

- 1-Defining world history addresses theof depth and span in analyzing the past.
 1. prominence
 2. repression
 3. fashion
 4. delimma
- 2-Historians now examine old and new topics , using old and newto discover many new patterns in the past.
 1. approaches
 2. bounds
 3. areas
 4. connections
- 3-When Jim crew laws emerged in the wake of the US civil war, racialemerged in other societies when slaves gained their freedom.
 1. appearance
 2. polarization
 3. experience
 4. presecution
- 4-Scholars sought to explain slavery, abolition, and racial descrimination within the boundaries of a single national territory or impartial system. The persian equivalent of " Abolition" is
 1. آزادی
 2. اذیت
 3. طمع
 4. فسخ
- 5-Russians concluded an alliance with France in 1984 which had hitherto remained isolated in itsto Germany.
 1. resilience
 2. innovation
 3. hostility
 4. administration
- 6-Over the shrunken Feench state the capetain dynasty would achieve kingship by 987, and within the stae the feudal system would flower. The persian equivalent of " Dynasty" is
 1. قبیله
 2. خاندان
 3. شاخه
 4. طبقه
- 7-The symbiosis between the present and the previous generation has produced many new developments . symbiosis means
 1. nobility
 2. relationship
 3. treaty
 4. opposition
- 8-Although Yazdigird's supporters were still active in nothern Fars, organized.....ceased with the defeats suffered by the royal army.
 1. manifestation
 2. cavalry
 3. nobility
 4. resistance
- 9-In 1917, Russia was by revolution and ceased to be a significant factor in the ongoing war.
 1. immobilized
 2. penetrated
 3. flourished
 4. replaced
- 10-Tempretures along the Atlantic seaboard are equalized by ocean currents and the south western winds.
 1. revealing
 2. prevailing
 3. resisting
 4. training

11-The period from the death of al- Mamum up to the Mongol falls into three periods.

1. opposition 2. independence 3. province 4. invasion

12-After al- Mamunm's death Baghdad experiencd a lot of changes and unexpected difficulties of the political and economic of the caliphate.

1. tendency 2. decline 3. improvement 4. tradition

13-The among the rival groups resulted in a civil war.

1. dissention 2. reconciliation 3. approval 4. integrity

14-The devastating of Timur in Iran swept away the minor dynasties and left a political and social vaccuum from the oxus to the Euphrates.

1. descentants 2. tribes 3. campaigns 4. territories

15-Aka Muhhamad shah made tehran his capital, security and public order, and reunited Iran for the first time for more than half a century.

1. inspired 2. ascended 3. restored 4. recognized

16-Nasir al - din shah whose long reign was ended only by his in 1896, was a more able man than either of his two immediate predecessors.

1. quality 2. appreciation 3. assassination 4. prominence

17-Iran never accepted the treaty that British advisors to the Iranian goveronment.

1. divided 2. appointed 3. dominated 4. rejected

18-In eastern Eroupe , Stalin promised to establish goveronments that would include all democratic elements and to hold free elections as soon as possible.

1. profound 2. mistreated 3. provisional 4. privileged

19-The Koreans endured political suppression and social and educational during the Japanese colonial period.(1905 - 45).

1. emancipation 2. exploitation 3. development 4. discrimination

20-A foreign police of appeasement of Adolf Hitler throughout the 1930s was adopted because of the painful memories of world war I, and uninspired leadership.throughout means

1. during the part duration of something 2. gracious
3. territorial 4. during the whole duration of something

21-The French revolution with its doctrines of freedom , equality and the nation as the of the popular will, had stirred nationalist sentiment all over Europe.

1. equipment 2. engagement 3. embodiment 4. synthesis

22-World history broaden the of historical study to include a range of issues regarding the past first germinated in other disciplines.

1. entity 2. attention 3. scope 4. percentage

23-The genealogies and local histories were parochial, while the geographical and universal histories were

1. interdisciplinary 2. infectious
3. cosmopolitan 4. civilization

24-During the 19 th and 20 th centuries, the nature of history was changed by the and resilience of the nation as the main form of political and social organization.

1. prominence 2. pattern 3. ascendancy 4. emergence

25-The process of various regions into a global community is one of the focuses of a number of interpretations of modern world history.

1. incorporating 2. evolving 3. following 4. appreciating

26-This is a device that the car if any one tries to steal it.

1. assimilates 2. levies 3. immobilizes 4. constitutes

27-The conquest of Persia was undertaken mainly from the garrison cities of Basra and Kufa during the rule of the Sasanian Empire. The underlined word means

1. تمدن 2. ظاهر 3. لشکر 4. غلبه

28-The rise of new dynasties didn't materially alter the structure of society , but merely the composition of the ruling class and the relative importance of different classes, The underlined word means.....

1. بیان 2. ترکیب 3. تمایل 4. تداوم

29-The Caspian provinces because of their forests and mountain valleys and difficult proved hard to conquer.

1. capitals 2. idolaters
3. inhabitants 4. communications

30-Although they subverted the political institutions of the communes, the singnori, were instrumental inadvancing the cultural and civic life of Renaissance Italy. The word " Subvert" means

1. عقب نشینی کردن 2. سرنگون کردن 3. حاکم شدن 4. تصاحب کردن

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