english is a west..... language A) Italian B) germanic C) Indian Thought generally refers to any mental or intellectual activity involving an individual's subjective consciousness Culture is "that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society How manyFoundations and factors influencing the English Thought & Culture? 1/ Seven 2/Eight 3/Six **Invasions** Language affects thought and culture Origin and history of English (تأثيرر اللغة على الفكروالثقافه ،وتاريخ وأصل اللغه الانجليزيه) العام جابه هالسسؤال لهم صح وخطأ Germanic invaders entered Britain on the east and south coasts in the 5th century العام جاهم هالسوال عن تابخ القرن English originated as a common language of West Germanic tribes (Angles, Saxons and Jutes) who invaded and populated Britain half of the most commonly used words in Modern English have Old English roots نصف الكلمات اللي استخدمتها الانجليزيه الحديثه لها أصول في الانجليزيه القديمه جااااااهم العام صح وخطأ

```
he words be, strong and water, for example, derive from Old English.
جاهم هالسوال العام بصيغه صح او خطاا
Old English 450-1100 AD
جاهم هالتاريخ >متى بدأ الانجلزية القديمة .. 450 ميلادى
                                         من الأسئلة اللي ذكرت كذلك في الإختبار
                      , كم عدد الأسس العوامل المؤثره على الفكر والثقافة الأنجليزيه ،، طبعاً هي 7 ،،،،،، اول محاضره
                                              >>>>>>
                                                old english تاریخ
                 modern english there is distintic change pronuncation (Great Vowel Shift )
                                            <<<<<<<
         there is also importint point the main different between Early Modern and Late Modern (
                                                      is
                                                 Vocabulary
                                             <<<<<<
                        ,, بالنسبة للحدول اللي فيه التواريخ ،، كلها معنا ،،،،،،،،،،،،،،،، و الدكتور يركز على
                              Roman invasion of Britian by Julius Caesar 55BC
                             English replace French as the language of law 1362
                                    the Great Vowel Shift begins 1400 C
                    The first laily English - language newspaper . the Daily Courant 1702
                                     the Oxford English Dictionary 1928
                                     >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
                                                     كذلك
                                           scrates, plato, Aristotle
                                             ,,, علاقة العلماء ببعض مثال
                                       Aristotle astudent of,,,,,,,,,,
                                                 وتخصص كلا منهم
                                          .....
                                           ,, كرر الدكتور في المحاضره الخامسه
      "The Greeks had a massive influence on life today. They were the first to develop democracy".
```

many words in english come from Latin

في المحاضره السادسه

Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire in 380 AD

مهم التاريخ

The Council of Nicaea 325 AD, (under the Roman Emperor Constantine's influence).

). Andalusia Al-Andalus became the center or torch of light, knowledge, & sciences for all Europe

من الأسئله اللي وضعها الدكتور

بيعطينا الديانه ،،، وانت تذكر الإله ،،، او العكس

Theory of Evolution (natural selection, chance, chimpanzee, atheism).,,,,,,Darwin Theory

نقطه مهمه

المحاضره 10

the renaissance from 14 th to 17 th .beginning in Italy

Breaking the ice

islam clearly answer important and critical questions

مهم أيضاً

```
بنسبةللجدول يأخ سلطان
بحاول ابسسسط لك الفكره
عندك في الجدول6 مراحل للغة الانجليزيه ،، طبعا في كل مرحلة كان فيه تأثير
                      Indo-European
                         germaninc
                        Old frishian
                   الثالث هذو لا تأثرو بي ٨٨٨
                    Celts and Romans
                       (الكلتز و الرومان)
                          ثانی شی کان
                Old English (Anglo saxon)f
             تأثر هذا العصرب 3 من القبائل الي هم ٨٨
                Angles, Saxons and Jutes
                         ثالث ششى كان
              (الانجليزيه الوسطى) Middle English
                   وتأثر هذا العصصصصربي
                   Normans and French
               (رابعا وكان (الانجليزيه الحديثه المبكره
                  Early modern English
                       وتأثر بي ثلاث اشياء
the Great Vowel(التأثير الاول : (تغيرر في نطق أحرف العله
                            Shift
                   ... التأثرالثاني : النهضه
                        Renaissance
    (internalional Trade) التأثر الثالث : التجاره العالميه
   Late Mdern English خامس شي الانجليزيه الحديثه
                 وتأثرت بحاجتين اللي هم
                  الاولى: النهضه الصناعيه
                   Industrial Revolution
               Colonialism والثانيا: الاستعمار
```

. <mark>سادس شي والاخير اللي هووو</mark> English today الانجليزيه اليوم :وتأثرت بي عوامل الللي هم

التكلنولوحيا

technology (اللغه الاصطلاحيه(رطانه) jargon ، لغه عاميه jargon) ، لغه عاميه) شحرال اللغه الاصطلاحيه ش (نقول يرطن إهل جيزان وفيفا يفهون بعض بلهجتهم (نقول يرطن jargon

> . وكذا انهينا الجدول اتمنى اني قدرت ابسسسط لك الجدول

لمهم بالخامسة

• The Roman Empire, at its height, included about a fourth of Europe, much of the Middle East

and the entire northern coastal area of Africa.

- The Roman Empire fell apart almost 1500 years ago, but is's <u>االثاني</u> in uences oulives. More than 300 million persons speak languages directly realated to La n The Roman tongue.
- Many words in English come from Latin.
- Roman law provided the basis of the law of most Eurpean and American nations
 - The Old English between the 450 to?
 - 1100
 - Q. The Old English came from where?
 - - Germanic tribes spoke similar languages.
 - Q. Is Anglo-Saxon another name for?
 - Old English
- The middle English between the 11th to?
 - - the 15th century.
 - Q. In the middle English upper classes spoke?

