

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التربية الوطنية

المفتشية العامة للبيداغوجيا

الموضوع رقم (01) لتحضير امتحان البكالوريا

المادة : انجليزية

للشعبة : آداب وفلسفة

Part One: READING

(15 points)

A) COMPREHENSION

(07 points)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Ancient Greece is the homeland of the Greek civilization that flourished between 800-300 BC. It spread by Greek settlement across the Mediterranean (1050-500 BC) and then across Asia to north-western India through the conquests of Alexander the Great in the 4th century BC. Until about 500 BC, its main centres were the Greek cities on the western coast of Asia and the larger islands of the Aegean Sea. From 600 BC onward it was the mainland city of Athens that was the hub of the Greek world. In these two focal points of Greek civilisation there developed democracy and philosophy, athletics, the theatre, tragedy and comedy, ideas of freedom and autonomy, and the practice of politics.

This civilisation arose within the framework of a basic social unit, the polis (literally "city"), which was not so much a town or city state as a citizen-community. It becomes accessible to us when writings survive from it, first in the epic poems of Homer (written probably in the mid-8th century BC). The polis arose in Greece in the 8th century BC and was certainly established by 735 BC. By 800-750 BC, Greeks had also invented an alphabet and begun to be literate. However, both of these fundamental changes occurred late in the history of Greek as a language and of Greek-speakers as settlers in Greece. **Their** earlier history goes back another 1,000 years or so, and is known only through archaeology.

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

The text is ...

- a) expository b) narrative c) descriptive

2- Are the following statements true or false? Write 'T' or 'F' next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- a- The Greek civilisation spread through the conquests of Alexander the Great.
b- Athens was not an important city in the Greek world.
c- Democracy was developed by the Greeks.
d- The Greeks did not know writing.

3- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) It (§ 1) b) which (§ 2) c) Their (§ 2)

4- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- What was the most important Greek city? Justify.
b- What are the major achievements of the Greeks?

5- Choose a title to the text.

- a- Democracy in Ancient Greece b- The Conquests of Alexander the Great c- The Greek Civilisation

B) TEXT EXPLORATION**(08pts)****1- Match words and definitions**

WORDS	DEFINITIONS
1. Archaeology	a. The central and most important part of a particular place.
2. Civilisation	b. A state of human society that is very developed and organized
3. Hub	c. That can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc:
4. Accessible	d. The study of cultures of the past, and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground

2-Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to develop	development	developing
.....	freedom	
to invent		
.....		civilized

3-Connect each pair of sentences with the words given in brackets. Make changes where necessary.

a- The Ancient Greeks began their history as city-states. The Ancient Romans began their history as city-states. (both ...and)

b- Rome conquered Greece. It did not destroy Greek knowledge and culture. (When)

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed".

flourished - occurred - developed - changed - invented - settled

/ t /	/ d /	/ Id /

5- Fill in the gaps with words from the list below .

their - gave - research - creations

The Greeks1..... a strong impetus to scientific2....., rational thinking, mythology and artistic3..... In4..... Wisdom, they went as far as using sport as a channel through which to consolidate peace and harmony among tribes and races.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION**(05 pts)**

Choose one of the following topics.

Either topic 1: All the civilizations that flourished in the past collapsed for one reason or another.

Write a composition exposing the causes that led ancient civilizations to collapse.

Use the following notes:

- External attacks / invasions
- Internal wars / Misbehaviour of its people
- Natural disasters / climatic changes
- Epidemics/ diseases.

Or topic 2: Your English pen friend John/ Julia sent you a letter in which they tell you about their school, teachers and their favourite subjects. Write a reply letter, describe your school, your classroom and tell them about the subjects you like best and why.

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إحالة الموضوع رقم (01) لتحضير امتحان البكالوريا

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Model answers		Scoring scale						
		Detailed	Global					
Part One- A/Comprehension (7 pts)	1- The text is expository 2- a-T b-F c-T d-F 3- a- Athens was.It was the hub of the Greek world. b- The Greeks developed democracy and philosophy, athletics, the theatre..... practice of politics. They invented an alphabet and created the basic social unit: polis. 4- a-it: Greek civilization b-which: the polis 5- Title: The Greek civilization	0.5pt 0.5each 1.5 each	0.5pt 2pts 3pts					
	1- 2/d 3/b 4/a 5/c 2- V: to free Adj: free N:invention Adj: inventive/ V: to civilize N: civilization 3 a- Both the Ancient Greeks and the Ancient Romans began their histories as city-states. b- When Rome conquered Greece, it did not destroy Greek knowledge and culture. / Rome did not destroy Greek knowledge and culture when it conquered Greece. 4- <table><tr><td>/t/</td><td>/d/</td><td>/id/</td></tr><tr><td>Flourished, developed</td><td>Occurred, changed Settled.</td><td>invented</td></tr></table> 5- Fill in the gaps: a-gave b-research c-creations d-their	/t/	/d/	/id/	Flourished, developed	Occurred, changed Settled.	invented	0.5each 0.25 each 0.5 each 0.25 each 0.5 each
/t/	/d/	/id/						
Flourished, developed	Occurred, changed Settled.	invented						
Part Two- Written Expression (5 pts)	Topic 1: Form: 02 pts Content: 03 pts Topic 2: Form: 02.5 pts Content: 02.5 pts		5pts					