

نام درس: قرائت متون تاریخی به زبان خارجی ۲

رشته تحصیلی، کد درس: تاریخ - ۱۲۲۹۰۳۹

زمان آزمون: تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: -- دقیقه

آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام علی^(ع): شرافت به خرد و ادب است نه به دارایی و نژاد.

. بخش اول: با انتخاب بهترین گزینه جمله های زیر را کامل کنید.

- The of the events show that the enemy attacked our country first before we attacked them.
a. genealogy b. chronology c. immunity d. mortality
- The study of ancient societies done by looking at tools, bones, buildings, and other things is called.....
a. archeology b. dynasty c. ascendancy d. hegemony
- Today's discussion social issues only. It does not include political or economic matters.
a. encompasses b. prompts c. accumulates d. fosters
- A sense of unease began toin the country after a bomb exploded in the capital.
a. thrive b. cease c. mould d. germinate
- They refused to the contents of the economic treaty. For some reasons, they kept as a secret.
a. sustain b. repress c. reveal d. assimilate
- To discourage the use of personal cars, various forms of transportation should be placed at the of all citizens.
a. disposal b. armistice c. fragment d. synthesis
- Overexposure to sunlight can have effects on the skin. It might even cause skin cancer.
a. parochial b. detrimental c. orthodox d. noble
- Modern ideas regarding society stands in sharp to more traditional beliefs. They are completely different.
a. penetration b. dissention c. contradistinction d. extinction
- After the hurricane, a stadium was used as a for people. There was no other form of shelter available at that time.
a. avarice b. campaign c. crown d. refuge

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10. They hope that common sense will and an agreement will soon be reached. They do not want any other element to play the most important role.

- a. constitute b. prevail c. assert d. oppose

11. The King's oldest son the throne after his father was killed in a battle.

- a. exploited b. impoverished c. ascended d. prioritize

12. The new government has promised to a number of new ministries. They will be established in a few months.

- a. abandon b. allay c. mould d. constitute

13. The new ruler has many of those who owned large areas of land. Now they just have small pieces of land.

- a. dispossessed b. assimilated c. stigmatized d. sustained

14. The incompetent military leadership had a country that was once one of the richest in the world.

- a. administered b. eliminated c. impoverished d. intertwined

15. People who do not have thoughtful planning in life face a future. Their lives might change without any warning.

- a. hostile b. infectious c. precarious d. ruthless

بخش دوم: معادل فارسی مناسب را برای واژه های مشخص شده بنویسید.

16. He has decided to choose medicine as his academic discipline.

- a. رشته b. هدف c. مسیر d. مدرک

17. World leaders must be able to understand the modern international arena.

- a. چالش b. عرصه c. جهان d. سلطه

18. He is an expert in orientalism because he has studied the cultures and languages of Japan, Korea and China for many years.

- a. زبان شناسی b. انسان شناسی c. باستان شناسی d. شرق شناسی

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19. The rain had almost **ceased** by the time we left so we did not need an umbrella.

- a. شدید شدن b. متوقف شدن c. کم شدن d. زیاد شدن

20. During the period of Mongol raids, the **principality** of the Ottoman Turks emerged in Anatolia.

- a. قلمرو b. ایل نشین c. سلطان نشین d. حکومت نظامی

21. Our forces have **penetrated** deep into enemy territory without being seen.

- a. تخریب کردن b. مقاومت کردن c. حمله کردن d. نفوذ کردن

22. In the past, the **cavalry** played a determining role in winning a battle.

- a. توپخانه b. سوار نظام c. پیاده نظام d. بمباران

23. The **dissention** among the rival groups resulted in a civil war.

- a. حرص و طمع b. پافشاری c. اختلاف عقیده d. همدستی

24. **Martial law** was declared after the army took control of the whole country in a deadly attack.

- a. کودتا b. محاصره c. براندازی d. حکومت نظامی

25. A **provisional** treaty has been suggested between the two countries to exchange their prisoners of war.

- a. موقت b. قطعی c. بیرحمانه d. یکطرفه

بخش سوم: درک مطلب

پس از خواندن متن به پرسشهای چند گزینه ای با انتخاب بهترین گزینه پاسخ دهید.

The history of Persia is marked by a number of breaks in political continuity. The most significant is perhaps, the Islamic conquest, which brought Persia's existence as an independent state to a temporary end. She did not become an independent political unit again until Safavid times. During the intervening period she formed part of the Umayyad and then the 'Abbasid caliphate, and when that fragmented, after the period of the minor dynasties, she became the centre of successively the Great Saldjuk, Ilkhan, and Timurid Empires, the frontiers of which extended beyond the geographical frontiers of Persia.

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The Arab conquest swept away the political framework of the Sasanian Empire. The ruling family, the territorial princes and feudal magnates disappeared, and the power of the Zoroastrian clergy, which had been closely associated with the Sasanian Empire, was broken.

26. Which of the following is mentioned as one example of a break in Persia's political continuity?

- a. the Islamic conquest
- b. the Safavid times
- c. Persia's existence
- d. a state of temporary end

27. In the sentence "she did not become an independent..." what does the word "she" refer to?

- a. the Safavid ruler
- b. Persia's queen
- c. Persia
- d. conquest

28. When did Persia become an independent state again?

- a. during the Saljuk empire
- b. before the Timurid empire
- c. in the intervening period
- d. in the Safavid times

29. What destroyed the political framework of the Sasanian Empire?

- a. the Arab conquest
- b. the Zoroastrian clergies
- c. the Safavid rule
- d. the Abbasid Caliphate

30. Which of the following was closely associated with the Sasanian Empire?

- a. the ruling family
- b. the territorial princes
- c. feudal magnates
- d. the Zoroastrian clergy