- French

Q. In the middle English lower classes spoke?

– English

The Early Modern English between the 15th to

- the 18th century.
- Q. 'The Great Vowel Shift', which took place in
- Early Modern English
- Q. The first English dictionary was published In?
- **1604**

he relation between culture and language:

- a. Language is a part of culture.
- b. Language in many ways is an expression of culture.
- c. A and B
- 2. Sociolinguistics is:
- a. The study of the specific language of a specific society.
- b. That field of study which deals with the effect of society on language.
- c. All false
- 3. English originated as a common language of West Germanic tribes (Angles, Saxons and Jutes) who populated the British Isles during:
- a. The 10th century
- b. The 5th century
- c. All false
- 4. What led to the mixing of old French words with Old English which resulted in the formation of Middle English, which more closely resembles modern English is:
- a. The Norman conquest of The British Isles
- b. The French conquest of the British isles.
- c. The neighborhood between England and France.
- 5. The European Renaissance gave birth to:
- a. the form of English we know today.
- b. The Norman conquest of The British Isles
- c. All false.
- 6. what changed pronunciations in a relatively short period of time is:
- a. the form of English we know today.
- b. The great vowel shift.
- c. All false.
- 7. The Industrial Revolution led to new inventions and discoveries which created:
- a. a need for new terminology.
- b. a need for more funds.
- c. All false.
- 8. what resulted in London losing ownership of The English Language is:
- a. because London became crowded and poor.
- b. The decline of the British Empire.
- c. All false.
- 9. The development of American English is because:

- a. Colonization of the American territories led to the development of a distinct variety of English.
- b. After the second world war, America became the new superpower, supplanting Great Britain as the bearer of the English Language to the world.
- c. A and b.
- 10. What caused an influx of new words to the American English lexicon is:
- a. Interaction with Native American tribal groups and Spanish speaking settlements
- b. The decline of the British Empire.
- c. A and b.
- 11. The invention of the phonograph:
- a. made it possible to store and distribute speech forthe first time.
- b. Made people enjoy music.
- c. All false.
- 12. Talking films and video allowed for the storage and distribution of visual language elements such as:
- a. body language.
- b. gestures.
- c. Both a and b.
- 13. Socrates was executed because:
- a. He was charged with corrupting the youth of Athens and with impiety.
- b. he was against the Emperor.
- c. He left Athena.
- 14. Aristotle differed with his teacher Plato on the issue of Ethics:
- a. Plato held the opinion (from his teacher, Socrates) that knowledge itself is virtue
- b. For Aristotle, virtues had to be practiced to be virtuous
- c. All true.
- 15. One central concept of the Ethics is eudaimonia, which is generally translated as:
- a. Happiness
- b. success, fulfillment, and flourishing.
- c. All true.
- 16. Aristotle treats happiness as:
- a. A virtue
- b. an activity, not as a state.
- c. All false.
- 17. In Nicomachean Ethics, Book 1, Aristotle uses the word energeia, which is the root of our word energy, to characterize happiness. The point is that:
- a. happiness consists of a certain way of life, not of certain dispositions.
- b. Happiness is a target.
- c. All false.
- 18. From the book 1 of Aristotle: "Our discussion will be adequate if its degree of clarity reflects the subject-matter; for we should not seek the same degree of in all sorts of arguments alike, any more than in the products of different crafts.":
- a. Aristotle warns us not to expect any precise rules or codes of conduct.

- b. Ethics must remain flexible enough to account for the great deal of variety and possibility.
- c. Aristotle tells us that virtue cannot be taught in a classroom but can be learned only through
- d. All true
- 19. In Book 2: Virtue is a State Between Two Extremes, he wants to say that:
- a. Virtue is a disposition or state, not a feeling or a capacity.
- b. Feelings are not the subject of praise or blame.
- c. Feelings move us to act in a certain way while virtues dispose us to act in a certain way.
- d. All true
- 20. The Doctrine of the Mean means:
- a. Virtue is the intermediate or mean between two extremes, which are excesses and deficiencies.
- b. The mean will vary for different people.
- c. All true
- d. All false

```
عشأن الى مافتحوها للحين بلخص المحاضره الاولى بواهم شي فيها يعني الزبده
```

اول شي اللغه الانجليزيه جآيه من غرب جرمانيك من وين ؟؟ غرب يعني ويست west النجليزيه جآيه من غرب جرمانيك من تحدث فيها ؟ اكيد انجليز ف نقول

