

- 1) The study of the affects of culture on language is called.....
 - a- **Sociolinguistics.**
 - b- Language
 - c- Culture
 - d- Linguistics
- 2) English developed from West Germanic roots in what stages?
 - a- Old English
 - b- Middle English
 - c- Modern English.
 - d- **All of the above .**
- 3) William Shakespeare Lived in
 - a- The era of civilization
 - b- **European Renaissance**
 - c- The age of shepherds
 - d- Stone Age
- 4) Language shapes our way of thinking
 - a- **Yes**
 - b- Disagree
 - c- do not know
 - d- neither
- 5) Culture shapes our language and the way we see the world around us.
 - a- **Yes**
 - b- No
 - c- do not know
 - d- neither
 - e-
- 6) Both language and culture shape our thought equally
 - a- **Yes**
 - b- No
 - c- do not know
 - d- neither
- 7) William Shakespeare contributed over
 - a- **2000 words and phrases to the vocabulary of English**
 - b- 200 words and phrases to the vocabulary of English
 - c- 20words and phrases to the vocabulary of English
 - d- 2 words and phrases to the vocabulary of English
- 8) How did the British Empire spread English around the world?
 - a- By the British media
 - b- By British poetry
 - c- **By British colonization**
 - d- By World War III
- 9) How English language spread to the four corners of the world?
 - a- By Not by the Influence of the British Empire.
 - b- **By British colonization and sea trade**
 - c- By The interaction with other cultures has to do nothing about it .
 - d- None of all

10) What was the result of The decline of the British Empire ?

- a- London keeping the ownership of The English Language
- b- London losing the ownership of The English Language.**
- c- do not know
- d- none of the above

11) The British Empire spread English around the world, but lost ownership of the Language with it's decline.

- a- Yes**
- b- No
- c- do not know
- d- neither

12) What made it possible to store and distribute speech for the first time?

- a- The invention of phonology
- b- The invention of the phonograph**
- c- The invention of phonetics
- d- do not know

13) What kind of Technology allowed the language to exposure without the need for close proximity?

- a- Imaging
- b- Fantastic photography
- c- Phonograph**
- d- Photography

14) How did the invention of the phonograph made it possible allowed for language exposure without the need for close proximity ?

- a- by storing and distribute speech for the first time.**
- b- By selling
- c- By the promotion of goods
- d- By computer programs

15) Technology like the Phonograph allowed for language exposure without the need for close proximity.

- a- Yes**
- b- No
- c- do not know
- d- neither

16) Born in Athens around 469 BCE (Before the common era)

- a- Socrates**
- b- Plato
- c- Aristotle
- d- do not know

17) Socrates Was charged with corrupting the youth of Athens and with impiety and.....

- a- Released
- b- Executed**
- c- Life imprisonment
- d- do not know

18) The most famous student of Socrates was

- a- Plato**
- b- Aristotle
- c- Do not know

19) Most of our knowledge of Socrates comes from the writings of

- a- Aristotle
- b- The writings of Socrates
- c- Plato
- d- Do not know

20) The greatest of Plato's students was.....

- a- Socrates
- b- Aristotle
- c- do not know
- d- None of all

21) Aristotle was born in.....

- a- 384AD
- b- 322 AD
- c- 384BC
- d- 322 BC

22) Aristotle died.....

- a- 384AD
- b- 322 AD
- c- 384BC
- d- 322 BC

23) Aristotle was born in 384 BC in.....

- a- Athens
- b- Stagieria in Ancient Greece
- c- Ancient Greece
- d- Chalcis ,the land of his mother.

24) Aristotle studied at the Academy in Athens under.....

- a- Socrates
- b- His father
- c- Plato
- d- Alexander the Great

25) Aristotle later on founded his own school called

- a- Plant science
- b- The Lyceum
- c- School of the Republic
- d- School of Love

26) The Lyceum School was

- a- More academy
- b- More scientifically
- c- More culturally
- d- More morally

27) The Students at the School of Aristotle's called

- a- Hikers
- b- Peripatetic
- c- Tourists
- d- Diligent students

28) Why did they say about the Aristotle's Students " Peripatetic"?

