

Term 1 – Test N°1

Name :

Class : 3LPH

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Constantine is one of Algeria's principal cities and an industrial centre for the production of leather goods and linen and wool textiles. It is spectacularly set up on a stone mountain overlooking the Rhumel Gorges 200 m below which are spanned by four bridges. The site of Constantine was first settled by Phoenician traders and called Cirta. In 203 BC, Cirta became the capital of Numidia during the reign of the Berber chieftain Massinissa and eventually came under Roman domination. Roman influence over Cirta continued for centuries. Cirta prospered as part of a confederation of Roman city-states, becoming one of the wealthiest cities in all of North Africa. During the 4th century the town was destroyed as the result of an uprising, but rebuilt by the Emperor Constantine who gave the city its modern name.

It was captured by Abu'IMuhajir from Kairouan in the 8th century and came under the domination of a succession of North African dynasties : the Zirids, Hammadids, Almohads and Hafsids, falling to the Ottomans in the 16th century. Over the centuries of Muslim rule, Constantine became a bastion on Islam and its inhabitants repelled the French for seven years after their occupation of Algiers, Constantine remains a city with strong Islamic traditions.

1. Choose the right answer :

A/ The text is:

- a. argumentative b. narrative c. Descriptive

B/ The general idea is :

- a. Constantine during Punic wars b. Brief history of Cirta. c. History of Algeria

2. Are these statements true or false?

- a- Phoenician traders were the pioneers who named Constantine as Cirta.
 b- A roman emperor gave his name to modern day Cirta.
 c- Constantine was captured by Abu'IMuhajir.
 d- Constantine remains a city with strong Islamic traditions.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text

a- When did Cirta become the capital of Numidia?

.....

b- What were the different dynasties that ruled Constantine?

.....

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that Constantine was finally invaded in 1837?

.....

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a- who (§1)

b- its (§2)

B/ Text exploration

1. Match words with definitions.

Words	Definitions
1. era	a. a line of hereditary rulers of a country
2. emperor	b. Control of a place or people by use of military force
3. dynasty	c. a long period of time
4. occupation	d. a sovereign ruler of great power and rank

2. Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root

a. logic

b. human

c. important

d. agreement

3. Fill in the gaps with words from the list so that the text makes sense

Emerged, empire, Archaeologists, former

..... feel there are hints that the city is the Capital city of the Numidia, a Berber that In the 3rd century B.C.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed”

Settled, destroyed, stated, produced

/t/	/d/	/id/

Correction of the first test 3LPH

A/ Text comprehension:

1.
 - a. The text is: B
 - b. The general idea is: B
2.
 - a. T
 - b. T
 - c. T
3.
 - a. during the reign of the Berber chieftain Massinissa.
 - b. the Zirids, Hammadids, Almohads and Hafsi.
4. Paragraph 2
5. a. the emperor. B. Constantine

B/ Text Exploration:

1. 1 with c, 2 with d, 3 with a, 4 with b
2. a. Illogic, b. Inhuman, c. unimportant, d. disagreement.
- 3.

/t/	/d/	/id/
produced	Settled	Stated
	Destroyed	

4. **Archaeologists** feel there **former** capital city of the Numidia, **Capital** that **emerged** in the 3rd century B.C.