



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

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

سوی سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

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

1-socrates say: I have heard from certain wiseman and women who spoke of

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| 1. moral things | 2. divine things |
| 3. material things | 4. function of things |

2-According to plato "recollection " means ...

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| 1. awakened knowledge | 2. spontaneous recovery of knowledge |
| 3. only ask questiones | 4. intending something |

3-socrates say : If there have been always true thoughts in him; both at the time when he was and was not a man; which only need be awakened into knowledge by

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| 1. certainty | 2. understanding |
| 3. putting questions | 4. reason |

4-He who does not know may still have true of that which he does not know ?

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| 1. connotation | 2. require | 3. acquire | 4. notions |
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5-Descartes say : it is sometimes proved to me that senses are

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| 1. detected | 2. deceptive | 3. perceptive | 4. dubious |
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6-In according to Descartes : I myself did exist since a

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| 1. I thought of something | 2. all powerful God didnt exist |
| 3. all powerful God existed | 4. some evil genius existed |

7-There may indeed be those who to deny the existance aGod so powerful rather that believe that all other thing are uncertain.

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| 1. would prefer | 2. should grant | 3. are dubious | 4. should grant |
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8-If some deceiver "Descartes say" devices me but

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| 1. probably exist | 2. without doubt God exist |
| 3. without doubt I exist | 4. lam not sure that I exist |

9-In accordance with Kant "every alteration has it"s cause " is

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| 1. apriori proposition | 2. aposteriori proposition |
| 3. a knowledge begins with experience | 4. a pure proposition |

10-Kant say : experience never confers on it"s judgements true our strict but only assumed and through induction.

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| 1. pur universality | 2. comparative universality |
| 3. empirical universality | 4. apriori universality |

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11-The science which ,with all its preparations , is in its final intention directed solely to solution of problems set by pure reason is

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| 1. apriori knowledge | 2. pure employing knowledgge |
| 3. metaphysics | 4. unavoidable problems |

12-Analytic judgments are those in which the connection of the predicate with the subject is thought.....

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| 1. throught identity | 2. throught universality |
| 3. throught comprative identity | 4. throught intelligence |

13-Arithmetical propositions , in Kant philosophy ,are always.....

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| 1. analytic | 2. synthetic | 3. aposteriori | 4. intelligible |
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14-Natural science (physics) contains judgments as principles .

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| 1. apriori analytic | 2. aposteriori synthetic |
| 3. apriori synthetic | 4. necessary |

15-As wittgenstein put it : the child learns by believing the adult comes after belief .

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| 1. doubt | 2. obvious | 3. proof | 4. explanation |
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16-Wittgenstien remarks that a language - game is only possible if

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| 1. one can trust somthing | 2. one trust somthing |
| 3. one dont has trust something | 4. trust were on the basis of something |

17-Religious people often think of their own belief as a result of in their lives.

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| 1. ontological proof | 2. justification |
| 3. God's manifestation | 4. God's intervestation |

18-According to Malcolm ,the framwork propositions of the system are not put to the test..... .

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| 1. are defeasible | 2. not backed up by evidence |
| 3. but are justified by evidence | 4. are demonstrated by proof . |

19-In accordance to wittgentin"s final notebooks realization of the groundlessness of our believing is

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| 1. not obvious | 2. difficult | 3. provited | 4. obvious |
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20- Ibn sina understand " the purpose of philosophy to be in as much as that is possible for a human being .

1. the demonstration of all realites of all things
2. the demonstration of all realites of all human kind.
3. bring evidence of all realities of all things
4. the understanding of all realities of all things

21- According to Ibn sina the principles of practical philosophy are derived from

1. principles on which public sharing among people is based
2. principles on which the affairs of the individual are based
3. divine shariah
4. the well- being of the mankind

22- The discussion of the soul takes up a larg portion of Ibn sina's

1. metaphysics
2. practical philosophy
3. physics
4. pure philosophy

23- Metaphysics is the science that provides knowledge of the

1. principles of theoretical philosophy
2. principales of practical philosophy
3. principles of applied philosophy
4. general priciples of the things and soul

24- According to Ibn sina , there is no definition for Necessary Existent or Being because

1. it has genus or difference
2. it has no genus or difference
3. it has genus and not difference
4. it has difference not genus

25- Suhrawardi add the word " illuminationist vision" to speciefies

1. the ontological position in his philosophy
2. the epistemological determination of the Being
3. the epistemological priority mode of immediate cognition
4. the illuminationist posistion the logical foundations of epistemology

26- In numerous places in his writings , Suhrawardi Ibn sina philosophical position .

1. confirms
2. argue against
3. argue in favor of
4. accepts

27- The separates 'intellects ' in philosophy illumination is called

1. abstract lights
2. light of lights
3. light of Being
4. the distance of light

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28- The foundation of the transcendent theosophy and the whole metaphysics of Mulla Sadra is

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| 1. the existent of objects | 2. the experience of the world essence |
| 3. the science of Being of God | 4. the science of being |

29- According to Mulla Sadra accidents

1. have existence independent of substance
2. have no existence independent of substance
3. have necessities and dependent being of substance
4. have a reality and independent source in non-being

30- Another Mulla Sadra's major doctrines is that of of the intellect and intelligible .

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| 1. the meaningfulness | 2. understanding |
| 3. the distinction | 4. the union |

شماره سوال	پاسخ صحیح	وضعیت کلید	عادي
۱	ب		عادي
۲	ب		عادي
۳	ج		عادي
۴	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۵	ب		عادي
۶	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۷	الف		عادي
۸	ج		عادي
۹	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۱۰	ب		عادي
۱۱	ج		عادي
۱۲	الف		عادي
۱۳	ب		عادي
۱۴	ج		عادي
۱۵	الف		عادي
۱۶	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۱۷	د		عادي
۱۸	ب		عادي
۱۹	ب		عادي
۲۰	الف		عادي
۲۱	ج		عادي
۲۲	ج		عادي
۲۳	الف		عادي
۲۴	ب		عادي
۲۵	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۲۶	ب		عادي
۲۷	الف		عادي
۲۸	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۲۹	الف، ب، ج، د		عادي
۳۰	د		عادي