- a- because they used to walk around after lectures.
- b- because they used to walk around before lectures.
- c- because they used to talk during lectures.
- d- **because they used to walk around during lectures**

29) Aristotle was born in 384 BC in Stageria in Ancient Greece.

- a- **Yes**
- b- No
- c- do not know
- d- neither

30) He studied at the Academy in Athens under Plato, and later founded his own school, the Lyceum. There his students were called "Peripatetic" because they used to walk around during lectures.

- a- **Yes**
- b- No
- c- do not know
- d- neither

31) Aristotle was the childhood friend of

- a- Alexander the Great
- b- **Philip of Macedon**
- c- Socrates
- d- Al mo3tgl

32) Aristotle was the tutor of

- a- **Alexander the Great**
- b- Philip of Macedon
- c- Socrates
- d- Al mo3tgl

33) Alexander the Great is son of

- a- Alexander the Great
- b- **Philip of Macedon**
- c- Socrates
- d- Al mo3tgl

34) Aristotle was the childhood friend of Philip of Macedon and the tutor of his son, Alexander the Great.

- a- **Yes**
- b- No
- c- do not know
- d- neither

35) Aristotle viewed democracy as

- a- The rule of strict
- b- **anarchic mob rule**
- c- The real power
- d- do not know

36) Aristotle was responsible for.....

- a- The doctrine of racism
- b- The doctrine of fraud
- c- **The doctrine of mean**
- d- The doctrine of deviation

37) The Doctrine of the Mean means

- a- Virtue is the intermediate or mean between two extremes.
- b- Virtue is the different between two extremes.
- c- Virtue is the similarity between the two extremes.
- d- do not know

38) There are many books written by Aristotle included :

- a- Nicomachean Ethics
- b- Eudemian Ethics
- c- The History of Animals.
- d- All

39) The belief that all knowledge is a result of experience .this is the definition of

- a- Culture
- b- Sociolinguistics
- c- Empiricism
- d- Enlightenment

40) Aristotle focus on

- a- Materialism
- b- Spirituality
- c- No
- d- do not know

41) Aristotle laid the foundations of Empiricism with the concept of(Aristotle's theory)

- a- End for
- b- The Tabula Rasa
- c- Start with
- d- do not know

42) he believed that the mind is similar to an empty tablet that is “written” on by Life experiences.

- a- Socrates
- b- Plato
- c- Aristotle
- d- do not know

43) Aristotle's theory of tabula rasa contrasted with view of innate knowledge.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- No common

44) Mind before the receipt of external influence

- a- Tabula Rasa
- b- letters are on a tablet
- c- letters are on a tablet
- d- The outer wall

45) Tabula Rasa means:

- a- innate knowledge
- b- What the mind (nous) thinks must be in it in the same sense as letters are on a tablet.
- c- Mind already has a prior part of knowledge.
- d- Do not know

46) Empiricism has been described as empiricist by.....

- a- Rene
- b- **Francis Bacon**
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Baruch Spinoza

47) Empiricism has been described as a rationalist by.....

- a- **Rene**
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Thomas Hobbes

48) The person who is normally known as the founder of British empiricism .

- a- **John Locke**
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Thomas Hobbes

49) Francis Bacon BornStrand, London, England

- a- 22 January 1516
- b- **2 January 1561**
- c- 22 January 1651
- d- do not know

50) Francis Bacon was the father of

- a- modern science
- b- the scientific method
- c- empiricism.
- d- **All of the above**

51) The Glorious Revolution, The French Revolution, and The American War of Independence were direct results of:

- a- The Scientific Revolution
- b- Humanism gains popularity
- c- **The Enlightenment.**
- d- do not know .

52) The Age of Enlightenment began with.....

- a- **The publication of Francis Bacon's Novum Organum (1620)**
- b- Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason (1781).
- c- Both are correct
- d- do not know

53) The Enlightenment advocated reason as a means to.....

- a- establishing an authoritative system of aesthetics
- b- Ethics
- c- Government and religion.
- d- **All of the above**

54) The Enlightenment began as a result of

- a- the Scientific Revolution.
- b- Humanism gains popularity
- c- **The Enlightenment.**
- a- Communication Revolution

55) John Locke was thinker of.....

- a- Freedom
- b- An Enlightenment.
- c- Renaissance
- d- All of the above .

