

TEXT

The Taj Mahal is one of the best and most famous mausoleums in the world. It is located on the banks of River Yamuna at Agra, India. It was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in 1631 in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. It took more than twenty years to complete this splendid edifice in memory of the Emperor's beloved queen.

The name "Taj Mahal" means crown of palace. It is considered as one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. It is made of white marble and surrounded by outstanding gardens and fountains.

The height of Taj Mahal is 73 metres, and the main attractive feature is the central dome which is surrounded by four smaller domes and four minarets at each corner.

The Taj Mahal was designed as a UNESCO World Heritage in 1983 for being "the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of world's heritage". It is considered as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Many tourists come to see this beautiful structure from different parts of the world.



Adapted from the net

A/ Reading Comprehension: (7 points)**Task 1: Complete the table below with information from the text. (2 points)**

Name of the landmark	Location	Height	Date of construction

Task 2: Read the text then answer the following questions. (3 points)

- 1- Why did emperor Shah Jahan build this monument ?
- 2- Is Taj Mahal considered as one of the seven Wonders of the World?
- 3- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

It:

Which:



Task 3: I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to: (1 point)

Impressive = Constructed =

I find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to: (1 point)

Horrible ≠ Bigger ≠

B/ *Mastery of language:* (7 points)

Task 1: Insert the capital letters and the right punctuation. (2 points)

The spanish painter Pablo picasso was born in granada

Task 2: Join the sentences using the right conjunction. (3points)

- 1- The weather was awful. I decided to study at home. (since - so)
- 2- We didn't visit the Louvre Museum. We stayed only one day in Paris. (because - as a result)
- 3- Tourists prefer going to The Hoggar Mountains. There are spectacular views. (therefore -

Task 3: Classify the words from the list into the chart according to the pronunciation of the final "ed". (2 points)

founded - laughed - constructed - enjoyed

/id/	/t/	/d/

C/ *Written Expression:* (6 points)

You are asked to write an article about "Eiffel Tower" for you school magazine.
- Use the information in the chart below and write your article.

Name of the landmark	Location	The designer	Height	Date of construction	Listed by UNESCO
Eiffel Tower	Paris - (France)	Alexander G. Eiffel	324 metres	31 st March 1889	Since 1991



Alexander G. Eiffel

Eiffel Tower (Paris)

English Exam N° 1

Timgad The Ancient Roman City

Timgad is an archaeological Roman city located in the province of Batna in the Aurès region. It was called TAMOUGADI. It was founded by the emperor Trajan in 100 AD as military defense center. It is characterized by its various facilities " temples, thermal baths, forum and theater". It was built in a form of a chess board covering an area of 90 hectares.



In view of its excellent state of conservation and its architecture, Timgad is the typical example of the ancient Roman city which still retains its initial design in the world. It was registered by the UNESCO as a World Heritage site in 1982.

Adapted from different web sites

Part One: A) Reading Comprehension. (7pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one: Answer the following questions: (2pts)

1. What was Timgad called?
2. Does it still retain its initial design?

Activity two: Fill in the following fact file: (3 pts)

Landmark: Timgad

Type of landmark:

Location:

Date of construction:

Form: **Area:**

Date of its listing by UNESCO:

Lexis: Match the word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2pts)

A	B
founded	superb
situated	located
excellent	established
various	different

B) Mastery of language (7pts)

Activity one: Reorder the words to get a coherent sentence: (2 pts)

/ The Pyramids / the Seven / are one of / of the world / Wonders /.

Activity two: Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice: (3 pts)

1- The Emperor "Ming Tao Lee" built the Great Wall of China.

The Great Wall of China

2- The Pyramids fascinate the visitors.

The visitors

Activity three: Write the following words in the right box according to the pronunciation of their (2 pts)

final "ed": founded – characterized – established – studied

/t/	/d/	/Id/
1.	1. 2.	1.

Written Expression (6pts)

Algeria is full of outstanding landmarks and historic sites that reflect Algeria's rich history, and its fascinating nature and culture. **Beni Hammad Fort** is one of them.

Write a short descriptive paragraph about this special site using the notes below:

Landmark: Beni Hammad Fort

Type of landmark: a fortified palatine city

Location: the northeast of M'Sila

Date of construction: in 1007 by Hammad ibn Buluggin

Characteristics:

- * the first capital of the Hammadi dynasty
- * an authentic picture of a reinforced Muslim city
- * includes a 7km long line of walls, four residential complexes, and the largest old mosque

Date of its listing by UNESCO: 1980



Good Luck



Text :

Moufdi Zakaria is a great Algerian poet and writer. He was born on April 12th, 1908 in Beni Yezguen ,a small and beautiful city ,located in the wilaya of Ghardaia(Algeria).

