

تنها با یاد اوست که دل‌ها آرام می‌گیرد.

Part one: definition

Choose the best word for each definition.

۱. The advantage, power, or influence that one person or group has over another
 - a. ascendancy
 - b. administration
 - c. entrepreneur
 - d. orientalism
۲. A story or an account of something that has happened
 - a. innovation
 - b. narrative
 - c. dynasty
 - d. composition
۳. A formal agreement between enemies to stop fighting a war
 - a. armistice
 - b. perspective
 - c. truism
 - d. expedition
۴. A place you go to protect yourself from something dangerous or threatening
 - a. prompt
 - b. fragment
 - c. magnate
 - d. refuge
۵. Large powerful guns that are used by an army and are moved on wheel or are fixed in one place
 - a. cavalry
 - b. artillery
 - c. avarice
 - d. aristocracy
۶. To take a job or position that belongs to someone else without having the right to do this
 - a. assert
 - b. allay
 - c. usurp
 - d. sustain
۷. An event that causes a lot of damage or makes a lot of people suffer
 - a. synthesis
 - b. resilience
 - c. repression
 - d. catastrophe
۸. To die, usually because of an illness or something that happens suddenly
 - a. immobilize
 - b. perish
 - c. thrive
 - d. stigmatize
۹. The freedom to think or behave in a way you want and not be controlled by a government or other people
 - a. prominence
 - b. segregation
 - c. liberty
 - d. polarization
۱۰. A short phrase used by a political party or group of people
 - a. extinction
 - b. integrity
 - c. slogan
 - d. nobility

Part two: sentence completion

Choose the best word to complete the sentences

۱۱. During the past ۱۰ years he has ----- enough money to start his own business.
a. accumulated b. constituted c. prevailed d. dispossessed
۱۲. He is experiencing a -----: he does not know whether to study medicine or history.
a. reconciliation b. supremacy c. bureaucracy d. dilemma
۱۳. After the attack from different borders, Germany ----- into West and East Germany.
a. rescinded b. replenished c. fragmented d. absolved
۱۴. The two countries signed a visa exemption ----- . They agreed to let visitors in without requiring a visa.
a. treaty b. conscience c. inequality d. enterprise
۱۵. After the king died in an accident, the prince was ----- as the new king of the country.
a. revealed b. crowned c. moulded d. prioritized
۱۶. A group of soldiers that can be divided into smaller groups is called a -----.
a. dissension b. battalion c. regiment d. campaign
۱۷. The ----- of Iraq against Iran about thirty years ago was condemned by many international groups.
a. penetration b. assimilation c. stigmatization d. aggression
۱۸. My birthday and my graduation from university ----- . They were on the same day.
a. capitulated b. sustained c. coincided d. prompted
۱۹. After many people from foreign countries entered France, the government decided to pass laws to limit the ----- flow.
a. discrimination b. immigration c. elimination d. germination
۲۰. He is very weak and sick because he has not eaten enough good food for a long time. He is suffering from -----.
a. chronology b. mortality c. immunity d. malnutrition

Part three: Persian Equivalents

Choose the best Persian equivalents for the underlined words.

۲۱. The burgeoning economy is the result of good management.

الف. در حال شکوفایی ب. در حال دگرگونی ج. در حال رکود د. در حال تغییر

۲۲. They ended their hostility by coming to an agreement on their border issues.

الف. برابری ب. ندامت ج. خصومت د. اتحاد

۲۳. The sympiosis between the two opposing group has brought growth for all of them.

الف. تبادل نظر ب. درک متقابل ج. تشریک مساعی د. هم زیستی

۲۴. After the revolution a provisional government was formed to run the country before general elections.

الف. قدرتمند ب. تندرو ج. موقت د. ائتلافی

۲۵. The judiciary of the country consists of over ۱۰۰۰ judges and ۱۰۰ courts.

الف. قوه قضاییه ب. قوه مجریه ج. قوه مقننه د. قوه قهریه

Part four: reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the best choice.

In the field of political thought, there was a strong continuity. The Sasanian concept of the universal empire was greatly strengthened under the 'Abbasids. The caliph came to be regarded as the shadow of God upon earth (though the strictly orthodox never accepted this view). In the course of time this concept was transferred to the temporal rulers, with consequences detrimental to the freedom and dignity of the subject. Similarly, the imam's rights in regard to the ownership of land passed tacitly to the temporal rulers, and his power to delegate authority. Other Sasanian concepts, such as the identification of the state with the social order and the hierarchical nature of society, also came to be increasingly accepted. Din and dawla were two sides of one coin, with the result that non-conformity and political opposition were inseparable. Hostile movements against and the ruling classes thus tended to manifest themselves under the guise of Shi'ism.

۲۶. Who presented the idea of the universal empire?

- a. the Sasanian b. the Abbasids c. Shiite rulers d. temporal rulers

۲۷. In line ۴, what does this view refer to?

- a. the concept of universal empire
b. caliph as the shadow of God on earth
c. the Abbasids strengthening the concept of the Sasanian
d. the orthodox views held by the Sasanian

۲۸. Which concept was harmful for people's freedom and dignity?

- a. that there should be one universal empire
b. that temporal rulers are the strongest people
c. that caliph is the shadow of God on earth
d. that old concepts should transferred to new rulers

۲۹. What does the writer mean when he says something was tacitly passed?

- a. It was passed with the agreement of everybody.
b. It was passed very strongly.
c. It was passed without any trouble.
d. It was passed without being spoken.

۳۰. Which of the following were regarded as almost the same?

- a. non-conformity and political opposition
b. identification of the state and nature of society
c. hostile movements and ruling classes
d. Din and Shi'ism