

Reading Passage: Ancient Egypt (250 words)

Ancient Egypt is considered **one of the most fascinating civilizations in history**. The pyramids, **which are admired by people worldwide, were built as tombs for the pharaohs**. The Great Pyramid of Giza, **which still stands today**, is the only surviving Wonder of the Ancient World. These monumental structures, **which were built with incredible precision**, continue to amaze architects and historians.

The Nile River, which flows through Egypt, was the lifeline of this ancient civilization. Farmers, **who depended on the river's seasonal flooding**, grew crops like wheat and barley. **The fertile land along the Nile, where many cities were established, supported the economy and daily life**.

The Egyptians, **who worshipped a wide range of gods**, believed in an afterlife. Their beliefs led to the **creation of mummies, which were carefully preserved to ensure a safe journey to the afterlife**. Temples and tombs, **which were decorated with colorful hieroglyphs**, provide valuable insights into their religious practices and daily lives.

The **rulers** of Egypt, **who were called pharaohs**, were considered divine. Queen Cleopatra, **who was one of the most famous pharaohs**, played a key role in Egypt's history. Her alliance with Rome marked the end of Ancient Egypt as an independent civilization.

Today, Ancient Egypt remains **a source of inspiration for historians and archaeologists**, who continue to uncover its secrets. Its artifacts, **which are displayed in museums around the world**, attract millions of visitors every year.

Questions

1. What **were the pyramids built for?**

- A) As homes for the pharaohs
- B) As tombs for the pharaohs
- C) As storage for crops

2. Which river was **essential to** the survival of Ancient Egypt?

- A) The Tigris =Dicle
- B) The Euphrates =Fırat
- C) The Nile

3. What **was the purpose of** mummification in Ancient Egypt?

- A) To preserve bodies for an afterlife
- B) To create statues of pharaohs
- C) To decorate temples

4. **Where were many cities in Ancient Egypt established?** NEREDE KURULDU

- A) Along the Nile River
- B) In the desert ÇÖLDE
- C) On the coast KIYI

5. Who were the **rulers** of Ancient Egypt?

- A) Priests
- B) Pharaohs
- C) Farmers

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The rulers of Egypt, **who were called pharaohs**, were considered divine. Queen Cleopatra, **who was one of the most famous pharaohs**, played a key role in Egypt's history. Her **alliance with Rome marked the end of Ancient Egypt as an independent civilization.**

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6. What is **significant** about the **Great Pyramid of Giza**?

- A) It is the largest pyramid ever built.
- B) It is the only surviving Wonder of the Ancient World.
- C) It was used as a temple.

7. What did **hieroglyphs** in temples and tombs **reveal**?

- A) Information about trade routes
- B) Insights into religious practices and daily life
- C) Details about farming techniques

8. Why is Queen Cleopatra **a notable figure** in **Ancient Egypt's history**?

- A) She built the Great Pyramid.
- B) She formed an alliance with Rome.
- C) She introduced mummification.

angora
in English

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Ancient Egypt **is considered** (as) **one of the most fascinating civilizations in history**.

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Sıfat cümleciklerinde ek bilgi ,tanımlama vb olabildiği için ZAMAN UYUMU ARANMAZ.

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These monumental structures, **which were built with incredible precision**, **continue** to amaze architects and historians.

The Nile River, **which flows through Egypt, was the lifeline of this ancient civilization**. Farmers, **who depended on the river's seasonal flooding**, **grew crops like/SUCH AS wheat and barley**. The fertile land along the Nile, **where many cities were established**, supported the economy and daily life.

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Okuma Parçası: Eski Mısır (250 kelime)

Antik Mısır, tarihin **en** büyüleyici uygarlıklarından **biri** olarak kabul edilir.

Dünya çapında **insanlar tarafından hayranlıkla izlenen** piramitler, firavunlar için **mezar olarak inşa edilmiştir**.

