

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Write on One only of the following: (25 Marks)
 - a- Human rights in the modern world
 - b- Science and religion

- 2- Answer SIX only of the following questions: (30 Marks)
 - a- What is meant by the forces of the supernatural?
 - b- What are the rudiments of science?
 - c- Give example of the essential human rights.
 - d- Differentiate between healthy and unhealthy curiosity.
 - e- Can there be a universal theory of education?
 - f- scrutinize – gossip – acquire – prevent (Give Nouns)
 - b- prohibition – regularity – observances – reflection (Give verbs)
 - c- implicit – local – earthly – logical (Give antonyms)

- 3- Translate into classical Arabic: (25 Marks)

Although curiosity lessens in intensity and in extent after childhood, it may for a long time improve in quality. Curiosity about general propositions shows a higher level of intelligence than curiosity about particular facts; broadly speaking, the higher order of generality the greater the intelligence involved. (This rule, however, must not be taken too strictly). Curiosity dissociated from personal advantage shows a higher development than curiosity connected (say) with a chance for food. The cat that sniffs in a new room is not a wholly disinterested inquirer, but probably also wants to find out whether there are mice about.

(Good Luck)