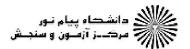
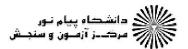


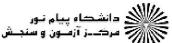
| سری سوال: یک ۱ | ن (دفیقه): نستی : ۱۲۰ نشریحی: · | ي: ٠ زمان ازمو | ىغداد سوالات: ىستى : 80 - ىشرىخ، |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | ۲ | عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ' |
| | اسلامی۱۲۲۰۴۶۲ | ومعارف اسلامي گرايش فلسفه وكلام ا | رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات |
| 1-sabzawari Methphysics is a | peculiar type scholastic | philosophy based upon a | of Reality. |
| 1. personal mystical | | 2. personal mystical intu | ition |
| 3. metaphysical experience | e | 4. analytic ability | |
| 2-Peculiar type of islamic phi Hikmat which we may tran | | ersia among the shiah and | come to be known as |
| 1. theo-sophia or theosopl | hy | ^{2.} intellectual activity | |
| 3. scholastic philosophy | | 4. metaphysical intuition | |
| 3-The transcendental unity o | of existance; means | | |
| 1. all existants are many | | | |
| 2. all existants are one | | | |
| 3. all existents are many a | nd at the same time one | | |
| 4. all existents as a whole l | have a vast hierarchical o | rder. | |
| 4-In islamic thought there is persian. | distinction between quid | ldity and existence. "distir | nction" means in |
| تعاليم .1 | 2. هويت | اشتراک 3. | 4. تمايز |
| 5-Hikmat philosophy partially agrees withparticularly in the latters assertion of fundamental raelity of existence. | | | |
| 1. modern Existentialism | | 2. modern philosophy | |
| 3. scholastic tradition | | ^{4.} pur subjectivity | |
| 6-The very first thesis of saba | zawarian metaphysics is | the | |
| 1. understanding of the ve | rb IS or Exists | | |
| 2. self-evidence of existen | ce | | |
| 3. more naturally evident | | | |
| 4. preconceptual understa | nding of the notions | | |
| 7-Avicenna starts in Ketab_a | l-shifa by saying that | is one of the prim | ary or basic concepts. |
| 1. existence | ^{2.} quiddity | 3. essence | 4. judgment |
| 8-The original text of the Naj | at does not speak of exis | stance but of | |
| 1. objectivity | ^{2.} primacy | 3. existents | 4. essential forms |



| سری سوال: یک ۱ | ون (دفيفه): نستى: ١٢٠ نشريحي: . | زمان ازمو | داد سوالات: نستى: ٣٠ نشريحى: . |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | نـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۳ |
| | اسلامی۱۲۲۰۴۶۲ | رف اسلامي گرايش فلسفه وكلام | شته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات ومعا |
| 9-According to Sabzawari, it existance". | is thetha | it we mean by speakin | g of "primacy of |
| 1. quiddity | | 2. a priori existence | |
| 3. level of notion | | 4. a priori nature of e | existence |
| 10-In the view of the Hikmat | philosopher the Absolute | e is no other than Exist | tance in its |
| 1. utmost purity | | 2. reality of existance | • |
| 3. notion of existent | | 4. obvious existence | |
| 11-Sabzawari says: the reality | of the is ir | n the extremity of hidd | lenness. |
| | ^{2.} things | 3. existents | 4. existence |
| 12- Ain the ment | al mode of existence furn | nishes the basis for cno | cept-formation. |
| 1. existents | | 2. quiddity | |
| 3. accident | | 4. conceptual identity | y |
| 13-Existence when attributed islam this thesis goes back | | tell anything new and | additional about it.In |
| | ^{2.} Suhrawardi | 3. Farabi | ^{4.} Sabzawari |
| 14-Averroes says: when we say | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | thing additional to the |
| 1. show | 2. refuse | ^{3.} reject | 4. prevent |
| 15-Mulla sadra says :the cnce | pt of existence belong to | the class of cohcepts | technically known |
| primary intelligibles | | 2. external objects | |
| 3. mental phenomenal | | 4. secondary intelligib | oles |
| 16-Being-father or paternity is | s an example that usually | given for explanation | of concept of |
| 1. second intelligibles | | 2. philosophical secon | ndary intelligibles |
| 3. logical secondry intellig | ibles | 4. intelligible concept | ts |
| 17-In the world of cocepts | precedes existe | nce and the latter occ | urs to the former. |
| | 2. subject | 3. existents | ^{4.} universality |
| | | | |



