

Level: 4MS

Duration: 1h and 30m

Full name:

Class: 4MS...

Text:

Life used to be simple

We still keep in mind 67 years ago when we were young. In those years, we were married. We used to live in a tiny village of 204 people. 67 years ago, the roads were not built for cars so we went everywhere by train which used to take 5 hours to reach the nearest town and it was expensive. So we didn't use to move a lot. We used to live in our tiny village all the time; we didn't use to watch television in 1950's. We used to go for a picnic all the time.

In some days, we went to the café and listened to the radio news with my wife and in other days, we used to spend wonderful moments with our friends and go for a walk. In old times, we wrote letters and postcards, we didn't use to have telephones or mobiles like today. Those were the best years of our lives.

Adapted from English is Fun 4MS

Part I: Reading comprehension: Read the text and do the following activities.

Activity1: Read the following statements and put a cross in the right box. (3pts)

Sentences	True	False	Not mentioned
They had children			
The roads were built for cars			
They used to live in their tiny village all the time			

Activity2: Read and answer the questions. (2pts)

1- Did they use to watch television in 1950's?

→

2- Was travelling by train expensive?

→

Activity3: Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following: (2pts)

Very small=..... City =.....

-Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

Cheap=/=..... The worst=/=.....

Mastery of language

Activity1: Write the noun forms of the following words using a suffix : -ian -er -ist -or (2pts)

Act	
Science	
Write	
Music	

Activity 2: Spot the mistakes and write the corrected sentences. (3pts)

- 1-Years ago, people use to listen to the radio a lot.→.....
- 2-My grandparents used not to watch television.→.....
- 3-My elder brothers used to played hide and seek. →.....

Activity3: In each list, pick out the word with a different vowel sound :(2 pts)

- 1-Bird-Serve-melt-curl→
- 2-Suit-Book-Pull-Foot→
- 3-Father-Cat-Large-Car→
- 4-Sock-Lot-Pot-Port→

Part II: Written expression (6pts)

Recently, your teacher of English has given you an assignment talking about your past memories and habits and sharing them with your classmates.

Write a letter to your classmates talking about your reminiscence mentioning the following:

- Your childhood (likes-dislikes- hobbies....)
- Your primary school (name - favorite subjects-teachers.....)
- Your past leisure activities (games-after school activities)

All the best

Second Term Exam of English

The Text :

Life in the future will be different from life now. Technology will improve our lives. Many changes will take place in every field. New inventions and discoveries of other planets will appear. Man will send more spaceships and may find life possible there. People may be able to book their holidays in space. Food production will increase and cures for many diseases such as: cancer and AIDS may be discovered.

New sources of energy will be found. Computers will be widely used in all fields; especially in education. Means of transports will be faster and more comfortable.

Schools will be completely different in the future. The ministry of education cares about creating good citizens and healthy young generations as well. More attention will be given to sport. Computers will be used more widely. Every student will benefit from internet in all aspects of his life. Therefore, the students will be encouraged to take part in doing scientific research. This will persuade them to visit libraries more often.

Distance learning or correspondence course will also be a feature of the future. Students can study everything while they are far away from the school. They can take tapes or CDs to enable them to study their subjects at home. We can imagine a more different shape of school than that we see nowadays. In fact, life will be very complicated and Man will depend completely on machines. No one can be sure if life in the future will be better or worse.

Part one. (14 points)

Section one : Reading comprehension.(07pts)

Activity One (02 pts): Match each heading to with the corresponding paragraph

Headings	Paragraphs
-Schools in the future	-Paragraph 1
-Distance education	-Paragraph 2
-Technological progress in transportation	-Paragraph 3
-Technology in medicine and space exploration	-Paragraph 4

Activity Two (03 pts) Read the text and answer the following questions

- Will life change in many ways in the future?
- Are students going to participate in scientific research in future schools?
- Give a title to the text.

Activity Three: Lexis (02pts) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following

- discoveries = / -vacations =
- as a result = / -present days =

Section Two: Mastery of Language (07 pts)

Activity One: (02pts) Supply the right punctuation and capital letters where necessary

if algerian students use technology in class school subjects will be much easier

Activity Two: (03pts) Change the following sentences into the negative form

- Years ago, children learned in Coranic schools.
- Nowadays, most students use computers.
- Future medicine will save a lot of people.

Activity Three (02pts) Read the text and add a word to each of the following lists according to their vowel sounds

/i:/	/a:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/
sea feel clean	start farm smart	port court sort	cool cute tube

Part Two (06 pts)

Written Expression

There is no doubt that we live in the age of science and technology. With the invention of computers , internet and so many communication devises, the world has become a small village.

To encourage your schoolmates to use technology to study and learn school subjects, **write a short article for the school magazine to explain to your friends the benefits of using technology at school.**

The following notes may help you:

- The invention / computers and internet / make many things possible
- People / use / computers / different reasons.....
- If /students / use / technology / get information / knowledge / short time...
- Computers /help / do homework / calculations / picures.....
- Prepare lessons / examinations.....
- All schools / universities /should be / provided computers / internet access

Mrs. FB Kh

English Examination (Second Term)

Text: My memories.

I always think of the time when I used to live on a farm and in winter especially we were cut off from the outside world because of the snow. Life used to be very simple for me.

I used to go on foot to the nearest school. Father used to work in the fields and mother used to help him. She worked indoors and outdoors. I used to collect wood and feed the domestic animals and my sisters used to fetch water and help in the house chores.

There didn't use to be many free time activities. We used to listen to the radio and in the evening, all the family used to sit by the fire in a big room where we told tales or discuss.

In summer, we didn't use to have a refrigerator; we used to drink fresh and tasty water from the pottery jars made of clay. My grandma used to make and decorate them. And we used to eat fresh vegetables that father grew.

Now, I am in the city. I live in a small flat. I buy food from the supermarket. The streets seem to be smaller because of the traffic and the air is polluted. I get stressed and I dream of the time when I will be on holidays to be able to leave home and escape to the countryside.

Adapted from the net

Part One: 14pts

A/ Reading Comprehension. 7pts

Activity one (2pts): Read the text then write: true, false or not mentioned.

- 1- The writer didn't use to go to school.
- 2- He has got 4 sisters.
- 3- His grandma made potteries.
- 4- Now, he lives in the town.

Activity two (3pts): Read again the text then answer the questions.

- 1- Did the writer forget about his life in the past?
- 2- Did he use to help his parents?
- 3- Does he like to go back to the countryside for holidays?

Activity three: lexis (2pts)

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

chat =.....

delicious =.....

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

larger =/=

the farthest =/=

B/ Mastery of Language 7 pts

Activity one (2pts): Complete the following sentences using the appropriate relative pronoun.

where, who, when, whose, which.

- I met a friend told me about her past experiences. She wrote a short book was about her reminiscences.
- I didn't use to be bored on my grandparents' farm..... I used to live .
- My best friend , parents were very nice , used to spend much time with me.

Activity two (3pts): Change the following sentences to negative form

1. Life used to be very simple in the past.
2. My grandma used to tell us stories every night.
3. I spent the summer holidays on my grandparent's home.

Activity three (2pts): Pick out from the text word that contain these following vowel sounds.

/ ei / name	/ ai / I	/ au / out	/ əu / no
.....			

Part Two: Integrated Situation. (6pts)

You certainly remember many special moments and things about your childhood. Write few lines about what you used or didn't you use to do when you were a child (your childhood memories)

Tell about: - which primary school you used to go.

- How did you use to go.
- Your teachers and your favourite subjects / why
- Your free time activities and games after school and during holidays.

**** (use the past simple tense and used to)****

Good luck

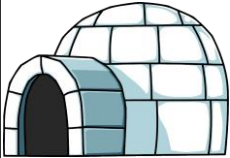
Best wishes

The Second English Examination

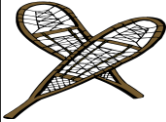
Text:

Inuit People

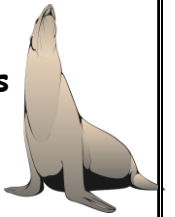
The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in thirty years. First, their name: people used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuit, which means "The people".