56) What is the name of the essay John Locke wrote?

- a- The essay on Studies
- b- The Essay on Human Understanding .
- c- The Essay Simulation and Dissimulation
- d- Tell a lie and find a truth

57) who referred to man as the animal and person as the self ?

- a- John Locke
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Thomas Hobbes

58) Who is preferred a representative democracy form of government?

- a- John Locke
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Thomas Hobbes

59) John Locke was an Enlightenment thinker. He wrote the “Essay on Human Understanding”. He referred to man as the animal and person as the self. He preferred a representative democracy form of government.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

60) John Locke was

- a- The scientific method
- b- Empiricism
- c- Modern Science
- d- The Father of Liberalism

61) David Hume was a contemporary of

- a- Francis Bacon
- b- John Locke
- c- Machiavelli
- d- Thomas Hobbes

62) David Hume is known for his.....

- a- Arrogance
- b- Confidence
- c- Skeptical views
- d- Pride

63) David Hume was a contemporary of John Locke. He is known for his Skeptical views.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

64) Jean Jacques Rousseau was was thinker of.....

- a- Freedom
- b- An Enlightenment.
- c- Renaissance
- d- Empiricism

65) Who influenced the French Revolution?

- a- John Locke
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Jean Jacques Rousseau
- d- Machiavelli

66) What did Jean Jacques favored ?

- a- an absolute democracy form of government.
- b- Poems
- c- Stay away from politics
- d- Stay away from voting for democracy .

67) What are Jean's Jacques well-known books ?

- a- Émile; Julie, ou la Nouvelle Héloïse
- b- The Social Contract,Confessions.
- c- None of these books belong to him .
- d- All of these books .

68) Jean Jacques Rousseau was an Enlightenment thinker who influenced the French Revolution. He favored an absolute democracy form of government. His well-known books are *Émile; Julie, ou la Nouvelle Héloïse; The Social Contract,Confessions.*

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

69) What is the event that most directly led to the American revolution?

- a- The Boston Ice Tea .
- b- The Boston Tea Party.
- c- The Tulsa Club
- d- The world cup .

70) British Parliament passed the punitive “Intolerable Acts” after the Boston Tea Party Committees of Correspondence are formed to pass communication quickly in the Colonies.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

71) Where The Committee of Five were chosen?

- a- at the first Continental Congress
- b- at the Second Continental Congress
- c- at the Continental hotel
- d- at the fifth Continental Congress

72) Why did The Committee of Five are chosen?

- a- To restore the Declaration of Independence
- b- To cancel the Declaration of Independence.
- c- **To prepare the Declaration of Independence**
- d- To modify the Declaration of Independence

73) The Committee of Five were chosen at the Second Continental Congress to prepare the Declaration of Independence.

- a- **Yes**
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

74) The Committee of Five included

- a- John Adams of Massachusetts
- b- Roger Sherman of Connecticut
- c- Robert Livingston of New York
- d- Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania
- e- Thomas Jefferson of Virginia.
- f- **All**

75) Which one was included to The Committee of Five?

- a- John Locke
- b- **John Adams**
- c- Jean Jacques Rousseau
- d- Francis Bacon

76) One of them was involved to The Committee of Five, he is

- a- **Benjamin Franklin**
- b- Benjamin Netanyahu
- c- Bacon Francis
- d- Francis Bacon

77) Who wrote The first draft of the Declaration of Independence

- a- Roger Sherman
- b- Robert Livingston
- c- Benjamin Franklin
- d- **Thomas Jefferson.**

78) The only member of the Committee of Five who didn't sign the Declaration was

- a- Roger Sherman
- b- **Robert Livingston**
- c- Benjamin Franklin
- d- Thomas Jefferson.

79) When did the Continental Congress approved of the final draft of the Declaration of Independence?

- a- On July 8,1776
- b- On July 1,1776
- c- On July 4,1767
- d- **On July 4,1776**

80) "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal" this is

- a- A Part of the essay "studies "
- b- A part of " Book 1"
- c- A part of The most famous line in the Declaration of Independence.
- d- A Part of " Chapter 2" " Book 1"

81) Where The Declaration of Independence kept in now ?

- a- In the Enter National Archives in Washington DC.
- b- In the National Archives in Washington DC.
- c- In the Wight house .
- d- In Aviation Organization in the World.