| سری سوال: یک ۱ | ن (دفیقه): نستی : ۱۲۰ نشریخی: . | ازمو | نی: ۰ زمان | نعداد سوالات: نستى : ٣٠ - نشريح |
|--|--|-------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | y | عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی |
| | سلامی۱۲۲۰۴۶۲ | للام اد | ه ومعارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه و ک | رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات |
| 18-Sabzawari says that exista | .₩ | nity | while quiddities raise | only the |
| 1. intrinsic ontological | | 2. | ontological duality | |
| 3. existents | | 4. | multiplicity | |
| 19-Aristotle established meta | aphysics as the science o | f | | |
| 1. existence qua existence | | 2. | existent qua existent | |
| 3. things qua things | | 4. | Being qua Being | |
| 20-Farabi says: each of the th | ings that we actually fin | d aı | ound us has | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• |
| 1. quiddity and existence | | 2. | ^{2.} quiddity and essence | |
| 3. property and essence | | 4. | existence and is-ness | |
| 21-Existence can by no mean a thing be its own essence | | _ | | case the existence of |
| 1. send | 2. receive | 3. | need | ^{4.} make |
| 22-In metaphysical system ; e | existence is something m | ore | than quiddity somethi | ng |
| 1. added(zaid) to it | | 2. | primary to it | |
| 3. extraordinary to it | | 4. | essential to it | |
| 23-The word itibar means | ······································ | | | |
| 1. objective manner of loc | oking at a thing | 2. | distinguish manner of I | ooking at athing |
| different way of looking | g at a thing | 4. | subjective way of looki | ng at a thing |
| 24-Mulla Ali zunuzi may be m | entioned as a <u>remarkabl</u> | <u>e</u> ex | rponent of this thesis. " | remarkable" means |
| 1. noticeable | ^{2.} advisable | 3. | traditional | ^{4.} actual |
| 25-The Mahiyah in the gener | al sense | to | o existence. | |
| 1. is not opposed | 2. stand opposed | 3. | is opposed | 4. stand asil |
| 26-Hikmat philosophers and | the sufis agree with each | ot | her with regard to the | ······································ |
| 1. pricipality of quiddity | | 2. | principality of existence | e |
| 3. principality of essence | | 4. | principality of properti | es |



| 14.14 | | | |
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| سری سوال : یک ۱ | ، (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: . | | تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۳ |
| | ملامی۱۲۲۰۴۶۲ | رف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه وکلام اس | رشته تحصيلي/كد درس: الهيات ومعا |
| 27-If instead of existence being asil the quiddities were asil there whould be no real | | | |
| 1. multiplisity | 2. severality | ^{3.} rationality | ^{4.} unity |
| 28-Analogical gradation of e | existence ; means in persi | an | |
| آ. تشکیک مراتب وجود | اصالت وجود | اعتباری بودن وجود | تشکیک اعراض وجود 4. |
| 29-Suhrawardi counts existe like are other examples. | <u> </u> | of which poss | ibility , oneness and the |
| rational equality | | ^{2.} rational aspects | |
| ^{3.} radical existence | | ^{4.} rational reality | |
| 30-Suhrawardi refutes this i | dea that existence in itsel | f is being_existent."refu | te" means |
| 4 | | | |
| | a statement) to be wrong | • | |
| 2. to give advice | | | |
| 3. to make better | | | |
| 4. to go away from a pla | ce | | |
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| 4 | د | عادي |
| 5 | الف | عادي |
| 6 | ب | عادي |
| 7 | الف | عادي |
| 8 | 5 | عادي |
| 9 | ٥ | عادي |
| 10 | الف | عادي |
| 11 | د | عادي |
| 12 | ب | عادي |
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| 27 | د | عادي |
| 28 | الف | عادي |
| 29 | ب | عادي |
| 30 | الف | عادي |