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Wikipedia is a free online encyclopedia where anyone can contribute and edit articles. As of now, there are over 7 million articles in English alone! Learn how you can be a part of making it even better.The Boat Race 2018 took place on March 24th, featuring crews from Oxford and Cambridge universities racing side-by-side along the River Thames in south-west London. For the first time ever, all three races (men's, women's, and reserve) were held on the same day. Cambridge won the women's race, taking their overall record to 43-30. They also won both reserve races.The events drew around 250,000 spectators who watched live, with broadcasts reaching a global audience. Recently featured articles include Radar, Gun Laying, Mk. I and Mk. II, Andrea Navagero, Nosy Komba, and more.Some interesting facts; Kitty Marion was force-fed over 200 times during a hunger strike; the North Korean destroyer Choe Hyon is the largest ship constructed for the Korean People's Navy; Akira Kurosawa received threatening phone calls imitating his film after releasing High and Low.The Battle of the Kalka River, Ukraine Rus' army fought at the Battle of the Kalka River in present-day Ukraine 1468 Cardinal Bessarion announced his donation of 746 Greek and Latin codices to the Republic of Venice, forming the Biblioteca Marciana. 1935 A magnitude-7.7 earthquake struck Balochistan in British India, now part of Pakistan, killing between 30,000 and 60,000 people.455: A Year of Power Struggles and Sack of Rome King of Noricum restores imperial authority. Ostrogoths conquer Pannonia and Dalmatia. Prince Vortimer is defeated at Battle of Aylesford. Hengist becomes king of Kent with son Oisc. Skandagupta succeeds Kumaragupta I as Gupta Empire ruler. Gaero becomes king of Baekje. Earliest recorded date at Chichen Itza. Barter economy replaces organized trade. Vindobona is struck by epidemic. Valentinian III is born. Heraclius is mentioned.The Roman Empire underwent significant transformations after Augustus, with the two-emperor system becoming more established under Diocletian. The eastern provinces continued to thrive as centers of trade and power, while Rome's importance waned due to its geographical distance from potential threats. Christianity became the official state religion, leading to the decline of paganism. Despite general prosperity, the empire faced recurring invasions by Germanic tribes, which ultimately led to the downfall of the Western Roman Empire.In China, the Jin dynasty faced internal strife and external pressures, resulting in the formation of the Sixteen Kingdoms period. The Eastern Jin dynasty emerged as a response to these challenges, with the emperor Fu Jin attempting to reunify the nation but being defeated at the Battle of Fei River. This led to widespread unrest and civil war.Archaeological evidence suggests that state-level societies coalesced in Korea during the 4th century, giving rise to the Three Kingdoms of Baekje, Goguryeo, and Silla. The Roman Empire's "Long Fourth Century" spanned from Diocletian's accession to Honorius' death or Theodosius II's demise.Meanwhile, other civilizations experienced significant developments. Armenia adopted Christianity as its state religion in 301, while the Gupta Empire was established in the early 4th century. Constantine I promoted Christianity in the Roman Empire, ending persecution and establishing Constantinople as the new seat of government.350-400: The Huns launched an attack on the Sassanid Empire at some point during this period. 350: The Kutai Martadipura kingdom in eastern Borneo produced stone inscriptions written in Sanskrit, a notable achievement in Indonesian history. Mid-4th century: A dish from Mildenhall, England was made, now preserved at the British Museum, and Wang Xizhi created part of a letter from the Feng Ju album, which is housed at the National Palace Museum in Taipei, Taiwan. 365: A devastating earthquake struck the Eastern Mediterranean with a magnitude of at least eight, triggering widespread destruction on Crete, Greece, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, and Sicily. 376: The Visigoths appeared on the Danube and were allowed entry into the Roman Empire after fleeing from the Huns. 378: The Battle of Adrianople saw the Roman army defeated by Visigoth cavalry, resulting in Emperor Valens' death. 378-395: Theodosius I banned pagan worship, making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. 378: Siyaj K'ak' conquered Waka on January 8, Tikal on January 16, and Uaxactun during this period. 381: The First Council of Constantinople reaffirmed the Christian doctrine of the Trinity by adding to the creed of Niceaea. 383: The Battle of Fei River occurred in China. 395: The Roman Empire split permanently after Theodosius I's death, and the Battle of Canhe Slope took place. Late 4th century: Cubiculum of Leonis was built in the Catacomb of Commodilla near Rome, and an atrium was added to Old St. Peter's Basilica.Kurt Aland and Barbara Aland published their book "The Text of the New Testament: An Introduction to the Critical Editions and to the Theory and Practice of Modern Textual Criticism" in 1995. The book was translated by Erroll F. Rhodes and is published by William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company.The Wikipedia page for the 4th century lists multiple pages that link to this topic, including lists of decades, centuries, and millennia, as well as articles on religion in pre-Islamic Arabia, the Rosetta Stone, and other historical events.The Kulim District is situated in the southeastern part of Kedah, Malaysia, bordering Penang to its west. It comprises a total area of 765 km² and has a population of around 272,024 as of 2010. The district has a rich history dating back to the mid-18th century when it was first settled by the Pattani Malay people. According to legend, a Chinese artisan named Chin Ah Cheoh is believed to be the founder of Kulim.The area