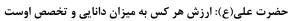
كارشناسي





سرى سوال: يك ١

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

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٠ تشريحي: ٠

درس: زبان تخصصی ۳

رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات ١٢٢٠٠٤٣

| V | oca | hi | ıla | rv |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| v | UCC | 100 | ııa | ıy |

| /ocabulary | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1-Some members of the parliament support the <u>abolition</u> of death penalty. | | | | | |
| ^{1.} subject | ^{2.} end | ^{3.} tradition | ^{4.} violence | | |
| 2-He has honed the skill o | of speaking English by pra | acticing a lot. | | | |
| 1. appeared | ^{2.} decided | ^{3.} improved | ^{4.} destroyed | | |
| 3-The world Historian's work is to portray the crossing of boundaries and linking of systems in the human past. | | | | | |
| 1. thrive | ^{2.} require | ^{3.} follow | ^{4.} show | | |
| 4-Racial polarization emerged in other societies where slaves gained their freedom. | | | | | |
| 1. appeared | ^{2.} connected | ^{3.} studied | ^{4.} viewed | | |
| 5-The western provinces dominated by Baghdad developed along rather different lines from Khurasan and the east. | | | | | |
| 1. located | ^{2.} murdered | ^{3.} engaged | ^{4.} controlled | | |
| 6-We should exploit our natural resources conservatively so that next generations might benefit from them too. | | | | | |
| 1. announce | ^{2.} use | ^{3.} own | ^{4.} impoverish | | |
| 7-His party had encouraged nationalist <u>sentiment</u> . | | | | | |
| 1. position | ^{2.} attitude | ^{3.} supremacy | ^{4.} explanation | | |
| 8-Iran's national football team could <u>turn the table</u> when they scored the first goal. | | | | | |

^{4.} exist

1. attack

3. succeed

^{2.} rescind

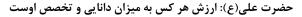
کارشناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰ **درس:** زبان تخصصی ۳ رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات ١٢٢٠٠٤٣ 9-The devastating campaigns of Teimur in Iran between 783/1381 – 807/1404 swept away the minor dynasties which had sprung up in various parts of the countries. 1. rulers ^{2.} dealers 3. refugees 4. biographers 10-At the time of the death of Teimur in 1405, his descendants found themselves in secure possession only of Khurasan. ^{2.} ancestors 3. nomads 4. tribes 1. children 11-The struggle for power was finally **settled** by the measures taken by Shah Abbas I. 1. intervened ^{2.} involved 3. ended 4. maintained 12-Nadir restored national dignity and prestige after the humiliation of the Afghan **episode**. 1. attempt ^{2.} part ^{3.} incident 4. action Fill in the Blanks 13-Historians now examine old and new topics, using old and new approaches to discover many new patterns in the 3. polarization 4. repression ^{2.} past 1. discrimination 14-Those who assemble knowledge about the community are called 3. magnates 1. nomads ^{2.} orientalists 4. historians

کارشناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحى : 0 سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰٪ تشریحی: ۰ **درس:** زبان تخصصی ۳ رشته تحصيلي/كد درس:الهيات١٢٢٠٠٤٣ 15-Out of the village came the, tales of key local events that included biographies of outstanding local figures. ^{2.} genealogy 1. universal history 3. geography 4. local history 16-Great thickness of sediments between the blocks of stable rocks were folded and uplifted in periods of mountain building. 3. converged 1. appointed ^{2.} accumulated 4. inhibited 17-The demonstrations were a(n) of the people's disagreement with the government's policies. 2. opposition 3. submission 1. manifestation 4. extension 18-As the central government in Baghdad, new centers of power began to emerge. 3. incorporated ^{2.} declined 1. accepted 4. reasserted 19-When Louis V died, the Turned to Hugh Capet, duke of France and descendant of Robert the Bold and of Odo. ^{2.} fragments 3. treaties 1. expeditions 4. magnates 20-Following the Sassanian period, sculpture to exist as a major art. 3. deposed 1. ceased ^{2.} emigrated ^{4.} exhibited 21-His actions marked the extinction of Safavid, which had existed only in name since 1134/1722. 2. population 3. dynasty 4. feature 1. capital

كارشناسي



حضرت على(ع): ارزش هر كس به ميزان دانايي و تخصص اوست

| سری سوال : یک ۱ | زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٧٠ تشريحي : ٠ | | عداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحى: | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | 177 | درس: زبان تخصصی ۳ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات۴۳ | | |
| 22-The first of the Anglo-D supremacy. | utch Wars was fought (| 1652-54) for | and maritime | | |
| 1. commercial | ^{2.} provisional | ^{3.} dissension | ^{4.} expulsion | | |
| ²³⁻ In the 13 th century, Mo desert. | ngol Armies un | der Genghis Khan swe | pt out of the Gobi | | |
| 1. cavalry | ^{2.} utopia | ^{3.} extinction | ^{4.} family | | |
| 24-In the year 800, Charlemagne was in Rome by Pope Leo III and received the title emperor of the Romans. | | | | | |
| ^{1.} occupied | ^{2.} generated | ^{3.} landed | ^{4.} crowned | | |
| Persian Equivalents | | | | | |
| -۲۵ In French-ruled Senega residential <u>segregation</u> | l, an outbreak of bubonion in the growing port tow | | the 20 th c. prompted | | |
| وقایع نگاری ^۱ ۰ | جداسازی ۲۰ | جولانگاه ^{۳.} | انباشتگی ۴۰ | | |
| - ^{Y 9} In Eurasia, the domesti their animals. | cation of large animals lo | ed to sharing of disease | es among humans and | | |
| تلافی کردن ۱۰ | تهیدستی ۲. | اهل <i>ی</i> کردن ^{۳.} | رویاروی <i>ی</i> ۴. | | |
| -YYThe genealogies and loo histories were cosmopo | | nial, while the geograph | nies and universal | | |
| جهانی ۱. | تنگنظرانه ۲۰ | چندوجهی ۳. | نوآورانه ^{۴.} | | |
| -YAConsequent upon the s despotism. | uppression of the revolt ۲۰ استبداد | of Mazdak it had beco ^۳ توپخانه | me a military کودتا ^{۴.} | | |
| سوارنظام ۱۰ | استبداد - | توپحانه | دود ب | | |

= صفحه ۵ از ۵ =

كارشناسي



حضرت على(ع): ارزش هر كس به ميزان دانايي و تخصص اوست

| سر ی سوال: ۱ یک | زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰٪ تشریحی: . | | تعداد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠٪ تشريحى : | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | درس: زبان تخصصی ۳ | | | | |
| | | 144.4 | رشته تحصيلي/كد درس:الهيات٣= | | | | |
| - ^{۲۹} People who suffer from serious <u>avarice</u> are never satisfied with what they have. | | | | | | | |
| آز ۱. | آیین ۲. | مامن ۳۰ | شهرت ۴. | | | | |
| - ^r ·In developed countries, | highly educated people | enjoy a privileged posi | tion in society. | | | | |
| نوآورانه ۱۰ | دوراندیش ^{۲.} | ^۳ . مضر | ممتاز ^۴ . | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |