

Name: _____ Surname: _____ Class _____ Number: _____ Mark: _____

A-READING

THE ROSE CITY

Teacher: Now Tina it's your turn. Are you ready to present your project?

Tina : Yes, Ms. Wilson. My project is about one of the Modern Wonders of the world. It is the stunning city Petra, in Jordan. Last year, my family and I went to Jordan to visit the ancient city. It was my father's great wish on his bucket list and we did it. It was an amazing experience for the whole family. Petra is a historical site in Jordan. It is also known as the Rose City due to the colour of the stone and it is located in the southwest of Jordan. The name Petra comes from a feminine Greek word " Petros " which means " rocks ". Petra was the capital city of the Nabataean' s, who were the ancient southern Arabic people, between the years 400 B.C. and A.D. 106. They were the first builders of the city. It used to serve as a trading post. Petra was a breath-taking. There were hundreds of giant tombs, monuments, houses, religious structures and a theatre carved into stone cliffs. Luckily, the mountains served as a natural wall to protect the city from the enemy attacks. This helped the city to be one of the New Seven Wonders of the World in 2007.

Teacher: Thank you Tina. It was a lovely presentation. I think I'll add Petra to my bucket list, too.

1. Read the text and answer the comprehension questions. (3 x 5 = 15 pts)

1. What was the reason for Tina and her family to go to Jordan and visit Petra?
2. How long did Petra serve as capital city?
3. What made the city so unique?

2. Read the statements and write true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones. (3x5= 15pts)

1. Petra is the Latin name of a Greek God of peace. ()
2. The city is also called Rose City because of the colour of the stone.()
3. They built walls to protect the city from the enemy attacks.()

B- VOCABULARY

1. Choose the correct option for the underlined words. (3x5 = 15 pts)

1. The statue of Zeus at Olympia in Greece was one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world.
a. temple b. sculpture
2. The company constructed 120 houses outside the city for the earthquake victims.
a. built b. destroyed
3. The king ordered the most skilful artist in the country to paint the picture of himself.
a. talented b. handsome
4. He spent the whole day in the ancient city watching the amazing structures.
a. pictures b. architectures
5. He built a palace for the memory of his beloved wife.
a. health b. remembrance

2. Match the words with their definitions. (3x5=15pts)

1. It is a high building which gives a person a good view of the area are guarding.
2. Obtained something by paying money for it.
3. It is a large grave that is above ground and that usually has a
4. Cause so much damage to it that it is completely ruined
5. A place or position

- a. destroy around the place that they
- b. tomb
- c. location sculpture on it.
- d. watchtower
- e. bought

1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. ... 5. ...

C – GRAMMAR

1. Put the given sentences in order by using affirmative, negative and question forms. (4x5 = 20 pts)

1. two months ago / the tickets / buy / she / of the concert (+)
2. go to Peru / with / Tanya / last Summer / her family (-)
3. the end of / watch / I / the film (-)
4. study / yesterday / for the Maths exam / she (?)
5. take / of the statues / the tourists / the photos / in the old town (+)

D- WRITING

Read the stanzas below and write a short paragraph answering the questions about it. (20 pts)

Why is it called the world heritage?
Do they give us a message?
How can you learn the wonders better?
Is visiting or reading about them greater?

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SPEAKING

1. Do you think the ancient wonders of the world are better than the modern ones? Why or Why not?
2. What would you design if you could design a wonder?
3. What do you think about the future wonders? What will be they like?

LISTENING

Soru 1:

Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. In what way was the Pyramid of Djoser special in History?
2. What fact/s does the text give about the places of the pyramids?
3. What was the effect of excavations on scientists?