



المادة: قراءات أثرية وتاريخية بلغة أوربية

القسم: الآثار المصرية  
زمن الامتحان: ٣ ساعات

( الامتحان في ورقتين )

الفرقة: الثانية  
التاريخ: ٢٠١٥/١/١٠

- 1) Write in one subjects of Egyptian antiquities, during the era of the Old and the Middle Kingdoms. (3 marks)
- 2) Answered only one of the following topics: (3 marks)
  - A- Narmer's palette
  - B- The step pyramid complex of Zoser
- 3) Write a short summary about only two of the following topics: (3 marks)
  - A- Ra
  - B- Bastet
  - C- Nut
  - D- Atum
- 4) Write about only 3 topic of the following pictures: (6marks)



A



B



C



D

**5) Translate to Arabic: (5 marks)**

**A) Translate the following terminology:**

Almond Eye - Alabáster - Amulet - Archaeology - Canopic jars - Cemetery - Coffin - mace - Embalming - False door.

**B) Translate the following paragraph:**

By the Fourth Dynasty, pyramids were shaped as true pyramids, with smooth rather than stepped sides. The layout of the pyramid complexes changed as well. Instead of being enclosed in a stone wall, the later pyramid complexes were oriented linearly and included funerary temples and valley temples connected by long causeways. The pyramids served as tombs and the temples as places for the deceased king to be worshiped after his death.

The largest of the Old Kingdom pyramids was the Great Pyramid of Khufu at Giza, built in about 2570 B.C.E. The size of the Great Pyramid is staggering. At 481 feet tall, it was the largest structure in the world until the Eiffel tower was built 4,500 years later. Its base was 756 feet square and it contained 2,400,000 stones weighing two and a half tons each. The pyramid was a triumph of engineering. Its base was perfectly level and square, with only 1/8" error in the length of one side; its sides were perfect triangles facing the four cardinal points of the compass; and its faces were so perfectly angled that the apex was only one foot off the center of the base.

The pyramid was completed in about 20 years, a remarkable feat. Despite years of study, archaeologists still do not know how the Egyptians built the pyramid. Various theories abound, the most widely accepted being that the huge stones were moved up temporary earthen ramps.

To relieve the enormous pressure of the stones above these large interior chambers, the pharaoh's engineers devised a complex multiple ceiling design topped by a triangular arch to deflect the load into the mass of the pyramid. The use of small carefully fitted ashlar blocks in this construction is believed to be the first instance of this technique.

*with my best wishes*