اللغه الانجليزيه اشتهرت وصارت ثالث اشهر لغه بالعالم .. حلوووو

طيب مين اللغتين الى اشهر منها ؟؟ الصين واسبانيا

زى وضعنا الحين >اللغه الانجليزيه انتشر تعلمها ك لغه ثآنيه

اللغه الان اصبحت منتشره حول العآلم

اللغه الانجليزيه صآرت لغة رسميه يعنى يتكلمون فيهآ بشكل رسمي ويبين ؟؟؟

european union ب الاتحاد الاوروبي

commonwealth کومونولث

united nations الأمم المتخده

.. حلووو كذأآ

english arose in the.... Kingdoms of طيب وين نشآت اللغه الانجليزيه ؟؟

.anglo saxon - england. في ممالك الانجلو سأكسن في انجلتر

هالمكان حالياً يقع في اسكتولنداآ

```
. نتكلم عن مراحل نشر اللغه الانجليزيه
الى منتصف 20 كانت متاثره ببريطانيا والمملكه المتحده 17من القرن
من منتصف القرن 20 انتشرت علا نطاق كبير حتى صارت لغة الخطآبااات
(فكر)نروح لكلمة
.. اول شي تعريفهأأ
Any mental or intellectual involving an individuals subjective consciousness
يعنى نشاط فكري ذهنى يتضمن وعيا فرديا شخصيا
(الثقآفه)تعريف
that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom, and any other
capabilities acquired by man as a member of society
احفظو هالكلمتين هي اهم شي بالتعريف > .. مفهوم معقد
.. ويشمل اعراف تقاليد والخ
بعدين اكمل الثالثه .. كذآ خلصنا المحاضره الاولى
.. المحاضره رقم 3
بنتكلم عن الأسس و العوامل التي أثرت على (الفكر و الثقافه الإنجليزيه
الغزو أأأأت .. اول شي
اوك .. اول شي نجي بالترتيب ونمسك رقم 1 وهي الغزوآت
زي ماتعرفون أن اللغه اصلن جرمانيه > (جرماني ) نتكلم عن الغزو ال
اول شي .. الجرمانيون غزو بريطانيا ... Germanic invaders Britain
من الساحل الشرقي + الجنوبي في القرن 5 ... the 5th century
الى وشوو ؟؟؟ ..اادت الكثير من الاحداث الثقافيه والاجتماعيه والخ
the development of English from its Germanic roots. = انشوء اللغه الانجليزيه من اصول وجذور ارمنيه
يعني بشر حلكم نشأت >زي ماقلنا غرب = جرماني >لميييين ؟؟؟ للقبآئل الجرمانيه الغربيه (مشتركه ) لغة :اللغه الانجليزه نشآت ك
اللغه الانجليزيه ك لغه متقاطين فيها القبايل الجرمانيه زي السعوديه لغتنا متقاطين فيها جمييع القبايل ووكذآ .. يعني اللغه مو موحده
```

```
الى هم ماقصرو غزو بريطأنيا وعمروووهأأأأأ حرجوتس + ساكسن + انجلس ... مثال علا هالقبأئل
,, بكذآ خلصنا من سالفة الغزو الجرمآني
اللغه الانجليزيه )؟ )نروح ل اصل وتاريخ
.. اول شي في مراحل
نعددها بالترتيب
Old الانجليزيه القديمه 1
Middle الانجليزيه الوسطى 2
Early modern الانجليزيه الحديثه المبكره
Late modern الانجليزيه الحديثه المتأخره
.... حلووووو
old الحين بتكلم عن الانجليزيه القديمه
مدري اذا حفظ او لا >الى 1100 450تاريخها من
قلنا بالنقطه الى قبل عن الغزاه الجرمانييين وانهم غزو بريطآنيا
invading Germanic tribes spoke similar languages . بنقول ان هالغزاه كانت لغتهم اكثر من وحده وكلها متشآبهه
old تطورت هاللغات في (بريطأنيا) لحد ماصأر اسمها الانجليزيه القديمه
طبعا هالنقطه تكررت بالمحاضره فوق الف حزى ماقلت متقاطين فيها قبائل الغزاه حيعني هي عباره عن مكس خليط لغات من الغزاه
مرہ
يلقون صعووبه في فهمها +معلومه حطوها بين عيونكم : اللغه الانجليزه <mark>القديمه ماتشبه</mark> اللغه الي يتكلمون فيها الانجليز حاّالياً
half of the most commonly used words in Modern English
اصلها وشووو ؟ انجليزيه قديمه >>بس مع هالشي نص كلمات الى تستخدم بالانجليزيه الحديثه
من الانجليزيه القديبييمه water + strong مثآل
```

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بكذآ خلصنا المحاضره رقم 3

```
هي الوحيده الدسمه تقريبن وفيها معلومات كثير .. المحاضره 4
.. عشأن كذا بشرحها بترتيب واختصأر علا شكل نقاط عشان بسرعه تحفظونها
عرفنا بالمحاضره السابقه تاريخ اللغه .. قديم + وسط + حديث مبكر + حديث متأخر
old + middle +ealry modern + late modern
middle .. نمسك الميدل علاجنب
وش الاحداث الى صارت فيها؟؟؟
من وليآم ؟؟ >غزا وليام انجلترا William the Conqueror
نورمآند جزء من فرنسآ الحديثه >دوق نورمآندي Duke of Normandy
(بكذآ صأر اسم الغزاه الجدد ( النورماندييين
اوك .. نتيجة الغزو ؟؟ وشو
جلبو هالنورماندييين معهم اللغه الفرنسيه
.. النآتج
For a period there was a kind of linguistic class division
لفتره من الزمن حدث نوع من الانقسام الطبقي اللغوي
طبقه عاليه ( upper class ) اللغة الفرنسيه لغة : اهل البلاط + الطبقه الحاكمه + رجال الاعمال ح---
(low class) اللغه الانجليزيه لغة: الطبقه الفقيره <---
14بالقرن **
English became dominant in Britain again, but with many French words added
(فرنسيه) رجعت اللغه الانجليزيه تهيمن وتسيطر علا بريطانيا مع وجود كثير من كلمات
كانت هاللغه لغة الشاعر الكبير تشاوسر
poet Chaucer
مع ذلك لاتزال اللغه الوسطى صعبه علا المتحدثين باللغه الانجليزيه بوقتنا الحأضر
```

```
بكذا خلصنا من الميدل **
يبقى لنا ايرلى وليت مودرن
.. نقطه مهمه ركزو عليهآآ
15الى 11انقلش من middle
.. لاخلصنا المحاضره الرابعه برتبلكم كل التواريخ
                                     نروح ل مودرن انقلش = لغة الانجليزيه الحديثه
                                      مبكر ومتآخر = early + Lateها قسمين
                                      الى هو المبكر early modernنمسك *
                                               18 الى 15وقته ؟؟ من
                  وين ؟؟ بالنطق , اللغة الوسطى حدث تغير مفآجيء وبارز Middleملعومه .. بنهاية الـ *
                                     (the Great Vowel Shift) وش نسمیه ؟
                              vowels being pronounced shorter and shorter
                            طيب وش معناه ؟ معناه أن حروف العله تنطق بشكل اقصر من قبل
                      بدو البريطانيين يشتطون ويتصلون مع العالم ومابقى شي ماسووه 16من القرن **
                           : كل هالاشياء، لها ناتج وهو ..حركة النهضه والدراسات الكلاسيكه +
                                     ادخال كثير من الجمل والكلمات للغة الانجليزيه
                               The invention of printing اختراع الطابعه شي مهم **
                  Books became cheaper الكتب صارت ارخص وصار الكل يقدر يشتريها ويتعلم **
            fixed الطابعه جابت معها معيآر موحد للغة الانجليزيه .. وش الناتج ؟ صار الاملاء وقواعد اللغه ثابتان *
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first English dictionary was published * 1604 نشرو اول قاموس انجليزي ...

