



Level:2ASS/2ASG

November 2019

First Term English Test

Read the text then do the activities.

In the past, American buses were divided into two sections; one section for white people and another one for black ones. When there weren't enough seats for white passengers, the black ones had to leave their seats for them. Mrs. Rosa Parks was a black lady; she was the lady with the courage to defend her rights: her right to a seat on the bus.

On the first day of December 1955, Mrs. Parks was on her way home. She had done some shopping after work, and she was tired. On the bus, she was seated in the Negro section.

When more white passengers got on the bus, the driver turned around as usual and said: "Stand up back there these white people can have seats". Three Negroes stood up at once. Mrs. Parks remained seated. "I'm asking you again to get up back there," the driver said a little louder. She acted as if she hadn't heard him at all. "You won't get up?" He shouted, "All right, I'm going to fix you." He stopped the bus, got off and called the police. A few minutes later, a policeman got on the bus with the driver behind him. The driver pointed out to Mrs. Parks, still seating quietly in her in her seat. The policeman didn't ask her to give up her seat. He just said: "You are under arrest."

A- Comprehension

1) Are the following statements true or false: (3 pts)

- a) Rosa Parks was a courageous woman.
- b) The driver wanted her to sit in the white section.
- c) She took the bus to go to work.
- d) She immediately stood up when she saw the policeman.
- e) The policeman imprisoned Rosa Parks
- f) Negro passengers were well-treated by white drivers

2) Answer the following questions according to the text. (4 pts)

- a) What were Negroes asked to do when more white passengers got on the bus?
.....
- b) Did the driver ask Mrs. Parks to leave her seat?
.....
- c) Why did the bus driver stop the bus?
.....
- d) Why was Mrs. Parks considered as courageous woman?

.....

3) What or who do the following words refer to in the text? (2 pts)

- a)one b)ones
c)him d)you

B- Text exploration

1) Find in the text the words opposite in meaning to the following : (1.5pt)

- a) stay (1 §) =/= b) less (3 §) =/=
c) sit down (3§) =/=

2) fill in the following table (2pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Prohibit		
to enable		
.....	Protection	
.....	abolishment	

3) Ask the questions that the underlined words answer: (1.5 pt)

1. Abraham Lincohn abolished slavery in 1864
a.
b.
2. Nations will do efforts to restore peace.
.....

4) Complete the passage with words from the list : **whereas / crops / death**(2pts)

In some developed countries they burn to keep up their prices,
....., in poor countries people starve to

Writing: (4pts)

Use the following notes to write a short biography about Martin Luther King.

- Date of birth January 15th / 1929,
- Leader / civil right movement / 1955.
- 1963 / protest in Birmingham.
- August 28/1963 / speech / I have a dream.
- 1964/Nobel peace prize / non-violent principals.
- Assassination 1968.

BONNE CHANCE

Correction of the English test 2ASS

Read the text then do the activities.

In the past, American buses were divided into two sections; one section for white people and another one for black ones. When there weren't enough seats for white passengers, the black ones had to leave their seats for them. Mrs. Rosa Parks was a black lady; she was the lady with the courage to defend her rights: her right to a seat on the bus.

On the first day of December 1955, Mrs. Parks was on her way home. She had done some shopping after work, and she was tired. On the bus, she was seated in the Negro section.

When more white passengers got on the bus, the driver turned around as usual and said: "Stand up back there these white people can have seats". Three Negroes stood up at once. Mrs. Parks remained seated. "I'm asking you again to get up back there," the driver said a little louder. She acted as if she hadn't heard him at all. "You won't get up?" He shouted, "All right, I'm going to fix you." He stopped the bus, got off and called the police. A few minutes later, a policeman got on the bus with the driver behind him. The driver pointed out to Mrs. Parks, still seating quietly in her in her seat. The policeman didn't ask her to give up her seat. He just said: "You are under arrest."

C- Comprehension

4) Are the following statements true or false: (3 pts)

- g) Rosa Parks was a courageous woman. False
- h) The driver wanted her to sit in the white section. False
- i) She took the bus to go to work. False
- j) She immediately stood up when she saw the policeman. False
- k) The policeman imprisoned Rosa Parks. True
- l) Negro passengers were well-treated by white drivers. False

5) Answer the following questions according to the text. (4 pts)

- e) What were Negroes asked to do when more white passengers got on the bus?
They were asked to leave their seats to the white.
- f) Did the driver ask Mrs. Parks to leave her seat?
Yes, he did.
- g) Why did the bus driver stop the bus?
He stopped the bus to call the police so as to arrest Rosa Parks.
- h) Why was Mrs. Parks considered as courageous woman?
She was courageous because she fought for her rights she did not accept oppression

6) What or who do the following words refer to in the text? (2 pts)

- a) one ⇒ section
- b) ones ⇒ people
- c) him ⇒ the policeman
- d) you ⇒ Rosa Parks

D- Text exploration

5) Find in the text the words opposite in meaning to the following : (1.5pt)

b) To stay (1 §) $\neq$ to leave

b) less (3 §) $\neq$ more

c) sit down (3§) $\neq$ stand up

6) fill in the following table (2pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Prohibit	prohibition	prohibited
to enable	ability	able
to protect	Protection	protected / protective
To abolish	abolishment	abolished

7) Ask the questions that the underlined words answer: (1.5 pt)

3. Abraham Lincolhn abolished slavery in 1864

a

c. Who abolished slavery

d. When did Abraham Lincoln abolish slavery ?

4. Nations will do efforts to restore peace.

Why will nations do efforts ?

8) Complete the passage with words from the list : **whereas / crops / death** (2pts)

In some developed countries they burn **crops** to keep up their prices, **whereas** in poor countries people starve to **death**.

Writing: (4pts)

Use the following notes to write a short biography about Martin Luther King.

- Date of birth January 15th / 1929,
- Leader / civil right movement / 1955.
- 1963 / protest in Birmingham.
- August 28/1963 / speech / I have a dream.
- 1964/Nobel peace prize / non-violent principals./ won.
- Assassination 1968.