

سری سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۱

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش ادیان و عرفان، الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش تاریخ فرهنگ و تمدن اسلامی، الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش علوم قرآن و حدیث، الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه و کلام اسلامی، الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش فقه و مبانی حقوق اسلامی ۱۲۲۰۰۱۸

1-A fundamental truth or proposition serving as the foundation for belief or action is called-----.

1. rebel 2. principles 3. allegiance 4. summon

2-A person appointed by a testator to carry out the terms of their will is called a-----.

1. Prophet 2. Follower 3. successor 4. executor

3-The Ismailis have a philosophy in many ways similar to that of the -----.

1. Zaydism 2. Hindu 3. sabaeans 4. Mutazilites

4-The Nizaris are the followers of Hassan al- Sabbah ,who was one of the close associates of Al-Mustansir . "The word "followers" means-----.

1. disciples 2. opponents 3. premises 4. sources

5-In Islam the -----aspects of religion is called shariah.

1. external 2. hidden 3. intellectual 4. spiritual

6-The-----is the principal source of every form of Islamic thought.

1. Imam 2. Prophet 3. Holy Quran 4. God

7-The Holy Quran -----from sources beyond the comprehension of common man.

1. interprets 2. emanates 3. recieves 4. saves

8-The principle that the hadith possesses -----as attested by the Quran,is not at all disputed among shi,ites or in fact among all muslims.

1. reality 2. eloquent 3. validity 4. symbolic

9-The Prophet has said "to seek knowledge is incunbent upon every muslim. "incumbent" means-----.

1. necessary 2. effective 3. descent 4. possess

10-Holy Quran employs a/an Lucid exposition. "lucid" means-----.

1. different 2. clear 3. puzzling 4. dark

11-A person who is present at the signing of a document and sign it themselves to confirm this , is called-----.

1. observator 2. inspector 3. witness 4. testator

12-----is a proof all or some of whose premises are based on observable and certain data.

1. proposition 2. discussion 3. Demonstration 4. Dialectic



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13-A philosopher who denies the possibility of knowledge ,or even rational belief ,in certain spheres is called-----.

1. ascetic 2. scholar 3. skeptic 4. Jurist

14-The -----is the one who worships God through knowledge and because of love for Him,not in hope of reward or fear of punishment .

1. Gnostic 2. sophism 3. christianity 4. skepticism

15-The spiritual pole(qutb) correlates with the shiite conception of the -----.

1. walayat 2. path 3. tariqah 4. Imam

16-In many verses in the Holy Quran,the world of creation and all that is in it without exception are called-----.

1. chants 2. portents 3. dangers 4. illusions

17-Every reality in this world is -----.

1. limited 2. independent 3. immortal 4. unlimited

18-Doubtless God has created and bestowed these perfections upon creatures."bestowed" means-----.

1. postponed 2. appointed 3. conferred 4. reversed

19-The Law of -----reigns throughout the world of existence without any breach or exception.

1. effectiveness 2. quality 3. causality 4. decree

20-The Holy Quran in its teachings has called this reign of necessity-----.

1. Divine Destiny 2. Will 3. Divine Decree 4. providence

21-After overcoming the brief resistance of government troops he entered the city and massacred the population as well as the newly arrived pilgrims."massacre" means-----.

1. تفسیر کردن 2. قتل عام کردن 3. هجوم آوردن 4. غارت کردن

22-The single source upon which the divine revealed religion of Islam depends and upon which it is based , in as much as it is based on a revelation of "Celestial origin.

1. منشاء الهی 2. سرچشمه بیرونی 3. منشاء دنیوی 4. سرچشمه فیزیکی

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23- The whole of Quran possesses the sense of Ta, wil, of esoteric meaning which can not be comprehended directly through human thought alone. "esoteric" means-----.

1. دنیوی 2. ظاهری 3. تاویل 4. باطنی

24- Demonstration is a proof whose premises are true even if they be not observable or evident. "Demonstration" means-----.

1. برهان 2. جدل 3. کلام 4. قدر

25- In the world of creation we are aware of many perfections which appear in the form of qualities.

1. قضا 2. اختیار 3. صفات 4. شرایط

26- The other group believed man to be independent in his actions, which did not depend upon the Divine Will and were outside of the command of providence. "providence" means-----.

1. امر 2. اختیار 3. شرط 4. قدر

27- Each religion possesses a certain number of primary principles which form its essential basis and other ones of secondary importance. "principles" means-----.

1. رویدادها 2. امور 3. قضایا 4. اصول

28- Man has the possibility or free Will to perform the act. "will" means-----.

1. امر 2. اختیار 3. حکم 4. فروع

29- Many scientists believe that the countless relations among things are but humble samples and a forestate of the secrets of creation and their myraid ramifications. The underlined word means-----.

1. دارایی ها 2. گنجینه ها 3. انشعابات 4. روابط

30- Qualities that pertain to God after the act of creation such as creator, omnipotent, giver of life or death, sustainer, etc are qualities of action. "omnipotent" means-----.

1. قادر مطلق 2. هستی بخش 3. جبار 4. بخشنده