They lived in igloos but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They used to hunt seals. They ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still wear seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. As 85 years Inuit told us a little about her early life. "Our winter igloos where we used to cook inside ,were very warm so sometimes it got too hot."



To move over the snow, they used to wear special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuit drive snowmobiles which can travel long distance in a short time. Inuit children who never used to go to school, learnt everything from their parents but now, like all North Americans, they have about ten years of school education.



Life is not as hard as it used to be, but many of the older Inuit hate town life and want to go back to the old days.

Adapted from ISL collective.com /http://

Part One: Section One: Reading Comprehension: (7pts)

Activity One: Read the text and answer the following questions: (2pts)

- 1- Are the Inuit English?
- 2- Did they live a hard life?

Activity two: what do the underlined words refer to? (1pt)

They →

which →

Activity Two: Read the text carefully and answer **True ,False or Not mentioned:** (2pts)

- 1- Igloos are ice houses . (.....)
- 2- Inuit kids didn't use to go to school. (.....)

Activity Three : Lexis: (2pts)

A)- find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

named = put on =

B)- find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

outside ≠ easy ≠

Section two: Mastery of language: (7pts)

Activity one: Rewrite the following sentences using the simple past (3 pts)

- 1- The Sahara used to be a green land. →.....
- 2- Ancient people didn't use to go to school.→
- 3- Ancient people used to make tools from stones. →

Activity two: Use the suitable relative pronoun: (2 pts)
Which / When / who / Where

- 1- Christopher Columbus landed in America on Oct12th,1492.....he called the native people" Indians", because he was looking for India.....there is gold and pearls.
- 2-The Chinook peoplelived in the little farther south in the Pacific North West (America) ate lot of salmon and Wapato.....was like potatoes.

Activity three: in each list pick out the words with a different vowel sound. (2 pts)

- List one:** /a:/ → far - jar - fat - car
- List two:** / Ū / → put - moon - wood- good
- List three:** / i: / → need - clean - eat- hit
- List four:** / e / → feel - bed- then - let

Part two: **situation of integration** (6 pts)

A century ago, our ancestors used to live differently from us. Their living conditions were hard.

What life used to be like in Algeria a century ago. How did our ancestors use to live in those conditions. How was life and how is now.

In few lines , write a composition about their life style using the following hints :

- * Live in cottages / no facilities (no current water /no electricity/ no heat)
- * they/heat the water/ use candles /use fire to heat the rooms
- *men / wear / kachabia in winter /linen garment in summer.
- *They /eat /kesra /couscous.
- *Children/learn/Koran / not in schools/ in mosques.
- * They /use /herbs / to cure illnesses .



cottage



In England a child goes to school when he is five. He goes to a primary school where he learns how to count, to read and to write. When he is eleven, he goes to a secondary school. He must stay there until he is sixteen. There are two kinds of secondary schools: private schools and comprehensive schools.

Private schools are very expensive and only rich parents send their children there. But a lot of children go to comprehensive schools. Their parents don't pay any money. Now a lot of towns in England have only one kind of schools that is comprehensive school, and all the children of the town go there.

Section one: Reading Comprehension.

07 pts

Activity one. Read the text carefully then answer the following questions.

- 1- Give a title to the text.
- 2- Do children go to school at the age of four years? *No*
- 3- What does a child learn in the primary school in England?

Activity two. Write "true" or "false" or not mentioned:

- 1- There are three types of secondary schools.
- 2- Poor parents send their children to a comprehensive school.
- 3- Most children in England put on blue uniform at schools.

Activity three. A- Find in the text a word synonym to: -types =

B- Find in the text a word opposite to: - poor $\neq$

Section two: Mastery Of The Language.

07 pts

Activity one. Put the verbs in brackets in their right form.

- 1- If I (not to succeed) my B.E.M exam, my parents (to be) unhappy.
- 2- He certainly (to succeed) if he (to work) hard.
- 3- They (to keep) on working, until they (to pass) their exam.

