	راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است	حضرت على(ع): دانش	🗖 مرکز آزمون وسنجش		
<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ا	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵ تشریحی : ۰ بان خارجی ۲		، سوالات : تستی <b>: ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰</b>		
			<b>ــوان درس:</b> قرائت متون تاریخی به		
			ه <b>تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> تاریخ ۱۲۲۹۰۳۹		
<sup>1</sup> -Theof the events show that the enemy attacked our country first before we attacked them.					
1. integrity	<sup>2.</sup> archaeology	<sup>3.</sup> chronology	<sup>4.</sup> arena		
-	Alps to the Battic and North rsian equivalent of "Encomp	· · ·			
محاصرہ کردن <b>1.</b>	نابود شدن 2.	رشد کردن 3.	در بر گرفتن .4		
	the <u>sanctions</u> by annexing Ku nternational response. sancti		mpting the exilled saban		
<b>1.</b> يورشها	2. كمكها	3. تحريمها	آموزشها .4		
4-Recent archaeologic	calhave shed n	ew light on the earliest	arts of the Iranian platea		
1. dimensions	<sup>2.</sup> microorganisms	<sup>3.</sup> disabilities	<sup>4.</sup> excavations		
-	of 16 states of Germany have ate educational and cultural	•			
1. <sub>sign</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> prevail	<sup>3.</sup> levy	<sup>4.</sup> assimilate		
	any's march into Western Eur tion in China and penetrate s		•		
	•		•		
consolidate its posit 1. الالمنيم 7-After the fragmenta	tion in China and penetrate s	outheast Asia. opportu <sup>3.</sup> علائم the emerging	nities means <sup>4.</sup> فرصتها came to power		
consolidate its posit 1. الالمنيي 7-After the fragmenta	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of	outheast Asia. opportu <sup>3.</sup> علائم the emerging	nities means <sup>4.</sup> فرصتها came to power		
consolidate its posit 1. دشمنيها 7-After the fragmenta accepted the domin 1. provinces	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of ant administrative traditions 2. viewes mar to that of al- Mamum , s	outheast Asia. opportu <sup>3.</sup> علائم the emerging s and political concept o <sup>3.</sup> dynasties	nities means 4. فرصتها came to power of the Muslim world. 4. movements		
consolidate its posit 1. دشمنيها 7-After the fragmenta accepted the domin 1. provinces 8-From the <u>reign</u> of U	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of ant administrative traditions 2. viewes mar to that of al- Mamum , s	outheast Asia. opportu <sup>3.</sup> علائم the emerging s and political concept o <sup>3.</sup> dynasties	nities means 4. فرصتها came to power of the Muslim world. 4. movements		
consolidate its posit 1. دشمنيها 7-After the fragmenta accepted the domin 1. provinces 8-From the <u>reign</u> of Uf . reign means 1. خاندان حکومتی	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of ant administrative traditions 2. viewes mar to that of al- Mamum , s	outheast Asia. opportu 3. علائم the emerging s and political concept o 3. dynasties seventeen expentions a 3. شورش	nities means 4. فرصتها came to power of the Muslim world. 4. movements re recorded against Dayla 4. غلبه		
consolidate its posit 1. دشمنيها 7-After the fragmenta accepted the domin 1. provinces 8-From the <u>reign</u> of Uf . reign means 1. خاندان حکومتی	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of ant administrative traditions 2. viewes mar to that of al- Mamum , s  دوره حکومت 2.	outheast Asia. opportu 3. علائم the emerging s and political concept o 3. dynasties seventeen expentions a 3. شورش	nities means 4. فرصتها came to power of the Muslim world. 4. movements re recorded against Dayla 4. غلبه		
consolidate its posit 1. دشمنيها 7-After the fragmenta accepted the domin 1. provinces 8-From the <u>reign</u> of Uf . reign means 1. خاندان حکومتی 9-There has been a se 1. lines	tion in China and penetrate s 2. تهديدها ation of the cliphate ,most of ant administrative traditions 2. viewes mar to that of al- Mamum , s  دوره حکومت 2. sries of military	outheast Asia. opportu 3. علائم the emerging s and political concept o 3. dynasties seventeen expentions a 3. شورش since the country gaine 3. coups	nities means 4. فرصتها came to power of the Muslim world. 4. movements re recorded against Dayla 4. غلبه d independence. 4. members		

