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1. Who said: “Who is wise? He that learns from everyone. Who is powerful? He that governs his passion. Who is rich? He that is content. Who is that? Nobody.”?
 - a) Marx.
 - b) Benjamin Franklin.
 - c) Bernard Lewis.
 - d) Ahmad Zewail
2. The United Nations dedicated the year as the year of dialogue among civilizations.
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001
 - c) 2002
 - d) 2003
3. In Negotiation the parties involved are concerned with.....
 - a) the satisfaction of their personal interests.
 - b) triumph of the just cause they have been manifestly upholding.
 - c) refute their interlocutor’s evidences.
 - d) searching for the Truth.
4. The central argument in.....thesis is that in this post- Cold War era, the most important distinctions among peoples are not ideological, political, or economic but cultural.
 - a) Friedman’s
 - b) Franklin’s
 - c) Zewail’s
 - d) Huntington’s
5. All civilizations have a common ground that can be invested; simply because.....
 - a) they are totally different.
 - b) they all share the same human principles.
 - c) they are similar.
 - d) they cannot be similar.
6.became a major political issue in the world in the 20th century that was acknowledged in international law with the acknowledgement of the right of nations to self-determination.
 - a) Capitalism
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Nationalism
 - d) Liberalism
7. We live in an interdependent “flat world” is the words of.....
 - a) Thomas Friedman.
 - b) Benjamin Franklin.
 - c) Ahmed Zewail.
 - d) Samuel P. Huntington.
8.is the order in which separate religions exist side by side and maintain their difference.
 - a) Religious post-pluralism
 - b) Religious intolerance
 - c) Religious tolerance
 - d) Religious pluralism
9. According to the dictionary,.....means an advanced stage of human social development with a high level of art, religion, science, government, etc., and written language.
 - a) Globalization
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Civilization
 - d) Atheism
10. A civilized society is often characterized by some....., like advanced agriculture, long-distance trade, occupational specialization, and urbanism.
 - a) core elements
 - b) marginal items
 - c) sub-items
 - d) secondary elements
11. In Dialogue the parties involved are concerned with.....
 - a) triumph of the just cause they have been manifestly upholding.
 - b) the satisfaction of their personal interests.
 - c) refute their interlocutor’s evidences.
 - d) searching for the Truth.
12. 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. Who said the following observation: "Men make their own history, and what they can know is what they have made" ?
 a) Roger Garaudy. b) Mohammad Khatami. c) Vico. d) Giandomenico Picco.
14. The first major book of Samuel P. Huntington was.....which was highly controversial when it was published, but today is regarded as the most influential book on American civil-military relations.
 a) The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military relations.
 b) Political order in Changing Societies.
 c) Orientalism. d) Muslim Discovery of Europe.
15. Who introduced the Idea of Dialogue among Civilizations in September 1997 during a speech in the General Assembly of the United Nations?
 a) Mohammad Khatami. b) Kofi Anan. c) Giandomenico Picco. d) Roger Garaudy.
16. In his contribution,, an expert on international relations asserted that, "the symbol of a turning point in world situation was a marked relaxation in Washington-Moscow relations from saber-rattling confrontation to overall rivalry and dialogue consultations, which was moving toward an institution and mechanism."
 a) Edward Wadie Saïd b) Roger garaudy c) Mohammad Khatami d) HE Fang
- 17..... 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
18., who was one of the most famous scholars that studied Orientalism, stated three reasonable qualifications starting with an assumption that the Orient is not an inert fact of nature.
 a) Edward Saïd b) Sultan Sornjee c) He Fang d) Kofi Annan
19. 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.
20. The main structure of a civilization is.....
 a) urbanism. b) occupational specialization. c) culture. d) contract and tort-based legal systems.
- 21..... 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
22. Lewis is notable for his public debates with the late.....
 a) Edward Saïd. b) Sultan Sornjee. c) He Fang. d) Kofi Annan.
23. The oneness of religion means.....
 a) the religious variety. b) monotheism. c) the religious unity among people. d) atheism.
24. Francis Fukuyama is best known for his book
 a) The End of History and the Last Man.
 b) The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military relations.
 c) Political order in Changing Societies. d) Muslim Discovery of Europe.
25. The Civilization is the Identity gained by any society due to
 a) clash 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) trade between different societies. d) continuous interaction due to wars and clashes.

26. According to the words of its initiator,....., Dialogue among civilizations should be interpreted as a process of "speaking and listening among civilizations and cultures.
a) Mohammad Khatami b) Edward Saïd c) Sultan Somjee d) Kofi Annan
27. Who said that ideas, cultures, and histories can't seriously be understood or studied without their force, or more precisely their configurations of power?
a) Edward Saïd. b) Sultan Sornjee. c) He Fang. d) Kofi Annan.
28. After the his lecture on "Franklin's Vision In 2009, was appointed to Obama's President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology and appointed U.S. Science Envoy to the Middle East.
a) Marx b) Bernard Lewis c) Ahmad Zewail d) Edward Saïd
29. A group of eminent individuals selected by the Secretary-General was working with the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Picco, to prepare.....
a) a book on the issue of dialogue focusing on the perception of diversity.
b) a Seminar on the role of the United Nations in peace.
c) a Conference on sustainable development.
d) a meeting between parties to the conflict in the Middle East.
30. There is always a strong reservation to use the term and fear of the expected impact of other religions.
a) dialogue among civilizations b) dialogue among cultures
c) inter-faith Dialogue d) martyrdom for the sake of God
31. Who said "History does not kill. Religion does not rape women; the purity of blood does not destroy buildings and institutions do not fail. Only individuals do those things."?
a) Roger Garaudy. b) Mohammad Khatami. c) Vico. d) Giandomenico Picco.
32. There is no way to keep.....between cultures, civilizations or religions.
a) pace b) boundaries c) peace d) extraversion

Best Wishes!