



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- Plato says that the soul of man is immortal, and is never destroyed. "immortal" means?

1. فناپذیر 2. یقینی 3. ناقص 4. فناپذیر

2- But it is sometimes proved to me that these sences are deceptive. "deceptive" means?

1. فریبنده 2. بدیهی 3. خردمندانه 4. ضروری

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

1. synthetic Judgement 2. ampliative Judgement
3. analytic Judgement 4. A and B

4- concepts are mental objects with no affirmation or negation. "negation" means?

1. ایجاب 2. سلب 3. مجهول 4. معرف

5- illuminationist relation specifies the non-predicative relation between subject and object. "illuminationist relation" means?

1. دقیقه اشراقیه 2. قاعده اشراقیه 3. مشاهده اشراقیه 4. اضافه اشراقیه

6- Well, socrates, and is not the argument sound. "sound" means?

1. true 2. turn 3. difficult 4. false

7- The foundation of the transcendent theosophy and whole metaphysics of sadra is the

1. science of being 2. existence of God
3. empirical knowledge 4. critique of reason

8- In Descartes philosophy, which one is necessarily true?

1. existence of God. 2. existence of body.
3. I am, I exist. 4. God, body and all things.

9- In Kant metaphysics, what is the general problem of pure reason?

1. How are a priori analytic judgements possible?
2. How are a posteriori synthetic judgements possible?
3. How are a posteriori analytic judgements possible?
4. How are a priori synthetic judgements possible?

10- As wittgenstein puts it: "the child learns by believing the adult. doubt comes belief".

1. Before 2. after 3. without 4. along with



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11- Mulla sadra says that any change in the of an object requires in fact a change in its

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Substance - accidents | 2. accidents - Substance |
| 3. quantity - quality | 4. accidents - situation |

12- At the heart of the whole philosophical exposition of mulla sadra stands the as reality.

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| 1. philosophical experience of quiddity. | 2. principiality of quiddity. |
| 3. gnostic experience of Being. | 4. analytic and synthetic judgement. |

13- In Ibn sina logic, the most reliable form of proof is the , which is also of three types.

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| 1. syllogism | 2. induction | 3. analogy | 4. sensible |
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14- All cases are categories in suhrawardi philosophy, except one. what it is?

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| 1. motion | 2. substance | 3. relation | 4. place |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|

15- Descartes says: it is wiser not to trust entirely to any thing by which we have once been

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| 1. deceived | 2. known | 3. accepted | 4. thinking |
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16- The discussion of the soul takes up a large portion of Ibn Sina's

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| 1. metaphysics | 2. physics |
| 3. logics | 4. practical philosophy |

17- "A primary perfection of an organic, natural body to which it belongs to perform acts to life"; this definition, in Ibn Sina view, belong to?

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|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. syllogism | 2. human body |
| 3. theoretical knowledge | 4. human soul |

18- Sabzawari: "Its [wujud's] is one of the best known things, but its deepest is in the extremity of hiddenness".

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| 1. reality - notion | 2. reality - concept | 3. notion - reality | 4. notion - concept |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|

19- Judgements of experience, as such, are one and all for it would be absurd to found an judgement on experience.

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| 1. analytic - synthetic | 2. synthetic - analytic |
| 3. empirical - a posteriori | 4. analytic - empirical |



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20- It does not seem possible that truths so clear and apparent can be suspected of any falsity. "falsity" means?

- 1. certainty
- 2. true
- 3. possible
- 4. uncertainty

21- In Kant's view, the synthetic judgements entitled "ampliative". why?

- 1. connection of the predicate with the subject is thought through identity.
- 2. adding nothing through the predicate to the concepts of the subject.
- 3. adding through the predicate to the concepts of the subject.
- 4. merely breaking subject up into those constituent concepts.

22- What is Descartes method?

- 1. the method of analogy
- 2. the method of observation
- 3. the method of empirical
- 4. the method of doubt

23- In Kant view, which judgements are therefore those in which the connection of the predicate with the subject is through identity?

- 1. synthetic judgements
- 2. analytic judgements
- 3. only metaphysical judgements
- 4. only physical judgements

24- Which one is false in Kant's philosophy?

- 1. we have no knowledge antecedent to experience.
- 2. with experience all our knowledge begins.
- 3. we are in possession of certain modes of a priori knowledge.
- 4. all our knowledge arises out of experience.

25- Religion is a form of life; it is language embedded in action- what calls a language- game.

- 1. kant
- 2. Descartes
- 3. wittgenstein
- 4. plato

26- In Ibn sina's view, what is subject of metaphysics?

- 1. God existence.
- 2. existent in as much as it exists.
- 3. non-essential accidents.
- 4. general quality and quantity.

27- In philosophy of illumination, the peripatetic necessary Being is called?

- 1. abstract lights
- 2. general existence
- 3. essential accidents
- 4. light of lights



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28- Ibn sina denied explicitly the possibility of motion in which category?

1. The category of substance.
2. The category of quality
3. The category of quantity
4. The category of situation

29- "Being is not only one but it also participates in a gradation or hierarchy from the Being of God to the existence of the pebble on the beach". this doctrine is called?

1. tashkik al-wujud
2. tashkik al-mahiyah
3. wahdat al-mujud
4. asalat al-wujud

30- In Kant philosophy, which one is true?

1. All mathematical judgements are analytic.
2. experience confers on its judgements true or strict universality.
3. mathematical propositions, strictly so called, are always judgements a posteriori and empirical.
4. the analytic judgements can also be entitled explicative.