```
Late القسم الثآني
vocabularyوشو ؟؟ المفردآت late و Early الاختلاف الرئيسي بين ال
من وين جأبتها ؟؟ ..صأر عندها الكثير من المفردأت .. late
Industrial Revolution and technologyمن شيئين : 1- الثوره الصناعيه والتكنولوجيه
British Empire at its height اتساع الامبراطوريه البريطأنيه -2
شلون ؟؟ من كثر استعمارها تمشى وتستعمر بهالدول ف شي طبيعي بيدخل كلمات >العاآاالممممم quarter =الى صارت تغطى ربع
جدبده
( تنوع اللغه الانجليزيه )اخر جزء بالمحاضره الرابعه
.. في كلام كثير وما عرف اشرحه ف بكتب النقاط المهمه
Varieties of Englishمن 1600 الاستعمار الانجليزي بامريكا .. خلق تنوع امريكي
هاللغه تشبه لغة شكسبير اكثر من البريطانيه الحدثيه
( Americanisms ) اطلق عليها البريطأنيون
استيطان امريكا الغربيه >ايضاً اللغه الاسبانيه اثرت على الانجليزيه البريطانيه + الامريكيه من خلال *
Louisiana ولاية الويزيانا >دخلت كلمات فرنسيه من خلال
the slave trade تجارة الرقيق >دخلت كثير من كلمات افريقيه
تلفزيون+ موسيقي+تجاره + تكنولوجيا وانترنت +تآثير وهيمنه علا السينما (الامريكيه) في يومنا هذا .. اصبح للغة الانجليزيه *
كنديه + جنوب افريقيا + هنديه + كاربيه +انواع اخرى للانجليزيه حول العالم مثال .. انجليزيه نيوزلنديه *
.. التورايخ الى بالجدول في ناس يقولون 8 تواريخ فقط الى معناً
: بما انى خططت مع الدكتور التواريخ في المحاضرة الثامنة
(تاریخ اولد انقلیش مهم (450-1100
(تاريخ الميدل انقلش (1100-1500
the grea poet chaucer (1340-1400) تاريخ
(تاریخ ایرلی مودرن انقلش (1500-1800
(تاریخ اول دکشنري نشر (1604
نجى للبريف كرونولجي اوف انقليش الدكتور ركز على الجزء الاول والثاني والثالث والخامس
الرابع قال كتسليه
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ملاحظة سقراط وارسطوا وافلاطون قال ادرسوهم جيدا council of nicaea (325)ad
```

English is now the most widely used language in the world

True

False

English is spoken as language by a majority of the inhabitants of several nations : يتحدث بها کلغة ... من قبل أغلبية سکان عدة دول

First

Second

Third

Last

hich nations spoke English as a first language United Kingdome& United state

Canada & Caribbean

Australia& Ireland

New Zealnd

Αll

English is wildely learned as a... languageيتم تعليمها على نطاق واسع كلغة

A) first

B) second

C) third

english is an official of the
European Union الاتحاد الاوروبي
Commonwealth الكومنولث عاد ما اعرف ابسطها اكثر
united nations

all true

English is the.....most common native language in the world:

First

Second

Third

English arose in the

anglo saxon - England

anglo saxon- Australia

anglo saxon- France

anglo saxon- America

And what is now South-west Scotland South-east Scotland

North-east Scotland North-west Scotland Englishin the Anglo-saxon kingdom of England influence End

English has been widely propagated around the world in

- A) from 16th century to mid 20th century
- B) from 17th century to mid 20th century
- C) from 17th century to mid 21th century

any mental or intellectual involving an individuals

subjective consciousness

thought

aros

Culture

That complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom, and any other capabilities acquired by man as a member of society

- A) thought
- B) Culture

the beliefs, social forms, features, and traits of a racial, religious or social group

- A) thought
- B) culture

عشان تثبت أكثر الثقافة لها تعريفين و الفكر لها تعريف واحد the complex بدايته بس لربط التعريف بس لربط التعريف

How many Foundations and factors influencing the English Thought&Culture:

5

8

7

Germanic invaders entered Britain on the east and south coasts in the الغزاة الالمانيين دخلوا بريطانيا في السواحل

- A) 5th century
- B) 6th century
- C) 7th century

many cultural, social, economic, military and political event led to ... of english from its Germanic roots أدت العديد من الأحداث الثقافية و الاجتماعية و الاقتصادية و العسكرية و السياسية لتطوير اللغة الإنجليزية من جذورها الجرمانية

- غير مطور Undeveloped (A
- تطویر B) development

English originated as acommon language of west Germainic tribe.....<u>who invaded and populated</u>

<u>Britian(بین غزاة وسکان بریطانیا)</u>

Angles

saxons Jutes

<u>All</u>

oday, American English is particularly influential, due to the dominance of cinema, television

- 1- Italy
- 2-France
- 3-Germany
- 4-United States of America

Old English between 1100-450 450-1110 450-1100

Middle English between 1100- 1500

1100- 1400 1400- 1100

Early modern English between

1500 - 1900 1500 - 1800 1100 -1800 450- 1100

Late Modern English between

1800 - present 1800 - 2013 1100- present 2013- present

The old English came from where

?

A) Indian tribes

B) spanish tribes

C) germanic tribes

The invading Germanic tribs spoke similar languages which in Britian developed in to what we call it Native English

Modern English

Old English

middel English قبائل=tribs Old English now did not sound or look like English today True false Native English speakers now would have great ... understanding Old English difficulty easily About half of the most commonly used words in Modern English have.....root Middel English Old English The words be, water and strong drive (مستمدة) from Old English True False هنا بعض الاسئلة لقيتها بالمحتوى The old English came from where? germanic tribs spoke similar languages. Is Anglo Saxon another name for....? **Old English** Middel English between the 1100-present 1100-1500 1100-1800 In.....William the conqueror, the Duke of Normandy(part of modern France), invaded and conquere England 1100 <u>1066</u> 1500 The new conqueros called(Normans) True False The language of the Royal court, and business classes in the middle English is **English French**

Om yazan 1920 Page 17

Italy

In the Middel English the upper class spoke

English

France

In the Middel English the lower classes spoke

English

France

In the ...th century English became dominant in Britain again

15th

14th

16th

But with many Francewords added this language is called

Middele English

Modern English

Old English

It was the language of the great...)1340-1400) poet of

Shakespear

Webester

Chaucer

It would be for native English

speakers to understand

difficult

easy

English has borrowed many Greek words. الانجليزيه استعارت كلمات يونانيه او اغريقيه *

before الاستعاره متى ؟ قبل قرون من استعمالنا للغه

but has been strongly influenced by French.مع ذلك اثرت عليها اللغه الفرنسيه بشكل قوي

from Rome الفرنسيه لغه رومآنيه اتت من وين ؟ رومآ

نتكلم عن الفلسفه اليونانيه العتبقه *

Ancient Greek philosophy arose in the 6th century BCE ..قبل الميلاد 6نشآت بالقرن

Hellenistic period, الحقبه الهلنستيه .. استمرت حتى

Alfred Whitehead اليونانيه بكم سطر احتمال يجيبه الدكتور سوال ويغير اسم الرجل >الفريد وايتند للإرادة المساوف وأشار عن الفلسفه اليونانيه بكم سطر احتمال يجيبه الدكتور سوال ويغير اسم الرجل المساوف وأشار عن الفلسفة اليونانية بكم سطر احتمال يجيبه الدكتور سوال ويغير اسم الرجل المساوف والتناد والتناد المساوف والتناد والتناد المساوف والتناد والتناد

طيب وش قال ..؟

The safest general characterization of the European philosophical tradition is that it consists of a series of footnotes to Plato

يعني الخصائص العامه الاكثر امانه للتقاليد الفاسفيه الغربيه تتكون من وشو ؟ سلسلة حواشي افلاطون

عشان تربطون بينهم (عشآن ماتنسون كلمة (سفر >نروح للفلاسفه سقرط + فالطون + رسطو

.. بتكلم عنهم باختصار شديد

Socratesسقراط

founders of Western philosophy اسس الفلسفه الغربيه *
enigmatic
طلابه افلاطون وزينافون *
ethics
عيد احيا مساهماته في الاخلاق
elenchus

Platoافلاطون

Classical Greek philosopher, mathematician فیلسوف یونانی کلاسیکی ریآضی*

درس عند سقراط*

and founder of the Academy in Athens اسس اول اكاديميه للتعليم العالى باثينا*

Western philosophy and science برضو افالطون اسس الفلسفه الغربيه *

احتمال الدكتور يغير بالارقام حرساله 13حوار و 36اناقته واضحه بحواراته السقراطيه ونسبوله * thirty-six dialogues and thirteen letters

*philosophy, logic, ethics, rhetoric, and mathematics < فلسفه ومنطق اخلاق رياضيات .. بعض من المجالات الي >

نروح ارسطو ** فيلسوف يوناني * درس عند افالطون * ودرس عنده الكيساندر الاكبر *

بتاع كوولو حمواضيعه الي كتب فيها كثيررره .. بالميوزك والمنطق والشعر * يتاع كوولو حمواضيعه الي كتب فيها كثيررره .. بالميوزك والمنطق والشعر * يعني ان شفتو واحد له اكثر من 5 مواضيع كاتب فيها ع طوول الجواب ارسطو physics, metaphysics, poetry, theater, music, logic, linguistics, politics, government, ethics, biology, and zoology.morality,aesthetics, logic, science, politics, and metaphysics.

physical sciencesيتميز برؤى للعلوم الماديه **

first to create a comprehensive system of Western philosophyاول من انشاء نظام شامل للفلسفه الغربيه *

خلصنا منهم

برتبهم تحت بعض درس عنده فالطون >سقراط درس عنده ارسطو >فالطون

در س عنده الكساندر >ر سطو

.. الديانات

(الديانه المسيحيه صارت الديانه الرئيسيه وين ؟ (بالامبر اطوريه الرومانيه

ADمابعد الميلاد ركرزو علا الحرفين > 380ADمتى ؟؟

..مدري هو وش ديانته قبل >دخل للديانه المسيحيه Constantine الاخ قسطنطين*

312ADمتى دخل ؟؟

مین قسطنطین ذآ ؟؟ امبراطور رومآنی

* المعاصرون المسيحيون حسو بانتصآر يوم دخل قسطنيطين المسيحيه. Contemporary Christians treated Constantine's conversion as a decisive moment of victory for Christianity.

It focuses on the factors, roles, and aspects that have influenced the English thought and culture.

- 2- English is a West Germanic language that was first spoken in England and is now the most widely used language in the world.
- 3- It is spoken as a first language by a majority of the inhabitants of several nations, including the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, Ireland, New Zealand and a number of Caribbean nations
- 4- Thought generally refers to any mental or intellectual activity involving an individual's subjective consciousness.
- 5- Culture is "that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society."
- 6- Culture: the beliefs, social forms, features, and traits of a racial, religious, or social group.
- 7- قال كم عدد الــ Foundations and factors influencing the English Thought & Culture قال كم عدد الــ 7

- 8- Language affects thought and culture السؤال قال ان اللغة (لا) تؤثر على الفكر والثقافة واجابته طبعا خطأ لأنها مؤثرة
- 9- Germanic invaders entered Britain on the east and south coasts in the 5th century. دخل الغزاة الجرمانية بريطانيا على السواحل الشرقية والجنوبية في القرن 5صحيح
- 10- about half of the most commonly used words in Modern English have Old English roots نفس الجملة وقال اجب بصح او خطأ...الجواب: صح
- 11- The words "be, strong and water" for example derive from Old English. قال الكلمات "يكون/قوي/ماء" جاءت من الانجليزية القديمة ... الجواب: صح
- 12- Old English 450-1100 AD متى بدأ الانجلزية القديمة .. 450 ميلادي
- قال طبعاً الانجلزية القديمة جاءت من قبائل -13 saxon anglo julet all true

الخيار الرابع كل الاجوبة صحيحة ... معليش السبيلنق رايح فيها بس تأكد من المحتوى لكن الاجابة صحيحة

- 14- The new conquerors (called the Normans) brought with them a kind of French اي لغة جابوها معاهم. الجواب : الفرنسية
- 15- where the lower classes spoke English
- 16- the upper classes spoke French
- 17- Middle English was the language of the great poet Chaucer لغة الشاعر شوسر هي الإنجليزية الوسطي.
- 18- Towards the end of Middle English, a sudden and distinct change in pronunciation (the Great Vowel Shift) started

false السؤال نفس الجملة بس حط بدال الانجليزية المتوسطة حط بدالها الانجليزية الحديثة عشان كذا الاجابة كانت

- 19- In 1604 the first English dictionary was published 1604 من التاريخ
- 20- Early Modern English (1500-1800)
- 21- The main difference between Early Modern English and Late Modern English is vocabulary

وكلها صحيحة لانها مرادفات في المعنى vocabulary بدل lexal الدكتور حط كلمة

22- Late Modern English has many more words, arising from two principal factors: firstly, the Industrial Revolution and technology created a need for new words المهم هنا هو ان الليت مودن انجلش تأثرت بالكلمات المتعلقة بالتقنية technology

23- From around 1600, the English colonization of North America resulted in the creation of a distinct American variety of English

لان فيه البريطانية والأمريكية ..الخ false السؤال يقول ما فيه اصناف او انواع مختلفة من اللغة الانجليزية والإجابة

24- Today, American English is particularly influential, due to the USA's dominance of cinema, television, popular music, trade and technology (including the Internet).

طبعا هو جاب السينما وإنا اخترتها لكن ما اذكر السؤال

25- Roman invasion of Britain by Julius Caesar.

55 BC

26- English replaces French as the language of law. English is used in Parliament for the first time.

1362

27- The Oxford English Dictionary is published.

1928

28- Socrates, Plato and Aristotle were Greek philosophers

سقراط وافلاطون وارسطو فلاسفة يونانيين صح True

29- Greek philosophy dealt with a wide variety of subjects, including political philosophy, ethics, metaphysics, logic, biology, etc.

true

- 30- "The Greeks had a massive influence on life today. They were the first to develop democracy".
- 31- Many words in English and in other languages come from Latin. Roman law provided the basis of the law of most European and American nations.
- 32- Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire in 380 AD.
- 33- Contemporary Christians treated Constantine's conversion as a decisive moment of victory for Christianity .
- 34- The Council of Nicaea 325 AD, (under the Roman Emperor Constantine's influence). The First Council of Nicaea was the first ecumenical council of the Catholic Church. Most

significantly, it resulted in the first, extra-biblical, uniform Christian doctrine, called the Creed of Nicaea.

