Novemer:2022 Level: 3ASL		Duration : 2h
	FIRST TERM EN	GLISH TEST

# Read the text carefully then do the following activities A/Comprehension (7pts)

Ancient Greece is the civilization that thrived around the Mediterranean Sea from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium to the 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C, known for advances in philosophy, architecture, drama, government, and science. The term"ancient Greece"refers to both where Greeks lived and how they lived long ago.

The most famous period of ancient Greek civilization is called the Classical Age, which lasted from about 480 to 323 B.C. During **this period**, ancient Greeks reached their highest prosperity and produced amazing cultural accomplishments. Unlike most other peoples of the time, Greeks of the Classical Age usually were not ruled by kings. Greek communities treasured the freedom to govern **themselves**, although they argued about the best way to do that and often warred against each other. What Greek communities shared were **their** traditions of language, religion, customs, and international festivals, such as the ancient Olympic Games.

The city-states of ancient Greece fell to Roman conquerors in 146 B.C. When Rome had split in the 4<sup>th</sup>century A.D, Greece became part of <u>its</u> eastern half, the Byzantine Empire. The Byzantine Empire fell to the Ottomans in 1453.

Adapted from Microsoft Encarta 2003

- 1. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text(.2pts)
  - a) Ancient Greek were good at philosophy, architecture but not at science.
  - **b)** Ancient Greek civilization started collapsing during the classical period.
  - c) Ancient Greeks were not governed by kings.
  - d) Ancient Greece became a part of the Byzantine Empire at the end.
- 2. Answer the following questions according to the text. (3pst)
  - a) What are the fields in which ancient Greek made much progress?
  - **b)** What is the main difference between ancient Greeks and the other people of the time?
  - c) Was the Byzantine Empire a part of the Roman Empire?
- 3. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1.5)
  - a) This period( $\S 2$ ) .... b) themselves ( $\S 2$ ) ... c) their ( $\S 2$ ) ...
- 4. Choose a title to the text. (0.5pt)
  - a) Ancient Greek Communities
  - **b)** The Ancient Greek Civilization
  - c) The Roman and The Byzantine Empires

#### **B/ Text Exploration**

#### (08 points)

- 1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following: (1.5)
- **a)** Flourished ( $\S 1$ ) = .... **b)** liberty ( $\S 2$ ) = ..... **c)** invaders ( $\S 3$ )=......
- 2. Give the opposites of te following words keeping the same root (1pt)

Populated - agree - like -appear

#### 3. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connector between brackets (2pts)

a)Greek civilizationdeclined b) The Roman empire took power over it around 150B.C (As soon as)

b) The ancient civilizations (not collapse) .b) They left a big name (*until*)

### 4.Classify the following verbs according to the pronunciation of their final "ed".( 1.5 pts) advanced - shared - developed - ruled - classified - invented

	aaraneea	Bildica	actopea	14104	Classifica	miteu	
/t/			/ <b>d</b> /		/id/		

#### 4. Fill in each gap with one wordfrom the listbelow: (2pts)

stories - understand - their - generation

Myths are traditional stories. The Greeks used myths to explain things they did not  $\dots(1)\dots$ . At first, myths were passed down from generation to  $\dots(2)\dots$  by word of mouth. Later, Greek poets created epic  $\dots(3)\dots$  based on those legends. An epic is a long poem about great heroes and  $\dots(4)\dots$  deeds.

#### **PART TWO: Written Expression**

(05 points) Choose ONE of the following topics.

#### **Topic One:**

Algeria was open to many of the ancient civilizations that flourished in the north of Africa before the arrival of the Arabs and Islam.

Use the following notes to write a historical account about Algeria during this period.

- 1000 B.C: Carthaginians/ establish/ settlement.
- After Punic war: Berber/ become independent/ establish/ Numidia.
- 200 B.C: Romans/ take over Numidia.
- 476 A.D: Vandals/ take control.
- Mid 7<sup>th</sup>century: arrival of the Arabs and Islam.

**Topic Two:** Write a letter to one of your pen friends to invite him/her to visit a famous historical place in your country. Locate the place, say what it is famous for and what people, who used to live there, could do and invent.

#### Correction

#### Reading comprehension

- 1) a )false false true true
- 2) Answer the questions
- a) The fields are philosophy architecture drama ....
- b)They were not ruled by a king unlike the others
- c) yes, it was
- 3) The referring words
- a)This period : classical age 480- 323B.C
- b)Themselves : Greek communities
- c)Their: greek comminities
- 4) The title ancient Greek civilization
- B)Text exploration

#### 1)synonyms

- a) Flourished = thrived liberty = freedom invaders = conquerors
- b) Give the opposites of te following words keepind the same root dePopulated disagree dislike dis appear

#### 3. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connector between brackets

Greek civilization declined as soon as the Roma empire had taken power over it around 150B.C b) The ancient civilizations did not collapse .until they had left a big name

## Classify the following verbs according to the pronunciation of their final "ed". advanced - shared - developed - ruled - classified - invented

/t/ /d/ /id/
ADVANCED Shared rules invented developed classified

Fill in the gaps

