



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۴ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

درس: زبان تخصصی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات عرب ۱۲۳۰۰۴۵

1- The Muslims had no options but to learn the Arabic language since.....

1. the critical works on the Holy Koran were in Arabic.
2. the traditions of the Holy Prophet and the Holy Koran were in Arabic.
3. they had to memories the Holy Koran in Arabic.
4. Arabic was the scientific language of the era.

2- The compiler of علم النحو was.....who was from Sadat and the friend of Hadrat Ali.

1. ابو الاسود الدولي
2. هارون ابن موسي
3. سيويه
4. كساپي

3- The first person who initiated the science of Bayan and separated it from Ma'ani and Badl was.....

1. ابو علي سينا
2. فيروز آبادي
3. كساپي
4. شيخ عبدالقاهر الجرجاني

4- النديم has listed in his book.....names of those who had translated books from Persian into Arabic

1. خداينامه
2. ادب الصغير
3. الفهرست
4. سير الملوك الفرس

5-was the first person who compiled a dictionary of Arabic language.

1. عبد الله السيرافي
2. خليل ابن الاحمد
3. الرازي
4. صاحب ابن عباد

6- علم العروض relates to Arabic grammar especially those which concernand.....

1. linguistic / terminology
2. linguistic / mathematics
3. terminology / poetry
4. poetry / prose

7- " Music requires more attentiveness of thought than poetry". Which word in the present sentence means 'دقت' in Persian?

1. poetry
2. require
3. thought
4. attentiveness



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8- " The only author who has raised any doubt about the genuineness of the initiative of احمد بن خلیل is ابو ریحان بیرونی " .

The underlined word means

1. authority 2. mindlessness 3. realness 4. relativity

9- المامون الرشید ordered his son's instructor teach him the Book of Allah, reading of the charter of Ardishir and the recitation of.....

1. شاه نامه 2. کلیله و دمنه 3. قابوس نامه 4. رساله منصور

10- " The biggest furnace in which the two cultures of Persian and Arabic have melted in it and the biggest river in which Persian and Arabic flow together in equal measure in it." This quotation described

1. Al-Tahdhib by Al-Azhari
2. Lisan Al-Arab by Ibn Al-Manzur
3. translations of Ibn Al-Muqaffa
4. Anis Al-Muqaddasi's Tatawwur Al-Asalib Al-Nathriyah

11- ابن القتیبه remarks that " at the time of the advent of Islam.....

1. most men but few of women were illiterate
2. most men and women were literate
3. only seventeen males and very few females knew how to write
4. only few females memories Koran

12- At the advent of Islam.....was the most powerful tribe among the Arabs but the number of literates was very low among them.

1. Quraysh 2. Hamdanyds 3. Tubba'an 4. Mundhariyan

13- "This rhymed prose was a link between poetry and simple prose but had not at all attained the status of standard prose writing." This quotation describes.....

1. the Holy Koran 2. Iranian prose 3. Indian wisdom 4. Greek maxims

14- "It was the book of ارژنگ which was considered one of the sound proofs of his atheism of Afshin". Atheism means.....

1. to believe in God 2. non-belief in God
3. believe in more than one god 4. require



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15- "They also endeavoured to embellish the composition of text with good phrases". Choose the correct translation.

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|--|--|
| 1. آنها در عبارات خوب خود سبک خاصی به کار نمی | 2. آنها همچنین برای تزیین نوشته ها با عبارات خوب سعی |
| 3. آنها معتقد بودند که متن خوب نیاز به معرفی ندارد | 4. آنها در نوشتن متن سعی در به کار بردن تمام نکات |

16- Arabic poetry in the early days of Islam, was not different from the poetry of the Pre-Islamic Era with respect to

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|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. language | 2. thought | 3. imagination | 4. A, B, and C |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|

17- From the beginning of the Abbasid Era, the influence of.....became effective on Arabic poetry.

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|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. non-Arabic civilization | 2. Bedouin poetry |
| 3. Umayyad Era | 4. D.all of above |

18- From the beginning of second century A.H. Arabic poetry began to have a..... and.....as being composed by those who were well versed in philosophy and culture.

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|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. deeper meaning | 2. more precise thought |
| 3. more rhythmic | 4. A and B |

19- The poetry of Abbasid society should show a creative response to Iranian literature, Indian wisdom and.....

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pre-Islamic believes | 2. Europe scholarship |
| 3. Greek philosophy | 4. Turkish enquiries |

20- 'In poetry of admonitions a comparison is seen between the wise on the one side and the unwise on the other' as the same methodhas employed in his poems.

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|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. ابوالعتاهیه | 2. عتابی | 3. محمود وراق | 4. بشار ابن برد |
|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|

21- النذیم has said " The poetry of.....has become proverbs as their beauty, meaningfulness and ease of memorizing.

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|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. یحیی ابن خالد البرمکی | 2. کلثوم ابن عمرو عتاب | 3. ابن المقفع | 4. ابونواس |
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22- مقفح ابن مفتح to what reason he does not pursue important works?

He replied " I see that big works are full of difficulties and unpleasant things. So in order to preserve soundness I....."

1. borrowed many topics from Iranian literature
2. convert topics which impart advice and wisdom into poetry
3. learned and treasured the wisdom of Iranian
4. remain content with simple ones

23- ابن نواس and ابن عبد القدوس are well-known for their

1. to give poetic form to thought and idea and Iranian topic
2. conversion Persian proverbs into poetry
3. to compare Arabic verses with Iranian
4. To represent different topics in poetic verses

24- Choose the wrong pare.

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|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. endeavor = غفلت | 2. conspicuous = قابل توجه |
| 3. accusation = اتهام | 4. D.all of above |