Activity two. Cross out the odd word from these lists.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1- Can. | - Able to | - To be | - Could. |
| 2- Next. | - Until | - After | - As soon as. |
| 3- So do I. | - Me too. | - So am I. | - I am not |
| 4- I prefer. | - I am not so. | - We aren't same. | - Neither can I. |

Activity three. Find in the text one (1) example to each of these sounds.

[a:] → far.	[i:] → speak.	[o:] → tall.	[u:] → moon
.....			

Section three: Written Expression.

06 pts

Write an article about what you do if you succeed or fail in your Brevet Exam. Use conditional type one and subordinating time clauses as possible as you can.

Here are some cues as a help:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Success: -go to secondary school. | -the stream you choose there. |
| -what to study in the university. | -what to be and do in the future. |
| 2) Failure: -repeat the school year. | -go to a vocational school. |
| -what to ' on. | -what to be and do in the future. |

Good Luck.

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Ministry of Education

Halliche Hocine Middle School

Wednesday, February 28th, 2017

Level: MSY4

Second Test for Second Term

Duration: 1h30mn

READ THIS TEXT CAREFULLY:

My grandmother is more than ninety years old which makes her the oldest person in the whole family. Since her pilgrimage to Mecca in 1980, everybody has been calling her "El-Hadja". Despite her old age, her memory is still fresh. She always tells us that many things used to be different when she was young.

My grandma used to begin her day very early. She used to pray "Es-Sobh" at 3 o'clock in summer time while everybody else was still in bed. There didn't use to be a baker's in the country, so my grandma baked bread "Kesra".

Before sunrise, she was already busy at work. She used to do indoors and outdoors activities. Grandma used to do all the housework by herself. She used to make clothes for the children. As for her outdoor work, she used to raise some hens for their eggs and goats for milk and meat. She also used to help the males to grow vegetables.



Adapted from: Book of English Middle School

D) READING COMPREHENSION: (7pts)

A. Choose (a, b, c or d) to complete the following sentences:

1. My grandma is very old and:

a. she can remember many things./ b. she can't remember anything./ c. she is unhealthy./ d. she stays in bed

2. My grandma used to bake "kesra" because:

a. she liked baking. / b. there weren't bakers. / c. her family was large. / d. her family liked it.

B. In which paragraph is it mentioned that.....?

1. My grandma went to Mecca. —————> §.....

2. My grandma didn't use to be a lazy woman. —————> §.....

C. What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

1. us —————> / 2. their —————>

LEXIS:

A. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

1. naming = / 2. men =

B. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

1. the same ≠ / 2. free ≠

I) MASTERY OF LANGUAGE: (7pts)

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the semi-modal "used to":

1. I lived in a mud house when I was a child.
2. I didn't go to school when I was younger.
3. Did you study computing when you were in primary school?

B. Spot the mistakes and write the correct sentences:

1. "Sheikh" was the man which used to teach Coran in Zawiya .
2. Women used to bringing water in jars from "Thala".
3. Men and women didn't used to wear modern clothes.
4. Women used to paint their pottery with symbols.

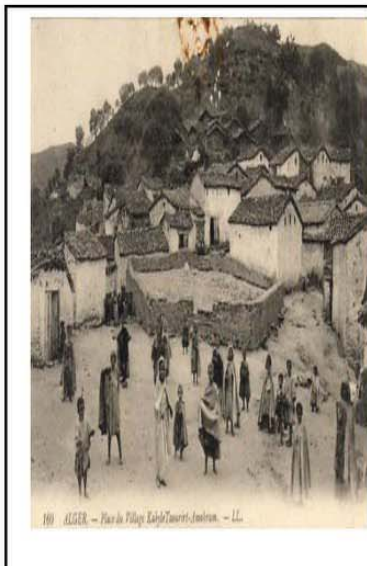
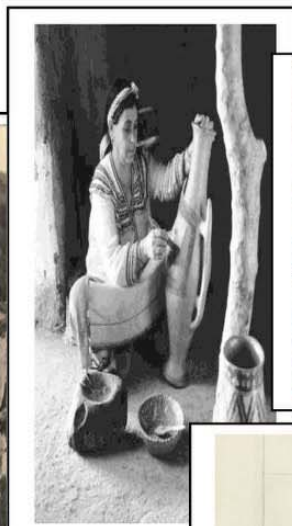
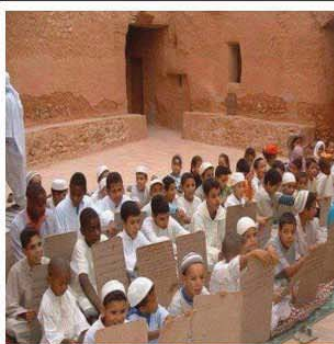
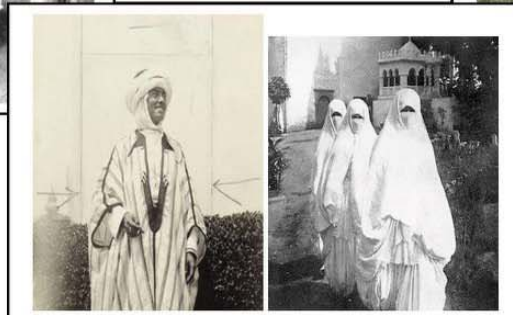
PRONUNCIATION:

