

FIRST TERM ENGLISH TEST

Read the text carefully then do the activities

By 275 BC, the Romans in Italy had begun to expand out of Italy and conquered other parts of the Mediterranean. They started with Sicily, an island near Italy. The Romans were fighting the Carthaginians. Some of the Greeks decided to help the Carthaginians fight the Romans, because the Greeks were afraid of the Romans but the Carthaginians lost. The Romans were very angry at the Greeks, and they began to take Greece over as well.

At first, the Romans pretended to let Greece be independent, but by 146 BC, the Romans had destroyed Corinth and made Greece into a province of the Roman Empire.

Greece did well under Roman rule, even though the Greeks were not very happy about it. Archaeology shows that the Greeks built many new houses and buildings. They were able to sail and trade peacefully all over the Mediterranean Sea, because the Romans ruled it all. The Romans ruled Greece for hundreds of years.

The Romans thought Greek plays and Greek philosophy were very interesting, and many Greeks went to Rome as teachers and entertainers. Many Romans came to Athens to go to the great colleges there, Plato's Academy and Aristotle's Lyceum.

Around 200 AD, though, Germanic people began to invade Greece from the north, and the Roman army couldn't always stop them. At first, these Germans didn't come very often, but by 400 AD they came more often, and Greece became poorer again. As the Germans colonized the western half of the Roman Empire, Greece came to be ruled by Constantinople.

www.historyforkids.org/learn/romans/history/fall

A/Comprehension:

1. Choose the right answer.

A) The Romans began to take Greece over because:

- a- The Greeks were afraid of the Romans.
- b- The Greeks decided to help the Carthaginians fight the Romans.
- c- The Romans were fighting the Carthaginians.

B) Many Romans came to Athens to go to the great colleges there because:

- a- The Romans thought Greek plays and Greek philosophy were very interesting.
- b- Many Greeks went to Rome as teachers.
- c- The Romans ruled Greece.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that the Greeks were so educated that the Romans were interested in their culture?

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) Why did the Greeks help the Carthaginians to fight the Romans?

.....
b) Did the Romans let the Greeks independent?

.....
c) Why couldn't the Romans manage to protect Greece from outside invasions?

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) They (\$1) b) there (\$4) c) them (\$5)

5. Circle the appropriate title.

- a) The Roman civilization b) The Greek civilization c) The extension of the Romans in Greece

B/Text Exploration:

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- a) spread (§1) b) free (§2) c) governed (§3) d) conquer (§5).....

2. Complete the table below:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	colonized
to trade
.....	entertainer

3. Combine the pairs of sentences using the connector between brackets. Make the necessary changes.

- a) The Greeks helped the Carthaginians to fight the Romans. The Carthaginians were defeated. (in spite of)

.....
.....

- b) The Romans conquered Greece. Many Romans came to the schools of Athens. (as soon as)

.....
.....

- c) The Romans stayed in Greece. The Germans invaded Greece. (until)

.....
.....

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed".

destroyed - started - collapsed - pretended

/t/	/d/	/id/

5. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.

- a) and cultural diffusion that characterized the region.
 b) the calendar did not originate with the Maya;
 c) The Maya civilization shares many features
 d) Advances such as writing, epigraphy, and
 e) with other Mesoamerican civilizations due to the high degree of interaction
 f) however, their civilization fully developed them.

1	2	3	4	5	6

There are no secrets to success.

It is the result of preparation, hard work & learning from failure