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نام

نام خانوادگی

محل امضاء

عصر جمعه

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دفترچه ۱/۱

اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می شود.  
امام خمینی (ره)



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سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

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عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

ردیف	مواد امتحانی	تعداد سؤال	از شماره	تا شماره
۱	زبان تخصصی (آموزش زبان)	۶۰	۱	۶۰
۲	زبان تخصصی (ادبیات انگلیسی)	۶۰	۶۱	۱۲۰
۳	زبان تخصصی (مترجمی زبان)	۶۰	۱۲۱	۱۸۰

بهمن ماه سال ۱۳۸۸

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی باشد.



**PART A: Language Teaching Methodology***Directions: Choose the best answer (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer on the answer sheet.*

- 1- As a cognitive strategy, -----.  
 1) inferencing helps fill in missing information  
 2) self-monitoring refers to correcting one's speech for accuracy  
 3) clarification helps ask the interlocutor for repetition  
 4) directed attention fosters attention to a learning task
- 2- In teaching writing as "product," students' writings are evaluated -----.  
 1) against predetermined criteria  
 2) against the earlier drafts of the same writings  
 3) by students and the instructor  
 4) by peers and the instructors
- 3- Vygotsky's constructivism is NOT closely associated with -----.  
 1) the primacy of ZPD  
 2) the construction of syntactic knowledge in definite stages  
 3) the individual's construction of reality  
 4) the interactionist hypothesis
- 4- The elementary EFL student who says "she is more nicer than him" is most probably making a kind of ----- error.  
 1) induced  
 2) simplification  
 3) developmental  
 4) fossilization
- 5- The type of foreign language education in which the regular school curriculum is taught through the medium of the foreign language is known as -----.  
 1) analytic syllabus  
 2) procedural syllabus  
 3) theme-based program  
 4) immersion program
- 6- In the submersion program for nonnative speakers, -----.  
 1) students first receive instruction in ESL  
 2) there is a regular ESL class as part of the curriculum  
 3) foreign language instruction receives much attention  
 4) the focus is on regular content areas
- 7- The actual moment-to-moment techniques and practices in an ELT classroom are called -----.  
 1) task  
 2) structured activities  
 3) mechanical drills  
 4) procedure
- 8- Which of the following activities may be considered for post-reading phase of reading instruction?  
 1) text mapping  
 2) content knowledge activation  
 3) guessing the genre  
 4) schemata raising
- 9- Which of the following is NOT considered as an argument by Chomsky against behavioristic views of language learning?  
 1) poverty of stimulus and mismatches in S-R  
 2) number of transformational rules  
 3) child's fast speed of learning  
 4) child's production of novel utterances
- 10- All of the following underlie experiential language learning EXCEPT -----.  
 1) skills integration  
 2) left- and right-brain processing  
 3) language decontextualization  
 4) authentic purposes
- 11- The main feature of the language program based on the episodic hypothesis is -----.  
 1) peripheral learning  
 2) assessment of the task in terms of outcome  
 3) instruction of learning strategies  
 4) provision of interconnected sentences
- 12- In reading comprehension, "previewing the text" is an example of a(n) -----.  
 1) bottom-up reading  
 2) metacognitive strategy  
 3) interactive reading  
 4) cognitive strategy



- 13- Among language curricula, the one which centers on learner's pragmatic language competence is the -----.
- 1) theme-based      2) interaction-based      3) content-based      4) task-based
- 14- IPA encouraged ----- in ELT.
- 1) focus on reading and writing  
2) the introduction of sentence as the basic unit of teaching  
3) an inductive approach to teaching grammar  
4) the use of memorized phrases and routines
- 15- In terms of Ausubel's cognitive theory, generalization occurs when -----.
- 1) LAD is utilized  
2) items are subsumed under higher-order categories  
3) the learner faces proactive inhibition  
4) signal learning is involved
- 16- ----- reading is sometimes referred to as "skills-based" reading.
- 1) Bottom-up      2) Intensive      3) Top-down      4) Extensive
- 17- If the teacher points to a book on the table and asks a student "where's the book," -----.
- 1) a display question is raised  
2) information transfer from verbal to nonverbal is required  
3) the free technique of simulation is used  
4) an information gap activity is done
- 18- "No, we don't say it that way" is an example of a(n) ----- technique for error correction.
- 1) elicitation      2) metalinguistic clue      3) repetition      4) clarification
- 19- Whole language education does NOT emphasize -----.
- 1) holistic assessment      2) integration of the four skills  
3) the community of learners      4) teacher-centered learning
- 20- The process approach to writing most probably does NOT -----.
- 1) give students time to rewrite  
2) let students discover what they want to say as they write  
3) give students feedback during composition writing  
4) focus on standards of prescribed style
- 21- "Progressive interior organization of knowledge in a stepwise fashion" refers to -----.
- 1) Ellen Rosansky's egocentricity      2) Ausubel's notion of meaningful learning  
3) Lenneberg's lateralization      4) Piagetian notion of equilibration
- 22- The statement that "as human beings learn to use a second language, they also develop a new mode of thinking and feeling" is most closely related to -----.
- 1) interlanguage      2) intrinsic motivation      3) language ego      4) self-confidence
- 23- Perceiving students have a strong preference for -----.
- 1) being open and adaptable to change      2) planning ahead and systematic work  
3) being tentative and decisive      4) concentration and self-efficacy
- 24- If an L2 learner wishes to achieve goals utilizing L2, his/her motivation can be called -----.
- 1) extrinsic and instrumental      2) intrinsic and instrumental  
3) integrative and intrinsic      4) extrinsic and integrative
- 25- In Canale's model of communicative competence, -----.
- 1) psychophysiological mechanism is one of the four components of competence  
2) illocutionary and sociolinguistic competencies constitute pragmatic competence  
3) grammatical competence is an aspect of communicative competence  
4) language competence is divided into organizational and pragmatic ones



