# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013 

M.A. PERSIAN<br>[ Field of Study Code : PERM (203)]

TYme Allowed: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Attempt any three questions from Section-A. All questions in Section-B are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Write your answers in Persian only.

## SECTION-A

2-1- اميت فرهنگى شالمامأْ فردوسى را بازيابيد.

3- سياستنامة نظام الملل را بعنوان كتاب علوم سياسى ارزيابى نماييد.
4- گَزارشى لربارهُ يكي از عنوانهاى زير بنويسيد:
(الش) المام غزالى
(ب) (بك شنانسى بهار
(t) (t آئين الكبزى)
.5- لـ
[ P. T, O.

6．Translate the following into Persian ：
Maulana Azad was a great Muslim scholar and builder of modern India．He was born on 11th of November， 1888 in Mecca，Saudi Arabia．Azad＇s real name was Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiuddin，who became known as Maulana Azad by everyone．He lived with his family in Bengal until he left India during the First Indian War of Independence and settled in Mecca．He returned to Calcutta with his family in 1890．Azad began to master several languages including Arabic，English，Urdu，Hindi，Persian and Bengali．He was also trained in the subjects of fiqh，shariat，mathematics，philosophy，world history and science． He became the First Education Minister of India．His book，India Wins Freedom， is very popular．

7．Translate the following into English ：

مـــالـه ، نـوعىى نـوشتـه الست كه دريافتها يا نظريات نويسنده را در موضوع يـا موردى خاصر • بـه خـوانـنـدگَان مـنتقل مى كند يا به عبارت ديگرء نويسندهً دقاله ؛ بدين وسيله يك نكتهٔ مبهم را بـا استناد به تدقيقات ، آزمايشها يا ععايد شخصى خويش روشن مى سازلد و يا دربارةَ يك نظريهً الدبى ‘ اجتماعى ‘ سياسى ‘ تربيتى وغيره به الظهار عقيده مى چردلزل تا خوانندكَان نسبت به آن مـوضـوع آكّاه شـونــــ نويسنده در هر مقاله ، بايد برإى بالا بردن سطع شعور و آكاهى مردم بكـوشـد و خوانندكَان را به زيباييها ، خوبيها و فضايل الخلاقى راهنمايعى كند و چرده از ضفهها و زشتيها بِر دارد تا بتدريج ‘ پָرذه́ نادانى و زشتى از چهرهُ اجتماع بر داشته شود．