Read the text and add a word to each of the following lists according to their vowel sounds:

/e/	/a/	/i:/	/ʊ/
Get when Head	Write Recite I	People Sea Read	Go Nose Snow

II) WRITTEN EXPRESSION: (6pts)

You're a member of school magazine reporters. You're responsible of social page. You were asked to write about how life used to be in the past (about 60years ago). Make a short interview with your grandmother about this subject. Write about : houses; cooking and food habits; way of dressing; leisure activities.....etc.



No matter how many mistakes you make or how slow you progress, you are still way ahead of everyone who isn't trying.

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Education

Halliche Hocine Middle School

Wednesday, February 28th, 2017

Level: MSY4

Second English Exam Correction

Duration: 1h30mn

READ THIS TEXT CAREFULLY:

My grandmother is more than ninety years old which makes her the oldest person in the whole family. Since her pilgrimage to Mecca in 1980, everybody has been calling her "El-Hadja". Despite her old age, her memory is still fresh. She always tells us things that used to be different when she was young.



My grandma used to begin her day very early. She used to wake up at 3 o'clock in summer time while everybody else was still sleeping. She used to be a baker's in the country, so my grandma baked bread "Kesra".

Before sunrise, she was already busy at work. She used to do indoors and outdoors activities. Grandma used to do all the housework by herself. She used to make clothes for the children. As for her outdoor work, she used to raise some hens for their eggs and goats for milk and meat. She also used to help the males to grow vegetables.

Adapted from: Book of English Middle

School

I) READING COMPREHENSION: (7pts)

A. Choose (a, b, c or d) to complete the following sentences:

1. My grandma is very old and: **a. she can remember many things.**
2. My grandma used to bake "kesra" because: **b. there weren't bakers.**

B. In which paragraph is it mentioned that.....?

1. My grandma went to Mecca. ▶ **§ 1**
2. My grandma didn't use to be a lazy woman. ▶ **§ 3**

C. What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

1. us —▶ **her grandchildren** / 2. their **hens**

LEXIS:

A. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

1. naming = **calling** / 2. men = **males**

B. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

1. the same ≠ **different** / 2. free ≠ **busy** **II) MASTERY OF LANGUAGE: (7pts)**

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the semi-modal "used to":

1. **I used to live a mud house when I was a child .**
2. **I didn't use to go to school when I was younger.**
3. **Did you use to study computing when you were in primary school?**

B. Spot the mistakes and write the correct sentences:

1. "Sheikh" was the man **who** used to teach Coran in Zawiya .
2. Women used to **bring** water in jars from "Thala".
3. Men and women didn't **use** to wear modern clothes.
4. Women used to paint their **potteries** with symbols.

