Last name:	First name:	Class:
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Nacer-Bey Slimane High School Level: Year 3 Lph. G1&2

The First Term Test of English

A/ Comprehension

Read the text and do the activities that follow.

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 <u>its</u> neighbors for the sake of spreading the new religion. 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 <u>the period</u>, 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 in the rise of the Islamic Empire is the Islamic religion. Varying widely in practice and politics, each of the 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: http://www.thought.com/islamic-civilization-timeline-and-definition

School year: 2021-2022 Allotted Time: 1 hours

1)	Read the text and put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text. (02pts) a- The Islamic Empire broke away and reunited several times. b- The Islamic Civilization comprises several states from different spheres of the world. c- The Islamic Empire encompasses a variety of religious beliefs from other faiths. d- Islamic territories welcomed the conquerors and their cultures.	
2)	Answer the following questions according to the text. (03pts) a- What are the geographical boundaries of the Islamic Civilization?	
	b- How did Islam expand?	•••••
	c- Is Islam the only monotheist religion?	
3)	n which paragraph is it mentioned that the Islamic Civilization made tremendous achiever everal fields? (0,5pt) >	ments in
4)	Find in the text who or what the underlined words refer to. (01pt) a- its (§2) b- the period (§2)	
5)	 Choose the most appropriate title for the text: (0,5pt) a- The Rise of the Islamic Civilization b- The Spread of the Islamic Religion c- The Fall of the Islamic Empire 	
6)	Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer. (0,5pts) The text is: a- argumentative b- descriptive c- narrative	

		at are opposite in meaning b- periods of a h					
2) Complete the chart. (0	1,5pts)						
	Verb	Noun	Adjective				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	achievement					
			established				
Т	o unify						
(03pts)		the given link word in br		•			
>							
made huge scientifi	c discoveries.	rrowed Muslims' scientific (after)					
c- A) Some Muslim Islamic identity. (in		e colonized for centuries. I	3) Some Muslim countries	s preserved their			
A							
•	4) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed". (01,5pts) disintegrated - viewed - introduced - civilized - established - expanded /t/ /d/ /id/						
7.07		747	7 (4)				
a- where he formally of the traditional beg c- In 622, Muhammed d- In 610, Prophet Mu **Order: ≥	established the Inning of the Is I moved his co hammad recei	slamic civilization is associand mmunity from Mecca to Moved his first revelations from	ated with the Prophet Muha edina n God via the angel Gabrie				
astronomy - Go	lden Age - in	fluence - Arabic - Islam	ic - scientific - ideas - O	Other			
·	Contribution	s of Islamic culture to med	ieval Europe				
information and Levant. These inclin, philosophical texts into L Latin world", with a pa	dieval perioduded Latin mathematics, s atin "led to the rticularly stron and metaphy	to Europe, via Al-Andalus translations of the Gree science, and medicine. te transformation of almost and sice transformation of almost and transformation of almost almost almost almost and transformation of almost a	world was at its cultural, Sicily and the Crusader k Classics and of Translation of	kingdoms in the Arabic textss in the medieval g felt in natural			
	also influence	ed other aspects of medi-	eval European culture, p	artly by original			

Goods luck!

the arts, agriculture, alchemy, music, pottery, etc.

innovations made during the Islamic, including various fields such as