

The first Term Test (1)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

The study of ancient Egypt is called Egyptology, and experts in the field are Egyptologists. Much of **their** knowledge comes from studying the architecture and other parts of ancient Egypt. Excavations of Pharaohs’ tomb, such as those in a burial ground called the Valley of the Kings, near Luxor, have yielded superb paintings; Tutankhamen’s tomb was filled with stunning examples of the ancient Egyptian’s skill in woodworking and metalworking.

Information about ancient Egypt also comes from written records made by the Egyptians themselves and by such ancient Greek writers as Herodotus and Strabo. The Egyptians used hieroglyphics until sometime after **they** were colonized by the Romans. The ability of everyone to read Egyptian hieroglyphics was then quickly lost.

For over one thousand years, scholars tried but failed to decipher the writing system of ancient Egypt. Then, in 1799, a rock slab with ancient Greek and Egyptian writing was found outside Rosette, a city near Alexandria. A French scholar named Jean Francois Champollion began to compare the Greek and Egyptian words on the so-called Rosetta stone. By 1822, he had deciphered the hieroglyphics. Dictionaries developed since then and have helped scholars translate the writings on many monuments and in temples and tombs.

A- Comprehension:

1- **Choose a title to the text:**

- a- Ancient Egypt b- Egyptology Studies c- the Greek and ancient Egypt

2- **Say if the following statements are True or False (write just Tor F)**

- a- Egyptologists are Egyptians specialized in ancient arts.
- b- Ancient Egyptian symbols were difficult to decode.
- c- Rosetta was a town in America.

3- **In which paragraph is it mentioned that scholars use dictionaries to help themselves read hieroglyphic texts?**

4- **Answer the following questions according to the text:**

- a- What do Egyptologists study?
- b- Who managed to translate the written Egyptian language?
- c- How long did it take the Egyptologists to decipher the writing system of ancient Egypt?

5- **What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

- a- their (§1) →...
- b- they (§2)→...

B- Text exploration:

1- Find **in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:**

- a- professional (§) =...
- b- documents (§) = ...
- c- to decode (§) =...

2- **complete the following chart as shown in the example:**

verbs	nouns	adjectives
e.g. to know	knowledge	knowledgeable
.....	excavation
.....	comparable
to help

3- **Ask questions that the underlined words answer:**

- a- **Ancient Egypt** was the birthplace of one of the world's first civilization.
- b- Hieroglyphic writing first began **around 5000 years ago.**
- c- The Egyptians developed **a system of writing.**

4- **Re-write sentence (b) so that it means as (a):**

- a- People were obliged to use animals to travel over long distances.
- b- People.....
- a- Though people were not very developed, they were able to cure serious illnesses
- b- People.....

5- **Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “-ed”:**

called- yielded- stopped- deciphered

/t/	/d/	/Id/

6- Complete the following dialogue:

Amel:

Karim: The Egyptian language was written in hieroglyphics, a system of picture symbols that stood for ideas and sounds.

Amel:

Karim: They began to use this system around 3000B.C

Amel:

Karim: It consisted of over 7000picture symbols.

Amel:

Karim: Wellon monuments, temples and tombs in addition to papyrus which they created.