سری سوال: یک ۱	تشریحی: .	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰	تستی: ۳۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	عداد سوالات: :	
TIPNUNA.COM			ں: زبان تخصصی ۴	عنـــوان در،	
ب الورب		ع فلسفه وکلام اسلامی ۱۲۲۰۲۰۲	/ كد درس: الهيات ومعارف اسلامي گرايش	رشته تحصيلي	
پایگناه خبری دانشجوینان پینام نور 1-I have heard from certain wise men and women who spoke of things divine. " <u>divine</u> " means?					
مختلف 1.	2. _{مادى}	تحقیق 3.	الهي .4		
2-[According to Plato:] "Kn	owledge a	s Recollection" means?			
دانش یاد گرفتنی است. .1		ير است. 2	تحقيق امكان پذير است. ۔2		
دانش یادآوری است. 3.		نت است. 4 .	اصل اخلاقی، معرفت است. ⁴		
3-I must remember that I a means?	am a man, a	and that consequently I am	n in the <u>habit</u> of sleeping. "ha	abit"	
عادت داشتن 1.	د آ _{وردن} .2	نع کر _{دن} .3 به یا	شک کر _{دن} .4		
4-Kant say's: "But though all our knowledge begins with experience, it does not follow that it all of experience."					
 distinguish 	2. arises	out ^{3.} improv	/e ^{4.} belong		
5-In kant's view, <u>"all bodie</u>	s are exter	ided" is ?			
1. synthetic judgement		^{2.} a prior	i synthetic judgement		
^{3.} Analytic judgement		4. a posto	eriori synthetic judgement		
6-As Wittgenstein puts it: "the child learns by believing the Doubt comes after belief.					
1. adult	2. God	3. religio	n ^{4.} science		
7-In Ibn sina's philosophy, knowledge alone.	The purpos	se of theoretical philosoph	y is to perfect the	through	
1. God	2. body	3. science	e ^{4.} soul		
8- <u>He</u> chose the title philose	ophy of Illu	mination to name his majo	or Arabic work. "He" refer to)?	
1. suhrawardi	2. Mulla	sadra ^{3.} Ibn sin	a 4 Ibn Arab	i	
9-Kant say's: "now the pro synthetic judgements po		m ofis contain	ned in the question: How are	a priori	
 empirical knowledge 		^{2.} experi	ence		
3. pure reason		^{4.} gnosti	c experience		
10-The, in Ibn sin			erfection of an organic, natu	ıral body	
1. actuality	2. specie		ct ^{4.} soul		

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يادانورت		لام اسلامی۱۲۲۰۲۰۲	، اسلامی گرایش فلسفه وک	رشته تحصيلي/كد درس:الهيات ومعارف		
پایگاه خبری دانشجویان پییام نور 11-Descartes say's: "I am, I exist, is necessarily each time that I pronounce it, or that I mentally conceive it.						
1. true	2. false	3.	doubtful	4. deceptive		
12-Kant say's: "experience never confers on its judgements true or strict, but only assumed and comparative universality, through"?						
 a priori knowledge 		2.	proof			
3. syllogism		4.	induction			
13- In Ibn sina view's, what a 1. God, ethics, and math	ematics		il knowledge?			
 Pure mathematics, ph Ethics, pure mathema physics, home manag 	itics, and ma	ataphysics				
14-According to Ibn sins, wh	nat is the su	bject of metaphys	ics?			
1. God		2.	Necessary and po	ossible existence		
3. The existent in as muc	ch as it exist	s 4.	Matter, form and	d category		
15-He did not believe in wa	hdat al- wuj	jud?				
1. Mulla sadra	^{2.} sabzaw	ari 3.	Ibn Arabi	⁴ · Ibn sina		
16-In Islamic philosophy,"All objects are composed of two components"; what are thay?						
 Existence and quiddit 	У	2.	necessity and exi	istence		
^{3.} Principality and grada	tion of exist	ence 4.	light and existen	ce		
17-At the heart of the whole Reality.	e philosoph	ical exposition of I	VIulla sadra stands	s the of Being as		
1. gnostic existence		2.	religious experie	nce		
3. gnostic experience		4.	logical intelligible	2		
18-According to a hadith of the prophet, "" (al-ilm nurun), a principle which is also foundational to Mulla sadra's thought.						
 Knowledge is light 		2.	light is knowledg	e		
3. Light is Being		4.	existence is one			
19-In Ibn sina,is in a subject and is divided into nine types: quality, quantity, relation, time, and etc?						
1. substance	2. exister	ice 3.	condition	^{4.} accident		

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ع تشریحی: ، سری سوال: یک ا PNUNA.COMP ا	د سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ سوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴ نه تحصیلی/کد درس: الهیات ومعارف اسلامی گرایش فلسفه وکلام اسلامی ۱۲۲۰۲۰۲		
پایگاه خبری دانشجویان پیام خور 20-Plato say's: "if the truth of all things a	lways existed in the soul, then?		
1. The soul acquire the knowledge in	·		
3. The soul is destroyed	4. The soul is mortal		
21-It is sometimes proved to me[Descart entirely to any thing by wh	es] that these senses are, and it is wiser not to ich we have once been deceived.		
1. trust- deceptive	^{2.} deceptive- trust		
^{3.} detected- reject	4. convinced- doubt		
22-According to Kant, the proposition, "e	every alteration has its cause", is?		
 a posteriori proposition 	^{2.} a pure proposition		
^{3.} not a proposition	4. not a pure proposition		
23-What does Kant means by analytic jud	dgements?		
 The predicate B belong to the subject 	ect A.		
^{2.} The predicate B lies outside the sub	oject A.		
$^{3.}$ The connection of the predicate B $^{\circ}$	with the subject A, is thought through without identity.		
4. Analytic judgements can be entitled	d ampliative.		
	ted that mathematical propositions, strictly so called, are because they carry with them necessity."		
1. a posteriori – a priori	^{2.} a posteriori – empirical		
^{3.} a priori - empirical	4. empirical – synthetic		
25-According to Ibn Sina, what are the in	dividual subjects of theoretical knowledge?		
1. those to which movement can be a	ttached.		
2. those to which movement cannot be attached.			
^{3.} ethics, political science, and home	management.		
4. A and B			
26-In Ibn sina logic, what is the most relia	able form of the explanatory phrase?		
1. description	^{2.} definition		
^{3.} difference	4. common accident		
27-In Ibn Sina view's, through conjunctio	n with the that contains the intelligible, the		

1. potential intellect

3. agent intellect

2. actual intellect

4. material intellect

سری سوال : یک ۱	بحی: ٠
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زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشری

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۴

رشته تحصيلي/گد درس: الهيات ومعارف اسلامي گرايش فلسفه وكلام اسلامي ١٢٢٠٢٠٢

28-Sabzawari say's: "its notion is one of the best known things, but its deepest reality is in the extremity of hiddenness". "It" refer to?

- 1. Wujud
- 2. quiddity
- 3. mahiyyat
- 4. world

29-According to Mulla sadra, what are the three major paths of knowledge?

- 1. demonstration, intellection, and mystical vision.
- ^{2.} demonstration, intellection, and spiritual vision.
- 3. Revelation, spiritual and mystical vision.
- 4. Revelation, intellection, and mystical vision.

30-Which case in Mula sadra philosophy is correct?

- 1. He denied explicitly the possibility of motion in the category of substance.
- 2. He denied explicitly the possibility of motion in the categories of accidents.
- Jule. 3. The accidents have no existence independent of substance.
- 4. He rejected the union of Intellect and the Intelligible.