- 26- In Krashen's input hypothesis, -----.
- 1)  $i+1$  is non-linguistic by nature
  - 2) there is no interface between acquisition and learning
  - 3) high-affective filter leads to more learning than acquisition
  - 4) speech emerges before the other skills
- 27- All of the following are supported in CLT EXCEPT -----.
- 1) drills may occur, but peripherally
  - 2) the teacher may fail to know exactly what language the students will use
  - 3) language is often created by the individual through trial and error
  - 4) reading and writing are deferred until speech is mastered
- 28- According to Dulay and Burt's creative construction process, -----.
- 1) L1 and L2 learning involve similar processes
  - 2) English morphemes are learned differently by learners from different L1 backgrounds
  - 3) L1 transfer is the main feature of the L2 learning process
  - 4) transfer of L1 syntactic patterns frequently occurs
- 29- In writing evaluation, *transitions* and *reference* are most probably related to the evaluation category of -----.
- 1) content
  - 2) mechanics
  - 3) discourse
  - 4) vocabulary
- 30- Various discrete-point exercises are used to encourage -----.
- 1) controlled intentional attention
  - 2) peripheral autonomous learning
  - 3) controlled peripheral learning
  - 4) peripheral focal attention

## PART B: Language Testing

Directions: Choose the best answer (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 31- The types of measurement scale for nationality and TOEFL scores are respectively -----.
- 1) nominal and ratio
  - 2) ordinal and ratio
  - 3) nominal and interval
  - 4) ordinal and interval
- 32- Which of the following statements about item facility is true?
- 1) An item facility of +1 indicates that the item is ideal for NRT purposes
  - 2) Item facility ranges from -1 to +1
  - 3) An ideal item for CRT purposes is one that has an item facility of 0 at the beginning of instruction and +1 at the end
  - 4) Item facility is obtained by dividing the number of incorrect responses by the total number of responses
- 33- The test types referred to as *diagnostic test*, *achievement test*, *placement test*, and *proficiency test* are respectively -----.
- 1) NRT, CRT, NRT, CRT
  - 2) NRT, NRT, CRT, CRT
  - 3) CRT, NRT, CRT, NRT
  - 4) CRT, CRT, NRT, NRT
- 34- Which of the following gives a proper interpretation for an item with a discrimination index of 0.75 and a facility value of 0.52?
- 1) The item is at the right level of difficulty and discriminates well
  - 2) The item discriminates well, but it is too difficult
  - 3) The item is too difficult and discriminates in the wrong direction
  - 4) The item discriminates poorly because it is too easy for everyone
- 35- In the communicative era, the best tests are those which -----.
- 1) are based on careful linguistic description
  - 2) combine various subskills of the language
  - 3) reflect an analytic view of language
  - 4) benefit from the scientific analysis of language elements



- 36- The magnitude of reliability will equal +1 when -----.
- 1) the true score is greater than the observed score
  - 2) the estimate of the true score approximates its real value
  - 3) systematic variation is greater than error variance
  - 4) there is no unsystematic variation in measurement
- 37- Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- 1) Reliability is equal to the ratio of true score variance to observed score variance
  - 2) A correlation of -1 indicates that there is no relationship between the two sets of scores
  - 3) The split-half method for estimating reliability measures the internal consistency of the test scores
  - 4) When a distribution is not normal, the median is more meaningful than the mean
- 38- If a test of vocabulary knowledge has a variance of 16 and reliability of 0.75, the true score of a test taker with the raw score of 15 will fluctuate 68% of the time between -----.
- 1) 13 and 17
  - 2) 11 and 19
  - 3) 14 and 16
  - 4) 13.5 and 16.5
- 39- It is **NOT** true that empirical validity -----.
- 1) depends on the reliability of both the test and criterion measure
  - 2) is of predictive and concurrent kinds
  - 3) requires a careful analysis of the skill being tested
  - 4) is usually estimated and expressed in terms of coefficients of correlation
- 40- Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- 1) A test that has a small SEM is more consistent than one with a large SEM
  - 2) A low standard deviation is a shortcoming in NRTs
  - 3) Correlational strategies are inappropriate for estimating the reliability of CRTs
  - 4) A person's true score is within  $\pm 1$  SEM of their observed score 95% of the time
- 41- "Cram courses" and "teaching to the test" are examples of -----.
- 1) test washback
  - 2) test tasks
  - 3) authenticity
  - 4) directed response tasks
- 42- If a translation paper is scored by one teacher, the main concern will be -----.
- 1) intra-rater reliability
  - 2) face validity
  - 3) test administration reliability
  - 4) criterion-referenced validity
- 43- In contrast to traditional assessment, alternative assessment -----.
- 1) prefers non-interactive performance
  - 2) is oriented to process
  - 3) highlights norm-referenced scores
  - 4) employs standardized exams
- 44- As a testing technique, dictation -----.
- 1) is based on the divisible view of language proficiency
  - 2) is mainly used in CLT
  - 3) reflects the unitary trait hypothesis
  - 4) mainly functions to measure strategic competence
- 45- The item below is **NOT** good because -----.
- Mary ----- to school in the morning.
- (a) goes (b) went (c) had gone (d) would go
- 1) most of the choices are non-functioning
  - 2) some choices are too short
  - 3) the stem provides insufficient context
  - 4) it assesses the knowledge of both tense and verb



## PART C: Linguistics

**Directions:** Choose the best answer (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 46- How many deictic expressions are in "I won't be here after tomorrow"?  
1) two                      2) one                      3) three                      4) four
- 47- Which option is an anaphoric expression in "As for John, I haven't seen him lately"?  
1) lately                      2) I                      3) As for John                      4) him
- 48- What are the semantic roles for the verb "to offer"?  
1) Agent, Goal, Source                      2) Agent, Theme, Goal  
3) Experiencer, Goal, Theme                      4) Source, Theme, Location
- 49- Which of the following words may show elision in pronunciation?  
1) boredom                      2) fulsome                      3) seldom                      4) handsome
- 50- Which one of the following consonants is a phoneme in English?  
1) alveolar flap                      2) velar nasal                      3) glottal stop                      4) dark [ɫ]
- 51- The expression "As far as I know ..." is used to satisfy the maxim of \_\_\_\_\_.  
1) Quality                      2) Quantity                      3) Relation                      4) Manner
- 52- Using a noun as another part of speech, without any affix or change of form, is called all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
1) elevation                      2) conversion                      3) zero-derivation                      4) functional shift
- 53- Which one is the correct definition for the following phonological rule?  

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} -\text{syllabic} \\ +\text{sonorant} \\ +\text{continuant} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow [-\text{voiced}] / [+ \text{ aspirated}]$$
  
1) Liquids become devoiced when followed by a voiceless phone  
2) Glides become voiceless when they follow an aspirated phone  
3) Nasal phones become unvoiced when followed by an aspirated phone  
4) Approximant phones become unvoiced when they follow a voiceless phone
- 54- Which one is the configurational definition of 'predicate'?  
1) VP immediately under VP                      2) VP immediately under S  
3) NP immediately under S                      4) NP immediately under PP
- 55- Which of the following suggests the relationship between the two sentences?  
(a) Christopher has a bear and a pig.  
(b) Christopher has a bear.  
1) presupposition                      2) inclusion                      3) synonymy                      4) entailment
- 56- Which phonological change does NOT appear to fulfill a tendency toward easier articulation?  
1) assimilation                      2) metathesis                      3) deletion                      4) metamorphosis
- 57- Which characteristic is true only about derivational affixes?  
1) concreteness                      2) infrequency                      3) abstractness                      4) non-productivity
- 58- Which choice represents the features: [-vocalic, -consonantal]?  
1) [y, w]                      2) [w, h]                      3) [y, w, h]                      4) [w, h, ʔ]
- 59- Which one of the following groups of sounds has the same place of articulation?  
1) [p, m, w, b]                      2) [z, ʒ, ʃ, s]                      3) [t, s, ʃ, č]                      4) [k, g, j, x]
- 60- Which one of the following sentences is lexically ambiguous?  
1) John saw the dog behind the tree                      2) No smoking section available  
3) I cannot bear children                      4) I love my job and so does she



Literary Terms and Criticism

61. Horace's *Ars Poetica* (The Art of Poetry) was written for the sons of one his friends and patron, Maecenas, in the form of a(n).....

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1) autobiography   | 2) mock-epic |
| 3) critical satire | 4) epistle   |

62. The English critic Matthew Arnold believed that the critic must.....

- 1) not be so vain as to think he can create 'fresh ideas' in his lifetime
- 2) create 'touchstones' of his own to apply to works of great literature
- 3) keep aloof from the world's and society's mundane affairs
- 4) be inevitably and as a mission embroiled in the politics of his time

63. The Anglo-American New Criticism of the first half of the twentieth century called for an 'ontological critic' in the sense of one who.....

- 1) is concerned with the 'permanent significance' of a given poem
- 2) recognises that a 'poem' is a concrete entity such as iron or gold
- 3) can manage to find commonalities between poetry and 'life'
- 4) imbues the 'realities' of life with the 'beauties' of poetry

64. The Chicago School of Criticism of the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, inspired by Aristotle, .....

- 1) accused the prevalent New Critical fashion as too subjective and haphazard
- 2) called for a middle ground between New Critical objectivity and Impressionistic subjectivity
- 3) devoted itself specifically to the study of fiction based on New Critical standards
- 4) was founded upon the New Critical idea of objectivity to develop a general theory of literature

65. Which of the following figures believed that human beings are basically bundles of desires called 'appetencies' and that poetry, above all other art forms, can best harmonise and satisfy humankind's appetencies thereby creating a fulfilling and acceptable worldview?

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Sigmund Freud | 2) William Empson |
| 3) C. G. Jung    | 4) I. A. Richards |

66. The concept of 'unhomeliness' in postcolonial criticism as developed by Homi K. Bhaba is also referred to as.....

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) 'double-voicedness' | 2) 'transactional experience' |
| 3) 'flow of culture'   | 4) 'double consciousness'     |

67. The influential postcolonial critic Edward Said uses French 'high theory' and.....as a methodology to deconstruct and examine historically the roots of Orientalism.

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Marxist ideology         | 2) New Historicist tactics   |
| 3) structuralist strategies | 4) reader-oriented criticism |

68. The expression 'thick description' adapted in Cultural Poetics from anthropological methodology for describing culture refers to (the fact that).....

- 1) a critic's unique interpretation of culture before he can practice his craft
- 2) critics can never escape from the cultural influences of his society
- 3) the seemingly insignificant details present in any cultural practice
- 4) texts are the most significant of the many elements that help shape a culture

69. Which of the following questions DOES NOT particularly help provide a working framework for a close analysis of a text through the lens of Marxism?

- 1) What were the economic issues surrounding the publication of a text?
- 2) In what way(s) do all the elements of a text support and develop its chief paradox?
- 3) At what time and where was the text published?
- 4) What is the hegemony established in the text?

70. Somewhere between the age of 6 and 18 months—during what Jacques Lacan calls the 'mirror stage'—we come to recognise certain objects (*objets petit a*) as.....

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) being separate objects from ourselves | 2) harmful (or distasteful)                 |
| 3) convenient cognitive pegs             | 4) having the potential to enter our dreams |

71. Which of the following schools of criticism does not attempt to develop an aesthetic theory and may best be called an approach to literary interpretation rather than a particular school of criticism?

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Psychoanalytic criticism | 2) New Historicism   |
| 3) New criticism            | 4) Marxist criticism |

72. The phrase 'hermeneutics of suspicion' used by the French philosopher of language Paul Ricoeur is closely related to the literary-critical concept.....