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<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	زم <mark>ان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷</mark> ۵ ق <b>شریحی : ۰</b> بان خارجی ۲		سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠
			<b>ـوان درس:</b> قرائت متون تاریخی به
			، <b>تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> تاریخ۲۲۹۰۳۹
<sup>11-</sup> Nadir shah's madnes extreme <u>averice</u> . ave	ss was characterized by an rice means	overweening lust for po	ower and the most
آ <sub>ز</sub> <b>1.</b>	2. تنبيه	قرارداد 3.	خاندان .4
12or hos	stility may make some peo	ple search for the meani	ng of world history.
1. Innovation	2. Polarization	<sup>3.</sup> Approach	<sup>4.</sup> Suspicion
13-The American histori philosophical gadflie	ans treated local historiar s.	as regional	and world historians as
1. perspectives	<sup>2.</sup> equipments	<sup>3.</sup> chauvinists	<sup>4.</sup> entrepreneurs
14-The weakened the Sasan	wars with Rome and inn ian Empire.	oads by nomads from ce	ntral Asia had greated
1. successful	<sup>2.</sup> provisional	<sup>3.</sup> prolonged	<sup>4.</sup> short
•	ned part of the group of Tu equivalent of " Tribes" is		d bought the Safawids to
<b>ا</b> ندان <b>1.</b>	سلسله ها 2.	قبايل 3.	وزرا .4
16- <b>In 1800 Pop leo III</b>	the Carolingi	an king Charlemagne em	peror of the west.
1. concurred	<sup>2.</sup> proclaimed	<sup>3.</sup> crowned	<sup>4.</sup> distributed
17-On August 6, 1945, te bomb on the Japanes	ens of thousands of people se city of Hiroshima.	ewher	n th US dropped an atom
1. humiliated	<sup>2.</sup> perished	<sup>3.</sup> separated	<sup>4.</sup> partitioned
	chieved their tremendous mbined <u>populations</u> and t	-	
<b>1.</b> سربازان	رهبر <sub>ان</sub> .2	ق <sub>شون</sub> .3	جمعیت .4
	ome obviously dying emp were the European great		tions competing for
1. descendants	<sup>2</sup> . rerations	<sup>3.</sup> sacrifices	<sup>4.</sup> territories
20-It requies a lot of mo intervene means	ney and equipment to <u>int</u>	ervene and stop a war be	etween two countries.
غارت کردن <b>1.</b>	کشمکش داشتن .2	مداخله کردن 3.	تجربه داشتن .4

	<b>اسی</b> ببر نیکویی برای ایمان است	حضرت على(ع): دانش راھ	🎢 مرکز آزمون وسنجش
<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	نه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقية	اد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰
	خارجی ۲		<b>ـــوان درس:</b> قرائت متون تاریخی با
		11	<b>ته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> تاریخ۲۹۰۳۹
	ssolinin began sending 20 speedy and	00000 trops into Greece fro victory.	m his puppet state
1. ruthless	<sup>2.</sup> causal	<sup>3.</sup> indigenous	<sup>4.</sup> overwhelming
22-Economic difficulties i	increased with the world	wideof th	ie 1930s.
1. conscience	<sup>2.</sup> depression	<sup>3.</sup> reform	<sup>4.</sup> enterprise
	hurch is headed by the Po in consultation	ope, who governs through with his fellow bishops.	а
1. conspiracy	<sup>2.</sup> Irgitimacy	<sup>3.</sup> bureaucracy	<sup>4.</sup> aristocracy
24-Germany has recently	y decided to limit	into its territory.	
1. compaign	<sup>2.</sup> inequality	<sup>3.</sup> malnutrition	<sup>4.</sup> immigration
-	· · ·	ording to the needs of a co nain reasons for immigration	-
1. justice	<sup>2.</sup> equality	<sup>3.</sup> prejudice	<sup>4.</sup> corruption
26-There has been a pop	ulationi	in the course of the twenti	ieth century.
1. abolition	<sup>2.</sup> destitution	<sup>3.</sup> explosion	<sup>4.</sup> standard
27-The one positive mea in the poorest countr		ol is toecon	omic and social progress
1. achieve	<sup>2.</sup> exceed	<sup>3.</sup> issue	<sup>4.</sup> prove
28-Medical progress in t	he developed world has	s increased life	
1. inadequacy	<sup>2.</sup> corruption	<sup>3.</sup> rejection	<sup>4.</sup> expectancy
29-Directory governed Fi revolution and contin	-	Ilt years of adjustment to t	heof
	-	<b>Ilt years of adjustment to t</b> <sup>3.</sup> contribution	: <b>heof</b> <sup>4.</sup> upheaval
revolution and contin 1. situation	uing war. <sup>2.</sup> deterioration in employment and pro		<sup>4.</sup> upheaval

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