

* استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

1. Political science is now defined as the science of....., organizations and methods of government.
a. dominance b. philosophy c. principles d. law
2. By studying all of the constitutions of his time, Aristotle laid the foundations of.....
a. international law b. internationalism c. stoicism d. comparative government
3. One of the first scholars who took upon himself to identify and classify different forms of government was the philosopher.....
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Lock d. Marx
4. The principal institutions of a state are the executive, the legislature, the judiciary, and the.....
a. bureaucracy b. document c. government d. administration
5. One of the significant phenomena demonstrating the relationship between domestic politics and international politics in the contemporary world is the spread of.....
a. monarch b. democracy c. utopia d. values
6. Despotism is a term from the Greek word “despotes” meaning “master” or “lord”.
a. drived b. dominated c. derived d. devoted
7. In its oldest and broadest definition,refers to system of government that guarantees liberty.
a. liberalism b. socialism c. democracy d. ideology
8. In its most literal meaning, means resistance to any kind of change unless absolutely necessary.
a. liberalism b. freedom c. spectrum d. conservatism
9. In variant of nationalism, the concept of nation is exalted to the rank of a supreme political value.
a. patriotism b. fascist c. racism d. colonist

10. One of the more enduring and comprehensive approaches to.....was elaborated by a German philosopher and political scientist called Karl Marx.
a. economics b. proletariat c. socialism d. materialism
11. As soon as the old regime....., a large number of its supporters fled the country.
a. collapsed b. recurred c. skimmed off d. obsessed
12. Others insist that political violence against civilians by states must also be considered a form of.....
a. revolution b. economic c. religion d. terrorism
13. One of the areas in which the Islamic countries had a lead over the Europeans before 1500 A.D was.....
a. farming b. road building c. horse-breeding d. gun-fighting
14. For the purposes of international law, there are four basic criteria which are, commonly accepted as the indication of.....
a. statehood b. population c. government d. territory
15. It must be remembered that.....was introduced and developed in political theory in the context of power of the ruler of the state over every thing within the state.
a. constituency b. territory c. sovereignty d. treaty
16. No one doubts Mr. Amiri'sas a politician. He has been very successful in his activities.
a. decline b. competence c. reparation d. suppression
17. We define.....as the process by which communities pursue collective goals, and deal with their conflicts authoritatively by means of government.
a. state b. government c. power d. politics
18. The Maximum degree of political power is.....
a. influence b dominance c. dependency d. authority
19. One way to approach the study of.....is to try to locate the most powerful offices of a political system.
a. institutions b. nations c. states d. governments

20. A.....institution accords its component areas little or no autonomy; most governance radiates from the capital city.
- a. prime b. territorial c. unitary d. federal
21. The proposals discussed in the meeting will soon be.....and turned into laws.
- a. gravitated b. sensed c. codified d. unraveled
22.is a process in which individuals and groups pursue their goals and deal with their conflict through direct negotiation.
- a. Bargaining b. Democracy c. Parties d. Coercion
23. In.....regimes, political parties and interest groups tend be instruments of the government's domination over the populace.
- a. Islamic b. republic c. federal d. authoritarian
24. One of the best organized interest groups is a/an..... .
- a. ethnic tribe b. women's gathering
- c. labor union d. business company
25. A.....is a loose association of regional units in which sovereign power is retained by the regional units rather than the central government.
- a. federal b. confederation c. national d. unitary
26. Federalism has two units: A central government and governments.
- a. regional b. temporary c. unlawful d. military
27. In Germany each of the "Länder" has its own constitution and government. "Länder" means
- a. people b. nation c. state d. leader
28. John Lock, the English philosopher, extolled the power of the.....as the most basic and important principle.
- a. legislature b. absolutism c. adjudication d. head of state
29. In Europe, 'government' basically equals '.....' .
- a. executive b. cabinet c. state d. administration
30. The second general type of covert action is.....or psychological warfare.
- a. propaganda b. intervention c. prosperity d. beliefs

متن‌های زیر را به فارسی ترجمه کنید.

- A. One of the first Greek philosophers who worked on questions concerning political science was Plato who in his book Republic discussed the basic issues confronting human beings in their capacity as members of society and as citizens.
- B. An indirect or representative democracy is a form of state in which the major laws and executive decisions are made by a small number of persons who are elected by population as their representatives.
- C. The term “ideology” is used in different ways. In its most informal, everyday usage, ideology frequently means little more than a person’s general political orientation.
- D. Islamic religious doctrine may therefore be regarded as a political ideology because it makes no sharp distinction between church and state. It regards divine law as higher than any human-made law and exalts the Islamic state as the ideal temporal state.
- E. One useful and standard definition of **federalism**, however, is a political system organized on a territorial basis in which sovereignty is divided between two units.