

## PART ONE: Reading (14pts)

## Passage:



## Ancient Greece

Greece is a peninsula in southeastern Europe. About 2,500 years ago, the people of Greece developed a civilization that influences the way we live today. The ancient Greeks attempted to explain the world through the laws of nature. They developed democracy, in which people govern themselves rather than being ruled by a king. They made important discoveries in science. The Greeks also valued beauty and imagination. They wrote many stories and plays that continue to be performed today.

The people of ancient Greece could not farm most of their mountainous rocky land, so they turned to the sea. They became excellent sailors who traveled to distant lands. The Greeks learned the alphabet from the Phoenicians, a sea-faring people from modern day Syria and Lebanon.

Today there is a modern nation known as Greece, but ancient Greece was not a nation. It was a group of city-states, or nations the size of cities. The ancient Greek word for city was *polis*; a group of cities were known as *poli*. The word *politics* derives from *poli*. The Greek *poli* developed independently of one another because they were isolated by rugged mountains or were located on small islands.

The *poli* often developed alliances, called leagues, for protection against other cities and foreign invaders. Two of the most important Greek *poli* were Athens and Sparta.

*From Ancient Greece- Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

I- Comprehension / Interpretation

( 07pts )

A/ Choose the answer that best completes each statement: ( 01pt )

- In this type of government people rule themselves instead of being ruled by a king:
  - monarchy
  - democracy
  - bureaucracy
- The geography of Greece can be described as:
  - rocky
  - sea land
  - Saharan
- The Greeks learned the alphabet from these sea-faring people:
  - the Persians
  - the Phoenicians
  - the Romans
- A polis is a Greek:
  - city-state
  - river
  - mountain

B/ Are the following statements true or false: ( 02pts )

- Ancient Greece was a unified nation.
- They developed the idea of democracy which allowed more people to be involved in making decisions.
- They were very bad sailors.
- The Greek peninsula was less likely to be invaded than other places.

C/ Answer the following questions according to the text: ( 03 pts )

- From whom did the Greek learn the alphabet?
- What was a Greek polis?
- How did the ancient Greeks develop an advanced civilization?

D/ What / who do the underlined words refer to in the text: ( 01pt )

- in which people (§1) = ...
- because they were (§3) = ...

E/ Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following. (0.5pt)

- a) rule (§1) = ...      b) acquired knowledge (§2) = ...



F/ Find in the text words opposite in meaning to the following. (0.5pt)

- a) united (§3) ≠ ...      b) native (§4) ≠ ...



G/ Divide the following words into roots and affixes. (0.2pt)

(discover - imagination - independent-prosperous)

Prefix	Root	Suffix

H/ combine the following pairs of sentences using the given linking words: (0.3pts)

1) Both Egypt and Mesopotamia developed as the two great early civilizations. The two countries produced different societies and cultures. (Although)

2) I admire the ancient Egyptian civilization. I hope living during that period. (wish)

3) The Greek found difficulties to work in land. They turned to the sea. (after)



I/ Fill in the gaps with words from the list so that the text makes sense. (0.1 pt)

(stories - gods - Greece - understand - soldiers - their - ruins - generation)

Myths are traditional stories. The Greeks used myths to explain things they did not ... (1) ... . At first, myths were passed down from generation to ... (2) ... by word of mouth. Later, Greek poets created epic ... (3) ... based on those legends. An epic is a long poem about great heroes and ... (4) ... deeds.

J/ Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed' (0.1pt)

(located - sailed - stopped - discovered)

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/



## PART TWO:

## Written Expression

(0.5pts)

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of about 100 to 120 words

**Topic one:** Expand the following notes about the Phoenicians: into a coherent paragraph

- Skilful sailors and traders
- Brought the alphabet
- Led a nomadic life in the desert
- Sailed onto the Atlantic
- Founded trading posts and cities



**Topic two:** Among all the civilizations you read about and studied, which one are you most fascinated by? Write an essay of about 10 lines.