

دورة ماي 2017

المدة: 02 سا و 30 د

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين  
الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading

(14 points)

A) Comprehension

(07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Evidence of the early human occupation of Algeria is demonstrated since 4000 BC, by the indigenous peoples of northern Africa (identified by the Romans as Berbers called "Imazighen" successfully resisted Phoenician, Roman, Vandal, Byzantine, Arab, Turkish, and French invaders.

Phoenician traders arrived on the North African coast around 900 BC and established Carthage (in present-day Tunisia) around 800 BC. During the classical period, Berber civilization was already at a stage in which agriculture, manufacturing, trade, and political organization supported several states. Trade links between Carthage and the Berbers in the interior grew, but territorial expansion also resulted in the enslavement or military recruitment of some Berbers. The Carthaginian state declined because of successive defeats by the Romans in the Punic Wars, and in 146 BC, the city of Carthage was destroyed. As Carthaginian power waned, the influence of Berber leaders in the hinterland grew. By the 2nd century BC, several large but loosely administered Berber kingdoms had emerged. After that, king Masinissa managed to unify Numidia under his rule.

Madghacen was a king of independent kingdoms of the Numidians, between 12 and 3 BC. Berber territory was annexed by the Roman Empire in AD 24 which led to Berber opposition to the Roman presence. By the end of the 4th century, Christianity had become wide spread in the settled areas, and some Berber tribes had converted en masse to this religion.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_Algeria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Algeria)

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

(01 pt)

1. The early human occupation of Algeria is demonstrated by the original people of ....

a) Southern Africa      b) Eastern Africa      c) Northern Africa

2. Territorial expansion by the Carthaginians resulted in the enslavement of some ....

a) Romans      b) Berbers      c) Phoenicians

2. Answer the following questions according to the text.

(03 pts)

a) What is the name given to the indigenous peoples of Northern Africa ?

b) Why did the Carthaginian state collapse ?

c) Did the Berbers resist the Roman presence ?

3. In which paragraph is the time when Berber civilization flourished mentioned ?

(0.5 pt)

4. Who or what do the following words refer to in the text ?

(1.5 pt)

a) the indigenous peoples (§1):      b) his (§2):      c) religion (§3):

5. Give a title to the text.

(01 pt)

**B) Text Exploration****(07 points)****1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:****(1 pt)**

a) appeared (§2) :

b) regions (§3) :

**2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.****(1.5 pt)**

<i>VERB</i>	<i>NOUN</i>	<i>ADJECTIVE</i>
<i>E.g., to civilize</i>	<i>civilization</i>	<i>civilized</i>
		<i>established</i>
<i>to manage</i>		
	<i>presence</i>	

**3. Connect each pair of the sentences with one of the given words. Make changes where necessary. (1.5pt)**  
**(despite the fact that) - (as soon as)**

a) The Romans (conquer) Greece. Many Romans (come) to the schools of Athens.

b) The Greeks (help) the Carthaginians to fight the Romans. The Carthaginians (be defeat).

**4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ED"****(1 pt)**

destroyed - demonstrated - settled - influenced

<i>/t/</i>	<i>/d/</i>	<i>/id/</i>

**5. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent passage.****(2 pts)**

a) who were responsible for the affairs of the state and the welfare of the people.

b) The pharaoh was the head of state and the divine representative of the gods on earth.

c) Government and religion were inseparable in ancient Egypt.

d) He was assisted by a hierarchy of advisors, priests, officials and administrators,

**PART TWO: Written Expression****(06 points)**Choose **ONE** of the following topics**Topic One:** All civilizations such as the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Sumerian and Phoenicians ... rose, fell and then vanished because of wars and epidemics. How about our modern civilization ? Use the following notes to write a composition of about 80 to 100 words in which you say what threatens the world today ?

- Nuclear wars and natural disasters .
- Dangerous diseases.
- Climate change, pollution and global warming.
- Economic collapse.
- Possible collision with comets or asteroids.

**Topic Two:** Your English pen friend wants to get information about the schools and classrooms in Algeria. S/He wants to write an article about this subject to the school magazine. Write a letter to him/her describing your school and classroom.



## الموضوع الثاني

### PART ONE: Reading

(14 points)

#### A) Comprehension

(07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Education in India is provided by the public sector as well as the private sector, with control and funding coming from **three levels**: central, state and local. Under various articles of the Indian Constitution, free and compulsory education is provided as a fundamental right to children between the ages of 6 and 14. Certain post-secondary technical schools are also private. The private education market in India had a revenue of US\$450 million in 2008, but is projected to be a US\$ 40 billion market.

India has made progress in terms of increasing the primary education attendance rate and expanding literacy to approximately three-quarters of the population in the 7–10 age group, by 2011. India's improved education system is often cited as one of the main contributors to **its** economic development. Much of the progress, especially in higher education and scientific research, has been credited to various public institutions.

In India's education system, a significant number of seats are reserved under affirmative action policies for the historically disadvantaged Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. In universities, colleges, and similar institutions affiliated to the federal government, there is a maximum 50% of reservations applicable to these disadvantaged groups, at the state level it can vary. Maharashtra had 73% reservation in 2014, which is the highest percentage of reservations in India.

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1. Copy down the letter that corresponds to the right answer. The test is: (0.5 pt)  
a) Narrative                      b) Expository                      c) Descriptive
2. Write the letter which best completes the right answer. (1.5 pt)
  1. Education for children aged 6 to 14 is:  
a) obligatory                      b) optional                      c) central
  2. The primary education attendance rate has:  
a) increased                      b) decreased                      c) remained the same.
  3. In India's education system, a significant number of seats are:  
a) left                      b) booked                      c) rented
3. Answer the following questions according to the text. (03 pts)
  - a) Where does the money of education in India come from ?
  - b) Has the primary education attendance rate in India decreased ?
  - c) What is the rate of reservations applicable to these deprived groups ?
4. Read the text and put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text . (1.5 pt)
  - a) Most children in India are now able to read and write.
  - b) The government strategies to increase the ratio of schooled kids in India.
  - c) In India, education is both obligatory and without fees.
5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to? (0.5 pt)
  - a) Three levels (§1)                      b) its (§2)

**B) Text Exploration:****(07 points)****1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:****(1.5pt)**

a) several (§1)

b) presence (§2)

c) income (§3)

**2. Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root:****(1pt)**

educated - advantage - appropriate - legal

**3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as (a):****(1.5pt)**

1. a) He said, "Private schools are authorized by the law"

b) He said .....

2. a) The specific degrees are determined by the field of study.

b) The field of study .....

3. a) If the students do not pass the exam with distinction, they won't study medicine.

b) Unless .....

**4. Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable:****(1pt)**

education – necessary – economic – political

1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable	3 <sup>rd</sup> syllable

**5. Imagine what "B" says and complete the following dialogue.****(2pts)****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:** .....**Part Two: Written Expression****(06 points)****Choose ONE of the following topics.**

**Topic One:** You and a group of students are invited by your school headmaster to make suggestions about a chart of regulations in order to organize life within your school. Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words using the following ideas:

Duties	Rights
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect due to everybody in the school.</li> <li>- Keep the classroom clean and tidy</li> <li>- Make efforts to achieve better results</li> <li>- Come in sharp time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Benefit from efficient teaching</li> <li>- Have good health care</li> <li>- Study in appropriate material conditions</li> <li>- Have access to educational aids</li> </ul>

**Topic Two:** Some people argue that spare parts produced in china are beneficial to the consumers since they give them access to lower price parts. Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words in which you state the disadvantages of counterfeit auto- parts.