He studied in Annaba then in Tunisia where he learnt Arabic and French. Once he returned to Algeria, In 1956 he was imprisoned many times in Serkadji prison by the French for his beliefs. In 1955, he joined the Algerian revolution.

Moufdi is most known because he wrote the Algerian national anthem "Qassemen" . He also has two famous groups of poetry named 'Allahab al Mouqaddass' and 'Ilyadat Aljazair'. He died in 1977 in Tunisia but his body was buried in Algeria.

Adapted from the internet

Reading Comprehension

Task one Read and choose the right answer .(3pts)

✓ The text is :

A/ A dialogue

B/A biography

C/ A report

✓ **Moufdi Zakaria** is :

A/ A writer

B/A poet

C/ Both

✓ He joined the Algerian revolution in :

A/ 1955

B/ 1908

C/ 1977

Task two: Read the text then answer the following questions (02pts)

1-When was he born?

2-Was he imprisoned by Algerians ?

Task three:

A) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to (01pt) :

Jailed=

Studied=.....

B) Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to (01pt)

Few =/=

unknown=/.=.....

B/Mastery of language (07pts).

Task one: I supply punctuation and capitals where necessary (02 pts)

At the age of 15 mohammed dib started writing poetry

Task two: Turn these statements to passive voice. (03pts)

- ✓ Leonardo Davinchi painted Monalisa.
- ✓ Moufdi Zakaria wrote "Qassaman"
- ✓ In 1931,Ben Badis created the Association of Algerian Muslim Scientists.

Task three: I find in the text 04 words that contain these sounds: (2pts)

/ei/ (Day)	/ai/ (My)
✓	✓
✓	✓

Situation of Integration (6pts)

You certainly know the Algerian outstanding figure
"Malik Ben Nebi"

Write a short biography of this great man.

These cues may help you:

- Born in December 1905 /Constantine-Algeria.
- A great writer and philosopher .
- To study in Algiers and Paris.
- To publish 02 books:
 - * The conditions of Renaissance 1948.
 - * The question of culture 1954.
- To die in October 1973.Algiers .

GOOD LUCK

The First English Exam

Malek Bennabi is a famous Algerian writer, thinker and philosopher. He was born on January 1st 1905 in Constantine into a poor family and a conservative community. He was also called "Seddik". He had three sisters and no brothers. When he was a child, his family was forced to move to Tebessa because of his father's job. Bennabi continued his studies in Algiers and Paris until he graduated as an engineer in electricity. After his graduation in 1925, Bennabi tried many jobs in Constantine, Tebessa and elsewhere but he did not stay long at any of them. So he decided to go back to France. In 1930, he got married with a French girl named Paulette. Later, he moved to Cairo, where he continued his intellectual production until the independence of Algeria. In 1963, he returned to Algeria and was appointed minister of High Education until his resign in 1967. After that, he devoted himself for his intellectual project. He wrote many articles and published more than 25 books in his life. Malek Bennabi died on October 31st, 1973 in his house in Algiers. He is considered one of the most remarkable intellectuals in modern Islamic History.

Adapted from www.arabphilosophers.com

Section One : Reading & Interpreting

A/ Reading Comprehension Read the text carefully then do the following activities (7pts)

Activity One: I read the text then answer these questions (2pts)

- a. Did Malek Bennabi have any brothers?
- b. What did he study at university?

Activity Two: I read the text again and complete the ID Card (3pts)

ID CARD	
Name :	Nickname : <i>Seddik</i>
Date of birth : <i>1st January 1905</i>	Occupation :
Place of birth :	Date of death :
Nationality:	Place of death:

Activity Three:

1- I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following (1pt)

- a) author =
- b) came back =

2- I find in the text words that are opposites in meaning to the following (1pt)

- a) rich ≠
- b) ancient ≠

B/ Mastery of the Language

(7pts)

Activity One: I reorder the words to get a meaningful sentence: (2pts)

war / participated / independence / Many / in the / writers / for / Algerian / .

Activity Two: I choose the correct word between brackets (3pts)

- a) The Algerian national anthem was (**wrote** / **written**) by Moufdi Zakaria.
- b) The National Liberation Front “FLN” (**was** / **were**) founded in 1954.
- c) Assia Djebar did not (**study** / **studied**) Arabic at school.

Activity Three: I find in the text a word for each sound (2pts)

/ ei / name	/ ai / nine	/ əʊ / know	/ aʊ / now
.....			

