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	<b>کارشناسی</b> حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است		دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش	
س <b>ری سوال:</b> یک	قه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقین	<b>عداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>	
			<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی ۳	
	، اسلامی۱۲۲۰۰۴۳	ف اسلامی گرایش تاریخ فرهنگ وتمدن ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> الهیات ومعارف	
•	societies done by looking een found is known as	; at tools , bones , buildings 	s, and other things from	
1. sociology	<sup>2.</sup> chronology	<sup>3.</sup> archaeology	<sup>4.</sup> genealogy	
2-The country is facing	,financial proble	ems and political disorder	·.	
1. privileged	<sup>2.</sup> excellent	<sup>3.</sup> infectious	<sup>4.</sup> horrendous	
3-Which of the following	ng statements is Not true	about the history of the w	vorld?	
<b>1.</b> The job of historia	an is to show the linking of	systems in human history		
2. African slave labo	r decreased while its popul	lation declined		
<sup>3.</sup> suspician may ma	ake some people search fo	r the meaning of world hist	tory	
4. world history add	resses past connections in	areas new to the work of h	nistorians	
4-Philosophers produce had come from and v		he world that	the question of where it	
1. emerged from	<sup>2.</sup> depended on	<sup>3.</sup> passed on	<sup>4.</sup> struggled with	
5-During the nineteent fundamentally mean	•	ld history in early times br	oadened <u>fundamentally</u> .	
1. basically	<sup>2.</sup> usually	<sup>3.</sup> normaly	<sup>4.</sup> slowly	
6-Which of the followi	ing is mentioned as one o <sup>r</sup>	f causes of changes of histo	ory?	
1. new ways of orgai	nizing knowledge			
<sup>2.</sup> use of distinct gen	ires			
<sup>3.</sup> appearance of nev	w audiences			
	ons and group interactions			
7-In 1949 ,the practical	of Germany wa	as legalized by the creation	of two German states.	
1. discrimination	<sup>2.</sup> dilemma	<sup>3.</sup> polarization	<sup>4.</sup> abolition	
8-Thebetween developments.	the present and the previ	ous generation has produc	ced many new	
1. treaty	<sup>2.</sup> symbiosis	<sup>3.</sup> manifestation	<sup>4.</sup> emancipation	
9-In the wars of the 16 <sup>4</sup>	th and 17th centuries , po	litical and religious factors	were	
1. repressed	<sup>2.</sup> eliminated	<sup>3.</sup> intertwined	<sup>4.</sup> prompted	

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	<b>ناسی</b> هبر نیکویی برای ایمان است	-	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش				
<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	یقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دق	تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ عن <b>ـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی ۳				
	ن اسلامی ۱۲۲۰۰۴۳	اسلامي گرايش تاريخ فرهنگ وتمدر	<b>رشته تحصيلي/كد درس:</b> الهيات ومعارف				
<sup>10-</sup> The first Sino- japanese war ensued ( 1894- 95) , and victorious Japan establishedover the nominally independent Korea.							
1. security	<sup>2.</sup> morality	<sup>3.</sup> nobility	<sup>4.</sup> hegemony				
<sup>11-</sup> Which of the following	<sup>11</sup> -Which of the following is <u>False</u> as one of the consequences of the Arab conquest?						
1. The territorial princ	ces and feudal magnates o	lisappeared					
<sup>2.</sup> The power of the Z	oroastrian clergy was bro	ken					
<sup>3.</sup> The Zoroastrian cle	rgy became associated wi	th the Sasanian Empire					
<sup>4.</sup> The political frame	work of the Sasanian Emp	ire was swept away					
<sup>12</sup> -When the prophet Mohhammad was born , the Sasanian Empire had every appearance of strength but it no longerits original form.							
1. prevailed	<sup>2.</sup> preserved	<sup>3.</sup> suppressed	<sup>4.</sup> penetrated				
<sup>13-</sup> The Caspian provinces with their mountain valleys andand difficult communications proved hard to conquer.							
1. population	<sup>2.</sup> firms	<sup>3.</sup> extinction	<sup>4.</sup> forests				
<sup>14-</sup> The Gaznavids were	by the Saldjuks.						
