

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التربية الوطنية



	الكتاب المدرسي - القرارم -
دورة ماي 2018	• بكالوريا تجريبي للتعليم الثانوي
	• الشعبة : : آداب و فلسفة
المدة : 2 ساعات ونصف	• اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح ان يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين
الموضوع الاول

PART ONE: Reading

(15 points)

(07points)

A. Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities below.

Ancient Egypt was the birth place of one of the world's first civilizations. This advanced culture arose about 5,000 years ago in the Nile River Valley in northeastern Africa. It flourished for over 2,000 years and so became one of the longest lasting civilization in history.

The powerful Nile River was the life-blood of ancient Egypt. The fertile, rich, dark soil of its banks enabled farmers to raise a huge supply of food. The ancient Egyptians called their country Kemet, meaning Black Land, after the dark soil. The Nile also provided water for irrigation and was Egypt's main transportation route. For these reasons, the ancient Greek historians called Egypt "the gift of the Nile"

The ancient Egyptians made outstanding contributions to the development of civilization. They created the world's first national government, basic forms of arithmetic, and a 365-day calendar. They invented a form of picture writing called hieroglyphics. They also invented papyrus, a paper like writing material made from the stems of papyrus plants. The Egyptians developed one of the first religions to emphasize life after death. They built great cities in which many skilled architects, doctors, engineers, painters and sculptors worked.

The best known achievements of the ancient Egyptians, however, are the pyramids. They were built as tombs for their rulers, kings and queens as they believed that they could enjoy life after death. The most famous pyramids stand at Giza. These gigantic stone structure-marvels of architectural and engineering skills have been preserved by the dry climate for about 4,500 years. They serve as spectacular reminders of the glory of ancient Egypt.

By: Leonard H. Lesko professor of Egyptology and Chairman, Brown University

- Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer. The text is
a- Expository b- Narrative c- Argumentative
- Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
a) The world's first civilization began in ancient Egypt.
b) Food supply wasn't sufficient for ancient Egyptians.
c) Ancient Egyptians didn't contribute to the development of civilizations.
d) The pyramids served as homes for Egyptian rulers after death.
- Answer the following questions according to the text:
a- Why did ancient Greek historians call Egypt "the gift of the Nile"?
b- State some of the main achievements of ancient Egyptians.
- In which paragraph is it mentioned that ancient Egyptians were great scholars?
- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?
a- It (§1) =
b- They (§4) =



1. Find in the text words that are synonyms to the following: (1pt)

a- prospered (§1) =

b- enormous (§4) =

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example. (1pt)

Example	To develop	development	developing
		achievement	
	To invent		

3. Connect each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make changes where necessary. (2pts)

- 1- Ancient Egyptians settled around the Nile's valleys./ They built large cities. (*After*)
- 2- The Muslims left Andalusia in 1492/ Islamic civilization has remained an enriching element of the Spanish cultural heritage. (*Although*)

4. Ask the questions which the underlined words answer. (1.5 pt)

1- Egyptian civilization arose about 5,000 years ago in the Nile Valley

2- Ancient Egyptians made important contributions.

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed". (1pt)

Edited - developed - published - remained

/t/	/d/	/id/
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6. Fill in each gap with one word from the list below: (1.5 pt)

enabled people human civilization history prehistory

Prehistoric people are(1).....beings who lived before writing was invented about 5,500 years ago. Writing(2)....people to record information they wished to save including descriptions of events in their lives. The invention of writing marked the beginning of....(3).... The period before man learnt to write is called....(4)....and the people who lived during this period are known as prehistoric people.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

(5pts)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic One: Using the following notes, write a composition about Maya civilization:

- Maya civilization once occupy a vast geographical area in Central America
- begin around 2600 BC
- The people build temples and pyramids
- Develop mathematics and hieroglyphic writing
- Be also skilled farmers and craftsmen
- Maya civilization flourished for more than 2000 years
- Collapse in fifteen century/ civil war

Topic Two : Write a composition about the following topic:

Are girls more successful than boys at school? Why or why not?

PART ONE: READING (15pts)

A/ Comprehension and (07pts)

1.the text is : **Narrative** (1pt)

2. **True or False Statement:**

(2pts= 0.5pt x4)

a)F b)F c)F d) T

3. **Answering questions:**

(2pts= 1pt x2)

- a) Because the powerful Nile River was the life-blood of ancient Egypt. The fertile, rich, dark soil of its banks enabled farmers to raise a huge supply of food . The Nile also provided water for irrigation and was Egypt's main transportation route
- b) -They created the world's first national government, and a 365-day calendar.
 -They invented a form of picture writing called hieroglyphics.
 - They invented papyrus
 - They developed one of the first religions to emphasize life after death.
 -They built great cities in which many skilled architects, doctors, engineers, painters and sculptors worked.
 -They built the pyramids.

4. In paragraph : 4

5. **Cohesive markers:**

(1pt = 0.5pt x2)

a) It = Ancient Egypt b) They = The Pyramids

B/ Text Exploration (08pts)

1/ **Synonyms:**

(1pt =0.5pt x2)

a- prospered(§1) =Flourished

b-enormous(§4)= gigantic

2/ **Completing a chart :**

(1 pt=0.25pt x4)

Example	To develop	development	developing
	To achieve.	achievement	achievable
	To invent	Invention / inventor	Inventive / invented

3/ **Combining sentences:**

(2pts= 1pt x2)

1- *After* Ancient Egyptians **had settled** around the Nile's valleys they **built** large cities.

2- *Although* The Muslims left Andalusia in1492, Islamic civilization has remained an enriching element of the Spanish cultural heritage.

