

اختبار الفصل الثاني

Text:

Abu Al-qasim Al-zahraoui, known also by his Latin name Al Bucasis was born near Cordoba in 936. He was one of the greatest surgeons of his time. His encyclopaedia of surgery was used as standards reference work in the subject in all universities of Europe for ever five hundred years. The Muslims scientists Al-Razi, Ibn Sina and Al-zahraoui are among the most famous of those who worked in the fields of medicine in pre-modern times. They have presented to the world scientific treasures which are today still considered as important references for medicine and medical science as whole.

Al-zahraoui invented surgical instruments in the 10th century and most of them are still used for surgery. These instruments were made of steel or metal. This Muslim scientist died in 1013.

The world should be grateful to all the Islamic "Golden Age" achievements and the heritage left by the brilliant minds which participated in the modern world development.

Part one (14 pts): Task one: Reading comprehension (7pts)

A / I read the text and circle the right answer: (3pts)

1) Al-zahraoui worked in the field of

a) Medicine b) Physics c) Mathematics

2) Al-zahraoui's encyclopaedia was ECOLE PRIVÉE

a) a reference book for Europeans b) a start for Europeans c) criticized by Europeans.

3) Al-zahraoui's surgical instruments were made of

a) Metal b) Silver c) Gold

B/ I read the text and say True or False and I correct the wrong statements : (2pts)

1- Many scientists in pre-modern times left an important heritage in medical science.

2- Al-zahraoui died at the age of 72.

C/ lexis: I pick from the text four (4) words related or associated to "medicine" : (2pts)

1-..... 2-..... 3-..... 4-

Task two : Mastery of language: (7pts)

A/ I write the correct form of verbs between brackets (.) : (2pts)

Ibn Al-haitham was a famous physicist. He **(to make)** many important contributions to optics and scientific methods. He **(to be born)** in 965 in Basra. He studied there, then he **(to travel)** to Egypt. He **(to write)** many books. Ibn Al-haitham died in 1040.

B/ I complete with the correct relative pronoun: who / which: (3pts)

- 1- Many researchers lived in the 18th and 19th centuries, worked on the scientific treasures Ibn Sina and Al-zahraoui left.
- 2- Ibn Al-haitham was interested in many fields included mathematics, physics, medicine and others.

C/ I put the following words in the correct box: (2pts)

Physics – fields – of – travel – tough – discover – off – various

| / V / | / F / |
|-------|-------|
| | |

Part two: (6pts) : I learn to integrate :

Your teacher of English asked you to write a **biography** about a brilliant mind of the “Golden Age”. your group wants to write about: **Ibn Sina**. Use these cues to write his biography:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1- Name: Ibn Sina/ Avicenna. | 5- Occupation: Doctor. |
| 2- Date of birth: 980. | 6- Invention: the science of anatomy. |
| 3- Place of birth: Bukhara / Iran. | 7- Books: “ Canon of Medicine” / others |
| 4- Studies: Coran (10 years old)/ medicine. | 8- Death: Hamadan in 1037. |

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