

**Part One: Reading****(15 points)****A/ Comprehension****(08 pts)**

The Islamic Golden Age was a magnificent period of education and intellect that swept the 8th century and brought great progress to the dynasty. The Abbasids were incredibly fond of knowledge and were inspired by Qur'an and Hadith.

When the Abbasids moved their capital to Baghdad, the caliphate leader Al-Ma'mun encouraged the construction of the "House of Wisdom" (Dar-ul-Hikma), which became the center of learning for the world where both Muslims and non-Muslim scholars from every land came to share knowledge.

The Abbasids' passion for learning opened up the doors to new discoveries, especially in the fields of science, literature, and technology. For science, discoveries were made and pioneered by many remarkable thinkers: the concept of Algebra was developed by the scientist al-Khawarizmi, the study of optics by Ibn al-Haytham, and Astronomy, which was advanced considerably by Al-Battani. The study of medicine, too, advanced during the Abbasid era; in fact, Baghdad contained over 800 doctors who developed the majority of knowledge about disease and illness. The famous scientist, Ibn Sina, is known as the "father of medicine" for his encyclopedias The Canon of Medicine and The Book of Healing, which he produced for the purpose of gathering the vast amount of knowledge discovered by the scientists of the time.

The Abbasid era had an immense and everlasting impact on humanity. Without their leadership and advancements, today's world would be far from what it is today.

AUGUST 29, 2009 / <http://muslimgirl.com>**1. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**

- a. Only Qur'an is the source of inspiration for the Abbasids. (.....)
- b. Dar-ul-Hikma is a castle build for Al-Ma'mun. (.....)
- c. Humanity depends on the Abbasid era for its development. (.....)
- d. both Muslims and non-Muslim scholars made many discoveries in all fields. (.....)

**2. Answer the following questions according to the text.**

- a. Who was the leader of the Abbasids ?  
.....  
.....
- b. Which fields did the Abbasids make discoveries?  
.....  
.....
- c. Why did Ibn Sina produce his encyclopedias ?  
.....  
.....

**3. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

- a. where (§2) ..... b. who (§3) ..... c. their (§4) .....
4. **In which paragraph is mentioned that the Abbasids change their capital.** (.....)
5. **Give a suitable title to the text** .....



**Part one : Reading**

**(15 points)**

**A/ Comprehension**

**( 08 points)**

1. a. F b. F c. T d. T

( 0.5 x 4 pts)

2.

a. the caliphate leader Al-Ma'mun.

( 01 pts)

b. especially in the fields of science, literature, and technology. For science, discoveries were made and pioneered by many remarkable thinkers.

( 01 pts)

c. which he produced for the purpose of gathering the vast amount of knowledge discovered by the scientists of the time.

( 01 pts)

3. a. where (§2) Dar-ul-Hikma b. who (§3) 800 doctors c. their(§4) The Abbasid

( 0.5 x 3 pts)

4. § 2. ( 0.5 pts)

5. Many Possible answers . ( 01 pts)

**B/ Text Exploration**

**(08 pts)**

1. a. evolution (§1) = progress b. curing (§3) = healing

( 0.5 x 2 pts)

2.

( 0.25 x 6 pts)

To know	/	Knowing /knowledgeable
To remark	remark	/
/	Producer / produce/ productivity/ production	Productive / produced

3. B. If Arabs use the Abbasids heritage , they will develop.

( 01pts)

B. the caliphate said , “ we are the fathers of all sciences . “

( 01pts)

4.

( 0.25 x 6 pts)

brought - Muslim - technology - famous - education - open

5. 1. established 2. industries

3. advances

4. Eastern

( 0.25 x 4 pts)

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**(05 points)**

*Choose ONE of the following topics*

The grid is applied for both topics

Criteria	Relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence ( vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
Sc . Exp , M T.M , G.E	01	01	02	01	05