كارشناسي





سری سوال : یک ۱	دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: 0		
		_	عنـــوان درس: متون دینی به زبان خارج		
	177-	اسلامی گرایش ادیان وعرفان۱۵۰۰ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	رشته تحصيلي/كد درس : الهيات ومعارف ا		
	ted of doing a comparative	_	ssential laws of the		
1. terrible	^{2.} usual	^{3.} possibe	^{4.} necessary		
2-He asserted that polymonotheism means	ytheism, not <u>monotheism</u> w 	as the religion of man	in his crude, primeval state.		
1. the belief that there is more than one god		2. the study of different races			
3. the belief that there is only one god		^{4.} the study of animals and plants			
	the beginning of the compa	•	n somewhere in the third		
1. special	^{2.} usual	^{3.} formal	^{4.} social		
4-He saw the origin of	religion in the belief in gods	as <u>eternal</u> , divine pers	onality. eternal means		
1. natural	1. natural		2. continuing for ever		
^{3.} cultural		^{4.} continuing for a	day		
5-He used a highly <u>rati</u>	<u>onal</u> Neo-Kantian method to	validate the idea of tl	ne Holy. rational means		
1. based on comment		^{2.} based on reasor	1		
3. based on judgeme	3. based on judgement		4. based on emotion		
	that the idea of the <u>infinite</u> infinite means	was derived from the	sensory experience of		
1. unlimited	2. serious	^{3.} unknown	^{4.} limited		
7-Boas held that <u>primit</u>	tive mentality was similar to	civilized mentality. pr	imitive means		
1. normative	^{2.} not modern	^{3.} descriptive	4. not simple		
8-Symbols and their m	eanings are available to <u>em</u> j	<u>oirical</u> study. empirical	means		
1. psychological		2. based on human need			
^{3.} pathological		4. based on scientific study			
9-They make no assert	ions as to extra-psychic valid	dity. assertion means .			
1. generation		2. something that you strongly believe			
^{3.} communication		4. something that	you don't believe		

1-:4-

كارشناسي



سری سوال : یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی : ۱۰۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	.: ٠ زمان آزمو	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي			
		بان خارجی ۱	عنـــوان درس: متون دینی به زب			
	177-12	ومعارف اسلامی گرایش ادیان وعرفان۰	رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات			
10-Plato opposed the apparent materialism and the poet's <u>tales</u> about the gods. tales means						
1. stories	2. natures	3. famous	4. logics			
11-There is no religion without the distinction between the holy and <u>profane</u> . profane means						
1. not sacred	^{2.} hystoric	3. not complex	^{4.} symbolic			
12-Malinowski viewed religion and magic as responses to stressful situations.						
1. cathartic	^{2.} familiar	^{3.} organic	^{4.} original			
13-Sigmund Freud emphasized the of thought fallacy in primitive mentality as accounting for the belief in magic.						
1. omnipotence	^{2.} position	3. awarness	^{4.} illusion			
14-The sociology of religion has been as an aspect of the sociology of consciousness and culture.						
1. exchanged	^{2.} concluded	^{3.} perceived	^{4.} influenced			
15-He was one of the first modern writers to that no people has ever existed without a religion.						
1. assert	^{2.} advance	^{3.} respect	^{4.} compare			
16-For Hegel the concrete history of religions is theof the abstract idea of religion.						
1. salvation	2. realization	^{3.} translation	^{4.} combination			
17-Vico was an early forerunner of the between the natural and the human sciences.						
1. expression	2. distinction	3. institution	4. conviction			
18-The present-day study of religion has learned much from anthropology about the of sacred tradition.						
1. transmission	^{2.} polarization	3. interpretation	^{4.} concentration			
19-The proponents of natural religion assumed that belief in God (power) were universal.						
1. artistic	2. supreme	^{3.} complex	^{4.} magic			
20-Another important German contribution to modern approaches to religion was Romantic						
1. wisdom	^{2.} imagination	^{3.} idealism	^{4.} perception			

كارشناسي



سری سوال : یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰		تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي			
		_	عنـــوان درس: متون دینی به زب			
	١٢٢٠١	ومعارف اسلامی گرایش ادیان وعرفان۵۰	رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات 			
21-Animism is the belief in, not only in human beings but in all natural organisms and objects.						
1. soul	^{2.} culture	^{3.} death	4. religion			
22- <u>It</u> is the concrete symbol of group's cult. it refers to		oup and its god and hence	the focus of the			
1. community	2. mind	^{3.} diversity	^{4.} totem			
23- <u>It</u> is a phase in which old v	values are refurnished a	nd fresh allegiance is dema	nded. it refers to			
1. reaction	^{2.} rejection	^{3.} adaptation	^{4.} tradition			
24- <u>This</u> new turn rested on the eliciting universal agreem			igious beliefs arise,			
1. enlightenment		^{2.} natural religion				
^{3.} alienation		^{4.} diffusionist school				
25- <u>It</u> is crossed when it become that of the scholar. it refe		iever to advance his own in	terpretation against			
1. response threshold		^{2.} recognition				
3. religious leadership		^{4.} affirmation				
26- <u>Mysticism</u> needs further t means	o be related to the socia	al settings within which it o	ccurs. mysticism			
1. _{سنت}	2. ع _{رفان}	اخلاق 3.	4. تذهیب			
27-Lucretius put into immort	al Latin verse the idea o	f religion's birth in fear. im	mortal means			
جا _{ودان} .1	2. نامحدود	3. _{معقول}	4. نامعین			
28-He stressed its <u>numinous</u>	aspect over its rational a	aspect. numinous means	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
1. دنیوی	ملكوتى .2	3. عمومی	سازمانی 4۰			
29-His emphasis was primari	ly on <u>theological</u> matter	s. theological means				
1. _{عاطفی}	2. نظری	3. بدیعی	الهي 4.			
30-The first was that the plurality of names for <u>divinity</u> express the various aspects of one divine being. divinity means						
ربوبیت 1.	محدودیت .2	واقعيت 3.	معصومیت 4.			