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) 'letmotif' | 2) 'appropriation' |
| 3) 'topos'    | 4) 'subtext'       |



73. The 20<sup>th</sup> c. literary critic E. D. Hirsch.....

- 1) was radically against the principles and methods of traditional literary scholarship which he felt was still 'quite in practice' in American universities in mid-20<sup>th</sup> century
- 2) was a strong proponent of the 'anti-intentionalist' formalism of the New Critics
- 3) would base his theories in line with the new developments of post-structuralist principles (as developed by Barthes, for instance)
- 4) believed in cognitive criticism and the fact that the meaning of a text is objectively knowable

74. Jerome J. McGann's contribution to 20<sup>th</sup> century textual criticism lies specifically in his.....

- 1) prioritising 'original intentions' over 'final intentions'
- 2) 'social theory of textual criticism'
- 3) 'idea of the eclectic text'
- 4) 'theory of textual versions'

75. Which of the following statements about the term 'allegory' IS NOT TRUE?

- 1) It is possible for primarily non-allegorical works to introduce allegorical imagery.
- 2) An exemplum is one of its sub-species.
- 3) It is employed as a narrative strategy mainly in prose.
- 4) Sustained allegory was practiced particularly in the Middle Ages

76. The prose romance has as one of its precursors the.....

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Gothic novel       | 2) epistolary novel |
| 3) novel of character | 4) novel of manners |

77. Pindar's odes were 'encomiastic'; that is, they were.....

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) composed in regular stanzaic patterns | 2) made up of lines of varying lengths      |
| 3) written to praise and glorify someone | 4) sung in occasions of national importance |

78. The stanza-refrain which occurs in a song, as a section to be sung by all the auditors and found, for example, in the songs by Robert Burns in the late eighteenth century is called.....

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) 'jeremiad' | 2) 'chorus'     |
| 3) 'opsis'    | 4) 'polyphonia' |



79. The 18<sup>th</sup> c. concept Great Chain of Being was based on the idea that the essential "excellence" of God consists in His limitless creativity. Which of the following consequences WAS NOT specifically deduced from this premise?

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) 'plentitude' | 2) 'sublimation' |
| 3) 'continuity' | 4) 'gradation'   |

80. The dominant metre in Old English poetry is.....; i.e., it depends on the number of stressed syllables within a line, without regard to the number of intervening unstressed syllables.

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1) accentual          | 2) quantitative |
| 3) accentual-syllabic | 4) syllabic     |

### HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

81. *Morte Darthur*, the 15<sup>th</sup>-century Sir Thomas Malory's compilation of some French and English Arthurian romances,.....

- 1) is particularly noted for its high base of realism despite the extravagance of the adventures recounted
- 2) expands upon the French romances adapted and makes them considerably longer than what they are in the original
- 3) incorporates highly stylised and artificial dialogues intentionally developed to give the work an classical aura
- 4) concerns characters who are often given to overstatement and expression of their emotions in tautological terms

82. Any work of literature printed in the 16<sup>th</sup>-century Elizabethan age had to be finally approved by the.....

- 1) Bibliographical Society
- 2) archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London
- 3) universities of Oxford and Cambridge
- 4) mayor of the City of London

83. Which of the following works, first produced in the Jacobean period, can best be considered as a classical intrigue comedy?

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) <i>The Alchemist</i>        | 2) <i>Measure for Measure</i> |
| 3) <i>The Mistaken Husband</i> | 4) <i>As You Like It</i>      |



84. Sir Thomas Browne's *Religio Medici* (1642) deals with the.....

- 1) necessity of a middle way ("*Via Media*") between the positions of the Roman Catholics and the Puritans
- 2) barbarous way the writer was treated for having printed an unlicensed book and the subsequent brutal prison term he received
- 3) unsuccessful attempt in his youth to colonize Roanoke Island in the US at the request of Sir Walter Raleigh
- 4) writer's attitude God and the Church, faith and reason, the classical tradition, private friendship, and national prejudice

85. Samuel Butler's mock-heroic narrative poem *Hudibras* (published 1663-1678) is.....

- 1) concerned with the development of an ideal land where "generosity and enlightenment, dignity and splendour, piety and public spirit" reign freely
- 2) a political work arguing that the Crown and the Anglican and Catholic Churches should form a united front against the Nonconformist churches and the Whigs
- 3) the outcome of a series of disagreements between the poet and John Dryden, partly on their different estimates of the genius of Ben Jonson
- 4) a satirical polemic upon Roundheads, Puritans, Presbyterians and many of the other factions involved in the English Civil War

86. John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678).....

- 1) expresses the Nonconformist conscience of his age
- 2) takes issue with the persecution of Catholics in the Reformation
- 3) is an allegory mocking the Catholic monarch James II
- 4) displays, in allegorical form, his strong Unitarian convictions

87. Which of the following works is NOT by Daniel Defoe (1660 - 1731)?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>A Journal of the Plague Year</i> | 2) <i>The Complete English Tradesman</i> |
| 3) <i>The Conscious Lovers</i>         | 4) <i>Roxana</i>                         |

88. William Blake's.....is written in the narrative mode, composed in the fourteener (a long line of seven stresses) and thematically close to his *Songs of Innocence and Experience*.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <i>A Song of Liberty</i>               | 2) <i>The Book of Thel</i>                  |
| 3) <i>The Marriage of Heaven and Hell</i> | 4) <i>Vision of the Daughters of Albion</i> |



89. Which of the following statements about the Romantic literary figure Sir Walter Scott is NOT TRUE?

- 1) He played a role in creation or wrote for Scotland's two influential *Reviews*, *The Quarterly Review* and *The Edinburgh Review*.
- 2) He wrote a number of largely unsuccessful dramatic works, including *Auchindrane or The Ayreshire Tragedy*.
- 3) He compiled a three-volume series of books of Scottish ballads *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*.
- 4) He was the first Scotsman to become a poet laureate to the British crown after the death of Robert Southey.

90. The comment he 'developed a fast moving, hard-hitting prose in a style that he called "plain, point-blank speaking; it gives the effect of good talk, but heightened" best suits the Romantic essayist.....

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Thomas Love Peacock | 2) Thomas De Quincey |
| 3) William Hazlitt     | 4) Charles Lamb      |

91. The spirit of the early Victorian period, well-known as a Time of Troubles, is best captured in writings by.....

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1) John Ruskin      | 2) Henry Newman   |
| 3) John Stuart Mill | 4) Thomas Carlyle |

92. Which of the following statements about Edward Fitzgerald or his translation *The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam* is NOT TRUE?

