



زمان آزمون (دقیقه): ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان خارجه تخصصی ۱

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات فارسی (محض) ۱۲۱۳۰۳۰

1- "style in speaking or writing" is called:.....

1. diction                      2. literature                      3. impact                      4. illiteracy

2-The language you use on this level of the mind is the language of consciousness or ..... .

1. instinct                      2. inclination                      3. awariness                      4. conversation

3-The last step we take to understand literature is .....

1. looking up all the hard words and classical allusions  
2. learning the meaning of its imagery and diction  
3. making use of our imagination  
4. understanding the usefulness of literature

4-intellect and ----- never get together in your mind as long as you're looking at the world.

1. science                      2. art                      3. emotion                      4. thought

5-Sciences follow the path of -----.

1. emotions more than reason                      2. reason more than emotions  
3. emotions and reason to the same degree                      4. not emotions not reason

6-The practical world, however, is a world where actions speak louder than ---- .

1. work                      2. silence                      3. word                      4. freedom

7----- is the result of the human form of nature.

1. civilization                      2. culture                      3. engineering                      4. art

8-The practical world is a higher level of our existence because ----- .

1. we are doing something about the world                      2. the language that is used is not practical  
3. the natural shape of society is used                      4. we are looking at the world

9-Arts begin with ----- .

1. the world of imagination                      2. the power of sciences  
3. the practical world                      4. ordinary experience

10-Metaphor is against logic and reason because ----- .

1. two things can sometimes be the same  
2. two different things can never be the same  
3. differences are as important as similarities  
4. similarities are less important than differences



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11-This human society a while will transform the island with a(n) ----- shape.

1. human                      2. art                      3. nature                      4. non- human

12-abstract ideas means.....

1. practical ideas                      2. unreal ideas  
3. concrete ideas                      4. acceptable ideas

13-The primary forces in literature are -----

1. energy, passion and joy                      2. energy and gravitation  
3. love, death, passion and joy                      4. energy, love and death

14-In literature what is important is that -----

1. the things that you say                      2. the way you say something  
3. the direct address                      4. giving information to the audience

15-The sentence " the seasons go from spring to winter and back to spring again" is mentioned as an example of ----- .

1. daily progression                      2. a seasonal change  
3. an analogy                      4. a natural cycle

16-What is the place of the imagination that literature addresses to, in the learning process?"Imagination"means.....

1. تخیل                      2. ادب                      3. هنر                      4. علم

17-The native language takes precedence over every other subject of study:

1. زبان خارجی                      2. زبان بومی                      3. زبان اول                      4. زبان دوم

18-They both operate on a mixture of hunch and common sense.

1. عقل سلیم                      2. مفهوم مشترک                      3. زبان حرفه ای                      4. فرایند انطباق

19-We may have dramatists in the future who will write plays as good as King Lear."Dramatist"means.....

1. منجم                      2. تاریخ نگار                      3. نمایشنامه نویس                      4. ادیب

20-One produces the figure of speech called the simile.

1. ایهام                      2. تشبیه                      3. استعاره                      4. صنت ادبی

21-There are two main kinde of association, analogy and identity.

1. هم سانی                      2. همراهی                      3. متداعی                      4. قیاس



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22- That means that the important categories of your life are no longer the subject and the object.

- |              |                |               |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. عادات مهم | 2. روشهای حساس | 3. علائم حساس | 4. مقولات مهم |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

23- Objective world means:.....

- |               |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. دنیای ذهنی | 2. دنیای عینی | 3. مفهوم ذهنی | 4. مفهوم عقلی |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

24- Self- expression means:.....

- |                   |              |             |             |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. حالت معهود ذهن | 2. زبان بشری | 3. حدیث نفس | 4. زبان عقل |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|

25- Social participation means:.....

- |            |               |                   |                    |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. سخن رسا | 2. روند تطبیق | 3. مشارکت اجتماعی | 4. سطح متعالی هستی |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|

26- You can see why we tend to think of the sciences as intellectual and the art as emotional. "Tend" means:.....

- |               |                |                |                 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. تنفر داشتن | 2. تمرین داشتن | 3. تمایل داشتن | 4. پشتکار داشتن |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

27- We notice in passing that the creative and neurotic minds have a lot in common.

- |         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. خلاق | 2. پویا | 3. نژند | 4. آشفته |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|

28- Just as a new baby is a genuinely new individual, although it's also an example of something very common.

- |         |          |          |           |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. ذهنی | 2. واقعی | 3. عاطفی | 4. انسانی |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|

29- You remember that I distinguished the language of imagination from the language of consciousness.

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|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. خودآگاهی | 2. غریزی | 3. بشری | 4. محلی |
|-------------|----------|---------|---------|

30- نویسنده خلاق:

- |                   |                    |                     |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. popular writer | 2. mediocre writer | 3. voluntary writer | 4. original writer |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|