



Answer the following questions (Choose the correct answer): ﴿ اختر الإجابة الصحيحة، واكتب الإجابة كاملة. (اختيار أكثر من إجابة واحدة يعني ضياع درجة السؤال)

1.	Most modern famous scholars now are preaching with as a key word for solving the
	complicated equation of coexisting with others.
	a) diversity b) peaceful coexistence c) pluralism and post-pluralism d) globalization
2.	The oneness of religion means
	a) the religious variety. b) monotheism. c) the religious unity among people. d) atheism.
3.	is the order in which religions consciously or unconsciously borrow from one
	another and blend ideas and practices.
	a) Religious post-pluralism b)Religious intolerance c) Religious tolerance d) Religious pluralism.
4.	A civilization cultivates for a prolonged period of time,
	a) racism. b) a collective way of being. c) isolationism. d) secularism.
5.	Civilization is essentially an advanced state of acts and conducts that belong to
	b) thought c) teelings d) pro-1
6	the involved are concerned WIII:
0.	a) Triumph of the just cause they haves been manifestly upholding. b) The satisfaction of their personal d) Searching for the Total
	a) Triumph of the just cause and personal interests c) Refute their interlocutor's evidences. d) Searching for the Truth.
_	a) Triumph of the just cause they haves been manifestly upholding. b) The satisfaction of their personal d) Searching for the Truth. Negotiation usually ends in some form of
7.	Negotiation usually ends in some form of the control of the contro
	a) conviction. b) victory. c) accommodation of interests that an parties accept d) capitulation. a) conviction. b) victory. c) accommodation of interests that an parties accept d) capitulation. Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of the United Nations as a response to
8.	Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of Blatogue Filloug Civilizations in September Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of Blatogue Filloug Civilizations in September 1997 during a speech in the General Assembly of the United Nations as a response to
	1997 during a speech in the State of Civilizations. theory of Clash of Civilizations. b) Edward Saïd's c) Samuel P. Huntington's d) Sultan Somjee's
	1997 during a speech of Civilizations.
	a) Kofi Annan's to speak about the idea of dialogue among civilizations was The most famous to speak about the idea of dialogue among civilizations was through his leading theory and his project "dialogue of civilizations. through his leading theory and his project "dialogue of civilizations." in September 1997 (1997) in September 2007 (1997
9.	
/*	through b) The French me Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1907.
	The most famous to speak was most famous famous famous famous famous famous was most famous famou
. ^	through his leading theory and theory and theory and through his leading theory and through his leading theory and through his leading theory and through intellectual Roger Garaudy. c) Edward Saïd. d) He Fang. a) Mohammad Khatami. b) The French intellectual Roger Garaudy. c) Edward Saïd. d) He Fang. a) Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in
10.	a) Mohammad Khatami. b) The French Media of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a September 1997 during a Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September 1997 during a September 1997
	b) Edward Sald switch three reasonable qualifications starting
	Civilization Annan's his research about over
	Mohammad King Mo
11	Edward inert fact of nature.
1. 1.	an assumption is not an increase an assumption in the same and assumption is not an increase an assumption is not assumption is not assumption in the increase and increase an assumption is not assumption in the increase and assumption is not assumption in t
	a) the Orient
	4/