Section Two : Situation of Integration

(6pts)

Topic: My English friend asked me to tell him about an Algerian outstanding figure. I write a short biography about the scholar and Islamic reformer Abdelhamid Ben Badis.

Use the clues below:

- (*to be born*) December 4th, 1889
- (*to memorize*) the Quorane at the age of 13.
- 1908 (*to travel*) to Tunis and (*to study*) at Zaitouna University.
- 1913 (*to return*) to Algeria and (*to settle*) in Constantine. (*to start*) teaching Islamic sciences, Arabic language, literature, and history at Sidi Qammouch mosque.
- 1931 (*to found*) the Association of Algerian Muslim Ulama.
- (*to die*) 16 April 1940 Constantine.

Best of luck

First Term English Examination

The Little Martyr



Omar Yacef , better known as little Omar , is an Algerian martyr .He was born in 1944 in the Casbah of Algiers . He was the nephew of Saadi Yacef, "The Leader of the Autonomous Zone of Algiers ". Omar left school at the age of eleven and joined the Algerian Revolution to be a liaison between the fighters and the FLN (National Liberation Front) leaders.



Omar, the intelligent and brave child , grew up in a big familial house with Saadi Yacef . He could see the famous freedom fighters of the Algerian Revolution such as : Abane Ramdane, Krim Belkacem, Colonel Ouamrane , Rabah Bitat. and Ali La Pointe. Omar used to visit his uncle regularly ; he was a courier between the militants and the FLN leaders. He succeeded to cross all police roadblocks and escape from the French paratroopers in the hardest moments of the Battle of Algiers.

In October 1957, paratrooper commandos of the first French Parachutes Regiments destroyed the house where Omar, Hassiba BenBouali , Ali La Pointe and Hamid Bouhamidi were hiding because they refused to surrender.

Adapted from:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/little_omar

Part One: 14pts

A/ Reading Comprehension. 7pts

Activity one (3pts): Read the text then write: true, false or not mentioned.

- 1- Omar's uncle was the leader of the Autonomous Zone of Algiers
- 2- . Yacef Saadi died on September 10th 2021, in Algiers.
- 3- Omar joined the Algerian Revolution at the age of 14.

Activity two (2pts): Read again the text then answer the questions.

- 1- Why did Omar leave school?
- 2- Did Omar and the other compatriots surrender ?

Activity three (2pts): lexis

a/ find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

courageous =.....

well-known =.....

b/ find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

accepted =/=

died =/=

B/ Mastery of Language 7 pts

Activity one (2pts): Complete the following sentences using the appropriate connector :

so - because

- I read many interesting books on the Algerian martyrs I wanted to know much about the Algerian Revolution.
- Zohra Drif is one of the most famous Algerian women who didn't accept the French colonialism she participated in the Algerian Revolution

Activity two (3pts): Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets

Mohamed Dib is one of the most famous Algerian writers. He **(to write)** over than 30 novels. His first novel " La Grande Maison " **(to be / publish)** in 1952 . In this novel, he described the Algerian people's awakening to self-consciousness and to the struggle for independence Mohamed Dib **(to die)** in 2003.

Activity three (2pts): Classify the words according to their vowel sounds

brave . fighters , they , child

/ ai /	/ ei /
.....	
.....	

Part Two: Integrated Situation. (6pts)

Many women participated in the Algerian Revolution (1954- 1962). Some are still alive and others died, one of them is the brave martyr Hassiba Benbouali .

Write a short school magazine article about her using the following information:

Name: Hassiba Benbouali.

- Role: militant

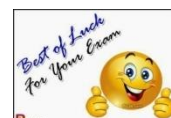
- Date and place of birth : January 18th .1938 / Chlef.

- Important events in her life:

- 1947→move with her parents to Algiers.
- 1954 → join the scout Movement / join the General Union of Algerian Muslim Students.
- (1954 - 1957) → participate in the National Revolution



Glory to our martyrs



First Term English exam

The text

The Father of the Silent movies

Charlie Spencer Chaplin, nicknamed "The Tramp", was a popular English comedian, actor, producer and an artist, too. He was born on April 16th, 1889 in the city of Mist 'London'. He used to have short dark hair , big black eyes and a little moustache. He used to put on a black suit and black hat. Charlie lived a poor and miserable life and therefore he started working at an early age.

In 1913, he began acting in a funny sketch called '**Repairs**' followed by '**The Stand-UP**'. His wife was 'Lita Grey'. They had a boy (Charlie Junior) and a girl (Sydney). In 1918, he became a cultural phenomenon all over the world because of his well known play '**A Dog's Life**'. In 1972, '**The Tramp**' won 'The Oscar' for his limitless and honourable contributions in the cinema.

