

Level : 3ASL

School Year : 2011-2012

Time : 02H30

First Term English Exam

1st subject

Part one: reading

A- Comprehension

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

The term Aztec refers to the empire of the Mexicas. In Nahuatl, the native language of the Mexicans it means "someone who comes from Aztlan", a place commonly believed to be situated in northern Mexico or the southwest U.S; it is applied to all the people linked by trade, custom, religion and language.

The society traditionally was divided into two social classes; the Macehualli (people) or peasantry and the Pilli or nobility. In the later days of the empire, the concept of Macehualli had changed: only 20% of the population were dedicated to agriculture and food production. The other 80% of society were not only warriors, but also skilled artisans and aggressive traders. Eventually, most the Macehuallis were dedicated to arts and crafts. Their words were an important source of income for the city.

The Mexica, one of the Aztec groups, were two one of the first people in the world to have mandatory education for nearly all children, there were two types of schools: the Telpochcalli, for practical and military studies, and the Camecac, for advanced learning in writing, astronomy, statesmanship, and theology. Until the age of 14, education of children was in the hands of their parents, but supervised by the authorities. Periodically they attended their local temples to test their progress.

Adapted from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

1- The passage is taken from:

- a- A newspaper b- the internet c- a book.

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

- a- it (\$1) b- they (\$3)

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- What were the common things that related the Aztecs?
b- The Aztecs society comprised two classes. What were they?
c- Was the Aztec education reserved to one particular group?

Justify the text.

4- Order the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a- Social classes and economic activities.
- b- Location of the empire.
- c- Schooling of the Aztec children.
- d- The financial importance of craftwork.

B- Text Exploration

1- Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

- a- Connected (§1) b- qualified (§2) d- advance (§3)

2- Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.

- a- The term Aztec refers to the empire of the Mexicas.
- b- There were two types of schools.

3- Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to produce	Production	Productive
.....	Practical
.....	Education
To believe

4- Fill in each gap with one word from the list.

God – famous- would- of

By ad 1500, the leading groups of people in central Mexico were the Aztecs. They werefor their ferocity and warfare was extremely so important for them. The blood.....the captured prisoners were a gift offered to their This they believed,bring them god’s satisfaction.

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

Believed- situated- linked- applied- divided- advanced

/t/	/d/	/id/

Turn the page

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Part Two: Written Expression: (06pts)

Choose one of the following topics

Either topic one: some people think the Islamic civilization brought little if not nothing to humanity. Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 words convincing these people that this idea is not true.

The Islamic civilization brought many benefits to mankind.....

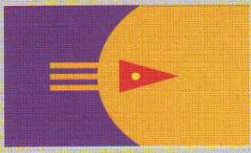
- Bring back dignity to mankind.
- Establish principles of equality/ democracy
- Formulate theories/ write referential medical books.
- Establish the ideal way of governing.

Or topic two: do you think the study of ancient civilization is so important? Justify.

Good luck

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The End M/D



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The correction

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1. C- a book

2. A- The term Aztec b- children

3.

d- Trade, custom, religion and language.

e- The Macehualli or peasantry and the Pilli or nobility.

f- No, it was not. The Mexica, one of the Aztec groups, were the first people in the world to have mandatory education for nearly all children/ There were two types of schools: the Telpochcalli, for practical and military studies, and the Calmecac, for advanced learning in writing.

4.

1. b

2.a

3.d

4.c

B- Text Exploration

1.

a- linked b- skilled c- progress

2.

a- What does the term Aztec refer to?

b- How many types of schools were there?

3.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Practice	Practice/ practicality/ practitioner	Practical
Educate	Education	Educated/ educational/ educative
To believe	belief/ believer	believable

4.

Famous of God would

5.

/t/	/d/	/id/
Linked /advanced	Believed /applied	Situated /divided

Part two: written expression

Topic two:

Many civilizations rose, developed then collapsed. But what about the reason behind studying them?

In fact, there are many reasons. First, for pure curiosity and fun. Everyone would want to know how our ancestors lived, what they ate wore, and how they survived in a time when there were no technology. Second, to learn lessons from what happened to them so that we will not repeat them. Third to understand the present and why we are. In addition, we learn how things developed such as writing, architecture and so on.