```
اظن السؤال كان يقول انه ثاني مجلس عالمي بينما الصحيح أنه الأول...ما اذكر السؤال بالضبط .. لكن السؤال من هالجملة أكيد
```

35- Jewish populations had existed in Europe, especially in the area of the former Roman Empire, from very early times.

true

36- Andalusia Al-Andalus became the center or torch of light, knowledge, & sciences for all Europe

true

38- Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is One Lord. Dueteronomy 6:4 من الموحد عن القرآن - الانجليل (one god) قال التوحيد هنا وجاب خيارين ما عرفتها وللأسف اخترت منها واظن الاجابة الصحيحة هي القرأن والله أعلم

39- religions, beliefs, and dogmas influencing the thought & culture

40- Paganism

Believing in or worshipping idols, statues, plants, rocks, mountains, rivers, animals, or other objects. ☐

الوثنيون يعبدون الاصنام

قال البوذيون لا يؤمنون بوجود إله، الاجابة غلط يؤمنون بيوذل والملحدون هم الذين لا يؤمنون بوجود إله-41

42- Brahma, the Creator

true عند الهندوس والاجابة

43- Buddhism

Buddha was taken as god. ☐ true

...انا اخترت غلط لأنها النشوء والتطور

نظرية داروين تقول بأن خلف خلق الإنسان إله -44

45- The Renaissance (a cultural movement - from the 14th to the 17th century, beginning in Italy in the Late Middle Ages and later spreading to the rest of Europe).

46- The Enlightenment (or Reason) was a cultural movement of intellectuals in 18th century, first in Europe and later in the American colonies

47- The Enlightenment purpose was to reform society using reason (rather than tradition, faith and revelation) and advance knowledge through science.

