**10th Grade Unit 7 Beit Leed boys 2015**

**1. Read the following text then answer the questions that follow.**

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| By the early sixteenth century, Jerusalem was poor. It had been ruled from Cairo by theMamluks for three centuries and it had not been well looked after. That changed whenthe Ottoman Turks arrived in 1517. Soon afterwards, the greatest of the Ottoman Caliphs,Suleiman the Magnificent, began rebuilding large areas of the city, and that brought morepeople and new wealth. To get some idea of the effect that Caliph Suleiman had on Jerusalem,just look at his magnificent city walls. They were constructed to defend this centre of religion,and they still stand proudly today, right round the Old City.The city gates were an important part of Suleiman’s ***project***. Oneancient gate, Bab Al-Rahmah, was closed, but six new ones wereconstructed. These are Bab Al-Sahira and Bab Al-Amud Gates in thenorth, Bab Al-Khalil and Bab Al-Nabi Daoud Gates in the west andsouth-west, and Bab Al-Magharabeh and Bab Al-Asbat Gates in thesouth and east.These gates have remained, and as late as 1887, they were stillclosed every night. (Perhaps this was not surprising for a city thathad been attacked***so often***.) However, ***five*** of Suleiman’s gates havenow been altered to let modern vehicles through. Only the largestand most beautiful of them, Damascus Gate, or Bab Al-Amud as it is also called, has been leftas it was. It alone has been allowed to keep a tight left turn inside. This was designed to helpprevent an enemy from entering the holy city. |

**A. Answer these questions:**

1. Which gate can modern traffic not use? …………………………………………………….
2. How many new gates were constructed? ……………………………………………………
3. Why have most of the new gates been altered? …………………………………………….

B. Find the meaning of: 1. governed …………………… 2. cared ……………….
 3. started …………………….… 4. regions ……………………

C. Find the opposite of: 1. cause ……………………. 2. damaged …………………….

 3. opened ………………….. 4. altered ……………………….

D. Say what the following refer to: 1. project ……………………………………….

 2. so often ……………………………………..

 3. five ……………………………………………

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**2. Complete the following sentences with the suitable word from the list.**

{highest– defend – remains – introduction – vehicle – Wonders }

1. Which was the greatest of the Seven ………………….….. of the ancient world?
2. What does the ………………….. at the start of the book say about Palestine?
3. From the ancient …………………, we now know that people have lived there since 9000 BC.
4. We can’t get through the narrow gate with this wide …………………….
5. Sultan Suleiman built the walls to ………………… the city against any attack.

**3. Complete and write out useful adjectives for describing places.**

1. e ..n ..r ..u … …………………………… 2. W..n..d ..e…f …l …………………………………..

3. i ..p ..r.. a..n ..t …………………………… 4. G … l ..e ……………………………………..

**4. Change the following sentences into passive voice where possible.**

1. Palestine lies at the Mediterranean Sea.
………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. The Muslims developed Gaza into an important centre of Islam.
………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. The Ottoman Turks arrived in Gaza in 1517.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Ptolemy had turned Alexandria into a great city.
………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. They have discovered some beautiful Byzantine floors.
………………………………………………………………………………………..
6. Ptolemy II continued the building of Alexandria.
………………………………………………………………………………………..
7. We have also found other remains.
……………………………………………………………………………………….
8. The engineers built the Pharos Tower.
……………………………………………………………………………………….