کارشناسی

حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۰ تشریحی : ۰	سری سوال : یک ۱

عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات ومعارف اسلامی -فلسفه وکلام (چندبخشی)۱۲۲۰۲۰۲

1- Therefor we ought not to listen to this sophistical argument about the imposibility of inquiry; for it will make us <u>idle</u> and is sweet only to the sluggard.

1. active   2. new   3. lazy   4. ordinary

2- Such a space, then, will be .... a line greater than this one, and less than that one.

1. cut   2. broken   3. come out   4. made out of

3- Do you suppose that he would ever have inquired into or learned what he <u>fancied</u> that he knew, though he was really ignorant of it, until he had fallen into perplexity under the idea that he did not know, and desired to know?

1. started   2. thought   3. succeeded   4. wrote

4- Socrates: If he did not <u>acquire</u> the knowledge in this life, then he must have had and learned it some other time.

1. move   2. gain   3. end   4. teach

5- Descartes: I was <u>convinced</u> that I must once for all seriously undertake to rid myself of all the opinions which I had formerly accepted, and commence to build anew from the foundation.

1. sure   2. beautiful   3. ugly   4. hot

6- Physics, Astronomy, Medicine and all other sciences which have as their end the consideration of composite things, are very dubious and ....

1. uncertain   2. usual   3. attractive   4. lovely

7- They may indeed be those .... prefer to deny the existence of a God so powerful, rather than believe that all other things are uncertain.

1. how   2. when   3. which   4. who

8- This is a question which at least calls for closer examination, and does not <u>allow</u> of any off-hand answer.

1. come   2. find   3. end   4. let

9- If we have a proposition which is being thought as necessary then it is .... judgement.

1. an experiential   2. an a priori   3. a comparative   4. an a posteriori

10- According to Kant, if we remove our empirical <u>concept</u> of a body, one by one, every feature in it which is merely empirical, there still remains the space which the body occupied.

1. help   2. substance   3. idea   4. reason

www.plc20.ir

فروشگاه اینترنتي www.arzan3.ir

دانشگاه پیام نور
مرکز آزمون وسنجش

کارشناسی

حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰   تشریحی : ۰   زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۰   تشریحی : ۰   سری سوال : یک ۱

عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات ومعارف اسلامی -فلسفه وکلام (چندبخشی)۱۲۲۰۲۰۲

11- Accoading to the point of view of Kant, the proper problem of .... is contained in the question: How are *a priori* synthtic judgements possible?

1. practical reason   2. epistemology   3. religion   4. pure reason

12- Kant: We must regard as .... all attempts, hitherto made, to establish a metaphysic dogmatically.

1. positive   2. successful   3. abortive   4. flourishing

13- In his final notebooks Wittgenstein wrote that it is difficult "to realize the groundlessness of our believing." He is thinking of how much mere acceptance, on the basis of .... , shapes our lives.

1. argumentation   2. no evidence   3. reflection   4. evidence

14- Framework principles, such as the continuity of nature, belong to what Wittgenstein calls ....

1. "hypotheses"   2. a "ground"   3. a "system"   4. "boundaries"

15- In our Western academic philosophy, religious belief is commonly regarded as unreasonable and is viewed with <u>condescension</u> or even contempt.

1. تبختر   2. سپاس   3. تفاوت   4. شناخت

16- What else could <u>bridge</u> the gap between the poverty of instruction and the wealth of performance?

1. connect   2. solve   3. affect   4. build

17- Religion is a form of life; it is language embeded in action, what Wittgenstein calls a "language game." science is another. Neither stands .... , the one no more than the other.

1. convenient for themselves   2. in need of justification
3. to describe each other   4. in need of reliability

18- Suppose there is a person who is untouched by any inclination toward religious belief, and another who wants to <u>present</u> him convincing grounds for religious belief.

1. break   2. move   3. hide   4. show

19- The <u>purpose</u> of practical philosophy is to perfect the soul through knowledge of what must be done, so that the soul acts in accordance with this knowledge.

1. science   2. independence   3. aim   4. ability

20- According to Muslim Philosophers, the proof, which utilizes explanatory phrases as its parts is of three types: sylogism, ..., and analogy.

1. reduction   2. induction   3. conjunction   4. deduction

www.plc20.ir   www.arzan3.ir فروشگاه اینترنتی

کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور
مرکز آزمون وسنجش

حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰   تشریحی : ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۰   تشریحی : ۰

عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات ومعارف اسلامی -فلسفه وکلام (چندبخشی)۱۲۲۰۲۰۲

21- The theoretical intellect passes through four stages. Firstly, it is .... and has not yet formed any concepts or grasped any intelligibles.

1. in potetiality　　　2. habitual　　　3. in act　　　4. imaginal

22- Ibn Sina understands .... as anything that is not in a subject, whether or not it is in matter.

1. an attribute　　　2. a potential being　　　3. a substance　　　4. an expression

23- But not all those who felt the effect of Ibn Sina's thought <u>responded</u> to it positively. Ibn Sina had his strong critics, such as al-Ghazzali in the East, and William of Auvergne in the West.

1. ignored　　　2. replied　　　3. illuminated　　　4. limited

24- These new terms indicate the essential components of the philosophy of Illumination and .... illuminationist methodology from peripatetic.

1. like　　　2. distinguish　　　3. show　　　4. answer

25- Suhrawardi <u>casts doubt on</u> Ibn Sina's claim that the Quires is based on Oriental principles.

1. تناسب داشتن　　　2. تشویق کردن　　　3. تردید کردن　　　4. جور شدن

26- The philosophy of Illumination had a major .... all subsequent thought in Islam.

1. contact in　　　2. impact to　　　3. affect　　　4. impact on

27- This is due to the mystics having achieved union with the active Intellect by going beyond <u>discursive</u> philosophy and relying on their personal experience.

1. قیاسی　　　2. پراکنده　　　3. غربی　　　4. تاریخی

28- Much of his writings, including nearly all of the first book of the *Asfar*, is .... to this issue and he returns again and again to it in his other major works.

1. devoted　　　2. exemplified　　　3. committed　　　4. cared

29- In any case, wahdat al-wujud is a <u>cornerstone</u> of Sadrian metaphysics without which his whole world view would collapse.

1. ایده　　　2. بنیاد　　　3. چکیده　　　4. تمرکز

30- According to Mulla Sadra, the being of man is transformed through the light of knowledge, and also our mode of being .... our mode of knowledge

1. moves　　　2. changes　　　3. respects　　　4. determines