



زمان آزمون (دقیقه): 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-I have heard from certain wise men and women who spoke of things divine. "divine" means?

1. مختلف
2. مادی
3. تحقیق
4. الهی

2-[According to Plato:] "Knowledge as Recollection" means?

1. دانش یاد گرفتنی است.
2. تحقیق امکان پذیر است.
3. دانش یادآوری است.
4. اصل اخلاقی، معرفت است.

3-I must remember that I am a man, and that consequently I am in the habit of sleeping. "habit" means?

1. عادت داشتن
2. به یاد آوردن
3. منع کردن
4. شک کردن

4-Kant say's: "But though all our knowledge begins with experience, it does not follow that it all of experience."

1. distinguish
2. arises out
3. improve
4. belong

5-In kant's view, "all bodies are extended" is ?

1. synthetic judgement
2. a priori synthetic judgement
3. Analytic judgement
4. a posteriori synthetic judgement

6-As Wittgenstein puts it: "the child learns by believing the Doubt comes after belief."

1. adult
2. God
3. religion
4. science

7-In Ibn sina's philosophy, The purpose of theoretical philosophy is to perfect the through knowledge alone.

1. God
2. body
3. science
4. soul

8-He chose the title philosophy of Illumination to name his major Arabic work. "He" refer to?

1. suhrawardi
2. Mulla sadra
3. Ibn sina
4. Ibn Arabi

9-Kant say's: "now the proper problem of is contained in the question: How are a priori synthetic judgements possible?"

1. empirical knowledge
2. experience
3. pure reason
4. gnostic experience

10-The, in Ibn sina's physics, is defined as "a primary perfection of an organic, natural body to which it belongs to perform acts of life"?

1. actuality
2. species
3. intellect
4. soul



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11-Descartes say's: "I am, I exist, is necessarily each time that I pronounce it, or that I mentally conceive it.

1. true 2. false 3. doubtful 4. deceptive

12-Kant say's: "experience never confers on its judgements true or strict, but only assumed and comparative universality, through....."?

1. a priori knowledge 2. proof
3. syllogism 4. induction

13-In Ibn sina view's, what are the branches of theoretical knowledge?

1. God, ethics, and mathematics
2. Pure mathematics, physics, and mataphysics
3. Ethics, pure mathematics, and mataphysics
4. physics, home management, and mataphysics

14-According to Ibn sins, what is the subject of metaphysics?

1. God 2. Necessary and possible existence
3. The existent in as much as it exists 4. Matter, form and category

15-He did not believe in wahdat al- wujud?

1. Mulla sadra 2. sabzawari 3. Ibn Arabi 4. Ibn sina

16-In Islamic philosophy,"All objects are composed of two components"; what are thay?

1. Existence and quiddity 2. necessity and existence
3. Principality and gradation of existence 4. light and existence

17-At the heart of the whole philosophical exposition of Mulla sadra stands the of Being as Reality.

1. gnostic existence 2. religious experience
3. gnostic experience 4. logical intelligible

18-According to a hadith of the prophet, "....." (al-ilm nurun), a principle which is also foundational to Mulla sadra's thought.

1. Knowledge is light 2. light is knowledge
3. Light is Being 4. existence is one

19-In Ibn sina, is in a subject and is divided into nine types: quality, quantity, relation, time, and etc?

1. substance 2. existence 3. condition 4. accident



20- Plato say's: "if the truth of all things always existed in the soul, then.....?"

1. The soul acquire the knowledge in this life
2. The soul is immortal
3. The soul is destroyed
4. The soul is mortal

21-It is sometimes proved to me[Descartes] that these senses are, and it is wiser not to entirely to any thing by which we have once been deceived.

1. trust- deceptive
2. deceptive- trust
3. detected- reject
4. convinced- doubt

22-According to Kant, the proposition, "every alteration has its cause", is?

1. a posteriori proposition
2. a pure proposition
3. not a proposition
4. not a pure proposition

23-What does Kant means by analytic judgements?

1. The predicate B belong to the subject A.
2. The predicate B lies outside the subject A.
3. The connection of the predicate B with the subject A, is thought through without identity.
4. Analytic judgements can be entitled ampliative.

24-Kant say's: "first of all, it has to be noted that mathematical propositions, strictly so called, are always judgements, and not; because they carry with them necessity."

1. a posteriori – a priori
2. a posteriori – empirical
3. a priori - empirical
4. empirical – synthetic

25-According to Ibn Sina, what are the individual subjects of theoretical knowledge?

1. those to which movement can be attached.
2. those to which movement cannot be attached.
3. ethics, political science, and home management.
4. A and B

26-In Ibn sina logic, what is the most reliable form of the explanatory phrase?

1. description
2. definition
3. difference
4. common accident

27-In Ibn Sina view's, through conjunction with the that contains the intelligible, the theoretical part of the rational soul receives its proper perfection.

1. potential intellect
2. actual intellect
3. agent intellect
4. material intellect



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28- Sabzawari say's: "its notion is one of the best known things, but its deepest reality is in the extremity of hiddenness". "It" refer to?

1. Wujud 2. quiddity 3. mahiyyat 4. world

29- According to Mulla sadra, what are the three major paths of knowledge?

1. demonstration, intellection, and mystical vision.
2. demonstration, intellection, and spiritual vision.
3. Revelation, spiritual and mystical vision.
4. Revelation, intellection, and mystical vision.

30- Which case in Mula sadra philosophy is correct?

1. He denied explicitly the possibility of motion in the category of substance.
2. He denied explicitly the possibility of motion in the categories of accidents.
3. The accidents have no existence independent of substance.
4. He rejected the union of Intellect and the Intelligible.