1. accepted	<sup>2.</sup> overthrown	<sup>3.</sup> maintained	<sup>4.</sup> settled				
<sup>15-</sup> The principal security danger arose from perennial intrusions of mountedbowmen from Monogolia and manchuria to the north.							
1. synthesis	<sup>2.</sup> nomad	<sup>3.</sup> magnate	<sup>4.</sup> archive				
<sup>16-</sup> Local authorities maysome taxation, although the tax base is generally inadequate and most regional sevices are supported by the central government.							
1. <sub>levy</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> abondon	<sup>3.</sup> allay	<sup>4.</sup> sustain				
17-Theamong	the rival groups resulted	in a civil war.					
1. innovation	<sup>2.</sup> reconcilation	<sup>3.</sup> treasury	<sup>4.</sup> dissention				
<sup>18-</sup> By the time of the death of Thahmasb in 984/1576, the power of the Georgian and Circassian women in the royal <i>haram</i> was such that theyin political affaires.							
1. asserted	<sup>2.</sup> achieved	<sup>3.</sup> intervened	<sup>4.</sup> measured				
19-Shah Abbasan army that was loyal only to him.							
1. rejected	2. dispossessed	<sup>3.</sup> depleted	<sup>4.</sup> established				
20-Iran never accepted the treaty thatBritish advisers to the Iranian government.							
1. appointed	<sup>2.</sup> convened	<sup>3.</sup> deposed	<sup>4.</sup> occupied				
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<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	نه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقين	تعداد سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰			
	اسلامی ۱۲۲۰۰۴۳	اسلامی گرایش تاریخ فرهنگ وتمدن	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی ۳ ر <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> الهیات ومعارف			
<sup>21</sup> -Britain and France established east India companies tothe trading opportunities in that area.						
1. refused	<sup>2.</sup> exploit	<sup>3.</sup> foster	<sup>4.</sup> reveal			
<sup>22-</sup> A group of Republican leaders formed a provisional government andthe second French Republic.						
1. proclaimed	<sup>2.</sup> eliminated	<sup>3.</sup> included	<sup>4.</sup> consisted			
23-The dissension between pro and anti Mossadegh forces reached a <u>climax</u> during the summer of 1953. The word "Climax" means						
و <sub>اقعى</sub> 1.	اوج .2	3. <sub>ضعيف</sub>	موقتى .4			
	<u>ers</u> in Khurasan enabled t vord "Disorder" means		to regain their			
<b>1.</b> تصرف	2. كنت <sub>رل</sub>	ناآرامى 3.	گستردگى .4			
	essianic tendency but its		<u>vative</u> tendensy of society ally fleeting. The word "			
سلطنتى 1.	افراطی .2	محافظه کارانه .3	نسبى .4			
26-In the past, the <u>caval</u>	<u>ry</u> played a determing rol	e a battle. The word "Cav	alry" means			
تفنگداران <b>1.</b>	نیروی دریایی 2.	سواره نظام .3	پیادہ نظام <sup>.</sup>			
27-The military forces ha usurp' means	ave <u>usurped</u> the authority	of the president and the	cabinet . The word "			
<b>ال</b> غو کردن <b>1.</b>	محاصره کردن 2.	تصاحب کردن <sup>3.</sup>	اعلام کردن 4.			
-	ed strong <u>resilience</u> after a he word Resilience mean		their city and killed a large			
انعطاف پذیری <b>1.</b>	برجستگی 2.	تلفيق .3	يورش .4			
29-During the period of word " Principality" r		lity of the Ottoman Turks	emerged in Anatolia. The			
<b>1.</b> عهد	شهر نظامی 2.	استحكام 3.	سلطان نشين .4			
<sup>30-</sup> Nadir shah's madnes means	s was characterized by an	overweening <u>lust</u> for pov	wer. The word "Lust "			
توانايى <b>1.</b>	2. <sub>قدرت</sub>	3. حرص	4. شورش			
صفحه ۲ از ۳		-۹۳ نیمسال دوم				