PRONUNCIATION:

Read the text and add a word to each of the following lists according to their vowel sounds:

/e/	/aɪ/	/i:/	/əʊ/
Get when Head everybody- many- when - very -else - bed - bread - kesra - already - hens - eggs- Mecca- memory- fresh- tell	Write Recite I ninety - despite - time - while - sunrise -	People Sea Read been - activities - meat	Go Nose Snow Oldest - whole - old - so - goat - grow

III) W**WRITTEN EXPRESSION****ASSESSMENT RUBRIC**

Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
Relevance (2pts)	-topic : students write about... All the ideas are related to the topic. (01pt) -format : correct (01pt). (02pts)	-topic: students write about ..., but only some ideas are related to the topic (at least four) (0.5pt) -format : correct (0.5pt) (01pt)	-topic: very little reference to the topic (one or two sentences). -format : correct / or incorrect. (0.5pt)
Organization (02pts)	-ideas are well-organized. -topic sentence/four or more supporting sentences/conclusion. -all sentences are linked correctly. (02pts)	-some ideas are well-organized. -topic sentence/no conclusion. -two or three supporting sentences. -some sentences are linked correctly. (01pt)	-ideas are not well-organized/difficult to follow. -no topic sentence/ no conclusion. -the sentences are not linked correctly. (0.5pt)
Linguistic Resources (02pts)	-correct use of tenses/ different grammatical items necessary to develop the topic. -correct use of link words. -vocabulary varied. (02pts)	-correct use of tenses/use of some grammatical items. -use of three link words. -vocabulary not varied. -3 mistakes are accepted. (01pt)	-incorrect use of tenses. -incorrect use of grammatical items. -no link words. -vocabulary very limited. -more than 6 mistakes (any kind of mistakes). (0.5pt)

NOTE: If a candidate is out of the topic, DO NOT take into consideration (DO NOT MARK) organization and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.

Second Term English Exam

Tour guide : Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to this fantastic tour of London by bus .My name is Greg and I am your guide this afternoon on our tour of London.As you can see ,we are on a open –top bus,so you can see all the attractions from your seat and you do not need to walk anywhere.And please do not worry about the rain, I’m sure it will stop soon. And please ask any question at any time.

Tourist A: Do you have extra umbrellas? I mean if it rains a lot.

Tour guide: Err,no,we don’t have any extra umbrellas,but don’t worry, Iam sure the rain will stop soon.Right ,OK, the tour takes two hours and we are going to visit all the famous sites. First we will see Mme Tussauds , the museum withwax models of famous people and celebrities,then we will drive along the most famous shopping street in the world, Oxford Street. After that we willsee the famous clock Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament.As we drive alongthe river you will see the popular attraction,The London Eye , from which you can see the hole city on a sunny day .Then we ‘ll see Tower Bridge and the famous Tower of London before arriving at Buckingham Palace , just in time for a cup of tea with the Queen.

Tourist B: Is that included in the tour? A cup of tea with the Queen?

Tour guide : Err ,well ,no , not exactly, but there is a lovely cafe near the palace where you can get a cup of tea .(Sound of a storm right overhead, loud thunder and very heavydownpour)

Tourist A: Ihave another question.

Tour guide : Yes?

Tourist A: Can we have our money back ? We are getting off the bus .

Tour guide : Err, well , you see.....Quick ! Run ! Everyone off the bus !

Part One : (14 pts)**A-Reading Comprehension (7 pts)****Task One :Read then say “True “ or “False “. Correct the false ones (3 pts)**

- a- The tourist guide have some extra umbrellas .
- b- Oxford Street is the most famous shopping street in the world .
- c- Mme Tussauds is a famous singer in London .

Task Two : Read again then answer the following questions . (2 pts)

- a- Who is Mr Greg ?
- b- Which means of transport will they use in their trip ?
- c- How long will the tour take ?
- d- Name three (3) sites the tourists will visit ?

Task Three :A) Read then find words that are closest in meaning to the following : (1 pt)

Excursion =

well known =

B) Read then find words that are opposites in meaning to the following : (1 pt)

Rainy ≠

Far ≠

B- Mastery of Language (7 pts)**Task One : Complete the passage with the following words . (2 pts)**

Weekend – the world - market – music

The most popular in London takes place everyday in Camden. Camden is famous all overfor its fashion , artists , clubs andPeople come everyto look , shop , eat and meet friends.

