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حضرت على(ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است



سری سوال: یک ۱	دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (تعداد سوالات: تستى : 00 تشريحي : 0	
D V		ه زبان خارجی ۲	عنـــوان درس: قرائت متون تاریخی ب	
www.PnuNews.com www.PnuNews.net		١٢	ر شته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ ۲۹۰۳۹ 	
1-Theof the events show that the enemy attacked our country first before we attacked them.				
1. integrity	2. archaeology	3. chronology	^{4.} arena	
2-Stretching from the Alps to the Battic and North seas, Germany encompases a wide variety of landscapes. The persian equivalent of "Encompass" is				
محاصره کردن 1.	نابود شدن	3. رشد کردن	د _{ر بر} گرفتن ^{.4}	
3-Iraq responded to the <u>sanctions</u> by annexing Kuwait on August 8, prompting the exilled saban family to call for a international response. sanctions means				
1. يورشها	2. لوکمک	3. تحريمها	آموزشها 4.	
4-Recent archaeologicalhave shed new light on the earliest arts of the Iranian plateau.				
1. dimensions	2. microorganisms	^{3.} disabilities	^{4.} excavations	
5-The goveronments of 16 states of Germany have broad powers, including rights tosome taxes, formulate educational and cultural policies, and maintain police.				
1. sign	2. prevail	3. levy	4. assimilate	
6-In 1940, Nazi Germany's march into Western Europe opened up opportunities for Japan to consolidate its position in China and penetrate southeast Asia. opportunities means				
1. اهینمشه	2. _{لهميمه} ت	3. علائم	4. فرصتها	
7-After the fragmentation of the cliphate ,most of the emergingcame to power accepted the dominant administrative traditions and political concept of the Muslim world.				
1. provinces	2. viewes	^{3.} dynasties	4. movements	
8-From the <u>reign</u> of Umai	r to that of al- Mamum , so	eventeen expentions are	e recorded against Daylam	
خاندان حکومتی	دوره حکومت 2.	3. ش _{ورش}	4. غلبه	
9-There has been a series	s of militarys	ince the country gained	independence.	
1. lines	^{2.} soldiers	3. coups	4. members	
10-When Shah Abbas came to power, the ottomans and Uzbeks were realto his rule.				
1. states	^{2.} affairs	3. threats	4. dynasties	

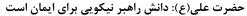
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سری سوال: یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۵۰ تشریحی : ۰		ىداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى : 0
www.PnuNews.com		ن خارجی ۲	نــــوان درس: قرائت متون تاریخی به زبا شته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ۲۹۰۳۹
www.PnuNews.net			سان عصیتی رحم عربی در این از این ا
11-Nadir shah's madnes extreme averice. aver	s was characterized by ar	overweening lust for	power and the most
آ _ز .1	2. تنبیه	3. قرارداد	4· خاندان
12or hos	tility may make some pec	ple search for the mea	ning of world history.
1. Innovation	2. Polarization	^{3.} Approach	^{4.} Suspicion
13-The American historia philosophical gadflies		ns as regional	and world historians as
1. perspectives	^{2.} equipments	3. chauvinists	^{4.} entrepreneurs
14-Theweakened the Sasani	wars with Rome and in an Empire.	roads by nomads from	central Asia had greated
1. successful	^{2.} provisional	3. prolonged	^{4.} short
	ed part of the group of Toquivalent of " Tribes" is		nad bought the Safawids to
خاندان 1.	سلسله ها .2	3. قبايل	وزرا 4.
16- In 1800 Pop leo III	the Carolingi	an king Charlemagne e	mperor of the west.
1. concurred	^{2.} proclaimed	3. crowned	^{4.} distributed
17-On August 6, 1945, te bomb on the Japanes		ewh	en th US dropped an atomic
1. humiliated	^{2.} perished	^{3.} separated	^{4.} partitioned
	hieved their tremendous nbined populations and	•	the world because of the n. populations
1. سربازان	رهبران 2.	3. قشون	4. جمعیت
	me obviously dying emp	· ·	nations competing for
1. descendants	^{2.} rerations	3. sacrifices	^{4.} territories
20-It requies a lot of moi intervene means	ney and equipment to <u>int</u> 	ervene and stop a war	between two countries.
غ _{ار} ت _{کردن} .1	کشمکش داشتن 2۰	مداخله کردن .3	تجربه داشتن 4۰







زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سری سوال: یک ۱ **وان درس:** قرائت متون تاریخی به زبان خارجی ۲ www.PnuNews.com رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: تاریخ ۱۲۲۹۰۳۹ www.PnuNews.net 21-On Oct, 28, 1940, Mussolinin began sending 200000 trops into Greece from his puppet state Albania, expecting a speedy andvictory. 2. causal 4. overwhelming 1. ruthless 3. indigenous 22-Economic difficulties increased with the world wideof the 1930s. 2. depression 3. reform 4. enterprise 23-The Roman catholic church is headed by the Pope, who governs through a centralizedin consultation with his fellow bishops. 1. conspiracy 2. Irgitimacy 3. bureaucracy 4. aristocracy 24-Germany has recently decided to limitinto its territory. 1. compaign 2. inequality 3. malnutrition 4. immigration 25-In 1900, the demand for labor, fluctuating according to the needs of a country's economy, and the strength of racialhave been the main reasons for immigration policies. 2. equality 3. prejudice **1.** justice 4. corruption 26-There has been a populationin the course of the twentieth century. **1.** abolition 2. destitution 3. explosion 4. standard 27-The one positive measure of population control is toeconomic and social progress in the poorest countries of the world. **1.** achieve 2. exceed 3. issue 28-Medical progress in the developed world has increased life..... 2. corruption 3. rejection 1. inadequacy 29-Directory governed France through four difficult years of adjustment to theof revolution and continuing war. 3. contribution 2. deterioration 4. upheaval 1. situation 30-Despitein employment and production , manufacturing grew impressively during the years following world war I. 2. fluctuation 3. contribution 4. promotion **1.** persecution