

Name:

Second Term Test Two

3AM

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta, was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and traveler. He is known for his travelling called the 'Rihla'. His journeys lasted for a period of almost thirty years.

Ibn Battuta was born in Tangier, Morocco, on February 24th, 1304 C.E. His family was of Berber origin. After receiving an education in Islamic law, he chose to travel. He left his house on June 1325 on a hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca, but he did not come back to Morocco for at least 30 years. His journey was mostly by land: to reduce the risk of being attacked, he usually chose to join a caravan.

This man sailed down the Red Sea to Mecca. He crossed the huge Arabian Desert and travelled to Iraq and Iran. In 1330, he travelled to Aden and later to Tanzania. In 1332, he decided to go to India where he got the job of a judge for a period of 8 years and then left for China. In 1352, he went south, crossed the Sahara desert, and visited the African kingdom of Mali. Finally, he returned home in 1355 when he was appointed a judge in Morocco and died thirteen years later.

Adapted from : <http://www.famousscientists.org/famous-muslim-arab-persian-scientists-and-their-inventions/>

a caravan = group of people who travel together by animals

Reading Comprehension:(07 points)

A) Read the text and answer the following questions: (03 Pts.)

1) What do the underlined words in the text refer to ?

He Where

2) Did Ibn Battuta use to travel alone ?.....

3) Which job did he get in India ?.....

B) Complete the table with events that correspond to the dates : (02 Pts)

Dates	1304	1325	1332	1368
Events				

C) Find in the text words that are closest or opposite in meaning or opposite to the following : (2pts)

Trip=.....

return=.....

Sending=/=.....

Small=/=.....

Mastery of language

A) Write the correct form of the verbs between brackets. (2pts)

*While Al Zahrawi(to operate).....on the patient, the students(to watch).....him.

*Al zahrawi (be).....born in 936 and (to die)in 1013

B) Combine the following sentences using relative pronouns : "who , which " (03 Pts.)

1/ Ibn Battuta went to Egypt in 1326. Ibn Battuta met many scholars there.

.....

2/ After Ramadan, he joined a caravan. It was going to Medinah.

.....

3/ Ibn Khaldoun was a great scholar. He invented modern sociology.

.....

C) 1 Classify the verbs according to the pronunciation of the sound "ed" (2pts)

Travelled – crossed - visited – returned

/ t /	/ d /	/ id /

Written Expression : (06 Pts.)

Another famous name in the world of Arab and Muslim scholars is 'Ibn Khaldun'.

I answer my partner's questions about this scholar using the information below :

I Write full sentences.

Date and place of birth	job	His works	Date and place of death
1333, Tunis	Historian , Sociologist.	Al Muqaddimah , 1377 – Asabyah ...	1406 Cairo, Egypt

A: When was Ibn Khaldoun born ?

B:

A: Where was he born ?

B:.....

A: Was he a physician?

B:.....

A: What was his occupation , then?

B:.....

A: What did he do in 1377?

B:

A: Did he die in 1406 in Tunis?

B:.....

YOUR TEACHER.