## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



تعداد سنقال: نُعنَى ٣٠ تَكْمَيْلَ — تَعْرِيشَ — زمان امتحان: تُعنَى وتَكَمَيْلَى ٢٠ يَقَيْكُ تَطْرِيشَ — نَقْبُكُ تعداد كل صفحات: ٣		تام درس خواندن متون مطبوعاتی رش <i>گ تحسیلی گرایش</i> مترجمی زبان و ادبیات گ <i>دارس</i> مترجمی زبان : ۱۷۰۳۵۶ – ادبی
		"Handachayla
A: Choose the best item to complete the sent	ences.	
<ol> <li>In the media in general, and newspapers in</li> </ol>	particular, the "repor	ting" of an event if frequently
a		
a. composite process	b. individual process	8
c. simple process	d. partial process	
2. A newspaper reporter plays the role of		(300000
a. a mediator between an event and the re	eader	Carpens on
b. a manager who makes people make the	e news	
c. an inventor who causes the events to ha	appen .	
d. a receiver of the news from other news	papers	
3. In this section reporters provide the new	ws about current state	of the market, sports, arts,
agriculture, education, etc.		
a. hard news	b. Editorial Section	
c. Special Topics	d. Lead Paragraph	
4. The front page of a newspaper is mainly de-	voted to	
a. feature stories	b. detailed reports o	f sports
c. headlines of hard news	d. commercial adve	rtisements
5. It highlights and summarizes the content	of the article and cont	ains enough signals about the
text. "It" refers to		
a. Lead ' b. Evaluation	c. Column	d. Headline
6is placed below the headline ar	nd above the lead and	specifies the location of the
news.		
a. Dateline b. Event	c. Bias	d. Report
7. It reminds the reader that the story origina	ted with certain person	ns and organizations and there
was a reliable source of information.		
a. action b. evaluation	c. personalization	d. attribution

c. headline

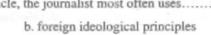
d. a report

8. The actual news story starts with.....

b. an event

a. a lead

	*?	3
تىمىدى سىقال: ئىسنى ٣٠ ئىكىلى — ئىلىرىدى — زمان امتمان: ئىستى رئىكىيلى ٢٠ دائينى ئىلىرىدى — دائينى	انگلیسی	نام درس: خواندن متون مطبوعاتی رشگ تصطی-گرافش: مترجمی زبان و ادبیات
تعداد کل منقمات ۲	ت انگلیسی : ۱۷۱۲۵۲	گدارس مترجمی زبان: ۱۷۰۲۵۶ - ادبیا
9. The reporter's evaluation of an event is us	ually reflected in the	
a. closing paragraph b. lead paragraph	c. dateline	d. headline
10. The comma (,) after "city" in this headli	ne	
" City, Indian clash over Persistent Dru	mbeat"	
a. differentiates between the City and In-	dians	
b. separates a noun from an adjective	i	
c. replaces the conjunction and		
d. indicates journalistic carelessness		
11. In "saving birds can help people", which	one of the following	tactics is used?
a. nominalization	b. modifier preposi	ng
c. adverbials	d. modality	
12. The phrase IRA attack could be Serious	Blow to Peace Proces.	s is an example of
a. passivization b. direct quotes	c. apposition	d. modality
13. Apposition, a common syntactic tactic,		
a. makes the headline confusing		
b. indicates the significance of the news	ine g de les	
c. makes sentences unnecessarily long		
d. is commonly used to increase the new	s value	
14. When the journalist prefers to avoid refe		e who caused actions, he often
employs a common syntactic tactic calle		177(0.000)
a. apposition b. passivization		d. personalization
15. Direct quotes are used in headlines to		The state of the s
a. make hard facts out of common talks		The state of the s
b. show the reliability of the newspaper		Joy oly ole
c. help news makers become popular		Cilitariot office
d. keep off making controversial comme	ente	Sound in the
a the		often near
16. In order to be in control of the news artic	ie, the journalist most	Offen uses



d. direct quotes

a. vague and uncommon vocabulary

c. indirect speech

	ښه		تعداد سنؤال: أسلّ زمان امتحان: تستّی و تکمیلی		نام برس خواندن متون مطبوعاتی رشه تصبل گراش مترجمی زبان و ادبیات ا ک <i>دادهن</i> مترجمی زبان: ۱۷۰۳۵ - ادبیا	
	17.	The general rule fo	r the journalist is using	for indirec	t speech.	
a. present tense			b. past perfect tense			
		c. present perfect t	ense	d. past tense		
	18.	The skill of applying	ng a word to an object to	which it is not litera	ally applicable is called	
		a. metaphor	b. metonymy			
	19.	It is a subtle techni	tle technique used by journalists to present human acts as if they happened without			
		any human causer.				
		a. personification	b. depersonalization	c. exaggeration	d. passivization	
	20.	Feature writers colle	ect facts, conduct interv	iews, and check the	availableinformation.	
		a. business	b. unusual		d. background	
	21.	An editorial usually	y begins by stating a(n)			
		a. command	b. issue	c. advice	d. plea	
	22.	A(n)cov	ver a major portion of	newspaper pages a	and represent the position and	
			tion of a newspaper.	A seldil terining no		
		a. feature	b. editorial	c. advertisement	d. personalization	
	23.	One of the main pu	rposes of editorials is to			
	a. analyze people's judgments			b. popularize people's judgments		
	c. change people's judgments			d. criticize people's judgments		
	24.	There are no standa	ard rules for feature artic			
		a. length	b. complication	c. imagination	d. simplicity	
	25.	Feature stories				
		a. make fun of serie	ous information			
		b. are accounts of o	old information			
c. are old backgrounds for new information						
		d. may include exa	ct information			
	26.	This kind of adver-	tisements range in size	from less than 1 in	ch to a full page or more, and	
		must include illustr			gone con Pro	
		a. free standing inse	erts	b. display ads		
		c. want ads		d. classified ads	College of the Colleg	
					The same of the same	

تعداد سعال: نعنى ٣٠ تكميل - تغريدي -

فام درس خواندن متون مطبوعاتى

زمان استمان تستى و تكميلى ٢٠ نفية تشريعي - نفية

رائ تصلی دراین مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

تعداد كل صفحات ٢

كدارس مترجمي زبان: ۱۷۰۲۵۶ - ادبيات انكليسي: ۱۷۱۲۵۲

- 27. Which of the following knowledge is required in order to accomplish an interpretation of an advertisement?
  - a. Language and culture knowledge.
- b. Negative and positive knowledge.
- c. Simple and difficult knowledge.
- d. Personal and institutional knowledge.
- 28. The primary goal of advertisers is to......
  - a. influence the reader's senses
- b. sell their products

c. make a lot of money

- d. identify their consumers
- B: Read the following headline and lead, then answer the questions.

## Education focus in Elections.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A, (NB)- Education funding issues were addressed in two mid-western states which went to the polls March 15.

- 29. In the headline.....
  - a. education is the agent of focus
- b. education focus is a noun phrase
- c. election is the object of focus
- d. election is the subject of focus
- 30. The agent of address is.....
  - a. education funding issues
- b. two mid-western states

c. elections

d. not mentioned

