

TEXT

El Hassan Ibn Al Haytham was a muslim scientist mathematician, physicist, anatomical and psychologist, he was born in 965 C.E in Basra, Iraq.

He did his experiments according to the scientific conditions and methods. He has many books and scientific discoveries that had been improved by the modern science.

He proofed that light comes from the bodies to the eye not vice versa. He wrote books of optics in the 11th century. He also put the principles of cameras.

He was great and smart to explain the jobs of the eye's organs. He died in 1040 C.E in Cairo, Egypt.



Adapted from www.1001iw.com

PART ONE/READING COMPREHENSION: (14 points)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities: (7 points)

Activity one: Read the text and say true, false or not motioned. (3 points)

- 1- Ibn Al Haytham was from Egypt.
- 2- He was an astrologist.
- 3- He explained the job of the brain.

Activity two: Read the text and answer the questions. (2 points)

- 1- When was Ibn Al Haytham born?
- 2- Did he write about optics?

Activity three: Match each word with its definition. (2 points)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1-Discover | a-Create or design something that didn't exist before. |
| 2-Anatomy | b-A scientific test done in a laboratory. |
| 3-Invent | c-The scientific study of human or animal bodies. |
| 4-Experiment | d-To observe or find a place or something for the first time. |

1

2

3

4



B/ Mastery of language: (7 points)

Activity one: Reorder these words to get coherent sentences. (3 points)

1- Ibn Al Haytham / Was / a / physicist / famous / ?

2- go / ? / to / Did / he / Egypt

Activity two: I combine the following sentences using the appropriate relative pronouns: who - which. (2 points)

1- Dr Toumi's works focus on searching. 2- This searching is based on theory of design.

2- Ibn Battuta went to Egypt. 2- He met many scholars.

Activity three: Classify the words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed". (2 points)

discovered - studied - caused - worked

/d/	/id/	/t/

PART TWO/ SITUATION OF INTEGRATION: (6 points)

Another famous name in the world of Arab and Muslim scholars is "Ibn Khaldoun".

I ask my partner some questions about this great scholar.

A) ?

B) Ibn Khaldoun was born in 1332.

A) ?

B) He was born in Tunis.

A) ?

B) He was a great writer.

A) ?

B) He wrote his famous book "Al Muqaddimah" in 1377.

A) ?

B) He died in 1406 in Cairo (Egypt).

