



Level :3ASLLE

December 2019

English Exam First Term

Duration :03h00

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 South east 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

Part one:

A/Reading comprehension (7pts)

1-Circle the letter that best completes the following (0.5 pt)

-The text is : a-narrative b-expository c –descriptive

2-Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text (2pts)

- a -The Islamic civilization could spread to Sicily in **the 13th C.**
- b -All the Muslims were obliged to learn Arabic
- c -The Arab civilization reached it's intellectual and cultural summit under the Abbasid dynasty.
- d -The Islamic scientists could contribute to the advance of mathematics before the Greeks and the Indians.

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that “Muslims contributed in the development of all sciences”?(0,5pt)

4-“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 in strengthening?
- c- What was the job of Ibn Sina?

5 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§).....

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
.....	contribution

4)-Join 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 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 number of their Syllables(1,5pts)

scholar - knowledge - strength – experienced –mathematics –employment

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables

PART TWO:writtenExpression (6pts)

Choose one of the following topics

1- Topic one:

Write an expository essay 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 WorldHeritage sites.

Good Luck

Answers

Reading comprehension(7pts)

1) **The text** is narrative

2) Say if the sentences are true or false

- a) false
- b) true
- c) true
- d) false

3) **it is mentioned** in the 4th §

4) 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 :unite many different ethnics groups within the Islamic empire , it also made possible the easy exchange of knowledge and ideas.
- 3) Ibn Sina was a famous Islamic physician.

4)The referring words

Its : Islam

This common language : Arabic

Which : Abbasid Dynasty

Their : Islamic scholars

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
To tolerate	tolerance	tolerable
To contribute	contribution	contributive

4) Join 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 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 number of their syllables

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables
strength	Knowledge scholar	employment Experienced	Mathematics

Written expression (6pts)