

التاريخ: 2023/05/22

المدة: 02 س

المادة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 1 ج م آداب

اختبار الفصل الثالث

PART ONE: Read the text below then do the activities carefully. (14pts)

Ibn Sina was better known as a scientist. He was born in the year 371 of the Hegira, near Bukhara in the Old Persian Empire, now a large city in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan. He learnt the Quran by heart before he was ten, thanks to his father who was a very good Muslim and took great care of his education. Later at school he studied Arabic literature and science. At the age of 14 he studied medicine alone by reading hundreds of books and by finding the explanations to his questions on his own.

Before he was twenty, Ibn Sina was a well-known doctor. One of his patients was the Sultan of Bukhara whom he treated for a serious illness. When he was cured, the grateful Sultan allowed Ibn Sina to use his private library in the palace. There, for two years, the young doctor improved his knowledge of medicine by reading books written by the Greek and Chinese doctors. At the same time, he discovered Aristotle's books. Aristotle was a famous Greek philosopher who lived in ancient Greece. Ibn Sina was impressed by his thought. These quiet years of study were suddenly interrupted by the invasion of Bukhara by the Turks. Life became difficult and Ibn Sina decided to leave the town. He spent many years living and travelling in the Arab world. He studied more books by Arab doctors and philosophers. He wrote a lot of books about medicine, philosophy, religion, astronomy and science.

He was fifty seven when he died. Ibn Sina had become world famous. His most important book was called "The Canon of Medicine" "القانون في الطب" the best book about medicine for hundreds of years and which was studied in many universities round the world. The Europeans called him Avicenna. He was a true scientist and his books were translated into several languages. Throughout his life he remained a religious man.

A/ COMPREHENSION: (7pts)

1) Are these statements True, False, or Not Mentioned?

- Ibn Sina was an Arab muslim scientist.
- Ibn Sina treated many patients before he was 20.
- He practised in various hospitals.
- The Canons of Medicine was studied at the University of Bukhara.

2) Answer the following questions according to the text:

- How did Ibn Sina study medicine?
- Why was Ibn Sina allowed to use the Sultan's private library?
- Why did he decide to leave Bukhara?
- Do you think that Ibn Sina deserves to be considered a good man? Why or Why not?

3) In which paragraph is it mentioned that Ibn Sina lived in different Arab countries ?

4) What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- his (§1)
- whom (§2)
- there (§2)
- which (§3).....

5) Choose the best title for the text:

- a. The Sultan's Doctor
- b. The Father of Medicine
- c. The Sultan of Bukhara

B/ TEXT EXPLORATION: (8pts)

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

- a. healed (§2) =.....
- b. thankful (§2) =.....

2) Find in the text words that are opposites to the following:

- a. answers (§1) ≠.....
- b. public (§2) ≠.....

3) Divide the following words into roots and affixes: invention – rewrite - friendly - immature

Example: international

Prefix	Root	Suffix
inter	nation	al

4) Combine the following sentences with the given connectors:

- a. She was talking to an old woman. The old woman used to be her teacher. (**whom**)
- b. Smart phones have negative effects on people's health. They are useful devices. (**however**)
- c. You are beautiful. I can't get my eyes off you. (**so...that**)
- d. Louis Pasteur faced a lot of difficulties. He discovered a vaccine. (**although**)

5) Reorder the sentences below to get a coherent paragraph:

- a. so in the old days men used drums and other archaic means to communicate.
- b. Graham Bell solved the problem by inventing the telephone in 1876.
- c. The human voice does not allow people to communicate over long distances,
- d. However, it took people a lot of time to send and receive messages.

PART TWO: Written Expression (5pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic 1: Use the notes in the table to write an invention profile of the car

A	B
1. Introduction	The importance of the car.....
2. Initial problem	People had to travel for long distances
3. Original solution	Use of animals (camels, horses.....)
4. Problem with the initial solution	Slow /uncomfortable.....
5. Invention	Nicolas J Cugnot/ invent /a three wheeled car/ France / 1769
6. Problems	Slow and hard to operate.
7. Innovation	Karl Benz / invent / modern automobile / Germany /1885.
8. Conclusion	Nowadays / millions of people /usefulness of cars

Topic 2: Write a composition about the causes and the effects of pollution in our modern society.

BEST WISHES FOR SUCCES