

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين :
الموضوع الأول

(14pts)

7 points

Part 1. Reading

A. Comprehension

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

In the UK 93% of the children in England and Wales go to "state schools". State schools are non fee-paying and organized by Local Authorities (LA).

Parents are, however, expected to pay for their child's school uniform and items of sports wear. Schools may ask for voluntary contributions for school time activities - but no pupil may be left out of an activity if their parents or guardian cannot or do not contribute.

7% of the children in England go to independent schools. Independent schools are known as private schools and public schools. Parents pay for their children to attend these schools.

In the UK, the first level of education is known as primary education. These are almost always mixed sex, and usually located close to the child's home.

Most children transfer at the age of 11 - usually to their nearest secondary school, though the law allows parents in England and Wales to express preferences for other schools too.

Nearly 88 % of secondary school pupils in England and Wales go to comprehensive schools. These take children of all abilities and provide a wide range of secondary education for all or most of the children in a district from 11 to 16 or 18.

Grammar schools are selective; they offer academically-oriented general education. Entrance is based on a test of ability, usually at 11. Grammar schools are single sexed schools: children either go to a Boys Grammar School or a Girls Grammar School.

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is ...

- a- prescriptive b- argumentative c- narrative d- expository

2. Are the following statements true or false? Justify the false ones.

- a- Very few students in England and Wales go to private schools.
b- In state schools, parents must pay for everything.
c- Most of the primary schools are mixed sex.
d- At the age of 11 children go to comprehensive schools or grammar schools.

3. Reorder the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a.. Few of the children go to private schools.
b. Grammar schools are not mixed sex.
c. Children go first to primary then comprehensive or grammar schools.
d. The majority of the pupils in the UK go to state schools.

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Is education in public schools free?
b. Are comprehensive schools selective?
c. What's the difference between primary and grammar schools?

5. Choose a title that best suits the reading passage.

- a- Education in the United Kingdom
c- Public Schools

- b- Mixed-Sex Schools in the UK
d- Free Education

B) Text Exploration

(7points)

1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:

- a. donations (§2) b) be present at (§3) c) near (§4) d) choices (§5)

2. Fill in the table with the missing word category.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....		oriented
To organize		
.....	selection	
.....	education	

3. Choose the appropriate connector to join the following pairs of sentences to make meaningful statements.

- a) as b) while c) although d) then e)so

a. Parents have a little to pay. They always complain.

b. Comprehensive schools take children of all abilities. Grammar schools are selective.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".

- a. schools b. boys c. parents d. preferences

/ s /	/ z /	/ ɪz /

5. Complete the following conversation between A and B.

A: Why do only few children go to school in poor countries?

B:.....

A: Is it the only reason?

B:

A: Could you give me an example?

B:

A: What can we do to help these children to go to school ?

B:

A: That's a good idea.

Part Two : Written expression

(6points)

Write a composition of 100 words on one of the following topics.

Choose

Either Topic one:

Education in poor countries is in a very bad situation. Write a composition explaining:

- a) the causes (poverty, poorly equipped schools ...)
b) the effects (illiteracy, delinquency ...)
c) suggestions (collect money to build schools, recruit teachers)

Or Topic two:

A group of students from Great Britain are visiting your school soon. Your teacher of English has asked you to write a document to inform the visitors about secondary school education in Algeria: the different streams, the subject matters and exams...

Part 1. Reading
A. Comprehension

(14pts)
7 points

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

The name Mesopotamia (meaning "the land between the rivers") refers to the geographic region which lies near the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers and not to any particular civilization. In fact, many civilizations developed, collapsed, and were replaced in this fertile region. The land of Mesopotamia is made fertile by the irregular and often violent flooding of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

Given the combination of fertile soil and the need for organized human labor, perhaps it is not surprising that the first civilization developed in Mesopotamia. By 3500 BC, the Sumerians had built towns and cities, and an early form of pictographic writing was used, metal working had begun, and temples were built on a monumental scale.

Generally speaking, however, true civilization is said to have begun around 3100 BC with the development of cuneiform writing. After its development, cuneiform became the dominant system of writing in Mesopotamia for over 2000 years. Even after Sumerian became dead as a spoken language, many other Near Eastern cultures continued to write using cuneiform. As a result of its extensive use of several centuries, many cuneiform tablets have survived. These tablets provide historians with information about the culture of the ancient Mesopotamian civilizations.

1-Are the following statements true or false? Justify the false ones.

- a) The name Mesopotamia refers to an ancient civilization.
- b) The land of Mesopotamia is made fertile by the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
- c) The Sumerians invented a new form of writing.
- d) The cuneiform writing lasted a few years only.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that

- a) two factors contributed to a modern civilization in Mesopotamia?
- b) floods were beneficial to the development of the Sumerian agriculture?
- c) writing helps specialists to study the Sumerian civilization?

3-Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Is the Sumerian the only civilization that developed in Mesopotamia?
- b) Mention two signs of development the Sumerian civilization brought.
- c) How are tablets useful to historians?

4-Choose the most appropriate title for the reading passage

- a)The Sumerian Civilization b)The Sumerians c)Writing in the Past d) A Fertile Region

B) Text Exploration

(7points)

1-Find in the text the words whose definitions follow

- a) fell (§1)
- b) continued to exist (§3)

2-Fill in the table with the missing word category:

verb	noun	adjective
civilize	-----	-----
-----	-----	spoken

3-Select the appropriate connector to join the following pairs of sentences. Make changes where necessary.

though - therefore - while - to

- a) They created a writing system. They wanted to write their history.
- b) The Muslims left Andalusia in 1492. The Islamic civilization remained an enriching element of the Spanish cultural heritage.

4-Underline the silent letters

- a) should b) though c) knowledge d) listen

5-Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- a) Consequently, many civilizations could write their history.
- b) The letters were written on clay tablets
- c) It was the Sumerians who first used a writing system.
- d) because paper had not been invented yet.

Part Two : Written expression

(6points)

Write a composition of 100 words on one of the following topics.

Choose

Either Topic one:

Explain why most of the ancient civilizations developed along rivers.

You may use these ideas:

water for household use / agriculture / breeding animals / transport / building. . .

Or Topic two:

Write a letter to one of your pen friends to invite her/him to visit a famous historical place in your country. Locate the place, say what it is famous for and what people, who used to live there, could do and invent.