



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : متون دینی به زبان خارجی ۱

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس : الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش ادیان و عرفان ۱۲۲۰۱۵۰

1-The question arises whether religion is to be broadly defined from the start or defined gradually in the course of inquiry.

1. usage 2. investigation 3. knowledge 4. application

2-The 'true believers' studied religions only to laud the superiority of their own and to depreciate those of others.

1. lose 2. gain 3. praise 4. earn

3-The influential Epicurean and Stoic schools taught various methods of contemplation and detachment to attain happiness.

1. relaxation 2. application 3. action 4. meditation

4-Mr. Lang pointed to a belief in supreme beings or high gods among presumed primitive people.

1. incomplete 2. limited 3. transcendental 4. early

5-Hegel's critics have held that his exegesis is wrong both in method and in content.

1. structure 2. interpretation 3. road 4. book

6-Totemism is the relation between a clan and an organic species.

1. tribe 2. animal 3. kind 4. type

7-The anthropological approach to religion as a systematic discipline has deep root in western culture.

1. رویکرد 2. تعالی 3. اطلاع 4. آرامش

8-Hegel synthesized and transcended all the currents of thought in his time.

1. separated 2. combined 3. cut 4. divided

9-Mr. Soderblom assumed that there may be religion without the concept of god, but none without the distinction between holy and the profane.

1. sacred 2. unholy 3. spritual 4. invaluable

10-Paul Radin saw religion as basically consisting of a feeling of exaltation or awe.

1. fear 2. love 3. kindness 4. badness

11-Jastrow insisted on methodological naturalism or agnosticism and on a(n) ----- understanding of other faiths and ways.

1. mental 2. emotional 3. sympathetic 4. traditional



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12-Romantic idealism was a reaction against ----- thought.

1. critical 2. enlightenment 3. traditional 4. abstract

13-Schleiermacher assigned religion primarily to feeling, specified originally as the ----- experience of the infinite and later as the feeling of absolute dependence.

1. physical 2. logical 3. mental 4. immediate

14-Eliade saw the archaic expressions as archetypal responses to the presence of the sacred in this-worldly objects and in events that are regularly repeated within a time frame that is cyclic rather than sequential.

1. امر مقدس 2. نماد 3. توتم 4. الگو

15-Lowie ascribed the origin of religion to 'amazement and awe' in the presence of 'the extraordinary, mysterious, or super natural'.

1. متمرکز شدن 2. فنا شدن 3. نسبت دادن 4. پنهان کردن

16-Van der leeuw loomed like a colossus in the path of later historians and phenomenologists of religion as a scholar ----- work was imposing but bewildering.

1. whose 2. who 3. that 4. whom

17-He used a highly rational Neo-Kantian method to validate the idea of the holy.

1. limit 2. confirm 3. hide 4. break

18-He is noted for his challenge to the Durkheimian theory of totemism, rejecting it as a universal cultural foundation and associating it with an emotional response to nature.

1. هراس 2. نگاه 3. چالش 4. ارتباط

19-He saw religion and ----- as part of the super natural realm, which evoked an intense feeling, a 'religious thrill'.

1. story 2. bible 3. magic 4. science

20-Like Freud he was vigorously ----- by conventional psychologists.

1. criticized 2. criticizing 3. criticize 4. critic



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29-The word 'accept' is the opposite of ...

1. denial 2. hide 3. break 4. cut

30-The word 'infinite' is the opposite of

1. immense 2. eternal 3. limited 4. everlasting