گ دانشگاه پیام نور مرکــز آزمـون و سنجـش

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٥٠٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنوان درس: متون سیاسی به زبان خارجی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم سیاسی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۹

1-The clergy and religious were not a part of the government when Musaddiq came to power.			
1. foreigners	2. regimes	3. nationalists	4. groups
2-The Twelver Shi'itesImam Musa Kazem.			
1. follow	2. hold	3. explain	^{4.} regard
3-The of Imam Hossein against Yazid has been given politico-social significance.			
1. intercession	^{2.} victory	3. fight	^{4.} ceremony
4-Revolution needs organization,, and an ideology above all.			
1. connection	2. combination	3. readiness	^{4.} leadership
5-Iranians are free to choose their Marja-i Taqlid from among a of mujtaheds.			
1. number	2. council	3. coalition	^{4.} party
6-The religious leaders were strong in the Majlis and much influence on public opinion.			
1. exercised	^{2.} protected	3. supposed	^{4.} denounced
7-The religious opposition headed by Ayatollah Khomeini the Shah of violating the Constitutional Laws.			
1. exiled	2. separated	3. accused	^{4.} downturned
8-"God has the right to over anyone or to legislate."			
1. condemn	^{2.} govern	3. represent	^{4.} devise
9-The intellectuals had no means through which they could systematically disseminate their demands and			
1. activities	2. benefits	3. proposals	^{4.} images
10-Mosques communication between the ulama and the masses.			
1. provided	^{2.} hesitated	3. controlled	^{4.} resulted
11-Ayatollah Khomeini universalized his claim by that the community of Islam was a real community in this world.			
1. arguing	2. promoting	3. causing	^{4.} spreading
12-The clergy had feelings of deep personal resentment and against the Shah.			
1. responsibility	2. perception	3. bitterness	4. suffering

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سرى سوال: يك ١ تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** متون سیاسی به زبان خارجی ۲ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم سیاسی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۹ 13-Iranians diffused opposition challenges by different groups after the coup of 1953. 1. invoked 2. increased 3. witnessed 4. instigated 14-The Tudeh managed to survive and some ground during the early 1970s. 1. generate 2. plan 3. release 15-The Shah's regime became and felt the threat of the clergy as the most dangerous front against his dynasty. **1.** inequal 2. democratic 3. radical 4. unpopular 16-Ayatollah Khomeini was not against any progress or in Iran. 3. qualification 1. tradition 2. reform 4. wealth 17-The clergy, knowing the of Islam among the masses, started to promote mass mobilization. 2. propaganda 1. influence 3. demonstration 18-The Khomeini-led clergy argued that in an Islamic government "politics and religion are" **1.** undermined 3. intertwined 2. declared 4. stated 19-Demonstrations in Tehran and Qom ended with the people being by the police forces. 2. accused 3. destroyed 1. attacked 4. addressed 20-The Resurgence Party claimed that the Shah was a spiritual as well as a leader. 2. superior 3. domestic **1.** civilized 4. political 21-The direct between the clergy and the Shah was the turning point of challenges to the regime. 2. confrontation 3. movement 1. influence 4. agitation 22-The Shah ignored the ideals of the challenges in 1963 and concentrated on the of the opposition. 2. preoccupation 3. suppression 4. institution 1. relation 23-Amuzegar was once Iran's at OPEC.

2. representative

3. commander

4. politician

1. minister

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4. underestimated

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** متون سیاسی به زبان خارجی ۲ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم سیاسی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۹ 24-Amuzegar seems to have sharply reduced the of the government's secret budget. 3. issue 2. liberty 4. dependence 1. size 25- The military institutions were of little value in the Pahlavi state's political power. 2. strengthening 3. restricting 4. preventing **1.** demanding 26- Jimmy Carter believed that America should do more to protect and political liberties in Iran. 2. popular 3. governmental 1. civil 4. economic 27- President Carter endorsed the Shah's for further purchases. 2. praise 3. right **1.** monarch 4. ambition 28- Ayatollah Khomeini repeated the he used during his Qom period to prepare for the revolution. 2. assumptions 3. strategies 1. consultations 4. standards 29- By January 1978, the Shah's from Iran had come to be the main demand of the opposition. 4. coalition **1.** desertion 2. departure 3. crackdown 30- The United States and the Shah the role of religion.

2. reformed

1. involved

3. strengthened