Chaplin died on 25th December 1977, aged 88 years leaving a smile on every child's face

Adapted from: esprintables.com

Part one: (14pts)

Section one: Reading comprehension: Read the text and then do the following tasks: (7pts)

Task one: Answer these questions. (2pts)

- 1- Did Charlie Chaplin come from a rich family ?
- 2- Why did he become a cultural phenomenon?

Task two : Write "true" or "false" or " not mentioned" (03pts)

- 1- His father is a famous English actor.
- 2- Charlie Chaplin got the prize of "Oscar" .
- 3- He used to wear a white suit and a hat.

Task three : Find in the text (02pts)

Synonyms of : started=..... named=.....

Opposites of : rich= / =..... husband = / =.....

Section two: Mastery of language : (07pts)

Task one: Supply the punctuations and capital letters where necessary : (02pts)

ahmed ayad was really a great algerian comedian

Task two : Fill in the gaps with the suitable words : (03pts)

(As a result – really – was known – as)

Agrouit Saleh by his name stage Souileh. He wasfunny as
Adel Imam , Algerian people like watching his telefilms.

Task three : Find in the text 4 words containing the following vowel sounds : (02pts)

/ ai /	/ ei /
1-.....	1-.....
2-.....	2-.....

Part two: Situation of integration. (6pts)

Your English friend heard a lot about many outstanding Algerian figures. He wants to know more about them , he asked you to tell him about one famous Algerian person, so you decided to tell him about Agrouit Saleh. Use these cues to write a short biography about him.

ID card

Full name: Saleh Agrouit.

Nationality: Algerian.

Nickname: Souileh

Date and place of birth: On March 22nd ,1961 in Brive -la -Gaillard , France

Occupations: A comedy actor

Films in which he starred: -1994 “Carnaval fi Dachra”
-2008-2011 “ Djamai family”
- 2016“Bouazid days”
-2015-2017 ‘Achour 10”

Good luck dear pupils

The first term exam

Hi, Sam!

Did you have a good weekend?

My friends and I went to New York City for a day out. It was fun!

We left home early, and traveled by train to the Big Apple which was named on February, 18th, 1924 by John Fitz Gerald. First, we visited the Museum of Modern Art. It was created by Paul Sachs, Josephine Boardman and others in 1929. The Picasso paintings were so cool! Then we had lunch in a small cafe near the museum. The food was delicious! After lunch, we walked in Central Park which was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted. It's enormous! Later, we went to a movie theater near Broadway. It's as attractive as Shakespeare's in London. We watched a movie. It wasn't very good! Finally, we stopped at a fast food place and had a snack. It was a cool place. Then we went home. We were all so tired but we really enjoyed the trip

What did you do?

Tom

Part one :Reading comprehension : (7pts)

Task 01 : Choose a,b or c and complete the following sentences (03pts).

-The text is

a) A dialogue

b) a message

c) an e-mail

- Tom and his friends traveled byto the Big Apple .

a)car

b) bus

c) train

-

Big Apple was named by.....

a) Paul Sachs

b) John .F.Gerald

c) Josephine Boardman

Task 02 : I answer the following questions (2pts)

1) Where did Tom and his friends go ?

.....

2) Did they enjoy the trip

.....

Task 03 : (lexis) (2pts)

A: I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to : (1pt)

Town =

Called =

B: I find in the text words that are opposites in meaning to : (1pt)

Continued =/=

Before =/=

Mastery of language (7pts)

Task 01 : I spot the mistakes then I correct them (2pts)

- The Martyrs Memorial is more old than The Great Mosque.
.....

- Pisa Tower is attractive than London Eye is attractive
.....

Task 02 : I turn the following sentences into passive voice: (3pts)

- 1) Charles De Gaulle visited Ain-Temouchent on December 09th 1960.

→

- 2) The French colonizers built "Saida Khadidja Mosque" in 1936.

→

- 3) The government opened the martyr's memorial monument on the 20th anniversary of Algeria 's independence

→

Task 03 : I classify the words in the table (2pts)

(locate – designed – place – cry)

/ei/	/ai/

Part two : Situation of integration (6pts)

You received a letter from your friend. She/he told you about her/his holidays. She/he would like to know how you spent your holidays.

Write her/him a letter .Tell her/him what you did.

Write about:

- The place you went to (abroad or around Algeria)
- What did you do (your activities during the holidays)
- Your feelings