The First Term Test of English

Class: 3ASL

The Inka were native American people who established an extensive empire over the Andes in South America in the 15th century, shortly before the conquest of the New World by the Europeans. The <u>name</u> also applies to each supreme ruler of that empire and broadly, to all subject peoples of the Inca empire.

The Inca were originally a small warlike tribe inhabiting the south highland region of Peru. About 1100 AD, they began to move into the valley of Cusco, where for roughly the next 300 years, they raided and whenever possible, imposed tribute on neighbouring peoples until the mid -15th century. However, the Inca did not undertake any major expansion. Expansions really begun under the eighth ruler, Viracocha Inka, who lived in the early 15th century and who in 1437, extended the empire outside the Cusco area.

Among the impressive features of the Inca civilization were the temples, palaces, public works and stragically placed fortresses such as Machu Picchu; other remarkable achievements included the construction of rope suspension bridges, irrigation canals and aqueducts. Bronze was widely used for tools and ornaments.

Religion was highly formalized. The supreme Inca god was Viracocha, creator and ruler of all living things. Other major deities were the gods of the sun, stars, weather and the goddesses of the moon, earth and the sea. Inca ceremonies and rituals were numerous and frequently elaborated and were primarily concerned with agriculture and matters, particularly the growing and harvesting of food crops and cures for various illnesses. The Inca produced a rich folklore and music, of which fragments survive.

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (7pts)

1) - Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer:

The text is: a- Argumentative b- narrative c- expository

- a- "Inca" means both the "ruler" and the "people".
- b- Tribute was imposed on the Inca civilization.
- c- The most impressive Inca achievements were in its constructions.
- d- The Inca worshipped one god only.

2) - Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- Were the Inca Native Americans?
- b- Did the Inca undertake any major expansion before the first half of the 15th century?
- c- According to the Inca people who was the creator and the ruler of all living things?
- d- What were Inca ceremonies and rituals concerned with?

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that the Inca were skilled in war?

5) - Choose the main idea of the text:

a- The expansion of the Inca Empire and its achievements.

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- b- The rise and fall of the Inca by the neighboring countries.
- c- The most impressive Inca achievements were in its constructions.
- d- What were Inca ceremonies and rituals concerned with.

<u>6) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:</u>

- a- The <u>name</u> also applies (§1)=
- b- Where for roughly ($\S 2$)=

B/- Text Exploration:(7pts)

1)- Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following:

a- extension (§2)=..... b- Gods (§4) =.....

2) - Complete the following table with necessary changes:

<u>verb</u>	noun	<u>adjective</u>
		impressive
establish		
	achievement	

3) - Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a":

- a- The Inca could build great temples.
- b- The Inca
- a- The Inca imposed tributes on neighboring people; however, they didn't undertake any major expansion with the mid -15th century.
- b- Although.
- a- The Europeans didn't conquer the new world until the Native Americans had established an empire over the Andes in South America.
 - b- Before....

4)- Fill in each gap with one word from the list below:

Cusco- American- extended- capital- empires- included

Part Two: Written Expression (6 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic One: Use the following ideas to write an article about Timgad for your school magazine.

- -Anciently called Thamughadi.
- Founded by the Roman emperor Trajan 100 AD.
- Ruins include the remains of the arch of Trajan, a library and a theatre having a seating capacity of nearly 4000.
- Several churches indicate that the city was a centre of Christianity in the 3rd century.
- Suffered from the invasions of the Vandals and the Byzantines.
- Designed UNESCO World Heritage in 1982.

Topic Two: In more than 80 words write a paragraph about the Sumerian civilization.