



تعداد سوالات: تست: ۳۰ تشرییع: --

نام درس: واژه‌شناسی

رشته تحصیلی / گذ دوس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۰۶۸)

کارشناسی

حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست.

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

1. An instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, and for forecasting the weather is called

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|---------------|-------------------|
| a- cacography | b- barometer |
| c- calligram | d- baromacrometer |

2. The term "dendrology" refers to the study of

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a- trees | b- penmanship |
| c- gravity | d- soul |

3. An exclusive privilege of selling some commodity or trading with a particular place or country is called

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a- ethnarchy | b- equanimity |
| c- monopoly | d- tetrarchy |

4. One whose practice is actuated by an idea is called

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a- chronomastix | b- ideopraxist |
| c- dendrologist | d- ideographics |

5. The excitement of feeling against anyone means

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a- gynarchy | b- equanimity |
| c- phobia | d- animosity |

6. One who sails through the air is called a(n)

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a- aerofoil | b- aerobics |
| c- aeronaut | d- anthropoid |

7. The calculation and foretelling of natural phenomena as tides and eclipses refers to natural

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- astrology | b- judiciary |
| c- integrity | d- nostalgia |



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

8. The scientific study of human laws (written or unwritten) in general is called..... .

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|--------------|------------------|
| a- philology | b- autopsy |
| c- autonomy | d- jurisprudence |

9. A person who teaches in a university, someone who teaches his own language in a foreign country

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|-----------|------------|
| a- doctor | b- lawyer |
| c- lector | d- teacher |

10. The gift of speaking with "tongues" means..... .

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a- iconoclast | b- glossolalia |
| c- acrophobia | d- gynephobia |

11. The counting of heads or persons, the levying of a tax by the head, i.e., upon each person is called

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| a- capitation | b- duarchy |
| c chirognyomy | d- auction |

12. A person engaged in a lawsuit or dispute is a(n)..... .

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a- hierarch | b- cartographer |
| c- agent | d- litigant |

13. The theory of the universe as an ordered whole, and of the general laws which govern it relates to

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a- cryptography | b- cosmopolitan |
| c- cosmology | d- heliolatry |

14. An *ethnomaniac* is one who..... .

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|--|
| a- is crazy about racial autonomy |
| b- acts as an official |
| c- dislikes people and their characteristics |
| d- treats similar people differently |

15. When something is "lucid" it means that it is

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a- apt | b- ready |
| c- clear | d- dubious |



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

16. The writing of the lives of saints is call

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a- hagiography | b- cruciform |
| c- hagiocracy | c- fatuity |

17. The branch of natural history which deals with insects is called

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|---------------|-----------------|
| a- necromancy | b- entomology |
| c- euphony | d- dactylyonomy |

18. An instrument which magnifies small sounds is called

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a- aurific | b- micracoustic |
| c- doxastic | d- hearing sense |

19. One who authorizes the bail or goes bail for another is a(n)

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| a- fossor | b- concord |
| c- fidejussor | d- arbiter |

20. The term refers to a condition of living on an island .

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|---------------|--------------|
| a- insularity | b- ardency |
| c- exhorter | d- lucrative |

21. The primary formative material of plants and animals is called

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a- dulcet | b- abyss |
| c- lucre | d- blastema |

22. A relatively short narrative poem resembling an epic in theme, tone, or style is called

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a- cyclone | b- epyllion |
| c- hortyard | d- traverse |

23. An instrument for measuring the strength of silver solutions is a(n).....

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a- ignipotent | b- bathometer |
| c- argentometer | c- chronometer |



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24. A dictionary confined to a particular dialect, or containing words and phrases peculiar to one part of a country is called

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- dotation | b- beatitude |
| c- hippodame | d- idioticon |

25. The term "lachrymist" is one who

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| a- weeps | b- deserves gratitude |
| c- retires | d- blames people |

26. The term "fratricide" refers to someone who

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| a- cuts stones | b- kills his or her brother |
| c- kills a king | d- cultivates plants |

27. Transition from one state or condition to another is called

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a- mission | b- transmigration |
| c- ascription | d- immigration |

28. The branch of zoology which deals with birds is called

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a- ornithomancy | b- nugatory |
| c- orthograde | d- ogyhomancy |

29. An official or legal intimation or notice means

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|-------------|-----------------|
| a- monition | b- malformation |
| c- cognate | d- malefactor |

30. Someone who is great in courage is called

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a- mendicant | b- magniloquent |
| c- magnanimous | d- mendaciou |