```
لأنها كما في الجملة السابقة .. false طبعا الدكتور قال في الاختبار انها تعتمد على التقاليد والعقائد والوحي وهذا غير صحيح الإجابة . تعتمد على العلم والعقل .
```

48- The American Revolution (during the last half of the 18th century

true

49- Good First Impression

Sincere Smile

Good Speech

50- Monotheism / Tawheed

▶) A Pure Creed and belief in the One True God, Allah alone)

معناها التوحيد

سؤال ما يعطينا الإسلام -51

الإجابة

راحة البال Peace of Mind

_المساواة Equality

□العدل Justice

52- Explain the articles of faith briefly

الإيمان بالله والرسل والملائكة

Some English pronunications an words"froze"

<u>True</u>

False

American English is more like the english of..... than modernBritish English

Thomas Jefferson

Shakespear

Samuel Johnson

French words(......) and west Africa words (.....)

(through Louisiana) - (through the slave trade)

(through America)- (through the Grain trad)

(through Egypt) -(through Cotton trade

التورايخ بالترتيب عشان ماتلخبطون

قبل الميلاد .. غزى قيصر الروم 55 bc

وليام غزى انجلترا وانتصر 1066

انقاذ المخطوطات القديمه 1150

```
بالمدراس >الانجليزيه تحل محل اللاتين 1348
بالقانون >الانجليزيه تحل محل الفرنسيه 1362
(انجليزي امريكي ) ويبستر نشر قاموس 1828
(البريطانيه) تأسست هيئة الاذاعه 1922
نشر قاموس اكسفورد 1928
From around .....,the English colonization of North America resulted in the creation of a distinct
American variety of English
1800
1600
1900
why? Today ,American English is particulary influential.
Due(بسبب) to the USA's dominance (هيمنة) of cinema,televison....
There are many other varieties of English around the word such as:
Australian &New zealand English
Canadian & Caribbean English
South African & Indian English
All of above
English is amember of the... family of language
France
Germanic
Italy
Germanic is a branch of the ..... language family
Indo-European
Swedish -European
Germanic- European
Roman invasion of Britain by Julius Casear in:
88
43
55
76
Roman invasion and occupation. Beginning of Roman rule of Britan
43
11500
131
122
Settelment of Britain by Germanic in vaders begind
505
449
401
340
```

```
Celtish هذه الاحداث حصلت في قبل الميلاد و بعد الميلاد السكان المحليين الذين يتحدثون السيايتش
Old English في عصر الانجليزية القديمة
Earliest know Old English Inscriptionsin
350-380
450-480
105-108
هذا السؤال مهمممممممم : William the conqueror, Duke Normandy, invades and conquers England in
تكرر في الاختبارات
1066
1088
1077
In the Middle English الانجليزية الوسطى
Earliest surviving manuscripts in Middel English
1160
1150
1180
English replaces Latin as the language of instruction in most school in
1358
1348
1368
English replaces ... as the language of law
French
Italy
Germany
English is use in ... for the frist time.
polise
school
Parliament
That's hapening in
1362
1372
1382
Chucer start writing
Going with air
The Canterbury
```

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The sky

