



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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه و کلام اسلامی ۱۳۲۰۲۰۲

1-According to Ibn Sina, What is the most reliable form of proof ?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. induction | 2. analogy | 3. syllogism | 4. argument |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|

2-According to Socrates, what is true teaching?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. studying | 2. learning | 3. recollection | 4. searching |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|

3-Socrates says: "and the moral is that a man ought to live always in perfect holiness. "holiness" means?

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. impure | 2. inquire | 3. sainthood | 4. tiresome |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|

4-According to Socrates the soul is.....

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. material | 2. mortal | 3. moral | 4. immortal |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|

5-Descartes says, It is wiser not to trust entirely to anything by which we have once been

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. doubted | 2. deceptive | 3. ignored | 4. confirmed |
|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|

6-composed of propositions characterized by certainty, it leads to a conclusion with certainty?

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. imagined | 2. estimative | 3. demonstration | 4. analogy |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------|

7-Descartes says, also If some deceiver devices me, but

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. I probably exist. | 2. without doubt I exist |
| 3. I'm not sure that I exist. | 4. without doubt God exist. |

8-Descartes says, the proposition: I am, I exist, is

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. necessarily true. | 2. necessarily not true. |
| 3. probably true. | 4. probably false. |

9-According to Kant, any knowledge that is absolutely independent of all experience, is entitled?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a priori | 2. empirical | 3. a posteriori | 4. analytical |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|

10-According to Kant, The proposition "every alteration has its cause"

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. is an a priori proposition. | 2. isn't a pure proposition. |
| 3. is a posteriori proposition. | 4. is an a priori and not pure proposition. |

11-According to Kant: The judgments which are necessary and universal are Judgments.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. empirical | 2. pure a priori |
| 3. pure a posteriori | 4. synthetic |



12- "All bodies are extended", in kant's view, is?

1. analytic judgement.
2. synthecit judgement.
3. empirical judgement.
4. pure empirical judgement.

13-judgments are those in which the connection of the predicate with the subject is thought through identity.

1. Synthetic
2. A posteriori
3. Analytic
4. Empirical

14- He attempted to derive "causality" from a custom of connecting representations, a custom originating in this repeated association. "he" refer to?

1. Mulla sadra
2. Kant
3. Ibn sina
4. Hume

15- Judgements of experiance are one and all

1. analytic
2. synthetic
3. a posteriori and a priori
4. Either synthetic or analytic

16- That " The straight line between two points is the shortest," is

1. an analytic proposition
2. a synthetic proposition
3. an analytic judgement.
4. without exception is pure analytic

17- The unavoidable problems set by pure reason itself, in kant philosophy, are?

1. unity, God, eschatology.
2. freedom, God, eschatology.
3. prophethood, God, immortality.
4. immortality, freedom, God.

18- Wittgenstein says: Doubt comesbelief.

1. before
2. without
3. after
4. with

19- He arguments that motion requires a subject that moves and if the very substance of an object changes through transubstantial motion, then there will be no subject for motion. "he" refer to?

1. Ibn sina
2. mulla sadra
3. sabzawari
4. followers of transcendent theosophy

20- According to Wittgenstein; A "system" provides the boundaries within which we

1. ask questions.
2. carry out investigations.
3. make judgements.
4. All the a above



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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه و کلام اسلامی ۱۳۲۰۲۰۲

21-Kant says: "there actually are in human knowledge judgements which are necessary and universal, and which are therefore

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. pure a priori judgements. | 2. pure a posteriori judgements |
| 3. empirical judgements | 4. empirical a priori judgements |

22-In Mulla sadra, the unity of the knower and the known implies ultimately the unity of and ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. knower- quiddity | 2. substance - accidents |
| 3. quiddity - existence | 4. knowing - being |

23-Ibn Sina considers as the key to philosophy, whose pursuit is the key human happiness .

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. metaphysics | 2. logic | 3. ethics | 4. physics |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------|

24-What doctrine is the key for the solution of many problems for mulla sadra, including that of the creation of the world?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. the union of intellect and intelligible. | 2. trans-substantial motion. |
| 3. principiality of quiddity. | 4. accidental motion. |

25-According to Ibn Sina, is of three types: the conjunctive, the conditional and the exceptive.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| 1. syllogism | 2. induction | 3. analogy | 4. proof |
|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|

26-According to Ibn Sina, A demonstration requires

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. the premises. | 2. the problems. |
| 3. the subjects. | 4. all three items above |

27-According to Ibn Sina, what is the subject of metaphysic?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. existent | 2. substance | 3. quality | 4. knowledge |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|

28-What is the name of philosophy of Suhrawardi?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Islamic Philosophy. | 2. Philosophy of illumination. |
| 3. Transcendent philosophy. | 4. Theosophy. |

29-According to Suhrawardi, what does 'Light of Light' mean?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. necessary being | 2. Intellect | 3. angels | 4. humankinds |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|



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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات و معارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه و کلام اسلامی ۱۳۲۰۲۰۲

30-what is the foundation of the “transcendent theosophy” and the whole metaphysics of Mulla Sadra ?

1. The divine science
2. The science of being
3. Theosophy
4. Illumination