gained significant attention in the mid-19th century due to the discovery of tin ore, which led to an influx of Chinese tin miners. By 1890, there were approximately 400 Chinese tin miners operating in the district. The main tin mines were located in areas such as Taman Tunku Putra and Kampung Bukit Besar.Today, Kulim is a thriving industrial hub, with several major industries operating within its boundaries. The district is divided into 15 mukims, each with its own unique characteristics and attractions. The population of the district has been steadily increasing over the years, with a notable growth rate of 20.1% between 2020.Kulim District is governed by the Kulim Municipal Council (Majlis Perbandaran Kulim), which was established in 2001. The council operates from its headquarters located at No. 1, Lebuh Bandar 2, Bandar Putra, 09000 Kulim, Kedah.The Kulim District is notable for its high-tech industrial park, Kulim Hi-Tech Park. In 2019, the Federal Government announced plans to invest RM1.6 billion in building a new international airport, which would serve as a hub for trade and commerce. However, construction was halted in July 2023 due to lack of demand. The district is home to several notable individuals, including former Malaysian Ambassador to France Ismail Omar, professional football players Gary Steven Robbat, Suppiah Chanturu, Muhammad Akram Mahinan, Abdul Halim Saari, and Dr. Jegajeeva Rao Subba Rao.The district has a diverse population and is represented in the Federal Parliament and State Legislative Assembly by various parties. The Kulim District Council, along with other local councils such as Padang Serai, Junjung, Mahang, and Merbau Pulas, works to develop the area's economy and improve the quality of life for its residents. The district has a rich history, with references to the 1888-1909 period when Kedah was under British and Siamese influence. Today, Kulim District continues to grow and develop as an important hub in Malaysia's economic landscape.The Wayback Machine is storing Laman Web Rasmi Majlis Perbandaran Kulim's official website. On January 16, 2010, ^ Kulim's City Centre was archived on Kulim's Municipal council website, with information about Kulim's background dated October 31, 2010. The government announced a project for Kulim airport in March 2019, but the plans were later scrapped. The district is home to Tan Sri Haji Ismail Bin Haji Omar, who served as police chief. The article mentions that Kulim District has its own municipal council and website.The second part of the text discusses vehicle size classes, specifically full-size cars also known as large cars or executive cars. It defines these vehicles based on interior volume index and provides information about their history and characteristics in North America.Full-size cars were a standard in the American market during the 1950s to the 1980s, characterized by their larger size and luxury features.The North American full-size car market underwent significant changes from the late 1980s to 2022. In the early 1990s, General Motors replaced its Eagle Premier/Dodge Monaco with Chrysler LH cars (Dodge Intrepid, Eagle Vision, and others). The Buick Roadmaster was introduced in 1993 as the first rear-wheel drive GM model line outside of Chevrolet and Cadillac since 1985.The 1989 Lexus LS400 marked a shift towards Japanese luxury sedans. However, by 2000, large rear-wheel drive sedans had largely disappeared from production lines due to declining sales. The EPA's "large car" definition replaced traditional model lineage for classification purposes.In the mid-2000s, Chrysler introduced the LX cars and Ford launched its Five Hundred, a front-wheel drive full-size sedan that became the Taurus in 2008. By 2011, General Motors ended production of several chassis lines, shifting focus to rear-wheel drive sedans with Cadillac's DTS.The introduction of the Tesla Model S in 2012 marked a new era for electric vehicles in the North American market. The 2013 Impala became the final American-market full-size sedan sold with a front bench seat.By the mid-2010s, full-size car sales plummeted due to increased demand for SUVs and other layouts. By 2022, Ford announced its withdrawal from passenger cars, while General Motors closed several manufacturing facilities in the US and Canada, ending production of the Chevrolet Impala and Buick LaCrosse.Currently, Asian manufacturers dominate the full-size car market with models like the Lexus LS, Genesis G80/G90, Nissan Maxima, Toyota Avalon, and Hyundai Sonata. In 2021, the large car segment accounted for just 3.6% of new vehicle sales in the US, down from 6.6% in 2016.The large car market in the US has been trending towards SUVs over the years. The term "full-size" or "executive" cars refers to vehicles that are classified as E-segment or F-segment, which is equivalent to a full-size car in the UK and EU. Historically, there was a shift away from large sedans in the 1970s due to changes in energy prices and consumer demand for more fuel-efficient vehicles. This led US car manufacturers to adjust their product lines, with some companies like AMC discontinuing certain models. By the 1980s, many full-size cars had been discontinued, but there were still some models available, such as the Saab 9000. Today, the trend is towards SUVs, and large sedans are less common.Note that this paraphrased version focuses on the main points of the text and omits some of the specific references and details mentioned in the original article.The American sedan market is declining, while SUVs continue to gain popularity. In fact, Ford announced plans to stop selling sedans in North America due to the growing demand for crossovers. Despite this trend, some luxury large cars remain popular. The Hyundai Sonata was praised by Kelley Blue Book as one of the best options in its class.

2020 bmw x7 specs. БМВ x7 2023 года. 2020 bmw x7 value. Bmw 2024 x7. X7 2023 configurator. 2021 bmw x7 features. Bmw x7 2025. X7 Ici skyscraper.