```
and that's story writen in
1388
1399
1366
The Great Vowel shift Begins in
1400
1500
1600
العصر الحديث المتقدم Early Modern English
Who is establishes the first english printing press and when
Chaucer -1388
Shakespear-1546
William Caxton-1467
Shakespear born in
1574
1564
1584
الجدول الأبجدي The first English dictionaryis published it is Table Alphabetical in
1605
1604
1603
The first permanent English settlement
in the New world is..... in.....
Jamestown in 1607
Newten in 1608
Pop in 1609
.....the first Folio is published in .....
Samuel johonson in 1633
Webster in 1643
Shakespher's in 1623
Samuel Johnson writes the American Declaration of independence
1776
1778
1775
Britina abandons(تتخلى) its American colonies in
```

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1783

```
1782
1784
Webester publishes his American English dictionary in
1838
1848
1828
The British Brodcastin(الاذاعة) Corporation(هيئة)in
1933
1922
1944
The Oxford English Dictionary is published in
1938
1928
1948
.. المحاضرات من بعد 5 وفوق كلها سهله وتتكلم عن الديآنات
بلخص الديانات رؤؤس اقلام عشآن تثبت المعلومه وماتلخبطون
7الدیانات کم عددها ؟
وشهى ؟
Paganismالوثنيه
.. واي شي قدامهم طبيعه شجر نهر بحر تبن اي شي idolsمين يعبدون ؟ اصنام
Atheismالالحاد
Atheism is the rejection of belief in the ناس مايؤمنون بوجود الله يعني مايعبدون احد
existence of deities
Hinduism الهندو سيه
استغفرالله بس >الهندوسين ديانه تضحك هههه عندهم 3 الهات
يعنى بفش خلقى ههه > (عشأن تحفظونهم بسرعه خذو اول حرف منهم (بفش
Brahma, the Creator .. المهم الاول: اسمه برهما مهمته الخالق
Vishnu, the Preserver .. الثاني : اسمه فيشنو مهمته الحافظ
Shiva, the Destroyer ذكرت جوال باسمه ايام زمان هههه >اسمه شيفا مهمته المدمر :الثالث
33 مليون اله 33وعندهم اكثر من
Buddhismاليو ذبه
Buddhaمايعبدون الا واحد اسمه
```

