

استاذ المقرر: د. / عاطف مرقص بطرس
الزمــــن : ثلث ساعات

اسم المادة : نصوص تاريخية باللغة الانجليزية (نظام حديث)
الفرقة : الرابعة تاريخ عام كلية التربية

1- Translate the passage into Arabic? and answer questions below :

(١٥ درجة) القطعة

France was to be a republic, and the head of the Republic was to be a President elected by the two Chambers (the Assembly of Deputies and the Senate) in common session. There were strong arguments against this method ; but the ore argument in its favor was sufficient. The only alternative, that of a plebiscitary election, had brought Napoleon III to power in 1851, and might very likely produce similar results again. So a method was adopted which handed France over to a series of Presidents of small political power and importance. It is not, perhaps, a system that is destined to last for ever. The President has in the French Constitution almost exactly the position and pavers of the King in Great Britain .

2- Comment in English or in Arabic of the text? (15)

3-- Explain the meaning of the following expiration in English or in Arabic? (15)

Prefects -Intend ants - Constitutional Projects - Church and State
Popular_house .

4_ Write paragraph on the effects of the French Revolution on the Arab world in the Arabic language ? (35)

5- Choose between brackets under expression in the following sentences :- (20)

A –The was very strong did not accept the Republic France

(ecclesiastical – Catholic - England - Ottoman Empire)

B- There was universal manhood suffrage of all overyears of age

(twenty one - thirteen - twenty)

C- Theis a real landmark in the history of the political development Of France .

(general election - constitutional projects – church)

D- McMahan the executive power for years

(ten - seven - four)

E- The Chamber of Deputies sat for years .

(five - four - six)

6- What are the similarities and the interdependence of all the French Revolution and the State Ottoman ?

(10)

7 - Remember the views of Gibbons on the composition of the Ottoman Empire ?

(10)

تنبيه : ١- اذا تبين فقد كراسة اجابة الطالب داخل لجنة الامتحان اعتبر الطالب غائبا بدون عذر ويحال الى التحقيق
٢- يجب على الطالب ان يتأكد من كتابة اسمه ورقم جلوسه على كراسة الاجابة واسم المادة .