- 1) He sought the assistance of the contemporary poet Dante Gabriel Rossetti to develop his translation and bring it to final perfection.
- 2) He revised his translation considerably for the editions after the work's initial publication.
- 3) The work has much in common with such late Victorian volumes as A. E. Houseman's *A Shropshire's Lad*.
- 4) The work was published anonymously and went largely unnoticed upon its publication in 1859.

93. The Victorian figure.....was a fierce opponent of Darwin and his theories of evolution, particularly as represented in his *The Origin of Species* (1859).

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1) John Tyndale | 2) William Wilberforce |
| 3) T. H. Huxley | 4) Charles Lyell       |



94. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to the late Victorian thinker, novelist and critic Walter Pater?

- 1) His prose style is often judged to be highly wrought and difficult to read.
- 2) He had great followers among such contemporary novelists as George Moore.
- 3) He wrote the seminal essay *Aesthetic Poetry* on the end-of-the-century aestheticism.
- 4) He could be regarded as an epicurean as regards his philosophical leanings.

95. Which of the following figures is NOT directly associated with early 20<sup>th</sup> century movement Imagism?

- |                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Wyndham Lewis | 2) H. D. (Hilda Doolittle) |
| 3) Amy Lowell    | 4) Richard Aldington       |

96. All the following figures are associated with the left-wing 'Auden Circle' of the 1930s except.....

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Louis MacNeice  | 2) Stevie Smith    |
| 3) Stephen Spender | 4) Cecil Day Lewis |

97. The Anglo-Irish novelist Elizabeth Bowen is particularly noted for.....

- 1) fictional response in the 1930s to the political issues earlier raised by writers such as Dostoevsky and Conrad
- 2) her dense and digressive discourse on European history which often grows into an elegy on the virtues of an ancient continental solidarity
- 3) evocations of London and Londoners changing, adjusting and adapting under the impact of the Blitz.
- 4) masterfully depicting the angry, self-destructive 'other-woman' who is subject to the injustices of a modern, morally corrupt society

98. Virginia Woolf's *Three Guineas* is.....

- 1) an youthful experimental novel written in her teens
- 2) an account of her travels to Italy in the 1920s
- 3) a book-length essay basically on issues of war and women
- 4) a sustained elegiac piece of prose in the memory of her father Leslie Stephen

99. The mainly 1950's literary figure Angus Wilson had a lively career as a.....

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1) diarist | 2) dramatist |
| 3) poet    | 4) novelist  |



100. Which of the following works is in no way associated with World War II as its implied or explicit backdrop or in terms of its references to the event?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) Virginia Woolf's <i>Between the Acts</i>    | 2) T. S. Eliot's <i>Little Gidding</i>          |
| 3) Edith Sitwell's <i>Still Falls the Rain</i> | 4) Sean O'Casey's <i>The Shadow of a Gunman</i> |

### LITERARY GENRES

101. Poem / poet do not match in.....

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) Seamus Heaney / <i>September Song</i> | 2) Ted Hughes / <i>Pike</i>            |
| 3) Tony Harrison / <i>Heredity</i>       | 4) Philip Larkin / <i>High Windows</i> |

102. W. H. Auden's poem *Musee des Beaux Arts* (1938) opens with.....

- 1) 'About suffering they were never wrong / the Old Masters'
- 2) 'Your bed's got two wrong sides. Your life's all grouse.'
- 3) 'It is not what they built. It is what they knocked down.'
- 4) 'We must look at the harebell as if / We had never seen it before'

103. T. S. Eliot's *Ash Wednesday* (1930).....

- 1) is mostly concerned with the difficulty of hope and religious conversion, and his own failed marriage to his first wife, Vivienne
- 2) deals with the struggle that ensues when one who has lacked faith in the past strives to move towards God, and the aspiration to move from spiritual barrenness to hope for human salvation
- 3) is a dramatic monologue which famously opens with a Shakespearean epigraph (*Thou hast nor youth nor age...*)
- 4) looks at life metaphorically as travelling in a boat and discusses the nature of time and what mankind's place is within time.

104. Christina Rossetti's volume of poetry *Goblin Market and Other Poems* (1862).....

- 1) contains pure lyric, narrative fable, ballad and the devotional verse
- 2) is a long devotional poem of several sections dealing with the religious crisis of the mid-Victorian era at its heart
- 3) is written in the spirit and substance of the works produced by the pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in the 1850s
- 4) includes a collection of popular hymns some of which came to be sung in churches across England



105. The Victorian poet.....was greatly enamoured with the French symbolist poet Charles Baudelaire and wrote the poem *Ave Atque Vale* in his honour.

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Dante Gabriel Rossetti | 2) Oscar Wilde        |
| 3) Ernest Dawson          | 4) Algernon Swinburne |

106. John Keats's *On Seeing the Elgin Marbles* (1817) opens with.....

- 1) 'When I have fears that I may cease to be / Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain / Before high-piled books, in charactry / Hold like rich garner the full ripened grain'
- 2) 'My spirit is too weak—mortality / Weighs heavily on me like unwilling sleep / And each imagined pinnacle and steep / Of godlike hardships tells me I must die / Like a sick eagle looking at the sky'
- 3) 'O golden-tongued Romance, with serene lute! / Fair plumed syren, queen of far-away! / Leave melodising on this wintry day / Shut up thine olden pages, and be mute.'
- 4) 'Standing aloof in giant ignorance / Of thee I hear and of the Cyclades / As one who sits ashore and longs perchance / To visit dolphin-choral in deep seas'

107. Which of the following statements about Thomas Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* (1751) is NOT TRUE?

- 1) It was translated into Greek and Latin shortly after its publication.
- 2) It celebrates the life of ordinary village folk.
- 3) It is set in a country setting but takes advantage of urban imagery.
- 4) It ends with the poet's own epitaph.

108. Ben Jonson's *The Ode on Cary and Morrison* (published 1640) is.....

- 1) a strictly-followed Pindaric ode
- 2) the last of the so-called 'Great Odes' in English
- 3) as a matter of fact, a ballad disguised as an ode
- 4) nearly the first experiment in English of an irregular (or 'English') ode

109. Which of the following 18<sup>th</sup> century novels is an epistolary novel presented in the form of letters written by six different characters and set amidst the high-society spa towns and seaside resorts of England?

