



December 2021

Level :3ALLE

Duration: 2h

First term English exam

Part one :Reading comprehension (7pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Islam emerged in the Arabian Peninsula in the early 7th century CE. It quickly spread throughout the Middle East before moving across North Africa, and into Spain and Sicily. By the 13th century, Islam had spread across India and Southeast Asia. The reasons for the success of Islam, and the expansion of its empire, can be attributed to the strength of the Arab armies, the use of a common language, and fair treatment of conquered peoples.

Arab armies were able to quickly conquer territory through the use of advanced tactics and the employment of horse and camel cavalry. Islamic rulers were very tolerant of conquered peoples, and welcomed conversion to the Islamic faith. All Muslims had to learn Arabic, so that they could read the *Qur'an*, the Islamic holy book. This common language helped to unite many different ethnic groups within the Islamic empire. It also made possible the easy exchange of knowledge and ideas.

Islamic civilization experienced a golden age under the Abbasid Dynasty, which ruled from the mid 8th century until the mid 13th century. Under the Abbasids, Islamic culture became a blending of Arab, Persian, Egyptian, and European traditions. The result was an era of stunning intellectual and cultural achievements.

Islamic scholars studied both Greek and Indian mathematics before making important contributions of their own. The most well-known Islamic mathematician was Al- Khwarizmi, who pioneered the study of algebra. His text book on the subject became a standard in European universities for centuries. Many advances were also made in the field of medicine. Physicians and pharmacists were required to pass exams before treating patients. They set up hospitals that had separate areas for trauma cases, this is the basis for today's emergency rooms. Physicians developed treatments for cataracts, used a variety of herbal remedies, and were adept at treating a variety of injuries. Islamic pharmacists were the first to mix sweet tasting syrups with medicine, ensuring that they would be taken. Ibn Sina, a famous Islamic physician, wrote a book called *Canon on Medicine*, which was an encyclopedia of Greek, Arabic, and his own knowledge of medicine. This book became the standard medical text in Europe for over five hundred years.

Adapted from internet

1) Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text (1,5pts)

- a- The Islamic civilization could spread to Sicily in the 13th C.
- b- All Muslims were obliged to learn Arabic.
- c – The Islamic scientists could contribute to the advance of mathematics before the Greeks and the Indians.

2-Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned (1pt)

- a- The strength of Arab armies and their tolerance in wars .
- b- Muslims' contributions in the development of all sciences.
- c -The Arab civilization reached its intellectual and cultural summit under the Abbasid dynasty.
- d- The expansion of Islamic civilization across the world.

3-“Answer the following questions according to the text**(3pts)**

- a-What helped the Islamic civilization to spread to other lands?
b- What was the role of Arabic language ?
c- What were the achievements of Muslims in sciences?

4 What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?- (1pt)

- a) its (1§)..... b) this common language(2§)..... c)Which(3§)..... d)their(4§).....

5-The text is : a-narrative b-expository c –descriptive (0,5pt)

B/Text Exploration (7pts)**1)-Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.****(0.75pts)**

- a) Expanded (§1) = , b) Customs (§3) = c), The domain (§4) =

2) Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following (0.75pts)

- a) disappeared(1§) ≠ Failure (§1) ≠ , b) weakness (§1) ≠

3)-Complete the table (1,5pts)

verb	noun	adjective
.....		expandable
To tolerate		
.....	Strengthening	

4)-Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connector between brackets ,make necessary changes.(1,5pts)

1) a- The Muslims left Andalusia in 1492. b- The Islamic civilization remained an enriching element of the Spanish cultural heritage. (*After*)

2) a- Muslims succeeded to build a strong civilization. b - Muslims borrowed from other cultures. (*In spite of the fact that*)

5) – Ask questions that the underlined words answer (1pt)

1 – Islam became the center of a brilliant civilization between the 7th and 21st centuries.

2- Islamic scholars studied both Greek and Indian mathematics.

6) – Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their**Final /ed/ (1,5pts)**

Experienced –studied –developed –attributed –required –expanded

/t/	/d/	/id/

PART TWO: written Expression**(6pts)****Choose one of the following topics****1-Topic one:**

Write an expository article explaining the causes of the collapse of ancient civilizations. The following notes may help you

- conflicts within ruling families for leadership
- civil wars /external invasion
- Regression in economic and scientific development
- natural disasters: drought, floods

Topic two :

Write a report to the UNESCO boasting the importance of some historical sites in your country so as to be designed as World Heritage sites.

Answers

Reading comprehension(7pts)

1) Say if the sentences are true or false

- a) false
- b) true

c) false

2)Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned (2pts)

a-The strength of Arab armies and their tolerance in wars (2§)

b- Muslims' contributions in the development of all sciences (4§)

c -The Arab civilization reached its intellectual and cultural summit under the Abbasid dynasty'(3§)

d–The expansion of Islamic civilization. (1§)

3)Answer the questions

1) The reasons that helped the Islamic civilization to spread are the strength of the Arab armies , the use of a common language, and fair treatment of conquered peoples.

2) The role of Arabic language :unification of many different ethnics groups within the Islamic empire , it also made possible the easy exchange of knowledge and ideas.

3) The achievements of Muslims in sciences were :physics: developed treatments for cataracts

Medicines :wrote a book called Canon on medicines, they pioneered the book of algebra .

4)The referring words

Its : Islam

This common language : Arabic

Which : Abbasid Dynasty

Their : Islamic scholars

5) The text is narrative

B/Text Exploration(7pts)

1) Synonyms

a) Expanded = spread

b) Customs= traditions

c) the domain = field

2) Opposites

a) Disappeared ≠emerged

b) Failure ≠success

c) weakness≠ strength

3) Complete the table

<u>verb</u>	<u>noun</u>	<u>adjective</u>
To expand	expansion	Expandable/ed /ing
To tolerate	tolerance	Tolerable/ Tolerant
To strengthen	strengthening	strong

4) Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connector between brackets

1) After the Muslims had left Andalusia in 1492 , the Islamic civilization remained an enriching element of the Spanish cultural heritage.

2) In spite of the fact that Muslims borrowed from other cultures, they succeeded to build a strong civilization.

5) Ask questions on the underlined words

1) When did the Islam become the center of a brilliant civilization?

2) What did the Islamic scholars study?

6 Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their

Final /ed/(1,5pts)

Experienced –studied –developed –attributed –required –expanded

/t/	/d/	/id/
Experienced developed	Studied required	Attributed expanded

Written expression (6pts)