

The First Term English Test

Family name:
Surname:

 Read the text below carefully then do the activities

Long before the rise of the Inca and Aztec Empires, the Mayan civilization flourished in Central America. The Maya first settled in the region as early as 1500 BC, growing maize and living in small agricultural communities. But by about AD 200, these villages were becoming cities. At **its** height, the Mayan civilization included more than 40 cities, each with a population of 5,000 to 50,000 people. The Maya were never an empire. Although the cities shared the same culture, each city operated independently.

For many centuries, the Maya prospered. They studied the stars and developed sophisticated and accurate calendars; **they** developed complex hieroglyphic writing that they used to record historical and religious events and they had a mathematical system based on units of 20. Their craftsmen and artists produced fine goods made of cotton, feathers, clay, wood, and precious metals and stones. Moreover, the Mayan cities had huge stone buildings, including palaces, pyramids, and temples.

However, by AD 800, the Mayan civilization was in decline. While the reasons are not fully understood, archaeologists believe that the cities had grown so large, there were not enough farmers left to supply **them** with food. In addition, the farmland was becoming overused and the soil depleted. Food production diminished, and famine forced people to leave the urban centres.

Adapted from: http://intelbyburton.pbworks.com/w/file/attach/82582318/cc_assessment_tg_g09_02.pdf

 Comprehension:

1- Say whether these statements are true or false:

- a- The Mayan civilization rose in the New World.
- b- The Mayan civilization was a unified nation.
- c- The Maya were good at mathematics.
- d- Historians are completely certain about the causes of the fall of the Maya.

2- Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

- A- The achievements of the Maya. N°.....
- B- The reasons that caused the decline of the Mayan cities are still unclear for historians. N°.....
- C- The fall of the Mayan civilization. N°.....
- D- The rise of the Mayan civilization. N°.....

3- Answer the following questions according to the text:

A- Was the Mayan civilization a unified nation? Justify from the text.

.....
.....

B- List from the text four achievements of the Mayan civilization.

* *
* *

C- What are the possible causes of the fall of the Maya?

.....
.....
.....

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

- b) its (§1).....
 a) they (§2)..... c) them (§3):

📖 Text Exploration:

1- Find in the text words whose definitions follow:

- a- A group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or government (§1) =
 b- Buildings where people worship their gods or goddesses (§2) =
 c- Lack of food for a long period of time in a region (§3) =

2- Complete the following chart:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Prosper
.....	Civilization
.....	Productive

3- Combine the following pairs of sentences with the connectors between brackets. Make the necessary changes.

A- The Maya settled in Central America. The Maya developed agriculture. (as soon as)
 *

B- The Maya were good farmers. They could not produce enough food for their cities. (despite)
 *

C- The Mayan civilization collapsed centuries ago. Some Mayan people are still living in Central America. (although)
 *

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed”:

Shared - sophisticated - settled - flourished.

/d/	/t/	/id/
.....
.....

5- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

achievements- forgotten- conquered- tourists.

Although the Spanish the Maya in the mid-1500s and founded cities on the Mayan lands, temples and monuments remain as a testimony to the Mayans’ These structures attract from around the world, ensuring that the Maya will never be

Good Luck