- 1) *The History of Sir Charles Grandison*
- 2) *Clarissa, or The History of a Young Lady*
- 3) *The Vicar of Wakefield*
- 4) *The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker*



110. Jane Austen's *Persuasion* (1818).....

- 1) revolves around Elinor and Marianne, two daughters of Mr. Dashwood by his second wife
- 2) her first published work with its theme later taken up in her *Emma*
- 3) represents what many critics believe to be the most complicated character of her *oeuvre* Fanny Price
- 4) closely bound up in its setting with its 'sister-volume' *Northanger Abbey*

111. Charles Dickens's novel *Bleak House* (1852-53) contains such characters as.....

- 1) Cecilia Jupe, Stephen Blackpool and Mrs. Sparsit
- 2) Esther Summerson, Richard Carstone and John Jarndyce
- 3) Matthew Pocket, Mr. Pumblechook and John Wemmick
- 4) Mr. Chillip, Mr. Barkis and Mrs. Gummidge

112. The historical Victorian novel set in late 15th century Florence and touching on the lives of several real persons such as the priest Girolamo Savonarola is by.....

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1) George Gissing | 2) Anthony Trollope  |
| 3) George Eliot   | 4) William Thackeray |

113. All the following statements about Bram Stoker's *Dracula* (1897) are true EXCEPT that.....

- 1) it can be attributed to several literary genres at the same time
- 2) it is wholly set in England
- 3) it is structurally and epistolary novel
- 4) its creator did not create the concept of the vampire

114. In which of the stories from James Joyce's only collection of short stories *Dubliners* (1914) the character Mrs. Mooney successfully manoeuvres her daughter Polly into an upwardly mobile marriage with her lodger Mr. Doran?

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) 'Clay'         | 2) 'The Sisters'        |
| 3) 'Counterparts' | 4) 'The Boarding House' |

115. Graham Greene's.....includes the protagonist Fred Hale and the antihero Pinkie Brown who is a teenage sociopath and up-and-coming gangster.

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) <i>Brighton Rock</i>           | 2) <i>The Heart of the Matter</i> |
| 3) <i>The Power and the Glory</i> | 4) <i>Our Man in Havana</i>       |

116. The famous 20<sup>th</sup>-century novel portraying the exploits of the eponymous James (Jim) Dixon, a reluctant Medieval history lecturer at an unnamed provincial English university is by.....

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1) Ian McEwan  | 2) Kingsley Amis    |
| 3) David Lodge | 4) Somerset Maugham |

117. Which of the following sets of character appear in William Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear*?

- 1) Earl of Essex, Earl of Pembroke and Philip the Bastard
- 2) Tybalt, Mercutio and Benvolio
- 3) Edgar, Edmund and Oswald
- 4) Duke of Buckingham, Duke of Norfolk and Bishop of Ely

118. William Shakespeare's comedy *Much Ado About Nothing* (1599?).....

- 1) is centred upon the sorcerer Prospero who is able to use his magical powers to punish his enemies
- 2) tells the story of two sets of identical twins that were accidentally separated at birth
- 3) revolves around the adventures of four young Athenian lovers and a group of amateur actors
- 4) is set in Messina, Sicily and concerns a pair of lovers named Claudio and Hero who are due to be married in a week

119. The late 1950s early 1960s dramatic trilogy containing *Chicken Soup with Barley* and *Roots* is written by.....

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Arnold Wesker | 2) Stan Barstow |
| 3) John Osborne  | 4) Alan Silitoe |

120. Which of the following does NOT apply to Tom Stoppard's *The Real Inspector Hound* (1968)?

- 1) It partly satirises the pomposities of theatre critics.
- 2) It is derived from Arthur Conan Doyle's *The Hound of Baskerville*.
- 3) It parodies the classic country house murder-mystery play.
- 4) It demonstrates the indistinct frontier between Life and Art as a theme.



## قسمت اول: اصول و مبانی نظری ترجمه

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۲۱ تا ۱۴۵ کدام است؟

- 121- In her translation quality assessment model, Juliane House -----.
- 1) argues that the concept of equivalence is not valid
  - 2) states that equivalence is the basis of her model
  - 3) believes in equivalence at various levels
  - 4) proposes five types of equivalence
- 122- In her functional approach to translation, Reiss aims at -----.
- 1) providing a linguistic analysis of text types
  - 2) building on the concept of word and sentence equivalence
  - 3) systematizing the assessment of translations
  - 4) determining factors by which the ST and TT can be matched
- 123- "It is the task of the translator to release in his own language that pure language which is under the spell of another, to liberate the language imprisoned in a work in his recreation of that work." The above sentence was written by -----.
- 1) Walter Benjamin
  - 2) Derrida
  - 3) De Beaugrande
  - 4) Steiner
- 124- The book *Translation studies: An integrated approach* was written by -----.
- 1) Mona Baker
  - 2) Lawrence Venuti
  - 3) Susan Bassnett
  - 4) Mary Snell-Hornby
- 125- The transitivity system is concerned with ----- of propositions.
- 1) examining the information structure
  - 2) presenting the contents
  - 3) examining the thematic structure
  - 4) organizing the contents
- 126- "The translation methods employed depend on far more than just text type." This can be considered as a criticism leveled against -----.
- 1) Holz-Mänttari's model
  - 2) Reiss's theory
  - 3) Leuven-Zwart's model
  - 4) skopos theory
- 127- Newmark believes that the heart of translation theory is -----.
- 1) translation problems
  - 2) generalizations
  - 3) textual analysis
  - 4) discussion
- 128- Communicative translation tends to be -----.
- 1) cultural
  - 2) adequate
  - 3) pretentious
  - 4) acceptable
- 129- Which of the following scholars elaborated on Catford's shifts?
- 1) Blum-Kulka
  - 2) Nord
  - 3) Larson
  - 4) Hatim
- 130- Simple commercial MT systems usually require -----.
- 1) recombining
  - 2) post-editing
  - 3) programming
  - 4) matching
- 131- Popović believes that recurring shifts reveal -----.
- 1) comparative elements
  - 2) aesthetic properties
  - 3) norms of translation
  - 4) expression and style
- 132- To Miko, the major goal of the translator is to -----.
- 1) consider the three language functions on the story level
  - 2) seek syntactic-pragmatic modulation
  - 3) reproduce the denotative and connotative meanings
  - 4) maintain the style of the ST
- 133- Van Leuven-Zwart's comparative model is based on -----.
- 1) micro-level and macro-level comparisons
  - 2) contrastive analysis of ST-TT pairs
  - 3) deep-structure and surface-structure analyses
  - 4) comparison of SL-TL properties



