This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loueizeh - Baabda

# Stage Exam 04

## 20-25JUN2025

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

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|---|---|
| Subject : | Special HGC |
| Class : | 6A |
| Teacher : | Samer Bassoulou |
| Duration : | 1 hour |

Answer on a separate sheet

You are to answer the questions to this exam on : Lined paper

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Your name : | | *Time taken to complete exam* |
| Your Class : | | |
| Exam Room : | | |
| How many sheets, including cover sheet : | | |

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

**Section A – Short Answer (12 marks)**

**Answer in 2–4 sentences. Think clearly and explain your ideas.**

1. Why did the Phoenicians build colonies across the Mediterranean? What were they trying to achieve?
2. How did the sea help the Phoenicians become rich and powerful?
3. What made Tyre and Sidon important Phoenician cities?
4. How do we know about the beliefs and stories of the Phoenicians?

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**Section B – Cause and Effect (6 marks)**

**Explain what caused each event and what effect it had.**

5. What caused the Phoenicians to spread far from their homeland?
6. What was the effect of Alexander the Great's conquest of Tyre on Phoenicia?

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**Section C – Change, Continuity, and Significance (6 marks)**

**Write full answers using clear reasons.**

7. What changed in Phoenicia's political situation over time?
8. What stayed the same in the way the Phoenicians lived or traded, even under foreign rule?

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**Section D – Application and Imagination (6 marks)**

**Answer in paragraph form:**

9. Imagine you are a Phoenician ship captain and a merchant, trying to explain to your child the importance of trade instead of war. Write part of your travel journal describing your journey to trade goods, the dangers of the sea, and what you hope to bring back.
   You may use the following ideas to help you:
   - Trading
   - Travels
   - Ships
   - Exploration
   - Colonies

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**Section A – Short Answer (12 marks)**

*Answer in 2–4 sentences.*

**1. Why did the Phoenicians build colonies across the Mediterranean? What were they trying to achieve?**

The Phoenicians built colonies to expand trade, find new markets, and get valuable resources like metals. They also needed safe harbors for their ships during long journeys.

**2. How did the sea help the Phoenicians become rich and powerful?**

The sea connected them to many lands. They used strong ships to trade goods like purple dye, glass, and cedar wood, and became famous for being expert sailors.

**3. What made Tyre and Sidon important Phoenician cities?**

Tyre and Sidon were rich port cities with strong fleets. They became centers for trade, crafts, and religion, especially the production of purple dye, which was highly valued.

**4. How do we know about the beliefs and stories of the Phoenicians?**

We learn from ruins of temples, inscriptions, and statues found in places like Byblos and Carthage. Some Greek and Roman writers also described Phoenician religion, but their views were sometimes biased.

**Section B – Cause and Effect (6 marks)**

*Explain what caused each event and what effect it had.*

**5. What caused the Phoenicians to spread far from their homeland?**

Their homeland had limited farmland and natural resources. This pushed them to explore by sea, leading them to create colonies and become expert traders.

**6. What was the effect of Alexander the Great's conquest of Tyre on Phoenicia?**

Tyre was destroyed after a long siege in 332 BCE. This weakened Phoenician independence, and their cities later came under Greek and Roman control.

**Section C – Change, Continuity, and Significance (6 marks)**

*Write full answers using clear reasons.*

**7. What changed in Phoenicia's political situation over time?**

Phoenician cities were first independent and ruled by local kings. Over time, they were conquered by empires like the Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, and eventually Alexander the Great.

**8. What stayed the same in the way the Phoenicians lived or traded, even under foreign rule?**

Even when ruled by other empires, the Phoenicians continued to trade across the Mediterranean. They kept their skills in shipbuilding and commerce and remained important for their knowledge of the sea.

**Section D – Application and Imagination (6 marks)**

*Answer in paragraph form.*

**9. Travel Journal of a Phoenician Ship Captain and Merchant:**

Today, we sail west from Tyre with cedar wood, purple cloth, and glass beads. The sea is rough, and pirates sometimes follow us, but we know every star in the sky. I tell my son: war destroys, but trade builds friendships. In Carthage, I will exchange our goods for silver and olive oil. Trade makes our city strong without lifting a sword—and when we return, we bring back stories, treasures, and peace.