

THE FIRST TERM TEST N° 01

Reading :

A/ Comprehension

Read the text and do the following activities.

The Islamic Civilization is today and was in the past a mixture of a wide variety of cultures, made up of polities and countries from North Africa to the western periphery of the Pacific Ocean, and from Central Asia to sub-Saharan Africa.

The vast Islamic Empire was created in the 7th and 8th centuries CE, reaching a unity through a series of conquests with its neighbors. That initial unity disintegrated in the 9th and 10th centuries, but was reborn and revitalized again and again for more than a thousand years. Throughout the period, Islamic states rose and fell in constant transformation, absorbing and embracing other cultures and peoples, building great cities and establishing and maintaining a vast trade network. At the same time, the empire introduced great advances in philosophy, science, law, medicine, art, architecture, engineering, and technology.

A central element of the Islamic empire is the Islamic religion. Varying widely in practice and politics, each of branches and sects of the Islamic religion today adopts monotheism. In some respects, the Islamic religion could be viewed as a reform movement arising from monotheistic Judaism and Christianity. The Islamic empire reflects that rich mixture.

Adapted from (https://www.thoughtco.com/islamic-civilization-timeline-and-definition-171390)

1 /Read the text and put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

- a. The importance of Islamic religion for the Islamic empire.
b. The unification and achievements of Islamic Empire.
c. The expansion of the Islamic empire

2/ Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- a. Islamic civilization includes different cultures.
b. The disintegration of the Islamic Empire unity in the 9 century was final.
c. Monotheism is adopted by all branches and sects of the Islamic religion.

3/ Answer the following question according to the text.

- a. What are the borders of the Islamic Empire?
b. How did the Islamic Empire reach its unity?
c. Is Islamic religion essential for the Islamic Empire? Justify.

4/ Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text.

- a. its (§2) b. period (§2)

B/Text Exploration:

1/ Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

- a. diversity (§1)→..... b. improvements (§2)→.....

2/ Complete the chart as shown in the example.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example	practise	practice	practicing
	variety
	created
	reflect

3/Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given in brackets. Make changes where necessary.

- a. The Islamic Empire was a mixture of a wide variety of cultures. The Islamic Empire reached a unity (Although)

- b. Islamic states rose . Islamic states Built great cities and established a vast trade network.(After)

4/ Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /ed /

Viewed – created- revitalized- introduced

/t /	/ d/	/ id/

5/Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage.

- In 610, Muhammad received his first revelations from God via the angel Gabriel.
- The traditional beginning of the Islamic civilization is associated with the Prophet Muhammed.
- There he formally established the Muslim community,
- In 622, Muhammed moved his community to Medina .
- beginning the Muslim calendar in that year, renaming it Year One of the Anno Hegirae (AH).
- By 615, a community of his followers was established in Mecca in present-day Saudi Arabia.

GOOD LUCK

YOUR TEACHER