- 134- When a translation is TT-oriented, it conforms to ----- norms.  
1) appropriateness 2) linguistic 3) acceptability 4) discourse
- 135- To Vinay and Darbelnet, a good translation is -----.  
1) pragmatic 2) literal 3) relevant 4) direct
- 136- In Catford's theory, the maximum unit of translation is -----.  
1) sentence 2) clause 3) morpheme 4) word
- 137- Bassnett believes that the problem with linguistic theories of translation concerns -----.  
1) content characteristics 2) level of equivalence  
3) lexical replacement 4) cultural aspects
- 138- Which of the following is a basic requirement of a translation in Nida's theory?  
1) approximation 2) literalness 3) dynamism 4) fluency
- 139- In Newmark's semantic translation, the TT is regarded as -----.  
1) of the same value of the ST 2) inferior to the ST  
3) independent of the ST 4) a copy of the ST
- 140- Venuti's approach to translation is based on -----.  
1) Schleiermacher's dichotomies 2) Reiss's text-types  
3) Catford's typology 4) Chomsky's TG
- 141- The use of the French word "café" in English is an instance of -----.  
1) negative interference 2) real cognates 3) acceptable calque 4) false friends
- 142- "ترکیدن" and "پکیدن" are partly synonymous as they are -----.  
1) collocationally different 2) connotatively different  
3) dialectically different 4) stylistically different
- 143- Translating "I took mathematics final exam yesterday" into "دیروز امتحان نهایی ریاضی دادم" is an instance of -----.  
1) word-for-word translation 2) mistranslation  
3) reversal of terms 4) transposition
- 144- Translating "you ain't seen nothing yet" into "تازه کجاشو دیدی" is an instance of -----.  
1) correspondence 2) transposition 3) mistranslation 4) modulation
- 145- Translating "the young man had risen from the table, stretching his arms a little, he walked to the window" into "مرد جوان، که از پشت میز بلند شده بود، با دراز کردن دستهایش کمی تمدد اعصاب کرد و به کنار پنجره رفت" is an instance of -----.  
1) explication 2) under translation 3) simplification 4) standardization

قسمت دوم: زبان شناسی

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۴۶ تا ۱۵۵ کدام است؟

- 146- The semantic role of the entity that performs an action is called -----.  
1) patient 2) source 3) agent 4) theme
- 147- A(n) ----- is a proposition implied by an utterance, but neither a part nor a logical consequence of that utterance.  
1) script 2) inference 3) schema 4) implicature
- 148- ----- is the use of strategies that distance the speaker from the meaning or the implications of an utterance.  
1) Discourse marker 2) Hedging 3) Turn taking 4) Script



- 149- For the following situation identify the act carried out by the utterance: Father to his son: "The car is dirty."  
 1) requesting                      2) asserting                      3) rejecting                      4) asking
- 150- The action or intent that a speaker accomplishes when using language in context is known as -----.  
 1) speech accommodation                      2) speech act  
 3) presupposition                      4) inference
- 151- The unique characteristics of the language of an individual speaker are referred to as -----.  
 1) raport                      2) emblem                      3) hedge                      4) idiolect
- 152- The linguistic ----- holds that the language we speak establishes how we perceive and think about the world.  
 1) theory                      2) determinism                      3) context                      4) competence
- 153- Which word plays the semantic role of theme in "The boxes were loaded on the truck by Bill, the day before."?  
 1) Bill                      2) the truck                      3) the boxes                      4) the day before
- 154- The words "dove" (a kind of bird) and "dove" (past tense of dive) represent examples of -----.  
 1) Homography                      2) Synonymy                      3) Homonymy                      4) Polysemy
- 155- Which of the following is NOT a realization of unmarked theme in an English clause?  
 1) "It" in a cleft structure                      2) Predicator in an imperative  
 3) Auxiliary in an interrogative                      4) Subject in an active declarative clause

قسمت سوم: بررسی مقابله‌ای

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۵۶ تا ۱۶۵ کدام است؟

- 156- The phenomenon in which two or more items in the native language converge into one item in the target language is referred to as -----.  
 1) split                      2) reinterpretation                      3) coalescence                      4) underdifferentiation
- 157- One great advantage of the moderate version of contrastive analysis hypothesis over the strong version is that it can describe -----.  
 1) errors the sources of which are mainly in the target language  
 2) overgeneralization errors due to the target language  
 3) errors the sources of which are in the native language  
 4) errors resulting from subtle L1-L2 differences
- 158- Cognates, i.e. words that are similar in form and meaning in the source and target language, are -----.  
 1) easy to learn because they share the same form and meaning in the two languages  
 2) problematic due to the proper frequency of their use and register restrictions imposed upon them  
 3) problematic because learners of a foreign language expect to learn a different system  
 4) easy to learn because they are mostly borrowings or can be traced back to the same etymological source



