

Level: MS 4
Time: 1 Hour

First Term Test 01

Text:

The Blue Mosque

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque or the Blue Mosque is one of the most majestic Ottoman Mosques located in Istanbul, Turkey. The mosque is known as the Blue Mosque because of over 20,000 hand-painted blue ceramic tiles that decorate the interior.



The mosque was designed by the architect Mehmed Agha, the student of the famous architect Mimar Sinan. It was built between 1609 and 1616 A.D. during the reign of Sultan Ahmed. The mosque is one of the five mosques in Turkey that boasts six minarets raised to 64 metres tall. It has also a central dome which is 23.5 metres in diameter and 43 metres high surrounded by four semicircular domes. It includes a large prayer hall with a capacity to accommodate 10,000 worshippers at a time. This spectacular building is not just a mosque, it is also a social life complex that consists of a spacious forecourt, a covered market, a Turkish bathhouse, a kitchen, a hospital, religious schools and the tomb of Sultan Ahmed.

Today, the Blue Mosque is still actively used for daily and congregational prayers of Fridays. Additionally, it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a major tourist attraction.

Adapted from: <http://www.sultanahmetcamii.org>

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Part One: (14 pts)

A/-Reading Comprehension: (07 pts)

Activity One: Complete the table with information from the text. (03 pts)

Name of the landmark	Location	Date of construction	Minarets' height	Central dome's diameter	Capacity of worship place
.....

Activity Two: Answer the following questions. (02 pts)

1. Is the Blue Mosque an Ottoman-era historical building?
2. Who designed the mosque?

Activity Three: Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B. (02 pts)

A	B
- situated	- built
- popular	- spectacular
- constructed	- located
- wonderful	- famous

B/-Mastery of Language: (07 pts)

Activity One: Spot the mistakes and write the corrected sentence. (02 pts)

the Great Mosque of algiers are an outstanding example of rich history in the country of algeria.

Activity Two: Rewrite the following passage using the suitable tense. (03 pts)

Last autumn holidays, I (to visit) Ketchaoua Mosque in Algiers. It (to be build) by the Ottomans in the 17th century. It (to be inscribe) by the UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1992 and described as a truly masterpiece of art.

Activity Three: Write the following words in the right box according to the pronunciation of their diphthongs. (02 pts)

site – amazing– high – great

/ei/	/ai/
.....
.....

Part Two: (06 pts)

Situation of Integration:

On the occasion of World Mosque Day and in order to raise awareness over protection for religious sites around the world, your teacher of English asked you to write a short descriptive paragraph about an Algerian Islamic landmark. Use the following information in the fact file to write your paragraph.

Fact File:

- **Landmark:** The Great Mosque of Tlemcen
- **Type:** Mosque / Almoravid style
- **Geographical Location:** Tlemcen, Algeria
- **Date of Construction:** 1082
- **Builder:** Sultan Yusuf Ibn Tashfin
- **Date of Reconstruction and Enlargement:** 1136
- **Re-builder:** Ali Ibn Yusuf
- **Cause of Building:** to hold daily / Friday prayers.
- **Structure:** consist of two main sections with elaborated arches and decorative designs
- **Other Facts:** used to be an Islamic court and an Islamic university



Your teacher: Mr. Akram Ghaouel

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Today, the Blue Mosque is still actively used for daily and congregational prayers of Fridays. Additionally, it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a major tourist attraction.

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Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Part One: (14 pts)

A/-Reading Comprehension: (07 pts)

Activity One: Complete the table with information from the text. (03 pts)

Name of the landmark	Location	Date of construction	Minarets' height	Central dome's diameter	Capacity of worship place
<i>The Sultan Ahmed Mosque / The Blue Mosque</i>	<i>Istanbul, Turkey</i>	<i>Between 1609 and 1616</i>	<i>64 metres</i>	<i>23.5 metres</i>	<i>10,000</i>

Activity Two: Answer the following questions. (02 pts)

- Yes, it is. / Yes, the Blue Mosque is an Ottoman-era historical building.*
- Mehmed Agha designed the mosque. / The mosque was designed by Mehmed Agha.*

Activity Three: Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B. (02 pts)

A	B
- situated	- built
- popular	- spectacular
- constructed	- located
- wonderful	- famous

B/-Mastery of Language: (07 pts)

Activity One: Spot the mistakes and write the corrected sentence. (02 pts)

The Great Mosque of Algiers is an outstanding example of rich history in the country of Algeria.

Activity Two: Rewrite the following passage using the suitable tense. (03 pts)

Last autumn holidays, I *visited* Ketchaoua Mosque in Algiers. It *was built* by the Ottomans in the 17th century. It *was inscribed* by the UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1992 and described as a truly masterpiece of art.

Activity Three: Write the following words in the right box according to the pronunciation of their diphthongs. (02 pts)

/eɪ/	/aɪ/
<i>amazing</i>	<i>site</i>
<i>great</i>	<i>high</i>

Part Two: (06 pts)

Situation of Integration:

The Great Mosque of Tlemcen

The Great Mosque of Tlemcen is one of the best preserved examples of the Almoravid dynasty's architectural style. It is located in Tlemcen, a city in north-western Algeria. It was built by Sultan Yusuf Ibn Tashfin in 1082 and reconstructed and enlarged by his son Ali Ibn Tashfin in 1136 to hold daily and Friday prayers. The mosque used to be an Islamic court "Makhama" and an Islamic university of considerable fame. It consists of two main sections with elaborated arches and decorative designs. The Great Mosque of Tlemcen is a very beautiful architectural masterpiece.

Your teacher: Mr. Akram Ghaouel