



LEVEL: 3<sup>rd</sup> year / PH

Time: 02 hours

## First term English exam

### A/ COMPREHENSION

Read the text then do the activities:

The Empire of the Incas flourished for only about 100 years, but it was one of the largest and richest ancient civilizations in the Americas. In the late 1430s, the Incas began to conquer neighboring tribes and put them under their control. At the peak of the empire's power, **its** lands extended nearly 2,500 miles along the western coast of South America.

Life in the Inca Empire was organized by social rank. The emperor, called the Sapa Inca, ruled over everyone and was obeyed without question. He was believed to be a living god. Next in importance were the nobles. They were the government officials, building engineers and military leaders. The Sapa Inca and the nobles had many privileges. They lived in stone palaces, had more than one wife, wore beautiful jewelry, and dressed in coloured, silky clothes. Most of the common people were farmers who cultivated the land and raised livestock.

Although travel was by foot, the Incas constructed roads and made rope bridges that crossed over rivers, linking the empire together. The Incas also excelled in the crafts of weaving, pottery, and metalworking. Many objects were made from gold, which they called "sweat of the sun".

In the 1530s, the Spanish came to the empire in search of this gold. They conquered the Incas, destroyed their temples, and took their gold and silver wealth. The great empire vanished forever.

Jan Meyer. (2006). 25 Non-Fiction Passages. U.S.A: Scholastic. P. 46

### A/ COMPREHENSION (07pts)

1. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- The Inca civilization lasted for almost a century.
- The Inca Empire had diverse social classes.
- The common people in the Inca Empire had many privileges.
- The Inca Empire lasted for centuries after the Spanish conquest.

**2. Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text:**

- a. The different classes of the Inca society.
- b. The fall of the Inca Empire.
- c. Inca's golden age.
- d. The remarkable skills of the Inca people.

**3. Answer the following questions according to the text:**

- a. Did the Inca Empire succeed in controlling surrounding territories?
- b. Who was considered as a living god for the Inca people?
- c. How did the Spanish conquest cause the Inca Empire to fall?

**4. WHO or WHAT do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

- a. its (§1)    b. they (§2)    c. their (§4)

**B/ TEXT EXPLORATION (08pts)**

**1. Find in the text the words whose definitions follow:**

- a. To take control of a country and its people by force. (§1)
- b. Special rights or advantages that one person or group has. (§2)
- c. Disappeared suddenly and completely. (§4)

**2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.**

|          | VERB        | NOUNS        | ADJECTIVE |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Example: | To civilize | civilization | civilized |
|          | .....       | .....        | extended  |
|          | To conquer  | .....        | .....     |
|          | .....       | government   | .....     |

**3. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

After the, Spanish (**conquer**) the Inca Empire, they captured the Sapa Inca. It (**be**) the first step in a long campaign that (**take**) decades of fighting but ended in Spanish victory in 1572. The conquest of the Inca Empire (**lead**) to campaigns into present-day Chile and Colombia.

**4. Fill in the blanks with only FOUR (4) words from the list given.**

**basis - started - ancient - life - express - origins**

One of the major contributions of ancient Egypt to modern civilization is the art of writing. The..... (1).....of writing are believed to have been..... (2) ..... by the ancient Egyptians in 3000 BC. The Egyptians were able to use pictures to ..... (3)..... what they were thinking or wanted to say. Eventually, they developed 24 alphabets which formed the..... (4) .....of their writing.

## **WRITTING EXPRESSION (05pts)**

### **Topic 01:**

Use the following notes to write a composition about a civilization you know well (Greek, Egyptian, Sumerian....)

- When and where did it flourish?
- Where did it spread?
- How were its people?
- Did it fall in ruins?
- What was achieved or invented during its existence?

### **Topic 02:**

Write a composition of about 100 words in the following topic:

- What do you think is the importance behind studying ancient civilizations?

# ENGLISH EXAM CORRECTION

## INCA CIVILIZATION

### A/ COMPREHENSION

#### 1. TRUE / FALSE STATEMENTS:

a- T / b-T / c-F / d- F

#### 2. ORDERING IDEAS

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c | a | d | b |

#### 3- ANSWERING QUESTIONS:

a- Yes, it did / yes

b- The emperor / Sapa Inca / The Sapa Inca

c-by destroying their temples and taking their gold and silver wealth.

OR: The Spanish destroyed their temples and took their wealth.

#### 4-WORDS REFERENCE:

a- (§1): The Empire

b- (§2): The Sapa Inca and the nobles.

c- (§4): The Incas

### A/ TEXT EXPLORATION

#### 1- Words which match the given definitions:

a- conquer b- privileges c- vanished

## 2- Morphology

| verb      | noun                 | adjective                        |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| to extend | extension / extent   | -----                            |
| -----     | Conquest / conqueror | conquered/conquerable            |
| To govern | -----                | governmental/-ing/-ed/ -<br>able |

## 3- Grammar:

1- Had conquered      2- was      3- took      4- led

## 4- Fill in the blanks:

1- Origins      2- started      3- express      4- basis