



Level 2AS/G/MATHS

February 2021

First term English exam

During the period when Western civilization was experiencing the dark ages, between 700-1200 A.D., an Islamic empire stretched from Central Asia to southern Europe. Scholarly learning was highly prized by the people, and **they** contributed greatly to science and mathematics. Many classical Greek and Roman works were translated into Arabic, and scientists expanded on the ideas. For instance, Ptolemy's model of an earth-centered universe formed the basis of Arab and Islamic astronomy, but several Islamic astronomers made observations and calculations which were considerably more accurate than Ptolemy's.

Perhaps the most vital reason that the Muslims studied the sky in so much detail was for the purpose of time-keeping. The Islamic religion requires believers to pray five times a day at specified positions of the sun. Astronomical time-keeping was the most accurate way to determine when to pray, and was also used to pin-point religious festivals. The Muslim holy book, the Koran, makes frequent reference to astronomical patterns visible in the sky, and is a major source of the traditions associated with Islamic astronomy.

Aside from religious uses, astronomy was used as a tool for navigation. The astrolabe, an instrument **which** calculated the positions of certain stars in order to determine direction, was invented by the Greeks and adopted and perfected by the Arabs .

Adapted from internet

READING COMPREHENSION (7pts)

1) **The passage is about (0.5pt)**

- Astronomy and the Arabs
- Greek and Roman astronomy
- Astronomical instruments

2) **Read the text and say if the following statements are true or false (2pts)**

- The Islamic world was facing Dark Ages between the 700-1200AD.
- Arab scientists developed many Greek and Roman works.
- The Arabs were interested in astronomy because it was tightly related to religion.
- There is no mentioning of astronomical matters in the Koran

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

- How long did the Golden Age of Arab science last?
- Why did Muslim scientists study astronomy?
- What is the astrolabe used for?

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

- a) They (1§) b) which (3§).....

Text Exploration (8pts)

1) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following (1pt)

- a) Extended (1§) =..... b) appreciated (1§) =.....

2) Complete the table (1,5pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To observe
.....	Additive
.....	contribution

3) Rewrite sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a” (3pts)

- 1) a: Enormous contributions were made by Muslim scientists
b : Muslim scientists.....
- 2) a: Science has brought important changes to our life
b : Important changes.....
- 3) a:scientists translated many classical Greek and Roman books into Arabic.
b : Many classical Greek and Roman books.....

4) Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets (2pts)

- a) If you (freeze) water, it (become)..... Solid.
b) If they (work) hard, they (succeed).

5) Classify the following words according to the final ‘s’ /Z/ /S/ /Iz/: (1pt)

Muslims- scientists-astronomers-ages –purposes – rates

Written expression (5pts)

Choose only one topic

Topic one: Write a composition about positive and negative aspects of scientific progress, using the following clues:

- **Positive aspects:** more comfortable life / less diseases/ lower death rates
- **Negative aspects:** pollution / unemployment / overpopulation/ mechanical life

Topic two: Imagine you are in a dilemma because you can’t make up your decision about the type of Baccalaureate exam you will take .Write a letter to “agony aunt” to ask for advice.

correction

2AS SC/G/MATHS
2020/2021

A/ COMPREHENSION

1) b

2)

a → False

b → True

c → True

d - False

3)

a)

- Opposite of war
- Opposite of hunger
- Opposite of preventable diseases
- Opposite of lacking freedom and religious beliefs

b) Yes it can, because poor people and children don't have food to eat and cannot afford to buy food they need

c) Many mortal diseases can be prevented by clean water

d)

They = children and poor people

It= dysentery

Which= political or religious conflicts

B/ TEXT EXPLORATION

1)

a- =fighting

=prevented

b- ≠ poor

≠ many

2)

a-... He will be able to...

b- ...were able to ...

c- ...should have tried ...

d- ...they haven't been able...

e-... must...

