



First term English Exam

3rd year L/PH class

2023/2024

PART ONE: Reading (15 points)**Read the text carefully then do the following activities.**

M'Zab Valley of Algeria is known as one of the UNESCO World Heritage sites. Around 1010 AD, it was reached by the Mozabite people who were a Berber tribe, after being expelled by the Sunni Fatamids from their earlier home in the north which had become Ibadi around 770 AD under the Rustamid.

The circumstances of their choice of M'zab came about from the need for defense and security. The hills above the valley are still scattered with watchtowers that were designed as fortresses and partaking in the overnight guard duty is still an important aspect of Mozabite male culture.

The architecture of M'zab Valley is of an extraordinary design. It was kinfolk-inspired with respect to privacy of egalitarian type of family. Because of the strong ties of families during that era, a specially built city was fabricated. It has five walled cities explicitly known for the names, Ghardaïa, Beni Isguen, Melika, Bounoura and El-Ateuf which are collectively known as the Pentapolis.

Ibadi religious belief favoured "dissociation" from (but not hostility towards) those who didn't share their world view. And this remains continuously existing nowadays.

<https://famouswonders.com/mzab-valley/>

A. Comprehension (07 points)**1) Say whether the following statements are true or false.**

- The Mozabite people's belief is the Ibadi.
- The Mozabite families were strongly tied.
- Today, 'association' characterizes all the Mozabite people.

2) Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.

- The Mozabite used to live in North Algeria before they moved southwards.
- The Mozabites prefer to be away from non-Ibadite people.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Were the Mozabite expelled by the Rustamids?
- Why did the Mozabites choose the M'zab valley to settle in?
- What are the five cities known as the pentapolis in M'zab?

4) Find who or what the underlined words in the text refer to.

it (§1): which (§3):

5) Give the general idea of the text.**B. Text Exploration (08 points)****1) Find words in the text whose definitions follow:**

- a tower built to create an elevated observation point. (§2)
- a group of people related by blood. (§3)

2) Divide the following words into roots and affixes:

Disappearance - continuity – unlike - impossibility

Prefix	Root	Suffix

3) **Combine each pair of sentences with one of the connectors provided. Make changes where necessary. (*though – before - despite the fact that*)**

- The Mozabite were originally expelled. They were able to preserve their culture.
- Ancient Mozabite decided to settle in the Valley. They considered defensive reasons.
- The Mozabite favoured ‘dissociation’. The Mozabite are not hostile towards others.

4) **Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final ‘ed’.**

preserved - marked - headed – employed

/t/	/d/	/id/

5) **Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.**

uncertain - spread - speak - North Africa

The Tuareg traditionally.....(1).....the Tuareg languages, also known as Tamasheq. The exact number of Tuareg speakers per territory is.....(2)..... The Tuareg have been one of the ethnic groups that have been historically influential in the.....(3).....of Islam and its legacy in.....(4).....

PART TWO: Written expression. (05 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic one:

You attended a conference on the fall of ancient civilizations and you were astonished when you discovered that there are many in fact. Use the notes you have taken during the lecture to write an article of about 80 to 120 words for a famous website where you will talk about the causes that led to the fall of those ancient civilizations.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Natural catastrophes such as droughts and floods. –Wars and internal conflicts.
- Economic disruption and political struggles. –Diseases and overpopulation.

Topic two:

You noticed that many of your classmates are unaware of the contributions of ancient civilizations to the growth of our modern societies and you decided to raise their awareness about this topic.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words to expose the most important achievements of those ancient civilizations.

CORRECTION

PART ONE: Reading (15 points)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

A. Comprehension (07 points)

1) Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. TRUE
- b. TRUE
- c. FALSE

2) Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.

- a. PARA 01
- b. PARA 04

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. No, they were not. They were expelled by the Fadimids.
- b. The Mozabites chose the M'zab valley to settle around because it provides them defense and security.
- c. They are: Ghardaïa, Beni Isguen, Melika, Bounoura and El-Ateuf.

4) Find who or what the underlined words in the text refer to.

it (§1): M'zab Valley which (§3): the five walled cities

5) Give the general idea of the text.

The Mozabite people; history and society.

B. Text Exploration (08 points)

1) Find words in the text whose definitions follow:

- a) a watchtower (§2)
- b) family. (§3)

2) Divide the following words into roots and affixes:

Disappearance - continuity – unlike - impossibility

Prefix	Root	Suffix
Dis	Appear	Ance
//	Continue	Ty
Un	Like	//
Im	possible	ity

3) Combine each pair of sentences with one of the connectors provided. Make changes where necessary. (*though – before - despite the fact that*)

- a. Though the Mozabite were originally expelled, they were able to preserve their culture.
- b. Before Ancient Mozabite decided to settle in the Valley, they had considered defensive reasons.
- c. Despite the fact that the Mozabite favoured 'dissociation', they are not hostile towards others.

4) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final 'ed'.

preserved - marked - headed – employed

/t/	/d/	/id/
marked	Preserved-employed	headed

5) Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.

- - -

The Tuareg traditionally speak the Tuareg languages, also known as Tamasheq. The exact number of Tuareg speakers per territory is uncertain. The Tuareg have been one of the ethnic groups that have been historically influential in the spread of Islam and its legacy in North Africa.

PART TWO: Written expression. (05 points)