

Part One: Reading. Read the text and do the activities. (14pts)

KARACHI: Curiosity and inquisitiveness were the traits which earned earlier Muslim scientists their rightful place in the development of science and these are the two qualities which are missing today. Dr Pervez Hoodbhoy shared these views while speaking on “Science in Islam: Past, Present and Future” at the Aga Khan University. The development of science is the collective effort of multiple civilizations over thousands of years, said Hoodbhoy. Similarly, the Islamic civilization did not only utilise the great corpus of knowledge that the Greeks passed on to the European civilization, but also made its mark through invaluable contributions.

There is not a shadow of doubt about the enormous contributions made by Muslim scientists between the ninth and thirteenth centuries, he added. There was a time when the role of Muslims in the field of science was not recognised in the West and there were only a few names which gained recognition even till the beginning of the twentieth century, such as Belgian chemist and historian George Sarton, who developed the history of science as an academic discipline, authored five volumes on the subject and dedicated the first one and a half to fundamental contributions of Muslim scientists. Mentioning the names of physicist Ibn al-Haytham, alchemist Jabir Ibn Hayyan, physician Ibn Sina (Avicenna), Hoodbhoy said “There were achievements after achievements [in that era] and we have every right to be proud of them.”

He also spoke about the philosopher and theologian Ibn Rushd (Averroes), whose name has been carved on the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) building along with names of other famed scientists Isaac Newton, René Descartes and Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz. “Averroes was the one who brought scientific rationality into such sharp focus that he became, in a sense, the intellectual father of Renaissance,” said Hoodbhoy.

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A) Comprehension. (7 pts)

1. Choose the correct answer.

The text is about: a. Science in Islam. b. Islamic civilization. c. Islamic contributions to science.

2. Classify the following ideas according to their appearance in the text.

- a. Muslim contributions were firstly ignored in Europe.
- b. We should be honored of the numerous achievements of Muslim scientists.
- c. Muslims made helpful additions to the world civilization.
- d. Naming famous Muslim scientists.

3. Answer the following Questions according to the text.

- a. Are today Muslim scientists as brilliant as their ancestors? Why?.
- b. Did all western countries admit that Muslims contributed to the world scientific development?
- c. Name some famous Muslim Scientists.

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to?

- a. ... qualities which are... §1
- b. ... made its mark .. §1
- c.... the first one ... §2
- d. ... one who ... §3

5. Choose the correct answer.

The text is. a. Narrative b. expository. c. Descriptive.

B) Text Exploration. (7 pts)

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

- a. Interest §1
- b. colossal §2

2. Find in the text words opposite to the following.

a. Ignorance § 1

b. unknown §3

3. Complete the chart bellow as shown in the example.

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
Example	To develop	Development	developing
	To add
	doubt
	Collective

4. Rewrite sentence 'b' so that it means the same as sentence 'a'.

A. a. Enormous contributions were made by Muslim scientists.

b. Muslim scientists

B. a. Curiosity and inquisitiveness were the traits thanks to which Earlier Muslim scientists earned their rightful place in the development of science.

b. because of

C. a. To see Ibn Rushd name carved on the Institute of Technology building, we go to Massachusetts.

b.. If

5. Complete the following dialogue according to what A says.

A: Do you know who is Jabir Ibn –Hayan?

B:.....

A: He is one of the greatest Muslim scientists.

B

A: He was called 'The Father of Chemistry'

B:

A: He developed the practical side of chemistry: performing experiments.

B:.....

A: He was from Iran, and died in the year 815.

6. Classify the following words according to the stressed syllables.

- Curiosity - civilization - chemist - develop -Scientific -intellectual -

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable

Part Two:Written Expression (5pts) -Choose ONE topic and Write about it

3/Written expression: Choose either topic 1 or 2:

•Topic 1write a short essay about positive & negative aspects of scientific progress, using the following clues:

-Positive aspects: more comfortable life / less diseases/lower death rates.....

-Negative aspects: pollution / unemployment / over population / mechanical life.....

•Topic 2 In few lines explain what can Algerian authorities do to encourage young inventors.



A) Comprehension. 7 PTS

1. The text is about: **c. Muslim contributions to science 0.5**

2. Classification of ideas. **1**

1	2	3	4
c	a	b	D

3. Answering qqs. **3**

- a. No, they are not; because today, they are missing curiosity and inquisitiveness.
- b. No, they did not
- c. The physicist Ibn al-Haytham, alchemist Jabir Ibn Hayyan, physician Ibn Sina (Avicenna), the philosopher and theologian Ibn Rushd (Averroes).

4. **2**

- b. **which** : Curiosity and inquisitiveness b. **its** : the Islamic civilization
- c.... **one**: volumed. d. **who** Averroes
- 6. The text is. **0.5** a. Narrative

B) Text Exploration. 8

- 1. Synonyms. **0.5** Interest = **inquisitiveness** b. **colossal**= enormous
- 2. Opposites. **0.5** Ignorance **≠** Knowledge b. **unknown**≠/ = famed
- 3. Chart **.1.5**

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
To add	addition	added
To doubt	doubt	doubtful
To collect	collection	Collective

4. Transformation. **2**

- A. **b- Muslim scientists made enormous contributions**
- B. **b. Earlier Muslim scientists earned their rightful place in the development of science because of Curiosity and inquisitiveness .**
- C. **b.. If we go to Massachusetts , we will see Ibn Rushd name carved on the Institute of Technology building.**

5. **2**

- B1:** not really. Who is he?
- B2 :** Which science did he specialise in?
- B3:** What famous work did he do exactly?
- B4:**Where was he from?

6. **1.5**

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable
chemist	+Cur io sity +devel op +Scient ific	Civilization + intel lect ual

Written Expression : 5 pts