liberating the violence expressed in the work of literature through intensification of its strangeness.  
 4) deforming the source text elements of meaning and style and neutralizing the context.
- 57- **Spivak finds the relationship between grammar and rhetoric similar to the relationship between -----.**  
 1) social logic, reasonableness and practice  
 2) order and disorder  
 3) fidelity, surrender and systematic literalness  
 4) silence and disruptiveness
- 58- **Quine's approach implies that translation is -----**  
 1) not possible, since stimulus meaning keeps changing from one situation to another.  
 2) possible, but only at the level of shared experiences.  
 3) a relative meaning making process which works cross-linguistically.  
 4) an indeterminate act of assigning meaning to textually defined observations.
- 59- **According to Benjamin, translation is a means to -----.**  
 1) contribute to a different mode of intention  
 2) communicate meaning in the pure language  
 3) transplant the ST in a definitive linguistic realm  
 4) overcome the foreignness of languages
- 60- **Why is comprehensions of the ST an act of violence in Steiner's hermeneutic motion?**  
 1) Because to him in order to understand the ST one has to cross its borders.  
 2) Because the translator invades, extracts and brings home some part of the meaning of the ST, leaving the rest untouched.  
 3) Because one can never leave the ST intact in the process of incorporation, where the native organism resists comprehension.  
 4) Because, he believes that in order to comprehend, one necessarily appropriates, thus attacks, the text.
- 61- **The criticism of a translation should begin with -----.**  
 1) evaluating the strategy applied                      2) observing the type of text represented  
 3) observing the elements not translated            4) examining the function of translation
- 62- **The translator can hardly be expected to devote time and effort to observing more formal aspects, because -----.**  
 1) form has no effect on the content  
 2) formal aspects are not significant  
 3) form is less important than meaning  
 4) the readers have only a marginal interest in esthetic qualities
- 63- **In content-focused text type the language of the translation is dictated by the -----.**  
 1) writer                      2) translator                      3) target language                      4) source language

- 64- If full equivalence with the source text is the criterion by which the semantic components of the target text are to be judged, the standard for the lexical components must be -----.
- 1) accuracy                      2) adequacy                      3) correctness                      4) equivalence
- 65- Indirect translation corresponds to Sperber and Wilson's ----- communication.
- 1) interlingual                      2) intralingual  
3) descriptive type of                      4) interpretive use of
- 66- Critics argue that in a functionalist approach to translation the ST is -----.
- 1) dethroned and the role of the client is exaggerated  
2) exaggerated and the role of the client is dethroned  
3) dethroned and the client is weakened  
4) weakened and the client is dethroned
- 67- McAlester (2000) believes that the difference between "translation quality control" and "translation criticism" is that -----
- 1) in the former, a value is placed on a translation, i.e. awarding a mark, while in the latter, the relationship between the target and source texts (translation as product) without ascribing a value judgment is descriptively studied.  
2) in the former, the emphasis is on the assessment of the product or service per se rather than the producer, while in the latter, the appropriateness of a translation is stated. Translation criticism implies a value judgment, which need not however be a quantified one.  
3) in the latter, the emphasis is on the assessment of the product or service per se rather than the producer, while in the former, the appropriateness of a translation is stated. Translation criticism implies a value judgment, which need not however be a quantified one.  
4) in the latter, a value is placed on a translation, i.e. awarding a mark, whi. in the former, the relationship between the target and source texts (translation as product) without ascribing a value judgment is descriptively studied.
- 68- Bowker's evaluation corpus consists of -----.
- 1) comparable source corpus and parallel SL-TL corpus  
2) quality corpus and quantity corpus, and learner corpus  
3) disposable corpus, monitor corpus, and learner corpus  
4) comparable source corpus, quality corpus, quantity corpus, and inappropriate corpus
- 69- The parameters of translational competence as defined by Neubert (2000) are -----.
- 1) linguistic competence, extra linguistic competence, professional competence, transfer competence  
2) linguistic competence, textual competence, cultural competence, professional competence, transfer competence, strategic competence  
3) language competence, textual competence, pragmatic competence, strategic competence  
4) language competence, textual competence, subject competence, cultural competence, transfer competence



- 76- **Which of the following statements is NOT correct?**
- 1) In Luhman's sociology, social systems operate similarly as intentional subjects or human minds.
  - 2) Latour and Bourdieu share a commitment to experimental methods and to social practices as the ultimate point in sociology.
  - 3) Niklas Luhmann and Bruno Lator similarly conceive of contemporary society in terms of complexities and contingencies.
  - 4) Lator argues that observation and description of human and non-human elements and tracing of their associations for individuals themselves ought to be the main task of social theorists.
- 77- **Which of the following areas in translations research is mainly concerned with the amount of professional experience, the time available, and the routine or non-routine quality of the translation task?**
- 1) The social dimension
  - 2) The cognitive dimension
  - 3) The cultural dimension
  - 4) The supralinguistic dimension.
- 78- **As a as the causal conditions are concerned, the formal cause includes -----.**
- 1) translator's mind and attitude
  - 2) translation norms and expectations
  - 3) translation's source and target languages
  - 4) skopos and translator's aim to earn a living
- 79- **What is "objectified cultural capital"?**
- 1) It encompasses all sorts of certificates, credentials, and titles recognized by society.
  - 2) It makes a bearer acceptable in his society of the socialization process known as education.
  - 3) It consists of the inherited and acquired properties and individual embodies.
  - 4) It refers to the physical goods only, which unlike the other capitals, can be transmitted by sales.
- 80- **Which of the following is NOT true about "localism"?**
- 1) It is a concept which focuses on the local, circumscribed aspects of cultural phenomena.
  - 2) It works effectively by grounding translation in its environment and stressing its connections with other translations.
  - 3) It aims at mapping the details of the historical, social, and linguistic contexts of translation activities.
  - 4) Although it is a thorough contextualization of a series of events, it does not generate a pluralistic image of a complex social and historical experience.

