

III- Write a Short Paragraph about Two of the Following Subjects

- 1- The Raw Materials used for Sculpture in Ancient Egyptian Art
- 2- The Pyramid of Khafre
- 3- The Pharaoh's Military Role
- 4- The Opet Festival

IV- Translate the following Text into Arabic

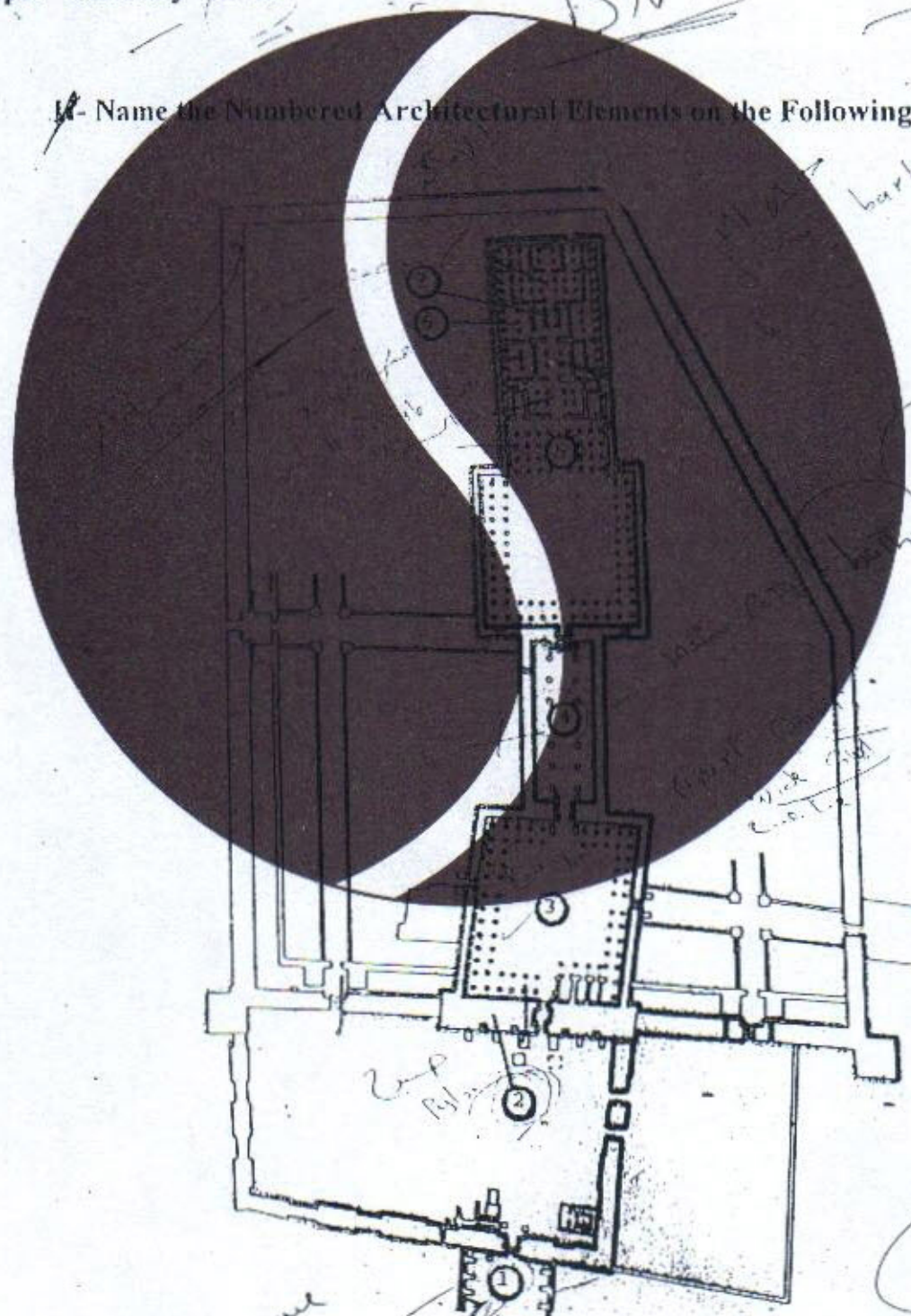
The gods of ancient Egypt were sometimes shown in animal form, sometimes in human form, and frequently as a combination of the two. In the Litany of Ra, the sun god appeared in seventy-five different forms, sometimes male, sometimes female, with the heads of many different creatures. The gods shared many anatomical features with humans, but they were taller. Despite their strange appearance, ancient texts tell us that the gods displayed very human behavior. They were born, they married and had children, celebrated birthday, felt emotions, had friends and enemies, even wrote letters to each other. Their bodily functions were the same as ours: they wept, bled, defecated, sweated, and vomited. They fell ill, grew old, and eventually died. Ra, for example, died each evening at sunset and was reborn at dawn. Some gods seem almost like comic superheroes: they could be burned, beheaded, or cut into pieces, but then they could restore themselves or be restored by other gods and return to the world of the living, again and again.

Egyptians claimed that the number of gods was infinite; we know the names of several hundred. Perhaps to help make sense of so many, priests arranged them into communities, enneads (usually groups of nine, like that of Atum), families, and triads (e.g., the Theban Triad of Amen, his wife Mut, and their son Khonsu). During the New Kingdom, the Theban Triad was the most powerful group of deities in Egypt, and Amen, especially in his syncretized form of Amen-Ra, was rightly called the "king of the gods". Although he is first mentioned in the Old Kingdom and began his rise to prominence in the Middle Kingdom, it was during Dynasty 18-20 that Amen gained a position of prominence among the gods.

1- Translate the Following Terms into Arabic

Middle Kingdom - Mythology - Reliefs - Priest - Procession - Memorial Temple - Cemetery - Divine

2- Name the Numbered Architectural Elements on the Following Plan:



Venus

الكاشف

Cemetery