c) the Occident cannot keep pace with the Orient. 12. Francia	d) both the Occident and the Orient are currently					
12. Francis D	d) both the Occident and are					
12. Francis Fukuyama is best known for his book a) The End of History and the Last Man. c) Political order in Changing Series.	····					
13. In his 1982 work Lewis argues that Muslim societies could not keep pace with the West and that "Crusader successes were due v no small part to Muslim weakness. a) Encyclopedia of Historians (1982) and the Islamic threat mythological street in the Islamic threat myt						
a) Encyclonedia of the	no small part to Muslim weakness. ting. b) the Islamic threat myth or					
reality. Thistorians and Historical Wri	ting.					
c) Orientalism.	d) Muslim Discovery of Europe.					
14. Critics argue that Proftaxonomy is	s simplistic and arbitrary, and does not					
a) Huntington's	ensions within civilizations.					
13. Lewis is notable for his - 11:	late DEdward Saïd					
16said: "History does not kill. Reli	c) Ahmed H. Zewail. d) Edward Saïd.					
Tot ucstrily hillidings and in the time.	-4 C-il Only individuals do mose things.					
a) Vico b) Giandomenico Picco **********************************	c) Ahmed H. Zewail d) Edward Said					
:************************************	-المجموعة الثانية: فلاسفة الإسلام أد عاد					
ن. وضِّحُ ذلك.	السوال الأول: شكل النزعة النقدية لدى الإمام الغزالي أمرار					
	السؤال التاني: انقل الإجابة في كراسة الإجابة:					
	أ- اختر الإجابة الصحيحة مما بين القوسين:-					
طبيعة الأشياء هو (سقر اط - أفلاطون - فيتاغورس ابن						
	سينا)					
م خب هذه المقولة هو (الكندي – الفار ابي – الجويني – ابن						
5. g.s. g.s y / s	حزم)					
الي المستشرق زويمر صاحب كتاب: (الغزالي والتصوف	· ·					
. المروس المروس المروس المروس المروس المروس والمنطوق المروس المر	الإسلامي - الغواص واللآلي - وفيات الأعيان					
(ابن سید – العار ابي – ابن رسد – ابن جَلْجُل)	٤ - صاحب كتاب "طبقات الأطباء والحكماء" هو					
الفهرست (البن حزم - البن خلكان - البن النديم - البن	 حاء وصف الكندي بفيلسوف العرب في كناب 					
	(13)					
خطا" امام العبارة الخاطئة:	سيب علمة "صواب" أمام العبارة الصحيحة وكلمة "					
بقدر طاقة الإنسان.	د - دُ الفاريفة من جهة فعلها، التشبيه بأفعال الله تعالى					
ضائل الفكرية والخلقية معا.	و النا فق الكاملة عند الفيلسوف الفارابي هي مناط الفه					
شرعيين .	 ۱ القاسفة المحالي المحال					
	٣- التحسين والتقبيح علد الإسارة					

ع- دعة الإمام أمن عزم إلى صرورة الفصل بين المعقول والمنقول؛ ويخاصة عين ذهب يليذ التقليل، على " عنون الحكمة " من مؤلفات الفيلسوف ابن سيفاء

(22) (17)

المجموعة الثالثة: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية: الفكر السياسي د. رشدي عبد الستار

السوال الأول: من خلال بنود "دستور المدينة" استنتج أهم الإيجابيات فيه .

السورال التاتيء ناقش رأى د. إمام عبد الفتاح في سلوك الحاكم الأخلاقي، مبينا رأيك،

السنوال الثالث: أكمل العيارات الآتية:

١ - هو مؤلف كتاب النبر المسبوك في نصيحة الملوك .

٢- الكتب التي تهتم بوعظ الحكام وتقدم النصح لهم تسمى.....

٣- حمل الكافة على مقتضى الغرض والشهوة يسمى.....

٤- يعالىج في كتابه الأخلاق إلى نيقوماخوس الأمور الخيرة في الإنسان

السوال الرابع - صع كلمة صواب أمام العبارة الصحيحة وكلمة خطأ أمام العبارة الخاطئة:

- ١. يؤيد الفارابي عدم الفصل بين الأخلاق والسياسة.
- ٢. الأخلاق تقوم على فكرة التقابل بين الواجبات والحقوق.
- ٣. السنة النبوية من الأصول الفكرية الأساسية في الفكر السياسي الإسلامي.
 - ٤. ذهب الأصم من المعتزلة إلى جواز الإمامة.
 - ٥. تقوم الشورى على الرأي لا العدد.
 - ٦. من صفات مؤلفي الحكمة السياسية أنهم فلاسفة.