```
Judaism اليهوديه
one God for the Jews only يعتقدون ان عندهم اله خاص فيهم لحالهم
Christianity
Christianity وهو ان الاله هو الاب + الابن + الروح المقدس ..الثالوث
Trinity
God the Father
God the Son
God the Holy Spirit
Islamالاسلام
سبحانه وتعالى (الله) نؤمن بوجود اله واحد وللامه البشريه جميعاً وهو
Belief in one true God (Allah) for all
english is a west..... language
\circ
A) Italian
B) germanic
C) Indian
Question 2 of 10
english first spoken in ....
\circ
A) England
B) Germany
C) India
Question 3 of 10
```

English is the most common native language in the world

0
A) first
B) second
C) third
English is wildely learned as a language
0
A) first
B) second
C) third
C) tillid
Question 5 of 10
english is an official of the
0
A) European Union
B) Commonwealth
C) united nations
C united nations
D) all true
Question 6 of 10
English arose in the kingdoms of
0
A) anglo saxon - England
B) anglo saxon- canda
C) anglo saxon- ireland

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c2

Question 1 of 6 Germanic invaders entered Britain on the east and south coasts in the \bigcirc A) 5th century **B**) 6th century 0 **C**) 7th century Question 2 of 6 many cultural, social, economic, military and political event led to ... of english from its Germanic roots A) Undeveloped **B**) development Question 3 of 6 is Anglo-saxon another name for A) modern English B) old English **C**) middle English Question 4 of 6 the old English between **A)** 450-1100 **B**) 460-1100

Question 5 of 6

C) 450-1110

the old English came from where?

0
A) Indian tribes
B) spanish tribes
C) germanic tribes
Question 6 of 6
native English speakers now would have great understanding old English
0
A) difficulty
B) Easily
c4
Question 1 of 18
English became dominant in Britain again with many French word added this language is called
0
A) old English
B) middle English
C) modern English
Question 2 of 18
the middle English between the 11th to
0
A) 14th century
B) 15th century
C) 16th century
Question 3 of 18

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in the middle English upper classes spoke

0
A) french
C
B) Spanish
C C
C) Italian
Question 4 of 18
in the middle English lower classes spoke
C
A) french
C C
B) Italian
C) English
Question 5 of 18
the early modern English between 15th ti
0
A) 16th century
B) 17th century
O
C) 18th century
Question 6 of 18
the great vowel shift which took place in
0
A) old English
D) middle English
B) middle English
C) early modern English

Question 7 of 18 the first English dictionary was published in **(A)** 1604 **B**) 1600 0 **C**) 1504 Question 8 of 18 late modern English **A)** 1700-present **B**) 1600-present **C**) 1800-present Question 9 of 18 William the conqueror ,duke of normandy invades and conquers England (**•**) A) old English **B**) middle English C) modern English Question 10 of 18 the main difference between early modern English and late modern English is vocabulary (**•**) A) true B) false

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Question 11 of 18

english replaces latin as the language of instruction in most in most school in
0
A) old English
B) middle English
• Initialize Eligibili
C) modern English
Question 12 of 18
establishes the first English printing press in
0
A) william-old English
B) william-early modern English
• william-earry modern English
C) shakespeare0early modern English
Question 13 of 18
hakespeare is born
0
A) old English
B) middle English
• Induce English
C) modern English
Question 14 of 18
first folio is published in
•
A) shakespeare-early modern English
B) william-early modern English
C) william-old English
Ouestion 15 of 18

publishes his English dictonary
0
A) shakespear
B) william
© comula
C) samule
Question 16 of 18
writes the American Declaration of independence
0
A) thomas
B) shakespear
C C
C) william
Question 17 of 18
the British Broadcasting corporation is founded
0
A) early modern English
B) late modern English
C) middle English
Question 18 of 18
the oxford English dictionary is published
0
A) early modern English
B) late modern English
C C
C) old English

c5
Question 1 of 17
ancient Greek philosophy arose in the
C A) 5th century BCB C
B) 6th century BCB
C) 7th century BCB
Question 2 of 17
ancient Greek deal with a wide variety of subjects including
A) political philosophy B) ethic-metaphysics
C) logic-biology
D) all true
Question 3 of 17
was classical Greek Athenian philosopher
0
A) socrates C
B) plato
C) aristole
uestion 4 of 17
many would claim that socrates dialogues are the most comprehensive accounts of platos to survive from antiquity
c

A) true
C
B) false
الاجابة هنا هي العكس ،، الرسائل لافلاطون و هي تتحدث عن سقر اط
Question 5 of 17
socrates has becom renowned for his contribution to the field of
0
A) philosophy
B) physical science
<u>C) ethics</u>
Question 6 of 17
pedagogy; which a series of questions are asked not only to draw individual answer but also to encourage fundmental insight into the issue at hand
0
<u>A) true</u>
B) false
Question 7 of 17
classical greek philosophere ,mathematician
0
A) socrates
0
B) aristotle
C) plato
Question 8 of 17
founder of the academy in athens
o
A) socrates
B) plato

C) aristotle
Question 9 of 17
student of socrates
0
A) plato
B) aristotle
is one of the most important founding figures in western philosophy
C
A) socrates
B) plato
C) aristotle
Question 11 of 17
a student of plato and teacher of alexander the great
A) socrates
B) aristotle
Question 12 of 17
aristotle writings cover many subjects including;
0
A) physics-metaphysics
B) theater-music
C) liguistics-politics
D) all true
Question 13 of 17

writings were the first to creat a comprehensive system of western philosophy
c
A) socrates
B) plato
<u>C) aristotle</u> افلاطون وارسطو يشتركان في هذه الاجابة
Question 14 of 17
views on the physical sciences profoundly shaped medieval scholarship and their influence extended well into the renaissance
c
A) socrates
C P) plate
B) plato
<u>C) aristotle</u>
Question 15 of 17
the greece had a massive influence on life today, they were the first to develop democracy
0
<u>A) true</u>
D) folce
B) false
Question 16 of 17
Roman law provided the basis of the law of most european and american nation
0
A) true
D) folia
B) false
Question 17 of 17

became the state religion of the roman empire in 380ad
0
A) Islam
C C
B) christianity
C) Judaism
c6
Question 1 of 8
law provided the basis of the law of most Europe and American nation
0
A) Roman
©
B) french
C) indian
Question 2 of 8
become the state religion of the Roman empire in 380 AD
0
A) islam
D) chaistionity
B) christianity
C) Judaism
Question 3 of 8
one of the supposed watersheds in history is the conversion of the Roman emperor constantine to christianity in or aboutAD
0
<u>A) 312</u>
B) 313

C) 321
Question 4 of 8
the council of nicaea was the second ecumenical council of the catholic church
0
A) true
B) false الأول وليس الثاني
he council declared that the son was true God
0
A) Gabriel
B) Rafael
<u>C) jesus</u>
Question 6 of 8
the council of nicaea is main accomplishments was settlement of the Trinitarian issue of the nature of the son and his relationship to God the father
0
A) true
B) false
Question 7 of 8
populations had existed in Europe,especially in the area of the former Roman Empire from early times
0
A) Muslims
B) Christians

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C) judaism

andalusia al-andalus became the center or torch of light, knowledge ,sciences for all Europe 0 A) true B) false **c**7 Question 1 of 5 israel joined in worshiping baal, and the lords anger buned against them \bigcirc A) True B) False Question 2 of 5 the lord was happy he had ever made of human and put them on the earth O A) True B) False هذا السؤال ماعرفت حله god wrestled with jacob A) True B) False on the Sixth Day God rested, and was refreshed 0 A) True B) False هنا في المحتوى الاية مذكورة صحيحة لكن في الكويز اعتقد حلها خطأ the God said, let us make man in our image, in our likeness

C A) True
C B) False
с9
Question 1 of 8
religions and beliefs have tremendous effect on thought and culture
A) true C B) false
Question 2 of 8
beliveing in or worshipping idols,plant,rocks,mountains,animals,or other objects
A) hinduism B) paganism
C) atheism
Question 3 of 8
rejection of belief in the existence of deities
C A) hinduism
B) paganism
<u>C) atheism</u>
Question 4 of 8
belif in one God for them only
0
A) christianity

0
B) judaism
C) buddhism
Question 5 of 8
trinity(god the father+god the son+god the holy spirit)
A) christianity
0
B) judaism
C) islam
Question 6 of 8
belief in one true God for all
0
A) christianity
B) judaism
<u>C) islam</u>
natural selection-chance-human evolution from ape
0
A) Darwins theory of evolution
B) atheism
C) paganism
Question 8 of 8
buddha was taken as god
0
A) christianity
B) buddhism

C
C) judaism
Question 1 of 6
the renaissance :acltural movement fromto century
0
A) 13-17
© <u>B) 14-17</u>
0
C) 14-18
the renaissance beginning inthe late middle ages
0
A) italy
B) england
0
C) paris
Question 3 of 6
the Enlightenment incentury
0
A) 16
○ B) 14
0
<u>C) 18</u>
Question 4 of 6
during the last half of the 18th century in which 30 colonies in north america joind together to break free from the british empire
0
A) true
C P) folco
B) false 13 colonies

Question 5 of 6 it purpose was to reform society using reason and advance knowledge through science \bigcirc A) the enlightenment **B**) the french revolution 0 **C**) the american revolution Question 6 of 6 Darwins theory: natural selection, chance, chimpanzee, atheism O A) true B) false c11 Question 1 of 7 benefits for breaking the ice \bigcirc A) gift **B**) speak the truth C) love and respect \bigcirc **D**) all true Question 2 of 7 breaking the ice(building bridges) O A) sincer smil

Om yazan 1920 Page 47

B) names and background

C C) seek the truth				
Question 3 of 7				
people view God, differently based on their backgrounds				
 C A) religious C B) cultural € C) A+B 				
Question 4 of 7				
islam answers important and critical questions				
A) Unclear B) clearly C) Mysterious				
Question 5 of 7				
a pure creed and belief in the one true God, allah alone A) monotheism B) buddhism C C) christianity				
Question 6 of 7				
islam answers important and critical questions like				
0				

A) who is the true God?	
B) who created us?	
C) how to get eternal life?	
D) all true	
Question 7 of 7	
trinity	
o	
A) buddhism	
B) islam	
C) christianity	
	عملي في هذا الملخص هو مجرد تنسيق وتجميع لا اكثر والشكر لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	و shush.saud
	نسأل الله لكم التوفيق في الدارين