**University of Batna 2 Time: 60min**

**Department of English Language and Literature Full Name: ……...…...….…………………………**

**Level: First year Group: …………………………………………….**

**Module: ST**

**PS:**

**Use the blue color for your answers.**

**The answers are to be sent to this email:** [**rabhihichem61@gmail.com**](mailto:rabhihichem61@gmail.com)

**The deadline for the quiz submission is: Thursday, 16/12/2021 at 23:59.**

**First Term Quiz**

The legend of the Inca gold begins in 1533, when the Inca were at war with the Spanish. The Spanish commander Francisco Pizarro captured theInca king Atahuallpa at his palace in Cajamarca, now part of Peru.

Pizarro made a deal with the Inca. He would let Atahuallpa go, but he demanded a huge amount of gold. Pizarro received some gold, but then he told his soldiers to kill Atahuallpa. Angry at the murder of their king, the Inca put the rest of the gold in a secret mountain cave.

Fifty years later, a poor Spanish soldier named Valverde fell in love with an Inca woman. The woman's family took him to see the treasure. He wrote an account of the trip and explained how to find the gold.

With Valverde's instructions, a Canadian named Barth Blake may have found the gold in 1886. In a letter, he wrote, "There are thousands of gold and silver pieces ... ". He also described " ... the most incredible jewelry". Blake says he took a few of the objects. "I could not remove it alone," he said, " nor could thousands of men".

No one knows whether Blake's story is true, as he disappeared soon afterwards. Mark Honigsbaum, author of *Valverde's Gold,* thinks the gold was likely taken out centuries ago. "If not," he says, "and [if] it's still there, 1 think it's lost forever".

1. **Multiple Choice:** **Choose the best answer for each question.**
2. **What is the main idea of this reading?**

a. The story about the Inca gold came to us from Valverde.

b. We may never know the truth about the Inca gold.

c. Pizarro was the only person who ever saw the Inca gold.

d. Barth Blake wrote a letter about finding the Inca gold.

1. **The rest of the gold (line 5) means the gold that**

a. Was still underground. c. Pizarro's soldiers had found.

b. The Inca gave Pizarro. d. The Inca had not given Pizarro.

1. **The Inca king was named**

a. Pizarro c. Cajamarca

b. Atahuallpa d. Valverde

1. **In line 4, “*his”* refers to**

a. Pizarro's c. The Inca's

b. Atahuallpa's d. Valverde's

1. **What is Mark Honigsbaum's opinion on the gold?**

a. People will probably find it in the future.

b. People may have found it in the past.

c. The story about the gold is almost certainly not true.

d. Barth Blake probably took all of the gold.

1. **Sequencing. True or False. According to the passage, are the sentences below true or false?**

**Circle T (true), F (false), or NG (not given in the passage)**

1. Pizarro wanted to live in the palace in Cajamarca. **T F NG**
2. The Inca gave Pizarro some of the gold. **T F NG**
3. Valverde was helped by an Inca family. **T F NG**
4. Blake says he took away hundreds of valuable items. **T F NG**
5. Honigsbaum wrote a book about the Inca gold. **T F NG**
6. **Matching. Read the text below. Then match each definition with a word from the text.**

The disappearance of the Amber Room is one of the greatest mysteries in the art world. The room was built using large amounts of precious stone called amber, which was then covered in gold and jewels. Visitors described the room as so beautiful that it could be the Eighth Wonder of the World.

In 1716, Tsar Peter the Great received the room as a gift from the King of Prussia (now part of Germany) after the two countries made a peace deal. Over the years, the Russians made the room even bigger, using up to six tons (6,000 kilograms) of amber. In 1941, Germany took over parts of Russia. The Germans demanded that the Amber Room be given back to them. It was returned to Germany, where it was placed in a museum. By 1945, after the war had ended, the Russians found nothing left of the Amber Room. It had simply disappeared, never to be found again.

1. to get something from someone who gives it to you………….…………………………………………
2. how much there is of something………………………………………………………………………...
3. an agreement with someone…………………………………………………………………………….
4. to ask for something in a strong. forceful way…………………………………………………………...
5. to say what something is like……………………………………………………………………………
6. **Completion. Complete the information using words from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Accounts author instructions letters**  **Amount incredible killed receives** |

Near the end of World War Il, Germany knew that it was losing. Its towns were being bombed, and many German soldiers had been ………………….

Fearing the Russians would take back the Amber Room, the government gave ………………………... to cut the room into pieces and hide them in boxes. However, the boxes went missing, and the Amber Room has not been found since.

What happened to the room? According to some ………………………... it was destroyed when the area was bombed. Some people believe that the boxes containing the treasure sank to the bottom of the ocean while being shipped. Others believe the room is hidden underground. If that is true, it would be a(n) …………………. find for treasure hunters.

Larisa Bardovskaya is director of the Tsarskoye Selo museum, which housed the original Amber Room. Every year she ……………………………. many ……………………... and emails about the Amber Room from people around the world. "We hear people saying they found the Amber Room three or four

times a year," she says. Today visitors to the museum can see a copy of the room. That way, they can imagine what this incredible and mysterious room really looked like.