

The First Term English Test

Family name:
Surname:

Read the text below carefully then do the activities

The Roman Empire was one of the earliest and largest empires in human history. At its height, the empire extended from modern-day Britain to modern-day Iraq.
Before Rome was an empire, it had been a republic. In the republic, the Senate held most of the political power. However, the Roman armies were often loyal to their generals, not to the Senate. This is how Julius Caesar, the father of the empire, rose to power. He marched his army into the city of Rome in 49 BC and conquered it, appointing himself 'dictator for life'. Julius was assassinated, but his adopted son, Octavian, succeeded him as an emperor in 27 BC.
The first few centuries of the empire were incredibly stable. This was the golden age of the Roman Empire-called the 'Pax Romana' or Roman peace. New conquests, like the invasion of Britannia in 43 AD, brought new lands under Roman control. Great works like the Colosseum, built in 80 AD, made the empire one of the most advanced in the world.
The Roman Empire was famous for being both multicultural and unified. People from present-day France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, and many other places all considered themselves Romans. This was because newly-conquered people were granted citizenship and a voice in the political system. It was also because the Romans built roads, colosseums, baths, and other projects wherever they went.
By 200 AD, the city of Rome had grown to be the largest city in the world with over a million people living in it. However, around this time, the Pax Romana ended and the empire started to decline. There were periods of civil war and rebellion all over the empire, because of corruption and power struggles over who should be the emperor.
Adapted from: http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/reading_comprehension/social_studies/190/the_roman_empire/

Comprehension:

1- Say whether these statements are true or false:

- a- The Roman Empire rose in modern-day Iraq.
b- The Roman republic was governed by a senate.
c- Pax Romana lasted for centuries.
d- The Roman Empire used to occupy few territories.

2- Answer the following questions according to the text:

A- Who established the Roman Empire?

B- Why did the newly conquered people in the Roman Empire consider themselves Romans?

C- List from the text two reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire.

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that *The Roman Empire could preserve its social cohesion despite its cultural diversity*? In Paragraph N°

4- What or whom do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) its (§1)..... b) him (§2).....
 c) this time (§5)

📖 Text Exploration:

1- Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following:

- a- faithful (§2) = b- invasions (§3) =
 c- revolt (§5) =

2- Fill the table using the appropriate words:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	Modern
.....	Power
To succeed

3- Join the pairs of sentences using the given connectors. Make the necessary changes.
As soon as- in spite of.

- A- The Roman Empire was multicultural. The Roman Empire could maintain its unity.

 B- Octavian became the emperor of Rome. Octavian made of Rome a peaceful and prosperous empire.

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed”:
 extended- conquered- advanced- called – assassinated- developed.

d/	/t//	/id/
.....
.....

5- Fill in the gaps with the given words to make the following paragraph meaningful.
vote - independent - form- property.

Roman women had a limited of citizenship. They could not However, they owned, ran businesses, could divorce and had equal inheritance rights to men. This made Roman women much more than women in many other parts of the world would be for thousands of years going forward.

