

Name: _____

**Practice Final Exam ESL 235
(Fall 2018)**

Part 1: Reading

Directions: Read the story and answer the following questions:

Bride of the Sahara

The Tuareg bride, Assalama, sits silently as relatives and helpers make sure her hair is perfect for the **wedding**. Such attention is new for the bride, who is only 15 years old and has spent most of her life taking care of her family's goats and sheep. The Tuareg are **nomads**, and it was only by chance that she was reunited with her 25-year-old cousin ^{groom} Mohamed a month earlier. Back from work in Libya, Mohamed spotted Assalama as she drew water from a well. "I knew from that moment that I wanted to marry her," he says. He asked for her hand and she said "yes," giving him a piece of jewelry to **demonstrate** her acceptance. Their families **approved**, and the wedding plans began.

Following Tuareg traditions, the marriage **ceremony** is performed at a **mosque** in the presence of only the couple's parents. Assalama and Mohamed are absent. A few days later, the celebration begins. For a week, some 500 guests enjoy camel races, sing, and eat rice, dates, and roasted meat in **tents** under the Saharan stars.

Mohamed wears an indigo *tagelmust*, a cloth that **wraps** his head and face. The rich color, which rubs off onto the skin, earned these Saharan **warriors** the title "blue men of the desert." For Tuareg, the tagelmust not only keeps out the sand and sun, it keeps **evil** creatures called *jinns* away, as does *henna*, a reddish-brown coloring used on Mohamed's feet. It is also a **symbol** of purity, **reserved** for a man's first marriage.

wedding: (noun) an event celebrating a new marriage

nomad: (noun) people who don't live in one place, but move from place to place

reunite: (verb) to meet someone again, or see someone after a long time

demonstrate: (verb) to publicly show something

approve: (verb) to agree or accept something

ceremony: (noun) a formal event or occasion with a traditional or planned set of actions

mosque: (noun) a Muslim place of worship or church

tent: (noun) a portable cloth shelter or building

wrap: (verb) to cover in cloth

warrior: (noun) a soldier or fighter

evil: (adjective) immoral, wicked, or very bad and causing harm

symbol: (noun) a mark or character used to represent something

reunited & getting married

Tuareg wedding traditions

A tent called an *ehan* is prepared for Assalama and Mohamed. Women take down and put up the marriage tent each day, making it larger each time. The growing tent symbolizes the couple's growing relationship. Through the whole celebration, Assalama stays inside the tent. She shows her face or speaks only to Mohamed, her best friend, her mother, and one special helper. Assalama and Mohamed are never left alone, for fear they might be harmed by **jealous jinns**.

The couple will spend their first year of marriage with Assalama's family. Mohamed must work hard to win his in-law's approval. Once he does that, he will take his bride back to his camp and start his nomad's caravan moving again.

reserve: (verb) to keep for future use

jealous: (adjective) envy of someone else's achievements; or feeling suspicious of someone in a romantic relationship

*adapted from *Reading Explorer 2**

Part 2: Vocabulary

Directions: Use the reading to help you identify the meaning of the words. Then match with their definitions. Write the word on the line to match it to the definition.

<i>drew</i>	<i>jinns</i>	<i>henna</i>	<i>nomad</i>
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1. jinns evil creatures
2. nomad a person who travels from place to place
3. henna a reddish brown coloring
4. drew pulled up

Part 3: Main Idea

Directions: Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. The article is about a famous African bride.
2. The article is about a traditional wedding.
3. The article is about a traditional desert clothing. *detail*

Part 4: Comprehension: TRUE/FALSE

Directions: Write **True** if the sentence is true. Write **False** if the sentence is false. Write **NI** if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

- True 1. Assalama has spent most of her life taking care of her family's sheep. *and goats*
- False 2. Mohamed gave Assalama a piece of jewelry to demonstrate his acceptance.
- True 3. The marriage ceremony is performed at a mosque.
- False 4. The *tagelmust* is reserved for a woman's first marriage.
- True 5. The *tagelmust* is to keep evil *jinn*s away.
- True 6. Mohamed used *henna* on his feet.
- True 7. The women take down and put up the marriage tent every day.
- True 8. Assalama and Mohamed are never left alone to protect them from jealous *jinn*.
- False 9. The couple will spend the first year with the bride's in-laws. *→ groom's family*
- True 10. Once Mohamed wins his in-laws' approval, they will go back to his caravan.

Part 5: Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words. These sentences are not from the passage.

ceremony → noun
tents → noun

jealous → adj.

reserved → verb
→ adj.

reunites → verb
symbolize → verb

weddings → noun

wrap → verb
→ noun

Like the Tuareg, the Wodaabe are a group of nomadic African people who live in light

(1) tents that can be moved from place to place. The Wodaabe never stay still for long, but do come together a few times a year for big celebrations. A special place is always

(2) reserved for guests.

Two important Wodaabe celebrations have to do with love. In the *geerewol*

(3) ceremony → *wedding*, young women choose a man to marry in a unique beauty contest.

Wodaabe men wear beads and shells that (4) symbolize wealth. They present themselves to the women, hoping to find a bride. Then, at the *worso* celebration, thousands of

Wodaabe families (5) reunite once again. They meet to celebrate all the

(6) weddings that have taken place in the past year!

Part 6: Comprehension Questions (18 points; 1 for correct answer; 1 for correct grammar).

Directions: Write a **complete answer** to each question. **Short answers are not acceptable, use complete sentences.**

1. What do Assalama and Mohamed do during the marriage ceremony?

They are absent during the marriage ceremony.

2. Why does Mohamed use *henna* on his feet?

Mohamed uses henna on his feet because it's a symbol of purity and for a man's first marriage.

3. Why was the marriage tent made larger each day?

The marriage tent is made larger each day because it symbolizes their growing relationship.

4. Why don't they leave Assalama or Mohamed alone?

They don't leave them alone because they might be harmed by jinns. to protect them from jinns.

5. How did Mohamed and Assalama reunite?

They reunited by chance at a well.

PART 7: Word Forms

Directions: Choose the right word form for each sentence below. Choose a word from Line 1 for Sentence 1, and so on. Use the right tenses. Some nouns are plural. Example number 1 is already done.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
0. Example	<i>discuss</i>	<i>discussion</i>	X
1. ceremony	X	ceremony	ceremonial
2. wrap	wrap	wrap	wrapped
3. symbolize	symbolize	symbol	symbolic
4. jealous	X	jealousy	jealous
5. reunite	reunite	reunion	reunited

0. We discussed the marketing program for several hours. When the discussion finally ended, everyone was in a hurry to leave.
1. They used the (a) ceremonial tent for the formal
(b) ceremony.
2. Mohamed had the tagelmust (a) wrap
(b) wrapped around his head.
3. The henna is a (a) symbol of purity.
4. (a) Jealousy can be bad for a relationship. A
(b) jealous person can act unpredictably.
5. She hopes to (a) reunite with her friend soon. Their last
(b) reunion was 2 years ago.