



**DECEMBER
:2025**

Level: 3ASL

Duration : 2h

FIRST TERM ENGLISH EXAM

Read the text carefully then do the following activities

A/Comprehension

The Qal'a of Banu Hammad, also known as the Hammadid Fortress, was founded in 1007 by Hammad ibn Buluggin, a Berber ruler. Located in the mountainous region of northeastern Algeria, **it** served as the capital of the Hammadid dynasty. The fortress became a thriving cultural and commercial centre during the 11th century, known for its impressive architecture and intellectual influence.

Despite its prosperity, the Qal'a faced many threats from rival groups and invading armies. To protect the population, strong defensive walls and towers were constructed around **the city**. Inside, it housed mosques, palaces, and gardens, reflecting the rich Islamic culture of the time.

Although it was abandoned after repeated attacks and political instability, the ruins of the Qal'a still reveal its former glory. In 1980, UNESCO declared it a World Heritage Site, recognizing its historical and architectural value. Today, it attracts tourists, historians, and archaeologists from all over the world **who** are eager to learn more about Algeria's medieval past.

Efforts are on going to preserve the site and protect it from natural decay , ensuring that future generations can continue to study and appreciate this remarkable testament to Algeria's medieval heritage .The Qal'a not only tells the story of political power and architectural brilliance but also stands as a symbol of resilience and cultural identity in North Africa.

Adapted and adapted from <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1025>

1.Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.(1.5pt)

- The Qal'a of BanuHammad was located in southern Algeria.
- It was well protected against enemies.
- Today, the Qal'a no longer holds any interest for people.

2. Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned. (01pt)

- The Qal'a was a centre of knowledge and trade.
- It was recognized internationally as a valuable heritage site.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.(03pt)

- Who founded the Qal'a of Banu Hammad?
- What features showed that the Qal'a had Islamic culture?
- Why did people stop living in the Qal'a?

Correction/ Possible answers:

Part One: Reading (15 pts)

A. Comprehension (7 pts)

1. True/False (1.5 pts)

- a. **False** b. **True** c. **False**

2. Paragraph Identification (1 pt)

- a. Paragraph 1
b. Paragraph 3

3. Answer the Questions (3 pts)

- a. It was founded by **Hammad ibn Buluggin**.
b. It had **mosques, palaces, and gardens**.
c. It was abandoned due to **repeated attacks and political instability**.

4. Reference Words (1.5 pts)

- a. **It** (§1): The Qal'a of Banu Hammad
b. **the city** (§2): The Qal'a (fortress)
c. **Who** (§3): **Tourists, historians, and archaeologists**

B. Text Exploration (8 pts)

1. Synonyms (1.5 pts)

- a. Castle : fortress
b. built = **constructed**
c. left completely = **abandoned**

2. Root & Affixes (1.5 pts)

Prefix	Root	Suffix
re	search	Er s
////	history	ical
dis	appear	////

«3. Combining sentences

- a) Despite being abandoned ,the Qal'a still reveal it's former glory
- b) After the Qal'a had become a world heritage site, it attracted more tourists and historians

c) Although ancient civilizations disappeared years ago, their architectural character still exist in the modern world

4.Sentence Reordering (2 pts)

Correct order:

1	2	3	4
c	a	b	d



