

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اللهم صل على محمد وآل محمد



تمدّد سفال: نفس ۲۰ تکبیل - تشریف -

زمان انتخاب: تعریف و تکبیل ۲۰ نفعه تشریف - بند

تمدّد کل صفحات: ۲

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نام نویسنده: وزارت شناسی

رشته تخصصی-گرایش: مترجمی زبان

کد نویسنده: ۱۷۰۲۲

Instruction: Select the best items (a, b, c or d) and complete the following sentences.

1. The science of weight is called
 a. calligraphy b. monarchy c. barology d. demography
2. Measuring minute differences of hearing is done by
 a. barometer b. audiometer c. chronophore d. cacography
3. Excitement of feeling against anyone means
 a. equanimity b. gynarchy c. symmetry d. animosity
4. A(n)is the preference for standards, customs or behavior, characteristic of a past era.
 a. archæolatry b. biognosy c. caloricity d. archaeography
5. One who sails through the air is called
 a. anthropoid b. critic c. aeronaut d. liquefacient
6. The science which treats of human laws (written or unwritten) in general is called
 a. jurisprudence b. philology c. autonomy d. autopsy
7. A(n)is a discourse before an audience or class upon a given subject, usually for the purpose of instruction.
 a. legislation b. legion c. lineation d. lecture
8. The gift of speaking with "tongues" means
 a. iconoclast b. glossolalia c. gynephobia d. archophobia
9. The science of the relations between organisms and their environment is called
 a. amphibiology b. ideology c. ecology d. etymology
10. To make something slippery or smooth means that you make it
 a. demolish b. lubricify c. multiply d. jaculate
11. The art of writing in shorthand is
 a. stenography b. heliotherapy c. cryptography d. hieromancy

نام درمن: واژه‌شناسی

رشته تحصیلی-گرایش: مترجمی زبان

کد درمن: ۱۷۰۲۲

تمداد سرگاه: فتن ۲۰ تکبیل — شریعی

زمان انتخان: قصی و تکبیل ۲۰ نفعی شریعی — نفعی

تمداد کل صفحات: ۲

12. One to whom a debt is due is called
 a. laundress b. ambulator c. creditor d. lavender
13. An ethnomaniac is one who
 a. likes people and their characteristics
 b. acts as an official person
 c. treats similar people differently
 d. is crazy about racial autonomy
14. The quality of being fit for a purpose or position means
 a. itinerant b. fuster c. aptitude d. aeum
15. The cultivation of trees and shrubs for used and ornament means
 a. arboriculture b. intraocular c. interagent d. garrulity
16. Aperson is one who is put to death by nailing to a cross.
 a. collapsed b. crucified c. contradicted d. languished
17. A "breviped" is a kind of
 a. destructive creature b. wild animal
 c. domestic bird d. dangerous insect
18. That branch of natural history which deals with insects is called
 a. hydromancy b. entomology c. dactylogy d. chiromancy
19. He is a , because he praises God.
 a. benefactor b. debator c. arbiter d. laudator
20. The scientific treatise on the joints is called
 a. arthrology b. fidelity c. heptarchy d. levity
21. The condition of living on an island means
 a. ardency b. exhorter c. insularity d. lucrative
22. The primary formative material of plants and animals is called
 a. dulcet b. blastema c. abyss d. lucre
23. A secret manner of writing intelligible only to those possessing the key refers to
 a. ethology b. epicarp c. epigram d. cryptography

تمدن سقراطی - فتن ۲۰ تکلیفی - تشریحی

نمایشنامه و ازدشناسی

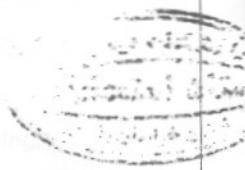
زمان لشکران: تصنی و تکلیفی ۲۰ بقیه تشریحی - بقیه

رفت تحصیلی - گرایش: مترجمی زبان

تمدن کل مصلحتات ۲

گذار عنوان ۱۷۰۲۲۰

24. The term refers to someone who kills his or her brother.
- a. fraticide b. egicide c. aviation d. lapicide
25. The term "lachrymist" is one who
- a. blames b. retires c. deserves d. weeps
26. The doctrine that all things exist or happen by chance relates to
- a. fascism b. meliorism c. casualism d. dualism
27. The opposite of sympathy means
- a. deuteropathy b. dyspathy c. agony d. casualty
28. The general inherent character or disposition of mankind means
- a. nature b. mission c. addendum d. memorandum
29. Transition from one condition or state to another is called
- a. immigration b. ascription c. transmigration d. negotiation
30. An official or legal intimation means
- a. cognate b. malefactor c. malformation d. monition
31. Someone who is great in courage is called
- a. mendicant b. magniloquent c. mendacious d. magnanimous
32. The branch of zoology which deals with birds is called
- a. ornithology b. mericulus c. ornithomancy d. ornithotomy
33. Achievements or works of a person's youth is called
- a. juxtaposition b. juvenescent c. juvenilia d. juxtaposition
34. One who renders aid to others, or to a cause or institution is called a(n).....
- a. carcerist b. factotum c. ebrisisty d. benefactor
35. The breaking or destroying of images means
- a. epyllion b. iconoclasm c. blastema d. abyss
36. In literature, short narrative poems resembling an epic in theme, tone or style are called
- a. ligament b. hortyard c. cyclone d. epyllion
37. When a person worships fire, he is a(n)
- a. hippodame b. deicide c. ignicolist d. candidate



تعداد سوالات: ۲۰ نوبت — تکلیف — شریعی —
 زمان انجام: تئسی و تکلیف ۲۰ نوبت شریعی — نوبت
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

نام درسن: واژه‌شناسی
 رشته تحصیلی-گرایش: مترجمی زبان
 کد درسن: ۱۷۰۲۲

38. A mode of expression peculiars to an author is his
 a. idiosyncracy b. beatitude c. idiography d. argentry
39. That branch of animal physiology which relates to the blood is called
 a. genethliology b. histology c. haematology d. genology
40. The action of placing two or more things close together or side by side means
 a. horripilation b. juxtaposition c. cessation d. ethereality