- 81- **Which of the Bourdieu's central concepts is NOT correctly introduced?**
- 1) Fields are sites for the confrontation of different individual and institutional forces.
  - 2) There are four main types of capital including cultural, social, economic and symbolic.
  - 3) Illusion refers to the tacit knowledge that allows social agents to make sense of the expectations of societal institutions.
  - 4) Habitus refers to embodied dispositions which are acquired through individuals' social and biological orientations.
- 82- **Ideologically directed mores in film translation are triggered by all of the following Except for -----.**
- 1) the technical constraints of translation for the film industry
  - 2) the dominant discourse on film translation
  - 3) the moral, political and legal concerns of the translator and/or the translation commissioner
  - 4) what amount of work the translator expects the audience to do in order to receive the work
- 83- **Which one is NOT correct:**  
**Tymoczko holds that the ideology of a translation is complex, resulting from**
- 1) the representation of the original image by the translator
  - 2) the layering of the subject of the ST
  - 3) the speech acts of the ST and of the TT
  - 4) discrepancies between these aspects of the ST and TT as 'utterances'
- 84- **According to Tymoczko, the ideology of a translation resides not simply in the text translated, but in the voicing and stance of the translator, and in its relevance to the receiving audience. These latter features are affected by ----- of the translator.**
- 1) the religion
  - 2) the multiculturality
  - 3) the place of enunciation
  - 4) the political stance
- 85- **Globalization is a threat to cultural diversity due to its -----.**
- 1) ideological tensions
  - 2) homogenizing force
  - 3) political domination
  - 4) cultural commodification
- 86- **According to Fairclough (1995), ----- within capitalist society gave rise to critical discourse analysis.**
- 1) discursive practices
  - 2) political ideology
  - 3) manipulation and domination
  - 4) distortion or dissimulation
- 87- **According to Chesterman (2009: 13), the relevant branches of Translator Studies are cultural, cognitive and -----.**
- 1) pragmatic
  - 2) sociological
  - 3) communicative
  - 4) linguistic
- 88- **What can explain why certain translation strategies were adopted and others not, and can perhaps disclose the translation product as the result of an intensive process of "negotiation"?**
- 1) Manipulation
  - 2) Agency
  - 3) Censorship
  - 4) Habitus

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- 89- According to Daniel Simeoni (Simeoni 1998: 6), continuous, historically-conditioned acceptance of norms by translators has caused -----.
- 1) a hybrid nature in the translated texts
  - 2) a primary role for translations in the TL
  - 3) a canonical status for the translated translation
  - 4) a low social status for translators
- 90- If we talk about the ----- agenda of translation, this means emphasizing specific situations where the translator's intervention is shaped by a specific pattern of beliefs or convictions which follow a certain political program mostly connected with solidarity and social claim.
- 1) cultural
  - 2) activist
  - 3) sociological
  - 4) functional







## کلید اولیه آزمون دکترای سال 1398

## کلید اولیه آزمون دکترای سال 1398

به اطلاع داوطلبان شرکت کننده در آزمون دکترای سال 1398 می‌رساند، این کلید اولیه غیر قابل استناد است و پس از دریافت نظرات داوطلبان و صاحب نظران، کلید نهایی سوالات تهیه و بر اساس آن کارنامه داوطلبان استخراج خواهد شد. در صورت تمایل می‌توانید حداکثر تا تاریخ 1397/12/15 با مراجعه به سیستم پاسخگویی اینترنتی به نشانی request.sanjesh.org و تکمیل فرم بررسی کلید سوالات آزمون دکترای سال 1398 اقدام نمایید. لازم به ذکر است نظرات داوطلبان فقط از طریق اینترنت و فرم مربوطه دریافت خواهد شد و به موارد ارسالی از طریق دیگر رسیدگی نخواهد شد.

عنوان دفترچه	نوع دفترچه	شماره پاسخنامه	گروه امتحانی
ترجمه	A	1	زبان

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح	شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح
1	4	31	4	61	2
2	2	32	1	62	4
3	3	33	3	63	3
4	4	34	4	64	2
5	2	35	3	65	3
6	1	36	3	66	1
7	4	37	2	67	1
8	2	38	2	68	4
9	3	39	2	69	4
10	1	40	1	70	1
11	2	41	1	71	3
12	1	42	3	72	2
13	3	43	2	73	1
14	1	44	3	74	3
15	2	45	2	75	1
16	3	46	4	76	2
17	4	47	1	77	2
18	1	48	1	78	2
19	4	49	3	79	4
20	3	50	4	80	4
21	3	51	1	81	3
22	4	52	1	82	1
23	4	53	4	83	1
24	1	54	3	84	3
25	2	55	4	85	2
26	2	56	3	86	1
27	1	57	1	87	2
28	3	58	2	88	4
29	1	59	4	89	4
30	2	60	4	90	2

خروج