- 159- A Persian learner of English produced this sentence: "John brang home some cookies. Select the choice that explains the source of the error.
- 1) The source of the error is in the native language of the learner, Persian. He has committed a translation error.
  - 2) The learner made an error in word order in English. Adverbs of place should proceed the object of the verb. The correct form is "John brought some cookies home."
  - 3) It is an intralingual error due to the fact that the learner has not yet learned that the past tense of the verb is *brought*.
  - 4) The past tense of a group of verbs in English containing "i" before "n" is made by changing "i" to "a" as in *sing* and *drink*; bring is similar to these verbs but does not follow the rule.
- 160- "We are not going on a picnic tomorrow. Cloudy sky and shower are predicted." In the above sentences, the second provides a reason for the first. The two sentences are, therefore, in a ----- relationship.
- 1) phenomenon-reason
  - 2) logical-sequential
  - 3) cause-consequence
  - 4) instrument-achievement
- 161- Within the framework of error analysis, -----.
- 1) teachers regard error as sins
  - 2) true language learning process necessarily involves errors
  - 3) overgeneralization is the unique source of errors
  - 4) the distinction between errors and mistakes disappears
- 162- The relationship between "John met Ted at school" and "They went to the movies together" is established through -----.
- 1) reference
  - 2) conjunction
  - 3) substitution
  - 4) lexical cohesion
- 163- Transfer of training -----.
- 1) is the main source of systematicity in interlanguage
  - 2) should be encouraged to fight fossilization
  - 3) may result in student's using erroneous forms
  - 4) is the principle underlying Markedness Differential Hypothesis
- 164- The Markedness Differential Hypothesis explains relative degrees of difficulty by means of -----.
- 1) cognitive feedback
  - 2) grammar consciousness raising
  - 3) affective feedback
  - 4) principles of universal grammar
- 165- In contrast to the interlanguage system and the idiosyncratic dialect, the approximative system hypothesis -----.
- 1) rejects the notion of transfer
  - 2) refers to the uniqueness of the L2 learner's language
  - 3) is mainly based on systematic variability
  - 4) emphasizes the dynamic nature of the L2 learner's system

قسمت چهارم: واژه‌شناسی

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۶۶ تا ۱۷۵ کدام است؟

- 166- In ----- the constituents of a word are themselves lexemes.
- 1) initialism
  - 2) compounding
  - 3) inflection
  - 4) derivation
- 167- Which word is monomorphemic?
- 1) courier
  - 2) pronoun
  - 3) replace
  - 4) morphemic



168- The morphological operation in which a new word (form) is created by copying a word or a part thereof, and affixing that part to the base is called -----.

- 1) initialism                      2) reduplication                      3) hypocorism                      4) derivation

169- Which of the following pairs of words are homophones?

- 1) bear (animal) – bear (carry)  
2) wind (blowing) – wind (clock)  
3) fare (to travel) – fair (lovely)  
4) light (opposite of dark) – light (opposite of heavy)

170- The word formation process involved in producing “gas” from “gasoline” is -----.

- 1) hypocorism                      2) backformation                      3) abbreviation                      4) clipping

- ۱۷۱- کدام فرآیند در ساخت واژه‌های جدید بر مبنای ساختار واژه‌های بالفعل زبان دخالت دارد؟  
(۱) آمیزش                      (۲) ترکیب                      (۳) تبدیل                      (۴) قیاس
- ۱۷۲- در کدام گزینه ریشه فعل به کار رفته است؟  
(۱) گوش درد                      (۲) گوش آزار                      (۳) گوش زد                      (۴) گوش خیزک
- ۱۷۳- ساخت کدام واژه متفاوت از دیگر واژه‌هاست؟  
(۱) تارزن                      (۲) گل زن                      (۳) برزن                      (۴) جرزن
- ۱۷۴- در کدام گزینه تنها تکواژ وابسته به کار رفته است؟  
(۱) ناخوشگوار                      (۲) سازشکارانه                      (۳) سرزنش                      (۴) کفشدوزک
- ۱۷۵- در کدام گزینه وند تصریفی به کار رفته است؟  
(۱) ایستادگی                      (۲) سرشماری                      (۳) کورکورانه                      (۴) هدایا

### قسمت پنجم: مهارت ترجمه

پاسخ صحیح سؤال‌های ۱۷۶ تا ۱۸۰ کدام است؟

۱۷۶- چه بسا عالم که جهلش او را بکشد و علمی که با اوست وی را سودی نبخشد.

- 1) Often the ignorance of a man ruins him while the knowledge he has does not avail him.  
2) Many scientists may be destroyed by ignorance while their science may not be useful to them.  
3) There are many scholars who may be killed by their ignorance and their knowledge helps them not.  
4) How numerous are the learned men who are killed by their heedlessness and their knowledge profits them not.

۱۷۷- در ورای آن ریاکاری ممکن است چیزی از خیرخواهی و صداقت نباشد.

- 1) Behind that hypocrisy there might be nothing of admonishment and righteousness.  
2) Behind that duplicity there may be nothing of admonition and rightfulness.  
3) Beyond that dissimulation there may be nothing of sincere counsel and loyalty.  
4) Beyond that double-dealing there is perhaps nothing of well-wishing and rightfulness.

۱۷۸- دیری نمی کشد که پرده های امور از (پیش چشمان) تو بردارند و داد مظلومان از تو بستانند.

- 1) Soon the coverings of the affairs shall be taken away from you and you shall be requested to give satisfaction to the oppressed.
- 2) Little remains until the coverings of affairs are lifted from you and justice is demanded from you for the wronged.
- 3) Shortly, the curtains of all matters will be raised from your view and you will be required to render redress to the abased.
- 4) Sooner or later the curtains of the matters will be turned aside from you and will be asked to give satisfaction to the wronged.

۱۷۹- هم خویش را برای یاد آوردن بازگشت به سوی پروردگارت بیشتر کن.

- 1) Add to thy care to remember the returning unto God.
- 2) Multiply your concern for remembering the return unto your Lord.
- 3) Enhance your interest to remind your returning toward the Lord.
- 4) Increase your struggle to remember that you shall return unto Allah.

۱۸۰- کلید قدر نیست در دست کسی توانای مطلق خدای است و بس.

- 1) Capacity's key is not in any person's hands; it is God Who is the Omnipotent One.
- 2) The key of fate is not in a man's hand; it is God Who is the Mighty One.
- 3) The key of destiny is in no one's hand; God, and He alone, is Absolutely Able.
- 4) The key of predestination is in no man's hand; God is the Powerful One, and that is enough.



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