Niveau: 3ASLLE December 2013

Time: 03h

First Term English Exam

A/ READING:(7pts)

PART ONE: COMPREHENSION. (14pts)

Even in this modern age of enlightenment few people are aware of the significant contributions made by the Islamic world to the progress of humanity. Yet for more than five centuries, that civilization not only led the world in science, but was the only portion of mankind actively engaged in the systematic pursuit of knowledge.

Beginning with the rise to power of Baghdad in the mid-eighth century and continuing beyond Islamic political decline five hundred years later, science, and education flourished under Muslim influence. No such activity characterized any other part of the contemporary world. The lights of Greco-Roman culture had been extinguished and Europe was engulfed in the Dark Ages; India was languishing in a period of stagnation; and China, while blossoming richly in the arts, was almost wholly devoid of science.

These contrasting facts are little known for several reasons .For far too long our histories have concentrated on the rise and fall of empires, the militaristic clash of nations, and the succession of dynasties. Only lately have historians begun to trace the rise of civilization itself. Moreover, until relatively recently the West remained insular. Not until the Age of Enlightenment and the French Revolution did the history, arts and religions of Oriental countries begin to interest the Western mind.

The inherent conflict between Islam and Christendom further contributed to the indifference – if not hostility – of West to East. The Crusades are a vivid evidence of the acerbated relationship which existed between these great religions. Up to the nineteenth century it was as if a gigantic curtain separated the cultures of Islam and Christianity.

Lack of proficiency in the Arabic language has also been a considerable obstacle. Until the present century, few Western scholars could read, let alone translate, this once fluent tongue.

Source unknown

1/What type of discourse is the reading passage above?(0.5pt)

Choose the right answer.: the text is:

a- argumentative b- narrative

c- expository.

2/ Choose the main idea of the text (0.5pt)

- The Islamic civilisation is the cradle of modern science.
- b- The contributions of the Islamic civilisation to mankind went unknown.
- c- The conflict between Islam and Christianity.
- 3/ Are the following statements true or false? Correct the false ones (2pts)
- a-The Muslims were at the forefront of science and education.
- b- Muslim leadership lasted more than five years.
- c- Chinese civilisation was also the leader in science.
- d- A gap between the west and the east appeared.
- 4/ Answer the questions according to the text (2pts)
 - a- Did the other cultures flourish in the mid-eighth century?
 - b- When did western countries begin to be interested in the history, arts and religions of oriental
- 5/ What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)
- 6/ Supply a suitable title to the text.(1pt)

LANGUAGE STUDY (7pts)

1/ Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following.(1pt)

b- decline (§3) c- worse(§4) d- smooth spoken (§5)

	2/ Complete the table	as shown in the example(1.5	(pt)
- 1	Verb	Noun	Adjective

vero	Nouli	Adjective
Eg: to develop	development	developed
To emerge	·····	
		improving
	expansion	
	Eg: to develop To emerge	Eg: to develop development To emerge

3/A/ Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (1.5pt)

- a- People used to (worship) various gods.
- b- As soon as the tourists (arrive) on the site, they (start) asking questions to the guide last weak.
- c- The Chinese (practise) their religion, until Buddhism (come) from India and (threaten) their beliefs.

B/Write sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a) (1pt)

i/ a- Although Egyptians evolved in a hostile environment, they succeeded in imposing their will-power.

b-Egyptians....

4/ Order the following sentences into a coherent paragraph (1pt)

- a- but grew on the roofs and terraces of the royal palace in Babylon.
- b- The hanging gardens of Babylon were one of the Seven Wonders of the World.
- c- Nebuchadnezzar II, probably built the gardens in about 600Bc as a consolation to his wife.
- d- Technically, the gardens didn't hang,

5/ Classify the following words in the table below (1pt)

Hurried - dated - imposed - laughed

manned dated	mposed n	inposed magned			
/t/		/d/	/Id/		

Choose one of the following topics

- PART TWO: WRITING (6pts)
- A/ What are the challenges which face our modern civilisation?
- B/ Using the notes to write a paragraph on the ancient city of Timgad Timgad anciently called Thamughadi
 - Founded by the Roman emperor Trajan in 100 Ad
 - Ruins include the remains of the arch of Trajan, churches, a library and a theatre of a seating capacity of nearly 4000
 - Suffered from the invasion of the Vandals and the Byzantines
 - Designed by UNESCO World Heritage Site