

First Term English Exam

SECTION ONE/Reading & Interpreting

Read the text then do the activities

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 Southeast 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 textbook 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 www.isl.civ.com

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 (2pts)

A -The Islamic civilization could span to Sicily in the 13thc.

B -All the Muslims were obliged to learn Arabic language.

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- 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 Islamic civilization?

C -What was the job of Ibn Sina?

4- What do the underlined words refer to? (2pts)

its (§1) , this common language (§2) , which (§3) , their (§4)

5- In which paragraph it is mentioned that Muslims contributed in the development of all sciences? (0.5pt)

B/TEXT EXPLORATION

1a -Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following (0.75pts)

Failure (§1) ≠....., weakness (§1) ≠....., sour (§4) ≠.....

b-Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following . (0.75pts)

Expanded (§1) =..... , customs (§3) =..... ,the domain(§4)=.....

2-Complete the following table (1pt)

verb	noun	adjective
.....	expandable
To tolerate

3-Complete sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a”: (2pts)

A/ a-The Arabs conquered many of the rich provinces.

B-Many of the rich provinces.....

B/ a--The Arab scientists introduced algebra in mathematics

B-Algebra.....

4-Complete the following dialogue(1.5)

A/ Did you watch yesterday documentary?

B.....

A/The TV documentary was about the decline of the Islamic civilization.

B.....?

A/One of the main causes was the fight for power.

B.....?

A/Yes, it did, it mentioned also other causes among them external invasions.

5-underline the silent letters: (1pt)

Scholar – knowledge –castle – strength

SECTION TWO: written Expression (5pts)

Choose one of the following topics

1-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

2-Write a report to the UNESCO boasting the importance of some historical sites in your country so as to be designed as World Heritage