82) The most famous line in the Declaration of Independence is "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal". The Declaration of Independence is now kept in the National Archives in Washington DC.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

83) The written document of Law in the United States . this is called

- a- Biography .
- b- Philosophy .
- c- The Constitution
- d- The Emancipation Proclamation.

84) The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as.....

- a- the Bill of Rights
- b- the Bill of wrong
- c- the Bill of working
- d- the Bill of repayment

85) The Constitution is the written document of Law in the United States. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the Bill of Rights.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

86) All men in the early history of America were not equal.

- a- No , they were equal.
- b- Yes , they were not equal
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

87) Black men are slaves captured from Africa were forced into labor that was in

- a- The current date for America
- b- The early history of America
- c- Never happened in America
- d- None of all

88) Black men in the early history of America were considered as

- a- Citizens
- b- Strangers
- c- Slaves
- d- Anonymous

89) All men in the early history of America were not equal. Black slaves captured from Africa were forced into labor and were not considered citizens.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

90) What is the name of that group dedicated to the abolishment of slavery?

- a- Group of White people
- b- Group of black people
- c- The Abolitionists
- d- None of all

91) The Abolitionists were a group dedicated to the abolishment of slavery.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

92) What was the reason that cause The Civil War broke out between the North and the South?

- a- Because of the issue of States rights and slavery.
- b- Because of Claim liberalization.
- c- Because of Claim slavery.
- d- Do not know

93) The Civil War broke out between.....

- a- The north and west.
- b- the East and West
- c- the North and the South
- d- The Arabs and African .

94) The Civil War broke out between the North and the South largely due to the issue of States rights and slavery.

- a- Yes
- b- No
- c- Do not know
- d- Either

95) Which U.S. President wrote the Emancipation Proclamation which declared all slaves in the Southern states free?

- a- Millard Gilford
- b- Abraham Lincoln
- c- Franklin Pierce
- d- Touching Buchanan

- 96) The Proclamation ,which was written by President Abraham Lincoln was about
- a- continuation of slavery
 - b- Freedom of religion
 - c- Proclamation
 - d- Arrest all slaves
- 97) Abraham Lincoln, as president, wrote the Emancipation Proclamation which declared all slaves in the Southern states free.
- a- Yes
 - b- No
 - c- Do not know
 - d- Either
- 98) The laws that separated Blacks and Whites after the Reconstruction were called
- a- Abraham Lincoln laws
 - b- Jim Crow laws.
 - c- Franklin Pierce laws.
 - d- Touching Buchanan laws.
- 99) What is the name of a campaign to win equal treatment for blacks and whites in America?
- a- The Civil Rights movement.
 - b- Campaign Liberal slaves
 - c- Presidential election campaign
 - d- Campaign people are all equal
- 100) What was the campaign" The Civil Rights movement" about ?
- a- Difference in treatment for blacks and whites in America
 - b- Equal treatment for blacks and whites in America.
 - c- Whites are whites and blacks are blacks.
 - d- Do not know .
- 101) Who is the Father of the Civil Rights movement ?
- a- Franklin Pierce
 - b- Frederick Douglas
 - c- Francis Bacon
 - d- Franklin Roosevelt
- 102) The campaign to win equal treatment for blacks and whites in America is known as The Civil Rights movement. The father of the Civil Rights movement is Frederick Douglas.
- a- Yes
 - b- No
 - c- Do not know
 - d- Either
- 103) President Johnson who signed the Civil Rights Act.
- a- Yes
 - b- No
 - c- Do not know
 - d- Either

- 104) Segregation was outlawed finally by the Civil Rights Act signed by.....
a- President Frederick Douglas
b- President Franklin Pierce
c- **President Johnson**
d- President Abraham Lincoln
- 105) Segregation was outlawed finally by.....
a- The Civil Rights movement.
b- President Johnson
c- **The Civil Rights Act**
d- President Frederick Douglas
- 106) Segregation was outlawed finally by the Civil Rights Act signed by President Johnson.
a- **Yes**
b- No
c- Do not know
d- Either
- 107) Since 1976, every U.S. president has officially designated the month of February as
a- **Black History Month.**
b- Good History Month.
c- Lucky History Month.
d- Do not know .