4.Asking questions :

(1.5pt = 0.5 x2)

a- **Where did** Egyptian civilization **arise** about 5,000 years ago ?

b-Who made important contributions?

5 .Classifying words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed".

(1pt = 0.25 x4)

/t/	/d/	/id/
published - developed	remained	Edited

6.Fill in each gap with one word from the list below: (1.5 pt)

Prehistoric people are *human* beings who lived before writing was invented about 5,500 years ago. Writing *enabled* people to record information they wished to save including descriptions of events in their lives. The invention of writing marked the beginning of *civilization*. The period before man learnt to write called *prehistory* and the people who lived during this period are known as prehistoric people.

SECTION TWO: WRITING (05pts)

PART ONE: READING (15pts)



A/ Comprehension

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

Working children lives are difficult not just because of their work. Their families are poor or they have no families and no resources. Because they have no education, they are condemned to be poor all their lives.

The British charity Save the Children says that it is important to talk to child labourers to find solutions. Not all work is bad or dangerous. In some cases, if children can't work, they or their families can't survive. Boycotts of products made using child labour result in the children being forced to do more dangerous work. Save the Children supports projects that give young workers access to education and better working conditions.

For example, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, teenagers from poor families receive some money to start businesses. They can buy products to sell at the market and make some money. Because they are the bosses, they can choose when to work and they have money to pay for school.

Embroiderers like Nancy can go to classes organized by Save the Children. The charity also helps them get reasonable pay for their work. Nancy says, "Now we know that our products sell very well in Europe. Before, I didn't know how much money I received. It was written down. I couldn't read it. I used to think it was a good idea to ban products made by children. But I live in the practical world, and I'm very concerned about my family. For large families, it's very important for at least one or two children to work. If we don't work, our families won't survive."

Adapted from: Easy Going, summer 2003

1. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement. (2pts)

- The only reason why children work is that their families are poor.
- Work is not always dangerous for children.
- The boycott of products made by children can harm them.
- In the Democratic Republic of Congo, all the families with teenagers receive money.

2. Answer the following questions according to the text: (3pts)

- What are the objectives of the British charity **Save the Children**?
- How does the boycott of products made by children affect them?
- Did Nancy know how much money she received before **Save the Children's** help? Why?

3. Who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)

- Their (§1)=.....
- I (§4): =.....

4. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate to the text: (1pt)

- Teenagers and Poor Families
- Working Children
- Nancy, the Embroider

B. Text exploration

1. a) Find in the text words that are synonyms in meaning to the following: (2pt)
 a) kids (§1) = b) risky (§2) =
 b) Find in the text words that are opposites in meaning to the following:
 a) problems (§2) # b) to allow (§4) #

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example: (1 pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
e.g.: To survive	Survival	Surviving
To save		
.....	Education	

3. Connect the following sentences using the words given in brackets. (3pts)
 a. The article on World Day Against Child Labour was interesting. I read it many times. (so...that)
 b. Nancy is a very young girl. She works to help her poor family. (although)
 c. The poor child suffered from harsh working conditions. He escaped from bondage. (because)

4. Fill in the gaps with words from the list so that the text makes sense: (1pt)

- danger - like - money - mother - sad - call

An indigenous girl in Panama says, "I am 12 years old and my name is Kuna Yala. I am always.(1).....and alone. They(2)..... me 'Indian' and tell me several bad words. Sometimes, when I cry a lot, they give me 50 cents to call my.....(3)..... who is in San Blas. I would(4).....to be with her instead of working".

5. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables. (1pt)

Important - child - labour - education

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 or more syllables

PART TWO: WRITING (05PTS) Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic One: In some countries like China and India, many kids have to work to help their poor parents.

Write a short paragraph using the notes below:

Causes	Consequences
Poor families / orphan children / jobless parents Failure at school /	Illiteracy / poverty / working at an early age / Exploited to the extreme/

Or Topic Two: Write a composition of about 10 lines about the importance of education in your life.

Good luck

PART ONE: READING (15pts)

A/ Comprehension and (07pts)

1. True or False Statement:

(2pts= 0.5pt x4)

a)F b)T c)T d) F

2. Answering questions:

(3pts= 1pt x3)

a) Save the Children supports projects that give young workers access to education and better working conditions. It also helps them get reasonable pay for their work.

b) Boycotts of products made using child labour result in the children being forced to do more dangerous work.

c) No, she didn't because she couldn't read.

3. Cohesive markers:

(1pt = 0.5pt x2)

a) Their (§1)→ children

b) I (§4)→ Nancy

4. Giving a title of the text: b) Working Children (1pt)

B/ Text Exploration (08pts)

1/a) Synonyms:

(2pts =0.5pt x4)

a) kids (§1)= children

b) risky (§2)= dangerous

b) Opposites:

a) problems (§2) # solutions

b) to allow (§4) # to ban

2/ Completing a chart :

(1 pt=0.25pt x4)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
e.g.: To survive	Survival	Surviving
To save	Safety	Safe
To educate	Education	Educational/educative/educated

3/ Combining sentences:

(3pts= 1pt x3)

a)The article on World Day Against Child Labour was **so** interesting **that** it read it many times.

b) **Although** Nancy is a very young girl, she works to help her poor family.

c)The poor child escaped from bondage **because** he suffered from harsh working conditions.

4/ / Gap Filling:

1- sad

2- call

3- mother

4- like

(1pt=0.25pt x4)

5/ Number of syllables:

(1pt=0.25pt x4)

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 or more syllables
Child	Labour	Important/ education

SECTION TWO: WRITING (05pts)