



المستوي: السنة الثالثة ثانوي	الشعبة : لغات اجنبية
امتحان الفصل الاول في مادة : اللغة الإنجليزية	الاسم و اللقب :

Part One: Reading

(14pts)

A) Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Algeria has an impressive history with valuable cultural sites that are internationally acknowledged on UNESCO's Heritage List, with a total of seven recognized sites.

Starting with the Al Qal'a of Ben Hammad, this archaeological site houses the remains of the country's second largest ancient mosque. It has influenced the development of Arab architecture and other civilizing influences in the region. Djemila and Timgad, on the other hand, offer insights into Roman civilization. Djemila is a mountain village with well-preserved Berber-Roman ruins, showcasing a unique adaptation of Roman architecture in a mountain environment, earning its place on UNESCO's list. While Timgad, founded as a military colony by Emperor Trajan, exemplifies Roman town planning and represents the grandeur of Rome in Numidian soil.

Additionally, the Casbah of Algiers and the M'Zab Valley represent the unique architectural and cultural heritage of Algeria. The Casbah is known for its fascinating labyrinth and blend of modernization and old-world charm, featuring a wealth of French colonial buildings and Ottoman grandeur. The M'Zab Valley and Ghardaia, located in the Sahara, are UNESCO World Heritage Sites that preserve rich culture, history, and tradition for over a thousand years.

Lastly, Tipaza, along the Mediterranean coast, is an important archaeological site that bears exceptional testimony to the Punic and also to the Roman civilizations. Meanwhile, Tassili n'Ajjer, a vast plateau in southeast Algeria, is a remarkable treasure trove of prehistoric art, with over 15,000 engravings and paintings.

(Adapted from UNESCO's and Mosaic North Africa's websites)

1. Identify the type of the text.

-The text is : a) narrative. b) expository. c) argumentative.

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. Algeria's history is unknown to the world.
- b. Djemila's Roman-style buildings are on mountains.
- c. The Casbah of Algiers has a mix of old and new styles.
- d. The M'Zab Valley and Ghardaia are only a few years old.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. How many sites in Algeria are recognized by UNESCO?

.....

b. What specific features of Djemila ruins earned them a place on UNESCO's list?

.....

c. Which sites have historical connections to Roman civilization?

.....

4. Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

a. this archaeological site (§2) → b. its (§2) →

B)Text exploration:

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

a. old (§2) =.....

b. situated (§3) =.....

2. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following.

a. losing (§2) ≠.....

b. poor (§3) ≠.....

3. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>adjective</i>
<i>Example</i>	To cultivate	Culture	Cultural
		Modernization	
			Accessible
	To integrate		

4. Join each pair of sentences using the appropriate connector from the list. Make the necessary changes: **although – before - despite the fact that**

a. The Casbah of Algiers has been transformed. It has preserved its cultural heritage.

.....

b. Ancient Libyans used a primitive form of writing. The Tuareg adapted it to their needs.

.....

5. Fill in the gaps with only four words from the following list:

Development - varied - traditions - architecture - like - shaping

Civilizations in Algeria have a long and (1) history. Different groups, (2) the Berbers, Romans, Arabs, and Ottomans, have all played a part in (3) Algeria's culture. These different cultures have left their mark on the country's way of life, buildings, and (4).

6. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final 'ed'.

Conquered - Expanded - Flourished – Constructed - Survived - Experienced

/t/	/d/	/id/
.....		
.....		

PART TWO: Written Expression

(6 pts)

Choose ONE of the topics only.

Topic 1: Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you explain how the ancient civilizations disappeared. Make the best use of the following notes:

- Internal conflicts.
- Wars.
- Natural disasters and catastrophes.
- Spread of diseases and epidemics.

Topic 2: Is it beneficial to study history or not? Write a composition about 80 to 120 words in which you justify your point of view.

Good luck

الاستاذة : بوروية نورة