

Part A: Choose the best answer:

- This was fought as a result of a secret alliance with British and France.
a. agreement b. enmity c. opposition d. tention
- The idea is to reduce the possibility of war by accident, when one country's apparently belligerent activities are taken to imply a threat to another, which then begins to respond.
a. peaceful b. evident c. aggressive d. friendly
- Most nations will only accept a deal which, in their eyes, increases their national security, and often brings associated benefits.
a. disadvantages b. profits c. shortcomings d. infirmities
- Most public and private facilities, from schools and transport to bathing and public toilets, weresegregated.
a. equally b. peacefully c. hopefully d. racially
- After defying world opinion, and some economic pressures, throughout the 1970s, the National Party government accepted theof change and began to remove the structures of apartheid.
a. inevitability b. uncertainty c. avoidance d. alterability
- Civil defense preparations were restricted mainly to protecting government and administrative, and making plans to control and organize whatever part of the population did manage to survive an attack.
a. faults b. elites c. folly d. rules
- Even if the position of the authorities is not swayed, the dramatic demonstration of intensity of feeling among those who have protested is expected to increase support for the protesters in the population considerably, thus strengthening the
a. support b. alienation c. campaign d. determination
- As clearly as the mid-1950s, similar tactics were tried in the UK against nuclear weapons policies, by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in its first
a. deterioration b. sanctions c. deployment d. manifestation

9. Such protests may often have much the same impact as is expected ofcampaigns, especially in terms of policing them and in the chance of over-reaction.
a. agreement b. disobedience c. loyalty d. support
10. The cease-fire was allowed by extensive,led by the USA.
a. peace negotiations b. war
c. documentation d. hostility
- 11.It is improbable that any further major wars will bebetween Arabs and Israelis.
a. entitled b. fought c. accounted for d. annexed
12. The Helsinki final Act of 1975 had included, among other things to enhance peace,measures suggested by the participating members.
a. defensive b. anti-spionage c. offensive d. confidence-building
13. Most lists of basicwill include freedom of speech, freedom of religion and of thought, freedom of movement, and freedom of association, the right to a fair trial and freedom of the person.
a. life standards b. defense strategies c. civil liberties d. human needs
14. In some political systems these items are enshrined in a written document orto ensure they can be investigated officially.
a. constitutional code b. military notice
c. political statement d. civil budgets
15. In the UK, there has been concern about the powers of the police to stop, question, andindividuals on suspicion.
a. notify b. detain c. direct d. counsel
16.are seen as vital for a healthy and liberal society whether or not they are actually desired by people.
a. Political rights b. Class conflicts c. International context d. Iron curtain

17. The right to legal equality and to equality of treatment and provision, and the right to be exempt from unjust or inhuman punishment can be achieved through fair
a. impetus b. trial c. utility d. venture
18. Theory for direct democracy is being increasingly heard, and increasingly answered, in the running of
a. Gaullism b. colonialism c. institutions d. enthusiasm
19. Even if these reduce productivity, they can be considered appropriate factors against economic sanctions.
a. psychological b. economic c. social d. political
20. If only because of the effect on morale, and thus the effect on the of deterrence, governments didn't wage wars against nations.
a. appropriacy b. liquidity c. reluctance d. credibility
21. Nevertheless, at the 1986 elections to the European parliament, the party was the of one of the British electorate's periodic protest votes.
a. enunciation b. sovereignty c. amendment d. beneficiary
22. Christian democracy is principally a post-Second World War political movement, by the Christian democrat parties of Italy, Germany and the French Fourth Republic.
a. classified b. notified c. typified d. verified
23. Christian socialism is not an organized movement or a specific ideology or body of doctrine (though there have been groups for example in the early labor part which the name)
a. delegated b. willed c. adopted d. collated
24. However, there have been political movements within the Catholic Church of a roughly similar liberal-socialist
a. character b. stance c. conscript d. mobilization

25. The matter in question is conflict between partiesdifferent Christian denominations.
a. deriding b. representing c. coalescing d. repulsing
26. Nothing so demonstrates theof political life than the history of the cold war.
a. impermanence b. integration c. intensification d. imposition
27. There can be little doubt that it was Gorbachev's shift in foreign policy usually demonstrated by arms control concessions thatthe long-term end of the cold war.
a. spelled b. evaluated c. disputed d. mobilized
28. Gaullism is a post-war French political movement originated by General Charles de Gaulle, by no means limited to his own view, or partiesby him.
a. required b. dissented c. founded d. adjudicated
29. He created a, and his party had always been determined to keep up such independent military strength to have a control over regional and global military movements.
a. solidarity movement b. deterrence force
c. non-violent actions d. consular relations
30. Noble politics which he felt practiced as president had to do with uniting the nation and leading it in crucial areas of the public interest being a(n)activity.
a. non-nuclear b. partisan c. inherent d. non-partisan

PART B: translate the following statements into Farsi:

1. The central argument of Christian socialism is that both Christianity and socialism share certain basic values, and that Christians should therefore give political expression to their religious beliefs by supporting a certain type of socialism.
2. If a single piece of evidence is needed that the cold war has finally ended (there have been failed promises of this every time the détente cycle warmed) it was the support which the USSR gave to the UN-sponsored but American-led Persian Gulf War against Iraq.
3. However a series of consolidations during the 1970s and 1980s along political lines of parties previously distinguished by denomination principally between Calvinist and Catholic is an indication of the decline in religion as a politically motivating factor in Europe.
4. It would have been too easy to brand those who genuinely opposed conscription for what they thought was an immoral war as traitors, and indeed coward, had they not attempted to act in due submission to the state apart from their direct actions against conscription.