انتهت المحاضرة الرابعة عشر
وسوف ابدأ بحل الاسئلة التي وضعها الدكتور للمراجعة
لن اترك أي سؤال وذلك للفائدة
هذا ولكم تحياتي

- 108) When did Aristotle live?
a- **384-322 BC**
b- 388-233 BC
c- 883-233 BC
d- 234-343 BC
- 109) Where was Aristotle born?
a- Athens
b- Atarneus
c- **Stagira**
d- India
- 110) Which philosopher was Aristotle's master?
a- Socrates
b- His father
c- **Plato**
d- Alexander the Great
- 111) How was the school founded by Aristotle known?
a- Plant science
b- **Lyceum**
c- School of the Republic
d- School of Love

112) How were Aristotle's students known?

- a- Hikers
- b- Peripatetic
- c- Tourists
- d- Diligent students

113) Where did Aristotle die?

- a- Cordoba
- b- Athena
- c- Chalsis
- d- Cairo

114) What was the word used by Aristotle for anarchic mob rule?

- a- Republic
- b- Republican Party
- c- Philosophy
- d- Democracy

115) What are the some of Aristotle's books?

- a- Nicomachean Ethics
- b- Eudemian Ethics
- c- The history of Animals
- d- All .

116) What did Aristotle call metaphysics?

- a- Old philosophy
- b- The first philosophy
- c- Original philosophy
- d- End of philosophy

117) What is the meaning of the word "eudaimonia"?

- a- Sadness
- b- Happiness
- c- Fun
- d- Misery

118) What, according to Aristotle, is always an end in itself, and not just a means to an end?

- a- Happiness
- b- Helpful
- c- Sad
- d- Misery

119) What, according to Aristotle, is the highest pursuit in life?

- a- Logical thinking
- b- Emotional thinking
- c- Fanatical thinking
- d- Rational Thought

120) What is Aristotle's Doctrine of the Mean?

- a- Virtue lies between two Parallel things
- b- Virtue lies between two extremes of vice.
- c- Do not know
- d- None of the above .

121) How do we learn virtue according to Aristotle?

- a- Habit
- b- Taught in class room
- c- knowledge itself is virtue
- d- do not know

122) According to Aristotle, an excess in the Hexis of truth-telling is what?

- a- Bravery
- b- Nameless
- c- Boastfulness
- d- Envy

123) According to Aristotle, what is a deficiency in pleasure and pain about others?

- a- No sense of disgrace
- b- Spitefulness
- c- Boorishness
- d- Cowardliness

124) According to Aristotle, the virtue in the Hexis of anger is what?

- a- Wit
- b- Prone to shame
- c- Generosity
- d- Mildness

125) Which of the following is not listed as a virtue in Aristotle's Table of Virtues and Vices: Humility, Courage, Patience, Wittiness?

- a- humility
- b- courage
- c- patience
- d- wittiness

126) Which scientist is credited with devising an inductive method of discovery?

- a- Heliocentric
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Edmond Halley
- d- Blaise Pascal

127) The phrase "wall of separation between the church and the state" was originally coined by who?

- a- Heliocentric
- b- Francis Bacon
- c- Edmond Halley
- d- Thomas Jefferson

128) Francis Bacon is considered by many to be the father of what?

- a- The Scientific Method, Empiricism.
- b- modern science.
- c- the Enlightenment , inductive reasoning .
- d- all

129) Such empiricism denies that humans have _____ or that anything is knowable without reference to experience.

- a- priapism
- b- innatism
- c- museum
- d- do not know

130) How does Locke distinguish between the identity conditions for a man and the identity of a person?

- a- Man is the Man , the person is the self
- b- Man is the animal, the person is the self.
- c- Man is the self, the person is the animal
- d- Do not know.

131) Which form of government did Locke prefer?

- a- People's Democratic Republic
- b- Representative democracy
- c- Absolute democracy
- d- Democratic legislative

132) Which form of government did Rousseau prefer?

- a- People's Democratic Republic
- b- Representative democracy
- c- Absolute democracy
- d- Democratic legislative

133) What movement is Hume connected to?

- a- The Civil Rights movement.
- b- Skepticism
- c- President Johnson
- d- The Civil Rights Act

134) What Are the names of the works of Rousseau?