Bugün hala ayakta duran Büyük Giza Piramidi, Antik Dünya'nın **HAYATTA/ayakta kalan/GÜNÜMÜZE ULAŞAN** tek harikasıdır.

İnanılmaz bir hassasiyetle inşa edilen **bu anıtsal yapılar**, mimarları ve tarihçileri şaşırtmaya **devam ediyor**.

Mısır'ın içinden geçen Nil Nehri, bu eski uygarlığın **can damarıydı**. Nehrin mevsimsel taşkınlarına **bağımlı** olan çiftçiler buğday ve arpa **gibi** ürünler **yetiştiriyordu**. **Birçok şehrin kurulduğu Nil boyunca uzanan verimli topraklar**, ekonomiyi ve günlük yaşamı **destekliyordu**.

Çok çeşitli tanrılara **tapan** Mısırlılar **ölümden sonraki yaşama inanıyorlardı**. İnançları, öbür dünyaya güvenli bir **yolculuk sağlamak için özenle korunan** mumyaların yapılmasına **yol açtı**.

Renkli hiyerogliflerle **süslenmiş (OLAN)** **tapınaklar ve mezarlar**, dini uygulamaları ve günlük yaşamları **hakkında değerli bilgiler sunmaktadır**.

Firavun olarak adlandırılan Mısır hükümdarları **ilahî** olarak kabul edilirdi. **En ünlü firavunlardan biri olan** Kraliçe Kleopatra, Mısır tarihinde **kilit bir rol oynamıştır**. Roma **ile yaptığı ittifak**, Antik Mısır'ın **bağımsız bir uygarlık olarak sonunu getirmiştir**.

Günümüzde Antik Mısır, sırlarını **ortaya çıkarmaya** devam eden tarihçiler ve arkeologlar için **bir ilham kaynağı olmaya devam etmektedir**. **Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki müzelerde sergilenen** eserleri her yıl milyonlarca ziyaretçinin **ilgisini çekmektedir**.

Sorular

C) Mumyalamayı o tanıttı.

1.Piramitler ne için inşa edilmiştir?

- A) Firavunlar için ev olarak
- B) Firavunlar için mezar olarak
- C) Mahsuller için depo olarak

2.Hangi nehir Antik Mısır'ın hayatta kalması için çok önemliydi?

- A) Dicle Nehri
- B) Fırat Nehri
- C) Nil

3.Eski Mısır'da mumyalamanın amacı neydi?

- A) Ölümden sonraki yaşam için bedenleri korumak
- B) Firavunların heykellerini yapmak için
- C) Tapınakları süslemek için

4.Eski Mısır'da birçok şehir nerede kurulmuştur?

- A) Nil Nehri boyunca
- B) Çölde
- C) Sahilde

5.Eski Mısır'ın yöneticileri kimlerdi?

- A) Rahipler
- B) Firavunlar
- C) Çiftçiler

6.Büyük Giza Piramidi'nin önemi nedir?

- A) Şimdiye kadar inşa edilmiş en büyük piramittir.
- B) Antik Dünyanın ayakta kalan tek harikasıdır.
- C) Tapınak olarak kullanılıyordu.

7.Tapınak ve mezarlardaki hiyeroglifler neyi ortaya çıkarmıştır?

- A) Ticaret yolları hakkında bilgi
- B) Dini pratikler ve günlük yaşam hakkında içgörüler
- C) Çiftçilik teknikleri hakkında detaylar

8.Kraliçe Kleopatra Antik Mısır tarihinde neden önemli bir figürdür?

- A) Büyük Piramit'i inşa etmiştir.
- B) Roma ile bir ittifak kurdu.

Answer Key

1. B) As tombs for the pharaohs
2. C) The Nile
3. A) To preserve bodies for an afterlife
4. A) Along the Nile River
5. B) Pharaohs
6. B) It is the only surviving Wonder of the Ancient World.
7. B) Insights into religious practices and daily life
8. B) She formed an alliance with Rome.