

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



www.egza.tk

برای دریافت سوالات دروس دیگر
می توانید به آدرس زیر مراجعه کنید

تعداد سؤالات: فنی ۳۰ تکلیفی - تشریحی ۸
 زمان امتحان: تئوری و تکلیفی ۳۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۸۰ دقیقه
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

۱۳۸۶ / ۳ / ۲۷
 ۸

نام درس: ترجمه متون سیاسی
 رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی
 کلاس: ۱۷۰۳۵۱

Directions: Choose the best choice(a, b, c or d) and then mark it on your answer sheet.

1. During the 1980s the civil war between the Afghan army and the Mujaheddin rebels افزایش یافت.
- a. dragged b. escalated c. strained d. replaced
2. Political enemies are often disposed of by a fascist regime.
- الف. تهدید میشوند ب. اضافه میشوند ج. شکست میخورند د. تصفیه میشوند
3. is a condition in pre- socialist societies, where the human nature of man is made other than, what man is really capable of being.
- a. Derivation b. Alienation c. Legitimacy d. Disintegration
4. Attempts were made to destroy completely the most feared weapons of the day.
- a. verify b. qualify c. eradicate d. restrict
5. Khrushchev argued that the acquisition of substantial arsenals of nuclear weapons made open war unthinkable.
- الف. زرادخانه ها ب. توان تخریب ج. مخالفان اولیه د. تحریک افکار عمومی
6. There have been three major wars and a massive military دخالت in Lebanon.
- a. alliance b. partition c. accuracy d. intervention
7. This search was conducted under the slogan of detente.
- الف. کاهش متقابل ب. تنش زدایی ج. حساسیت همگانی د. روند همزیستی
8. An executive agency charged with the formulation and اجرای of foreign policy.
- a. diversification b. recruitment c. implementation d. evaluation
9. The nonaligned movement received its impetus from the desire of many Third World nations.
- الف. نیروی محرکه ب. پوچ گرایي ج. قدرت ظاهری د. عدم توافق
10. The other is the conflict between parties representing different Christian denominations.
- الف. رهبران سیاسی مسیحیت ب. تقسیم بندی های مسیحیت
 ج. جناح های سیاسی مسیحیت د. فرقه های مسیحیت



نام لری: ترجمه متون سیاسی

تعداد سوالات: فنی ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی ۸

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی

زمان امتحان: فنی و تکمیلی ۲۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۸۰ دقیقه

کد لری: ۱۷۰۳۵۱

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

11. Civil defence refers to any systematic attempts to limit civilian تلفات and damage to civil property during a War.
- a. surveys b. casualties c. elites d. implications
12. It granted unlimited inspection powers to the Authority to تأمین امنیت against violations.
- a. monopolize b. incorporate c. safeguard d. submit
13. آزادیهای مدنی are freedoms or rights which are thought to be especially valuable.
- a. Civil liberties b. Civil strifes
c. Civil codes d. Civil laws
14. Third World nations tend to develop a consensus on most global economic issues.
- الف. ارزیابی ب. سرشماری ج. اتفاق نظر د. پیشنهاد
15. There has been continual concern about civil strifes in Northern Ireland.
- الف. کار همیشگی ب. نگرانی مداوم ج. ارتباط پیوسته د. توافق یکپارچه
16. In the past hundred years the idea of abstention from violence has attracted significant numbers of followers.
- الف. اصل آرامش طلبی ب. رفتار خشونت آمیز
ج. چشم پوشی از اعمال خشن د. پرهیز از خشونت
17. The rule of an area and its people by an external sovereignty pursuing a policy of imperialism is called colonialism.
- الف. حکومت خارجی ب. حاکمیت شوروی
ج. وقایع اقراط گونه د. عکس العمل خارجی
18. ائتلاف is grouping of rival political units in the face of a common enemy.
- a. coercion b. cohesion c. coalition d. commission
19. These people have been subordinated to the will of a foreign state.
- الف. اراده سنت ب. تابع خواست
ج. سرنوشت شوم د. انحصاراً در خدمت



Translate the following sentences into Persian:

1. Non- Proliferation Treaty was signed at the time by only three of the five then known nuclear powers who undertook not to provide the technology for making nuclear weapons to those countries who had not acquired it.
2. What was needed, it was felt, was a form of international of currency which could support national currencies, reduce uncertainty and bring stability, but which would not be uncertainty and bring stability, but which would not be automatic in the way gold was.
3. Neutrality does not just refer to a state of non-involvement in international conflict and there is in fact a fairly precise meaning in international law.
4. Negotiations carried on between the U.S. and the Soviet Union with the objective of reaching agreement on the control of strategic nuclear weapons and related offensive and defensive weapons systems.
5. A strategy or planned course of action developed by the decision-makers of a state vis-à-vis other states or international entities, aimed at achieving specific goals defined in terms of national interest.
6. Radical pacifist movements have often been led by or heavily influenced by Christian movements, while in the USA the impact of "born again" Christians has been largely conservative, not only on moral issues such as abortion, but across the range of political issues.
7. In some political systems these freedoms are enshrined in a written document or constitutional code, sometimes known as a bill of rights, which is enforced by a special court or constitutional tribunal.
8. Ironically, Mitterrand had campaigned in the late 1970s to shorten the presidential term to five years to avoid the problem of cohabitation, but made no effort to carry out this promise in the final decade of his presidency.

معرفات خبر
۵۵۰۰

۳
ص

ع

20. It is accepted that environmental factors and cultural تعصب can account for racism.

- a. potent b. caste c. segregation d. bias

21. Cold war describes a state of extreme hostility between the superpower and hostile measures of every kind short of overt military action.

الف. تفسیرهای افراطی ب. نهادهای دشمن

ج. اقدامات خصمانه د. اندازه گیری های مداوم

22. These were extensively and effectively used against Russian سلطه و حاکمیت.

- a. domination b. determination c. competition d. association

23. Non-violent action has been used in several struggles against اشغال نظامی.

- a. military operation b. military deployment
c. military occupation d. military equipment

24. Legal concept of neutrality implies a policy of impartiality toward belligerents in a war.

الف. موضع غیر متعهدها ب. سیاست درگیری

ج. حضور در روابط سیاسی د. سیاست بی طرفی

۲۵. این وظیفه را نمی توان به دیگران محول کرد.

This function can not be to others .

- a. delegated b. involved c. inspired d. descended

۲۶. فدرالیسم اغلب بعنوان یک روش و متد پیچیده ضعیف و ناکارآمد دولتی تلقی می شود.

Federalism is often seen as a complex and method of government.

- a. supportive b. associative c. cumbersome d. spherical

۲۷. آزادی فردی به طور خود سرانه به وسیله دولت محدود نخواهد شد.

The individual's freedom will not be curtailed by government.

- a. publically b. arbitrarily c. necessarily d. potentially

۲۸. سه جنبه آزادی وجود دارد که به لحاظ سیاسی مهم تلقی میشوند.

There are three major of freedom which have been politically important.

- a. interests b. roles c. varieties d. aspects

۲۹. تئوری و دموکراسی خواستار آن است که حقوق اقلیت ها باید مورد حمایت قرار گیرد.

Democratic theory demands that minority right be

- a. committed b. provided
c. protected d. overlapped

۳۰. این تئوری همچنین بعنوان یک توجیه، نقش سودمندی ایفا کرده است.

This theory has also served as a

- a. justification b. contemplation c. possession d. constitution