

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: قرائت متون تاریخی به زبان خارجی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ (کاردانی)، تاریخ ۱۲۲۹۰۳۹

-۱ In some countries, the president is the head of administration while in some others primeminister forms and leads the cabinet. administration means.....

۱. community ۲. government ۳. territory ۴. group

-۲ Historians have honed the art of collecting information and presenting it in ways tailored to the interests of their audience .hone means.....

۱. improv ۲. include ۳. evolve ۴. learn

-۳ The dissensions which broke out among the kizilbash appeared to be merely a recrudescence of the factional struggles. dissension means.....

۱. attack ۲. disagreement ۳. action ۴. disillusionment

-۴ Rezakhan was proclaimed shah in December 1925 and crowned on 25 april 1926. proclaim means.....

۱. establish ۲. attack ۳. impoverish ۴. announce

-۵ Everywhere propaganda and indoctrination sought to reinforce the superiority of every thing Japanese. propaganda means.....

۱. false information ۲. opposite result
۳. large collection ۴. powerful force

-۶ The voluminous war among the greeks led to the Peloponnesian war between Athens and Sparta. voluminous means.....

۱. clear and simple ۲. short and difficult
۳. fast and strong ۴. long and detailed

-۷ The country was ravaged by war and plague ,and the population did not begin to increase again until near the end of the century. Ravaged means.....

۱. destroyed ۲. treated ۳. covered ۴. changed

-۸ Between 745 and 612 BC the Assyrians built up and then lost a great empire that encompassed Mesopotamia, Syria and Egypt. encompassed means.....

۱. increased ۲. improved ۳. included ۴. protected

-۹ It is a widely accepted experimental fact that uncontrolled inflation is highly detrimental to a country's economy. detrimental means.....

۱. harmful ۲. horrendous ۳. useful ۴. infectious

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۱۰۰ تشریحی : *

سری سوال : ۱ یک

عنوان درس: قرائت متون تاریخی به زبان خارجی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ (کاردانی)، تاریخ ۱۳۳۹۰۳۹

- ١٠ The horrors and ordeals, the depravity and brutality behind the battlefronts are inseparable part of the history of the second world war. Brutality means.....
- .١ final result .٢ strong dislike
.٣ official action .٤ violent behavior
- ١١ It is the study of the history of families using historical document to discover the relationship between people. It refers to.....
- .١ chronology .٢ hegemony .٣ genealogy .٤ testimony
- ١٢ Islamic theory was itself in part modified by the institutions and attitudes of mind which in Persia.
- .١ settled .٢ prevailed .٣ purchased .٤ sustained
- ١٣ Following the Sassanian period , sculpture.....to exist as a major art.
- .١ exhibited .٢ deposed .٣ emigrated .٤ ceased
- ١٤ Fath Ali Shah had scarcelythe throne when he was forced to recognize that a major change had occurred in the relations between Iran and neighbors.
- .١ asserted .٢ constituted .٣ ascended .٤ crowned
- ١٥ The United States and china were drawn into the Korean War, which ended three years later with a restoration of the quo.
- .١ sabotage .٢ status .٣ opinion .٤ state
- ١٦ Humans explored and.....themselves to new geographic spaces and climates.
- .١ demonized .٢ eliminated .٣ acclimated .٤ erupted
- ١٧ As long as Stalin lived ,in the Soviet Union and itsstates the rights of individual counted for little.
- .١ satellite .٢ ordeal .٣ arsenal .٤ cavalry
- ١٨ The beginning of the Iron Age in Greecewith the dissolution of the prehistoric cultures of the area.
- .١ sustained .٢ humiliated .٣ coincided .٤ habituated
- ١٩ Charles, who hadto the Scots in 1646 and been turned over to the Roundheads in 1647, escaped in the confusion and began the second civil war in 1648.
- .١ surrendered .٢ reconciled .٣ asserted .٤ exploited
- ٢٠ The existence of personallaws in many Northern states nullified the effect of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, the south's keystone of compromise.
- .١ inequality .٢ casualty .٣ locality .٤ liberty

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: ۱ یک

عنوان درس: قرائت متون تاریخی به زبان خارجی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ (کاردانی)، تاریخ ۱۲۲۹۰۳۹

21-By the peace of Utrecht,some restraint was placed upon France,although the Bourbon dynasty retained the Spanish throne.dynasty means.....

1. سلسله 2. افسانه 3. معاهده 4. حکومت

22-The defeat of the Spanish Armada of 1588 increased the self-confidence of the Elizabethans and gave a patriotic inspiration to the brilliant Elizabethan Age.patriotic means.....

1. اشراف سالاری 2. بشر دوستانه 3. فراملیتی 4. وطن دوستانه

23-After an ineffectual siege of Baghdad,Nadir turned the tables on the Ottomans on 1 Diumada2 november 1733. seige means.....

1. همبستگی 2. تسلیم 3. محاصره 4. صلح

24-In the West the trend was thus clearly established early in the twentieth century against arbitrary rule.arbitrary means.....

1. تبار شناسی 2. نظامی 3. موقتی 4. دیکتاتوری

25-Martial law was declared after the army took control of the whole country in a deadly coup. martial law means.....

1. قانون اساسی 2. حکومت نظامی 3. قانون مالیات 4. حکومت موقت

26-Before 1914 only about one in three people had actually avoided being ruled by Europeans and their descendants.descendants means....

1. دشمنان 2. وزیران 3. جانشینان 4. تفنگداران

27-During the second world war ,the Nazi forces destroyed a whole village in revenge for the assassination of a german officer.revenge means.....

1. خرابکاری 2. شناسایی 3. انتقام 4. اثبات

28-Baghdad and the neighbourhood had experienced all the vicissitudes of the political and economic decline of the caliphate.vicissitudes mean.....

1. ناملایمات 2. موانع 3. وقایع 4. اوضاع

29-the land of Sumer was virtually devoid of human occupants until about 5000 Bc,when settlers moved into the swamps at the head of the Persian gulf.settler means.....

1. فرزندان 2. سربازان 3. مهاجران 4. اسیران

30-According to the evidence of contemporary archeology ,the Vietnamese were one of the first peoples of Asia to master the art of irrigation.archeology means.....

1. نسب شناسی 2. خاورشناسی 3. انسان شناسی 4. باستان شناسی