المنم الوهل هولمبر لذا تعام لديه كاهوليه المه وقعنقيه. ويق عا مده أسس : الانتما رعا المعاد- برسية للدسي @ إنهام لفة الدس مل لدار: ٥- الغرج بعورة : عرامه المرس مَا أن مرة برامة ما الم تم فليرال مع على إلى مقدة الوكيد) وها تقدة مسر تة ومروفها إلى معة مكونت هذه بالفراج سرفية ماها: ر المنافع على المالي المالي المنافع ا ت - على عارة بروك ما ماندلوب - ان ه : في ماية الوب للاسع من وبدلية الوب العرب الاب ماتس مولر . وهذا هدافه: التبريريتفير - الحي سه لديه و لعلم. · Chold = in Continue - Ca وَكَ الْوَكَ مَا كَ مِدَا مِمْ الْمِرَا مِنَا لَمْ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُرْكِي الْمُرْكِي الْمُرْكِي الْمُرْكِي الم ٥ أنه مروض النبر) الانه كام مضاء لوب وبلغائم ، ٥ أنه إلى مِن معارضه ، تمير الله الموق .



قسم الفلسفة الاسلامية

اختبار مقرر: حوار الحضارات – فلاسفة الإسلام- الفكر السياسي-مقارنة الأديان

الفصل الدراسي الأول ٢٠٢٤ ـ ٢٠٢٥م التاريخ: الأحد ٢٠/١/١١م الزمن: ثلاث ساعات



أولًا: هوار المضارات

Dialogue among Civilizations

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	اكتر الإجاب الصحيف، واحتب الإجاب عامله. (احتيار احتر من إجاب واحده يعني صياح درم					
<u>السوال)</u>						
1.	Most modern famous scholars now are preaching with as a key word for solving the					
	complicated equation of coexisting with others.					
2	a) diversity b) peaceful coexistence c) pluralism and post-pluralism d) globalization The oneness of religion means					
۷.	a) the religious variety. b) monotheism. c) the religious unity among people. d) atheism.					
3	is the order in which religions consciously or unconsciously borrow from one					
•	another and blend ideas and practices.					
	a) Religious post-pluralism b) Religious intolerance c) Religious tolerance d) Religious pluralism.					
4.	A civilization cultivates for a prolonged period of time,					
	a) racism. b) a collective way of being. c) isolationism. d) secularism.					
5.	Civilization is essentially an advanced state of acts and conducts that belong to					
	a) emotions. b) thought. c) feelings. d) prophecy.					
6.	In Dialogue the parties involved are concerned with:					
	a) Triumph of the just cause they haves been manifestly upholding. b) The satisfaction of their personal interests.					
_	c) Refute their interlocutor's evidences. d) Searching for the Truth.					
7.	c) Refute their interlocutor's evidences. Negotiation usually ends in some form of					
	a) conviction. b) victory. c) accommodation of interests that all parties accept. d) capitulation.					
δ.	Mohammad Khatami introduced the idea of "Dialogue Among Civilizations" in September					
	1997 during a speech in the General Assembly of the United Nations as a response totheory of Clash of Civilizations.					
	a) Kofi Annan's b) Edward Saïd's c) Samuel P. Huntington's d) Sultan Somjee's					
9.	The most famous to speak about the idea of dialogue among civilizations wasthrough					
•	his leading theory and his project "dialogue of civilizations.					
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	a) Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing.		g. b) the Islamic th	b) the Islamic threat myth or reality.			
	c) Orientalism. d) Muslim Discovery of l		overy of Europe.				
14	. Critics argue that Prof	ftaxonomy is sim	plistic and arbitrary, and do	es not take account			
of the internal dynamics and partisan tensions within civilizations.							
	a) Huntington's	b) Fukuyama's	c) Vico's	d) Toynbee's			
15. Lewis is notable for his public debates with the late							
	a) Samuel Huntington.	b) Benjamin Franklin.	c) Ahmed H. Zewail.	d) <mark>Edward Saïd</mark> .			
16	said: "I	History does not kill. Religi	ion does not rape women; t	he purity of blood			
does not destroy buildings and institutions do not fail. Only individuals do those things."							
	a) Vico b) Giandomenico Picco	c) Ahmed H. Zewail	d) Edward Saïd			
.n ♥./							
Rest Wishes!							
Dec.							
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