



مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

Vocabulary: Part A. Choose the answers for the underlined.

- According to Jastrow, the cure for such naïveté and distortion was to adopt a historical approach.
 - evaporation
 - perception
 - twisting facts
 - constructing new ideas
- Hume's basic concept was that of linear evolution from a rudimentary to a higher, more complex stage of thought and culture, an idea that was to play a dominant role in the later study of religion.
 - innocent
 - advanced
 - sophisticated
 - basic
- Going back long before the flowering of Greek speculation and inquiry, Greek sailors, traders, and adventurers had reported on the religious practices and beliefs of foreign peoples and cultures.
 - literature
 - investigation
 - fiction
 - mythology
- Hence it usually was compatible with the state religion and its observances.
 - hostile
 - anonymous
 - harmonious
 - resistant
- Greek ethnographic historians, such as Herodotus, provided an ancient anticipation of the anthropological approach to the study of religion.
 - exploration
 - discovery
 - detection
 - expectation
- The anthropological approach to religion as a systematic discipline has deep roots in Western culture.
 - group
 - category
 - control
 - an area of knowledge
- He applied his theory to the study of myths, which he saw as the imaginative surrogate for actual mystical participation.
 - value
 - application
 - substitute
 - symbol



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8. The basic difference between religion and magic is that religion lies in the unspecified realm of faith in supernatural powers, while magic rests on specific human techniques for specific ends and relies on human powers and skills.
- a. field b. integrity c. community d. propriety
9. Moreover, the structuralist movement has restored his name and his concepts to a position of prominence.
- a. praise b. peak c. importance d. ambition
10. In addition to this philosophical influence, there was paradoxically a marked theological or religious influence on the development of an independent history and phenomenology of religion.
- a. obviously b. intentionally
c. fantastically d. contradictorily

Vocabulary: Part B. Choose the best answers for the blanks.

11. He is most famous for his works on prayer and on theand essence of religion.
- a. criteria b. data c. phenomena d. insecurity
12. Wach's major concern wasin its scope, for he sought an understanding of the practices and beliefs of all other cultures and religions.
- a. normative b. posthumously
c. worldwide d. philosophical
13. In contrast tohistorical phenomena, Eliade's emphasis was on the general patterns that he discerned.
- a. discrete b. holistic
c. integrative d. unified



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14. Thus this founder of experimental psychology was also a(n)of phenomenological and social psychology as well as of the psychology of religion.
- a. emphasis
b. individual
c. approach
d. forerunner
15. Focus on the unconscious and its relation to religiouscame later with the development of depth psychology.
- a. surrender
b. complex
c. states
d. races
16. He stated, however, that his analyses andwere purely phenomenological, having to do solely with psychic states and processes, and that they make no assertions as to extra-psychic validity.
- a. reclusions
b. conclusions
c. preclusions
d. introductions
17. Although Weber was an exponent of a "value free" approach to social phenomena, his central focus was on the values, including especially religious values, that are thenorms of social structures.
- a. conscious
b. unique
c. dominant
d. sole
18. The new approaches may beby the terms structure, symbol (or sign), and system.
- a. criticized
b. appeared
c. summed up
d. rejected
19. Geertz sees sacred symbols as possessing a unique double quality. On the one hand, they provide a(n)of the way things are—a cosmology or metaphysics.
- a. gesticulation
b. evaporation
c. cluster
d. representation
20. Douglas applies her analysis to everything from primitive witchcraft, to the holiness code in Leviticus, to traditional Chinese customs, discerning thesystem underlying each of them.
- a. ritual
b. prosaic
c. symbolic
d. verbose



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استفاده از:

Reading: Read the following text and complete the blanks by choosing the words presented.

The study of religion is hedged about by conditions and limitations. First, there is the 21..... student's motive for entering the field—a 22..... or wholly subjective matter on which it is 23..... to generalize. Second, there is the availability of material and the 24..... to which the investigator is personally 25..... to understand and analyze it. But given adequate 26..... and access to relevant material, there 27....., finally, questions of method. How is the 28..... to be organized and classified? What analytical procedures are 29..... in a given instance? And how far may these procedures be 30..... into general methodological principles? Further questions suggest themselves.

21.

- a. individual b. aloof c. all the same d. analytic

22.

- a. recently b. partly c. reticently d. frankly

23.

- a. brief b. remarkable c. unwise d. restorative

24.

- a. skeptics b. width c. use d. extent

25.

- a. intended b. impacted c. equipped d. extended

26.

- a. tradition b. question c. motivation d. subjection



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تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: متون دینی به زبان خارجی (۱)

رشته تحصیلی/ کُد درس: الهیات و معارف اسلامی - ادیان و عرفان (چندبخشی) (۱۲۲۰۱۵۰)

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استفاده از:

- 27.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| a. remain | b. sustain | c. proclaim | d. reclaim |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
- 28.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| a. creed | b. mood | c. material | d. access |
|----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
- 29.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| a. emancipated | b. primitive | c. referred | d. appropriate |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
- 30.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| a. elevated | b. elongated | c. intermingled | d. surpassed |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|