- a- Émile; Julie,
- b- ou la Nouvelle Héloïse;
- c- The Social Contract , Confessions.
- d- All

135) According to Jean-Jacques Russeau the clauses of the social contract can be reduced to one which is?

- a- Not to the total alienation of the individual for the benefit of society.
- b- Partial alienation of the individual for the benefit of society
- c- The total alienation of the individual in favor of the community.
- d- Deprives the individual from reduced the social contract .

136) What are the reasons for the beginning of the Enlightenment?

- a- The discoveries of the Scientific Revolution changed how people thought.
- b- The discoveries of the communications revolution changed how people thought.
- c- Nothing related to the Scientific Revolution
- d- No correct answer.

137) What are the reasons for the end of the Enlightenment?

- a- Confidence, The French and American Revolutions
- b- Magic, The French and American Revolutions
- c- Skepticism, The French and American Revolutions
- d- Cheating, The French and American Revolutions.

138) The idea that all our knowledge is obtained by experiences is called what?

- a- Epistemology
- b- Empiricism
- c- Skepticism
- d- Boastfulness

139) The study of knowledge and justified belief is called what?

- a- Empiricism
- b- Epistemology
- c- Skepticism
- d- Boastfulness

140) What are the names of the members of the Committee of five?

- a- Thomas Jefferson
- b- Benjamin Franklin, John Adams
- c- Robert Livingston, Roger Sherman.
- d- All of the above.

141) Which member of the committee of five did NOT sign the Declaration of Independence?

- a- Thomas Jefferson
- b- Benjamin Franklin
- c- Robert Livingston
- d- Roger Sherman.

142) Which member of the Committee of Five wrote the first draft of the Declaration of Independence?

- a- Thomas Jefferson
- b- Benjamin Franklin
- c- Robert Livingston
- d- Roger Sherman.

143) What happened on July 4, 1776?

- a- The Continental Congress Reject the final draft of the Declaration of Independence
- b- The Continental Congress approved the final draft of the Declaration of Independence
- c- The Continental Congress Refused the final draft of the Declaration of Independence
- d- The Continental Congress Denied the final draft of the Declaration of Independence

144) What are the opening words of the Declaration of Independence?

- a- When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to discovered the political bands which have connected them with another
- b- When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another
- c- When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to not discovered the political bands which have connected them with another
- d- When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to Ignored the political bands which have connected them with another

145) What is the most famous line in the Declaration of Independence?

- a- We hold these Guesses to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.
- b- We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal
- c- We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created not equal
- d- We hold these truths to be not clear, that all men are created equal.

146) In the conclusion to the Declaration of Independence, which powers are said to belong to the new United States of America?

- a- They have full Power to levy War
- b- Conclude Peace, contract Alliances
- c- Establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.
- d- All of the above .

147) Where does the Declaration of Independence reside today?

- a- In the Enter National Archives in Washington DC.
- b- In the US National Archives in Washington DC.
- c- In the Wight house .
- d- In Aviation Organization in the World.

148) Which event most directly led to the led to the Revolutionary War?

- a- The Boston Ice Tea .
- b- The Boston Tea Party.
- c- The Tulsa Club
- d- The world cup .

149) Who said "give me liberty or give me death" and when did he say it?

- a- John Henry in a speech to the Virginia Convention
- b- Patrick Henry in a speech to the Oklahoma Convention
- c- Patrick Henry in a speech to the Virginia Convention
- d- Patrick Henry in a speech to the Pennsylvania Convention

150) "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal".

- a- The preamble to the Establish Commerce
- b- The preamble to the full Power to levy War
- c- The preamble to the contract Alliances
- d- The preamble to the Declaration of Independence

151) "No one has the right to kill an enemy except when he cannot make him a slave, and the right to enslave him cannot therefore be derived from the right to kill him."

