Passage Ibn Battuta 15

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1. Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta, was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and traveler. He is known for his traveling and going on tours called the Rihla. His journeys lasted for a period of almost thirty years. This covered nearly the whole of the known Islamic world and beyond, extending from North Africa, West Africa, Southern Europe and Eastern Europe in the West, to the Middle East, Indian subcontinent, Central Asia, Southeast Asia and China in the East, a distance readily surpassing that of his predecessors. After his travel, he returned to Morocco and gave his account of the experience to Ibn Juzay.
2. Ibn Battuta, was born in Tangier, Morocco, on the 24th of February 1304 C.E. (703 Hijra). He was commonly known as Shams ad-Din. His family was of Berber origin and had a tradition of service as judges. After receiving an education in Islamic law, he chose to travel. He left his house in June 1325, and set off from his hometown on a hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca, a journey that took him 16 months. He did not come back to Morocco for at least 24 years after that. His journey was mostly by land. To reduce the risk of being attacked, he usually chose to join a caravan. In the town of Sfax, he got married.
3. He first began his voyage by exploring the lands of the Middle East. Thereafter he sailed down the Red Sea to Mecca. He crossed the huge Arabian Desert and traveled to Iraq and Iran. In 1330, he set off again, down the Red Sea to Aden and then to Tanzania. Then in 1332, Ibn Battuta decided to go to India. **He**was greeted open heartedly by the Sultan of Delhi. There he was given the job of a judge. He stayed in India for a period of 8 years and then left for China. Ibn Battuta left for another adventure in 1352. He then went south, crossed the Sahara desert, and visited the African kingdom of Mali. Finally, he returned home at Tangier in 1355

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1. After the completion of the Rihla in 1355, little is known about Ibn Battuta’s life. He was appointed a judge in Morocco and died in 1368.

**1-B 2-A 3-B 4-D 5-B 6-A**

**Questions**

1. **The main idea of paragraph 1 is—————–**
2. Ibn Battuta was Moroccan Muslim**.**
3. Talking mainly about the places Ibn Battuta traveled to
4. How Ibn Battuta returned to Morocco
5. Ibn Battuta’s education
6. **Ibn Battuta was —————years old when he set off from his hometown on a hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca.**
7. 21
8. 20
9. 30
10. 42 www.dalilk4step.com 12
11. **Ibn Battuta’s family were famous for their services as ————————**
12. travelers
13. judges
14. kings
15. traders
16. **How old was**Ibn Battuta **when he died?**
17. 60 years
18. 51 years
19. 35 years
20. 64 years
21. **Where did**Ibn Battuta **work as a judge?**
22. In China and Mecca
23. In India and Morocco
24. In India and China
25. In Mecca and Morocco
26. **The underlined pronoun He in paragraph 3 refers to—————**
27. Ibn Battuta
28. Sultan of India
29. King of Mali
30. Sultan of China