

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, possibly indicating a page number or reference.



الورقة الثانية

كلية الآثار

قسم الآثار الإسلامية

الفرقة الأولى

دور مايو ٢٠٠٧م
الزمن ساعة ونصف

المادة: قراءات أثرية (انجليزي)

3) Translate the following into Arabic:

A) Al-Azhar Mosque: The courtyard was originally enclosed with three arcades. Part of the work of Caliph al-Hafiz (1131) is the addition of an arcade around all four sides of the courtyard, displaying keel-shaped arches, roundels, and keel-arched niches. The transept commences with a pishqa, which is set in the courtyard's prayer-hall facade and was also built in the time of al-Hafiz.

This dome, the arches supporting it, the striking stucco decoration both on the spandrels of these arches and the interior of the dome, and the window grille above the qibla side arch that is the earliest extant example of stained-glass in Egypt, were also added by al-Hafiz.

The Shafi'i monopolized the law during the Ayyubid period, so the Friday khutba in Cairo could be delivered from one mosque only. Consequently, the Azhar lost its status as a Friday mosque, when the Mosque of al-Hakim, by virtue of being the largest mosque in the city, was chosen in its stead. In 1256 during the reign of Mamluk Sultan Baybars I, Amir Izz al-Din Aydamur al-Hilli restored the mosque and elevated it to khutba status, and Amir Badr al-Din Bilik, al-Khazindar had a maqsurah made for it.

B) The Mosque of Caliph Al-Hakim: The Mosque of Caliph Al-Hakim consists of an open roof court surrounded by four aisles. The largest aisle is the prayer direction one.

In the center of the prayer direction aisle there is an transept that ends with a dome in front of the mihrab, or niche indicating the direction of Mecca. Two domes were erected near the two edges of the niche wall.

Two minarets were constructed at the edges of the western facade. One has a cylindrical shape and the other has an octagonal shaft. Both are adorned with floral and geometric designs. They are also decorated with indigo-colored Kufic inscriptions. It is the first mosque with a recessed entrance built in Cairo.

The prayer direction aisle consists of five colonnades while the opposing eastern aisle consists of two arcades. The two side aisles each consist of three colonnades. The mosque was surrounded by a stucco frame: Part of this frame still remains in the prayer direction arcade.

I- Translate from English into Arabic the two following paragraphs, A and B:

A- The rulers of the fourth dynasty developed to its highest point the state dogma of Ancient Egypt. The idea of the divine monarch, who is the guarantor of the stability and prosperity of the country. Sneferu was a great ruler and the founder of the fourth dynasty. Khufu is best known as the builder of the Great pyramid at Giza. Khafre too had a pyramid complex built at Giza. The pyramid of Menkaure is the smallest of the three royal pyramids at Giza.

Userkaf was the first king of the fifth dynasty. He established the first sun temple in Abusir. Although the pyramid of Unas (the last king of the fifth dynasty) is the smallest of the fifth dynasty pyramids, it is an important milestone in Egyptian history, because it is the earliest pyramid in which the pyramid texts appear on the walls of the underground chambers.

B- Luxor temple lies in the center of the modern town on the east bank of the Nile. It is connected by an avenue of sphinxes to the temple complex of Karnak, about 3Km to the north.

The ancient Egyptian name of the temple was *ipet-resyt*, which means "southern chapel". It was dedicated to the cult of Amun in his fertility aspect, his wife, Mut, and his son, Khonsu.

Luxor temple suffered some damage in the reign of Amenhotep's son Akhenaten, when the name and figure of Amun were erased, but it was reconstructed in the reigns of Tutankhamon and Haremhab. In the 19th Dynasty, Ramses II carried out major work there, particularly when he constructed a new court and entrance.

II- Write a short paragraph on only three of the following terms:

1- Cartouche

2- Ennead :

3- Excavation

4- Ankh: ☩