

First Term Exam

PART ONE READING AND INTERPRETING (15 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities

Numidia (202 BC - 25 BC) was an ancient Berber kingdom in North Africa and is no longer in existence today. It was located on the eastern border of modern day Algeria, bordered by the Roman province of Mauritania (western border of modern Algeria) to the west, the Roman province of Africa (modern day Tunisia) to the east, the Mediterranean sea to the North and the Sahara Desert to the south. Its earliest inhabitants, the Numidians, were divided into tribes and clans and were racially indistinguishable from the other Berber inhabitants of early North Africa. From the 6th century BC, points along the coast were occupied by the Carthaginians, who by the 3rd century BC had expanded into the interior as far as Thevesta (Tébessa).

The name of Numidia was first applied by Polybius and other historians during the 3rd century BC to indicate the territory west of Carthage, including the Entire Maghreb as far as the river Mulucha (Muluya), about 100 miles west of Oran. The Numidians were conceived of as two great tribal groups: the Massyli in eastern Numidia, and the Massaesyli in the west. The Numidians were semi-nomadic Berber tribes who lived in Numidia, in Algeria, east of Constantine and in part of Tunisia and Morocco. The Numidians were one of the earliest natives to trade with the settlers of Carthage.

The inhabitants remained semi-nomadic until the reign of Massinissa, the chief of the Massyli tribe living near Cirta (Constantine). During the second Punic War he was initially an ally of Carthage, but he went over to the Roman side in 206 BC and was given further territory extending as far as the Mulucha River. For nearly 50 years Massinisa retained the support of Rome as he tried to turn the Numidian pastoralists into peasant farmers. He also seized much Carthaginian territory and probably hoped to rule all North Africa.

The internet. Google/ Numidia

A. COMPREHENSION (7 pts)

1) Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

- The text is: **a-** an extract from a history book
b- a web article
c- a newspaper report

2) Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- a-** Numidia still exists in modern Algeria.
b- The earliest inhabitants of Numidia were Berbers.
c- Massinissa ruled all North Africa.

3) What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a-** Who §1 **b-** He §3

4) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a-** Which places were occupied by the Carthaginians?
b- Give the names of the Numidian tribes.
c- What were the Numidians' activities?

5) In which paragraph is it mentioned that 'the Numidians made business with the Carthaginians?'

B. TEXT EXPLORATION (8 pts)

1) Find in the text words that are synonyms to the following.

a- small communities = §2 b- to govern = §3

2) Complete the following table

Verb	Noun	Adjective
civilization
.....	Unification
.....	dead

3) Connect each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make changes where necessary.

a- 1/ we will discover our history. 2/ We learn more about Algeria. (**Providing that**)

b- the Greek helped the Carthagians to fight the Romans. The Carthagians were defeated. (**although**)

b- 1/Thousands of Carthaginians escaped to Numidia. 2/ The Romans destroyed Carthage. (**After**)

4) Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

commander - educated - Massinissa - Carthaginian

... ..1.....was the son of king Gala (or Gaïa) of the Massylians, and was2.....in Carthage - a kind way to say that he was in fact a hostage. When he was almost thirty years old, he served as.....3..... of a Numidian cavalry unit in the4.....army in Iberia.

1	2	3	4

5) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed":

located bordered divided reached

/d/	/id/	/t/

PART TWO WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One:

You 've read the text about Numidia ancient civilization. Use your own words to summarize the whole text of about 10 or 15 lines.

Or, Topic Two

All ancient civilizations such as the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Sumerian, etc rose, fell and then vanished because of wars, epidemics, etc. How about our modern civilization? What, in your opinion, threatens the world today? (use examples and illustrations)

Use the following ideas to write an essay of about 10 lines:

- nuclear wars
- diseases
- climate change
- pollution
- economic collapse
- natural catastrophes