- a- Thomas Jefferson
- b- Benjamin Franklin
- c- Robert Livingston
- d- Jean Jacques Rousseau

- 152) "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door."
- a- Inscription on the U.S. flag
 - b- Inscription on the Tower buildings
 - c- Inscription on the Statue of Liberty
 - d- Inscription on the White House.
- 153) "When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another."
- a- First line of the Declaration of Independence.
 - b- The most famous line in the Declaration of Independence.
 - c- The second line of the Declaration of Independence.
 - d- The most ignorant line in the Declaration of Independence.
- 154) "the main motives for social cohesion are economics and war." According to.....
- a- Thomas Jefferson
 - b- Francis Bacon
 - c- Bertrand Russell
 - d- Benjamin Franklin
- 155) "wall of separation between the church and the state" was a phrase coined by.....
- a- Thomas Jefferson
 - b- Francis Bacon
 - c- Bertrand Russell
 - d- Benjamin Franklin
- 156) The term "eudaimonia" refers most closely to
- a- Hellenes
 - b- Sadness
 - c- Happiness
 - d- Cranes
- 157) Which of the following was not a factor in starting the Industrial Revolution?
- a- The monarchy subsidized less of the cost of building factories
 - b- The monarchy was a factor in starting the Industrial Revolution
 - c- The monarchy was supplying subsidize to the cost of building factories
 - d- The monarchy subsidized most of the cost of building factories
- 158) Which of the following was an immediate downside of the Industrial Revolution?
- a- Workers were Sluggish and forbidden to form unions.
 - b- Workers were mistreated and forbidden to form unions
 - c- Workers were Indolent and forbidden to form unions.
 - d- Workers were Lazy and forbidden to form unions.
- 159) The invention of the _____ allowed speech to be recorded and distributed to distant locations for the first time.
- a- phonetics
 - b- phonology
 - c- Phonograph
 - d- Philosophy

- 160) A form of government which is bound by a written law or constitution is called a
- a- Republic
 - b- Anti-copyright
 - c- Anti-Publishing
 - d- Monarchy
- 161) The Bill of Rights is.....
- a- The person who made The Bill of Rights
 - b- The first person who made aircraft .
 - c- The first ten amendments to the Constitution
 - d- The person who signed The Bill of Rights
- 162) The historical document that most influenced the United States Constitution was the.....
- a- Mango Carta
 - b- Magic Carta
 - c- Magic club
 - d- Magna Carta
- 163) The decline of the British Empire resulted in
- a- London got the ownership of the English language
 - b- London Obtained the ownership of the English language
 - c- London losing ownership of the English language
 - d- London Received the ownership of the English language
- 164) The study of the effect of society on language is called
- a- Language
 - b- Culture
 - c- sociolinguistics
 - d- Linguistics
- 165) Which pupil of Aristotle became a conqueror?
- a- Philip of Macedon
 - b- Socrates
 - c- Al mo3tgl
 - d- Alexander the Great.
- 166) The document that announced the abolition of slavery in the United States is called what?
- a- The Civil Rights movement
 - b- The Emancipation Proclamation
 - c- Magna Carta
 - d- The Bill of Rights
- 167) Which month is Black History Month?
- a- February
 - b- October
 - c- November
 - d- August
- 168) Which president is famous for freeing the slaves?
- a- Frederick Douglas
 - b- Franklin Pierce
 - c- Johnson
 - d- Abraham Lincoln

169) Who is known as the father of the Civil Rights movement?

- a- **Frederick Douglas**
- b- Franklin Pierce
- c- Johnson
- d- Abraham Lincoln

170) What is the name of the document that announced the freedom of the slaves in the confederate states?

- a- The Civil Rights movement
- b- **The Emancipation Proclamation**
- c- Magna Carta
- d- The Bill of Rights

171) What are the laws that enforced segregation known as?

- a- John Crow laws
- b- Johnson laws
- c- Abraham Lincoln laws
- d- **Jim Crow laws**

172) What were the group of writers and thinkers who fought against slavery known as ?

- a- Group of White people
- b- Group of black people
- c- **Abolitionists**
- d- Ebonics

173) What is another name for African American Vernacular English?

- a- black people
- b- **Ebonics**
- c- Immigrants
- d- Strangers

174) The struggle for African Americans to gain equal rights is called what?

- a- The Emancipation Proclamation
- b- Magna Carta
- c- The Bill of Rights
- d- **The Civil Rights Movement**

175) The influence of Rap music on society is called what?

- a- HBO Bebo culture
- b- Bob Marley culture
- c- **Hip hop culture**
- d- None of all