

مكتبة الآثار



الورقة الأولى

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اسم الآثار الإسلامية

الصفحة الأولى

المادة: فرائد التوبة (الانجليزية)

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الزمن: ساعة ونصف

I- Translate only one of the following into Arabic:

A) Al-Azhar Mosque: The double-arched Gate of the Barbers (so-called because this was where students used to have their heads shaved) leads into a wide, marble paved enclosure formed by two Mamluk madrasas originally built in the outer enclosure of the mosque. On the left is the Al-Bughawiya Madrasa of 740/1340 with its handsomely decorated portal in red and black marble inlay. Since 1898 this madrasa has housed al-Azhar's valuable collection of manuscripts and Qurans. The mihrabs in the tomb chamber, and in the east wall of the library are interesting because of their decoration. They are both done in glass mosaic with mother of pearl, and depict branching sprays emerging from a cup, a technique and design which was brought to Cairo from Syria. The sahn or central court belongs to the Fatimid period, the dimensions are according to the original tenth century plan, but the decoration of roundels and keel-arched panels are from a restoration by the Caliph al-Fatiz in 324/1334. On the right-hand side, behind the mashrabiyya screens of the portico colonnade, are the ziwajiq or residential units which provide rent-free lodgings for students, Egyptian and foreign, who need accommodations.

B) The Nilometer at Rowda Island: It is a stone-lined pit that goes down well below the level of the Nile. Three tunnels lead into it at different levels. In the center of the pit is a column graduated into sixteen cubits of about fifty-four centimeters each. When the water rose during the time of flood in August, it was possible to tell by the highest point it reached on the column whether it would be a year of too much, too little or just enough water. When it reached sixteen cubits, this was the signal for cutting the dam that held the water back from the Khairig, a task that was performed with much ceremony. The tunnels to the river are now blocked up, and the Nilometer no longer functions. Enter and go down the steps to the level of the upper tunnel, the widest of the three levels. The pointed arches in the recesses are apparently from the original structure. As you go back up, notice the