



- 1-They say that the soul of a man is immortal, and at one time has an end and at another time is born again, but destroyed.
1. is never 2. sometimes is 3. for ever is 4. in times
- 2-But if he did not acquire the knowledge in this life, then he must have had and learned it some other time. "acquire" means
1. prevent 2. fight 3. obtain 4. reject
- 3-And if the truth of all things always existed in the soul, then the soul is immortal. "immortal" means
1. rules of behaviour 2. social manners
3. methods of learning 4. living for ever
- 4-All that up to the present time I have accepted as most true and I have learned either from the senses or through the senses.
1. faked 2. undertaking 3. certain 4. withhold
- 5-But definitely God has not desired that I should be thus, for he is said to be supremely Good.
1. possess 2. deceived 3. permit 4. revealed
- 6-According to Descartes, the proposition that I am, I exist, is
1. uncertain 2. necessarily true
3. necessarily false 4. probably true
- 7-According to Kant, in the order of time, we have no knowledge experience, and with experience all our knowledge begins.
1. descendant to 2. derived from 3. antecedent to 4. contingent upon
- 8-Necessity and strict universality are thus of a priori knowledge, and are inseparable from one another.
1. sure criteria 2. absolute limitation
3. two kinds 4. exception
- 9-The light dove, cleaving the air in her free flight, and feeling its resistance, might imagine that its flight would be still easier in
1. solid space 2. firm barrier 3. empty space 4. blockage
- 10-According to Kant's view, analytic judgements are those in which the connection of the predicate with subject is thought through
1. simplicity 2. identity 3. contradiction 4. diversity



- 11- It has to be noted that mathematical propositions are always judgements a priori, because they carry with them necessity. "note" here means
1. reject 2. ignore 3. prevent 4. consider
- 12- As Kant has remarked, the proper problem of pure reason is contained in the question: How are judgements possible?
1. a posteriori synthetic 2. a priori analytic
3. a priori synthetic 4. a posteriori analytic
- 13- It has to the objects of reason.
1. deal with 2. deal at 3. deal on 4. deal to
- 14- I do not mean eccentric beliefs that are out on the fringes of of their lives, but fundamental beliefs. fundamental means
1. essential 2. secondary 3. consequential 4. usual
- 15- If someone did not accept any boundaries for calculating, this would mean that he had not learned that language - game. "boundary" is closest in meaning to
1. situation 2. search 3. limitation 4. evidence
- 16- If the traveler is to continue his journey he will have to do something, without guidance.
1. by signpost 2. by the help 3. by larning 4. on his own
- 17- Wittgenstein remarked, firmly, that a language game is not based
1. on grounds 2. to framework 3. on religion 4. in our opinions
- 18- Malcolm: It is such or Weltbild (to use Wittgenstein's term), whether religious or scientific, that I am holding to be groundless.
1. an application 2. a viewpoint 3. a proposition 4. a world
- 19- According to Ibn Sina, theoretical philosophy is knowledge of things that existit our choice and action.
1. owing to 2. due of 3. not owing to 4. due up
- 20- Ibn Sina understands as the most reliable form of the syllogism.
1. the induction 2. demonstration
3. the estimative evidence 4. argument



- 21- Finally, the imagination combines some objects of the representational faculty and of memory with each other, while the rest from each other.
1. comparing 2. separating 3. perceives 4. contrast
- 22- We understand from Ibn Sina's logic that an essential accident is one that does not constitute or the essence of a thing.
1. deny 2. refuse 3. immune 4. enter into
- 23- The numerous references Aquinas gives to Ibn Sina in his works are sufficient to show the influence Ibn Sina had on him. "sufficient" means
1. weight 2. attraction 3. inference 4. enough
- 24- In perhaps his most bitter attack on Ibn Sina, Suhrawardi emphatically rejects the alleged position of Ibn Sina as a so-called Oriental philosopher. "reject" means
1. refuse 2. accept 3. confirm 4. support
- 25- Suhrawardi: Ibn Sina may have changed an expression or slightly modified a minor point, but the Quires is not significantly different from the standard Peripatetic texts. "minor" means
1. usually 2. more important 3. strongly 4. less important
- 26- Taken as a whole, Suhrawardi's aim is directed towards theoretical as well as practical and acheivable goals, first to demonstrate fundamental gaps. "demonstrate" means
1. delete 2. move 3. show 4. get
- 27- Suhrawardi's distinct vocabulary has used the symbolism of to describe ontological problems, and especially to depict cosmological structures.
1. being 2. categories 3. light 4. essence
- 28- Mulla Sadra followed a way which al-Quran, al-burhan and al-irfan, which corresponds to the terms mentioned above.
1. synthesized 2. differentiate 3. detached 4. isolates
- 29- A companion doctrine is tashkik al-wujud or of being.
1. the gradation 2. movement 3. the principality 4. unity
- 30- According to the Mulla Sadra theory of "dressing after dressing", the form and the matter of an existent become themselves the matter for a new form and that this process goes on continuously as if one were one coat on top of another.
1. taking off 2. to put on 3. becomes 4. to put off