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أولاً : حوار الحضارات

Answer the following questions

اكتب رأس السؤال كاملاً والإجابة الصحيحة كاملة، اختيار أكثر من إجابة يعني أن الإجابة خاطئة

- Terms like ideology, world war, genocide, and nuclear war entered common usage in the..... century.
A) 20th. B) 21st. C) 19th. D) 17th.
-is the boundaries that separate each person in a group from every other person.
A) Ethnic boundaries. B) Religious boundaries. C) Territorial boundaries. D) **Boundaries of skin.**
- 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.
- Although most American scholars are preaching with both concepts as a way of living peacefully and integrating in building the American society, still they are practicing pluralism in
A) **Different ways.** B) Similar ways. C) An unfair way. D) A fair way.
- The oneness of religion means.....
A) The religious variety. B) Monotheism. C) **The religious unity among people.** D) Atheism.
-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.
- means a distinctive system of values and practices, a common language and way of looking at the world and acting, in sum a distinctive way of being.
A) **Civilization.** B) Racism. C) Nationalism. D) Urbanism.
- The Civilization is thegained by any society due to its continuous interaction within a certain geographic environment and a certain period of time with its variable numerous events.
A) Plurality. B) Nomadism. C) Tribalism. D) **Identity.**
- Dialogue is a conversation or discussion which examines.....
A) Scientific knowledge. B) General knowledge C) Disagreements. D) **Differences of opinion.**
- Dialogue can be defined as
A) The satisfaction of parties involved personal interests.
B) The triumph of what parties think is the just cause they have been manifestly upholding.
C) **The work of reciprocal elucidation of the subject under discussion and coming as close as possible to a difficult truth.**
D) It is just an exchange of views between politicians in order to find a solution to a specific problem.
- Negotiation usually ends in some form of.....
A) Conviction. B) Victory. C) **Accommodation of interests that all parties accept.** D) Capitulation.
- According to....., the polemicist sees his interlocutor“...not as a partner in the search for the truth, but an adversary, an enemy who is wrong, who is harmful, and whose very existence constitutes a threat.
A) Roger Garaudy. B) HE Fang. C) Frances Fukuyama D) **Foucault.**

13. one could suggest the following idea as a possible pointer to explore the subject of..... :
intercultural dialogue should aim at disclosing the foundation of the way of being of the participating cultures—their particular cultivation of their collective way of life—so that in the context of such display of ways of being human, “we” the human race can discover our humanity as a whole and hence disclose a new way of transcendence, a new way of being united together at a global scale.”
- A) Dialogue among civilizations. B) Negotiation. C) Polemics. D) Speech.
14. Abstractly speaking, Dialogue is a form of among social forces; a mean either for communications or avoiding conflicts and moderating confrontations.
- A) Action. B) Wrangling. C) Interaction. D) Enmity.
15. From the perspective of practice, could be conducted through various diplomatic contacts, meetings, exchanges, consultations and so on.
- A) Local dialogue. B) International dialogue. C) Private dialogue. D) Scientific dialogue.
16. In early 1980, the focus of international competition shifted away steadily from ideological contention and military confrontation to a rivalry of comprehensive national strength based onwith science and technology in the lead.
- A) Cultural power. B) Economics power. C) Military power. D) Diplomatic power.
17. In 1988, the Editorial Department of the Beijing-based invited some experts for a forum in writing over transformations in the international landscape.
- A). Newsweek. B) Al-Ahram Weekly. C) World Affairs. D) The Guardian.
18. Moderation in the international landscape finally led to the end of theand to the collapse of the bipolar world.
- A) Cold War confrontation. B) World War I. C) World War II. D) Iraq Iran war.
19. The most famous to speak about the idea of dialogue among civilizations wasthrough his leading theory and his project of combining different cultures on the basis of common ground for understanding among peoples of the earth, and he called it the "dialogue of civilizations.
- A) Mohammad Khatami. B) The French intellectual Roger Garaudy. C) Edward Saïd. D) He Fang.
20. Mohammad Khatami believed that the idea of intercultural dialogue is an attempt forin order to refute the collision.
- A) Intellectual domination. B) Victory for opinion. C) Gain some benefits. D) Mutual understanding.
21. Many authors adopted the theory of dialogue and called for the development of dialogue betweenand the West, so that each party can understand the other and coexist with.
- A) The Islamic world. B) The East. C) China. D) India.
22. Who said: “I see ... dialogue as a chance for people of different cultures and traditions to get to know each other better, whether they live on opposite sides of the world or on the same street.”?
- A) Edward Saïd. B) Mohammad Khatami. C) Kofi Annan. D) Samuel P. Huntington.
23. The goal of the Year of *Dialogue Among Civilizations* is toa dialogue which is both: preventive of conflicts – when possible – and inclusive in nature.
- A) Prevent. B) Nurture. C) Resist. D) Eliminate.
24. How was appointed the Personal Representative to the Secretary-General for the United Nations Year of Dialogue Among Civilizations?
- A) Vico. B) He Fang. C) Giandomenico Picco. D) Kofi Annan.
25. believes that people should take responsibility for who they are, what they do, what they value, and what they believe in.
- A) Vico. B) He Fang. C) Giandomenico Picco. D) Kofi Annan.
26. The Civilization is the Identity gained by any society due to

- A) Dialogue between different sets in the society.
 B) Its continuous interaction within a certain geographic environment and a certain period of time with its variable numerous events.
 C) Continuous interaction between different societies.
 D) Continuous interaction due to wars and clashes.
27. Urbanism is.....
 A) A main character of Civilization.
 B) The same meaning of Civilization.
 C) Different from Civilization.
 D) Opposite to Civilization.
28. Globalization cannot be a practical concept if there are.....
 A) Dialogues. B) Different Identities. C) Different civilizations. D) clashes of civilizations.
29. In his 1982 work....., Lewis argues that Muslim societies could not keep pace with the West and that "Crusader successes were due in no small part to Muslim weakness.
 A) Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing. B) The Islamic threat myth or reality.
 C) Orientalism. D) Muslim Discovery of Europe.
30. Saïd was an influential cultural critic and author, known best for his book (1978), which catapulted him to international academic fame.
 A) Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing. B) The Islamic threat myth or reality.
 C) Orientalism. D) Muslim Discovery of Europe.
31. Edward Saïd considered that Lewis treats Islam as a without the nuance of its plurality, internal dynamics, and historical complexities, and accused him of "demagogy and downright ignorance."
 A) Enemy. B) True religion. C) Monolithic entity. D) False religion.
32. Who said one ought never to assume that the structure of Orientalism is nothing more than a structure of lies or of myths which, were the truth about them to be told, would simply blow away?
 A) Edward Saïd. B) Sultan Sornjee. C) He Fang. D) Kofi Annan.