

Time : 03H15

First Term English Exam

Part one: Reading comprehension**Read the text carefully, then do the activities.**

The lives of Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 years. At first, people used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuit, which means the "people".

They used to live in igloos in the winter but today many of them live in houses in small towns. They used to hunt seals- they ate the meat and made the clothes from the fur. Many of them still wear seal- skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year.

An 85 year-old Inuit. Maraino Tagalik, told us about her early life: "Our winter igloos were very warm. We used to cook inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I used to take off most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short summers, we lived in seal-skin tents, but I used to go as much as possible playing outside.

To move over the snow. They used to wear special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits drive snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past, it used to take them days or weeks, to travel the same distance.

Inuit children never used to go to school, they learnt everything from their parents but like all North Americans, they spend about 10 years of school children.

Life is not as hard as it used to be, but many of the older Inuits hate town life and want to go back to the old days.

Seal= phoque.

1- Are there any negative sentences in the text? If so, how many?

2- Say if the following sentences are true (T) or False (F), correct the false ones:

- a- The winter of the Eskimos used to be warm.
- b- Most Inuits lived in tents in the summer and in large glass houses during winter.
- c- Many of the Inuits still wear animal skin clothes.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- Where do many of the Eskimos live nowadays?
- b- Why did Mariano use to take off most of her clothes in the igloo?
- c- What is their means of transport nowadays? Did they use to use it?

4- Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following words:

Named (\$1)= difficult (\$6)=

5- Find in the text two pairs of antonyms:

.....?.....,.....?.....

Mastery of language:

1- Find the homophone of: two

2- Find the homonym of "means" Use them in two sentences.

3- Give the verbs in brackets their correct form:

- a- We(live) in the Casbah, but now we(live)in a new apartment.
- b- A group of students(visit) our lycee next week.

4- Complete the table:

Adjective		Superlative
Interesting	"	
....."	Better	"
Hot		The happiest

5- Put a suitable relative pronoun in each gap:

Whose- which- who- whom

- a- The peoplelive there can't be happy.
- b- The childrenparents work all day long are left very much to themselves during their holidays.
- c- The Tower blockyou can see over there was built ten years ago .
- d- The womanyou spoke to this morning felt out of the window the other day.
- e- Find the boybroke this window-pane.

Part two: written expression

Topic one: Do you like the past life styles or the present ones.

The correction

Reading comprehension:

- 1- Yes, there is only one.
- 2- True or false
 - a- False. The winter used to be cold
 - b- False. They used to live in igloos in winter and in houses in small towns.
 - c- True
- 3- A - Today many of the Eskimos live in houses in small towns
B- because they used to cook inside so sometimes it got too hot.
C- their means of transport nowadays are snowmobiles not No, they didn't.
- 4- A- Synonyms:
Named= called, difficult = hard
b- Antonyms:
a lot ≠ a little , cold ≠ hot.

Mastery of language:

- 1- The homophone of: two → too
- 2- The homonym of "mean"
e.g= What does this word mean?
This person is very mean.
- 3-
 - a- Used to live - live
 - b- are visiting

4- The table:

Adj	Comparative	Superlative
/	more interesting	The most interesting
Good	/	The best
/	Hotter than	The hottest
Happy	Happier than	/

- 5- A- who, b- whose c- which d- whom e- who

Choose the correct form of the verb

- 1- A: Why are you working so hard these days?
B: Because ~~I'll buy~~/ I am going to buy a car.
- 2- A: She hasn't got a CD player.
B: ok; I'll buy/ I'm going to buy her one.
- 3- A: I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.
B: ~~why will you see~~/ are you going to see him?