Task Two : What do the following sentences express . (3 pts)

Suggestion – warning – advice – promise

- 1- If you read carefully , you will know the answer . (.....)
- 2- If I pass your BEM exam with high grades , my father will buy me a smart phone . (.....)
- 3- If you cheat in the exam , you will get zero . (.....)

Task Three : Pick out from the dialogue four (4) words that contain the following consonant cluster . (2 pts)

Initial Cluster	Final Cluster
1-.....	1-.....
2-.....	2-

Part Two : Situation of Integration (6 pts)

Big Ben is considered as the most famous landmarks (monuments) in London . Use the information in the fact file below to write a paragraph about it .

<p>Name : Big Ben</p> <p>Location :North of the palace of Westminster in London</p> <p>Official name : Elizabeth Tower</p> <p>Weight : 15. 5 tons</p> <p>Height : 318 feet</p> <p>Made of : iron and copper</p> <p>Colour : grey with some marks on it</p> <p>Completed construction : in 1859</p> <p>Built by : Sir Adam Jonas in 1858 by his team of architects and builders</p>	
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Good Luck

لا يسمح بالخروج الا بعد بقاء ربع ساعة من انتهاء الوقت الرسمي للامتحان

Text

My friend Amir dreams of being very rich man in the future and he doesn't mind studying. When I asked him about his plans for the future, he said:" If I pass my BEM exam, I will go to the secondary school and study for 3 years. Then if I succeed the Bac exam, I'll study geography because I love It. As soon as I get my diploma, I'll work as a teacher. But if I fail, I'll work with my uncle who has a big factory. When I get enough money, I'll travel around the world and visit many places. After coming back, I'll buy a nice house and a beautiful car.

My friend Amir is very ambitious young man and he has lot of things to do in his life. Me too, I have my own dreams and plans. I want to be a famous physician like Einstein because I like physics.

Adapted from an old exam

PART ONE: (14 pts)**A/ Reading comprehension (7pts)****Activity one: Read the following statements and write "True", "False" or "Not Mentioned": (3pts)**

- 1- Amir is a pupil in the secondary school
- 2- Amir loves swimming.
- 3- If Amir fails, he will work with his uncle.

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

- 1- Does Amir dream of being a poor man?
- 2- Will Amir study physics in the university?.....

Activity three: Find in the text words that are: (2 pt)**a- Closest in meaning to the following:**

Succeed=

A lot of=

b- Opposite in meaning to the following:

Poor ≠

Old man ≠

B/ Mastery of language (7pts)**Activity one: Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (3pts)**

- Learners (to get) good marks if they (to revise) their lessons well.
- Before karim (to travel) around the world, he (to work)in his uncle's factory.

Activity two: Write the noun forms of the following words using a suffix (ist/or/er/ian): (2pts)

Act → Philosophy→ Psychology→ Library→

Activity three: Find in the text 2 words that have the following sounds: (2pts)

/ i / it	/ i : / eat
-	-

PART TWO: Written expression (6pts)

Your friend from Florida USA, in his last email, asked you about what you will do after you pass the BEM exam. Write to him an email in which you explain your plans for the future.

Good luck!

Your teacher of English

Secondary Education

In England, students go to secondary school at the age of 11. In the first two years **there**, all students study the same 12 subjects. They are: English, Maths, Science, Design, ICT, History, Geography, Art, Music, Sport and a foreign language. When students are 14, they will choose the subjects that they like. But some subjects are still compulsory like Maths, English, Science and Sport.

At the age of 15- 16, students take national exams called GCSEs (General Certificate of Secondary Education exams). If **they** pass these exams, some students (about 25%) will leave school and find jobs and the others (75%) will stay at school. They will study two, three or four school subjects and take advanced level exams "A levels" when they are 18.

Most students in England (about 90%) go to state secondary schools. State schools are free. The other (10%) go to private schools. Some of these schools are very famous and very expensive. For example, it costs about 24,000£ a year to study at Eton College.

Part One: (14 points)

A/- Reading Comprehension (07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (04 pts): Answer the following questions.

- 1- What are the subjects that students study at secondary school?
- 2- Will students choose the subjects they like at the age of eleven?
- 3- What will students do if they pass GCSEs?
- 4- In which paragraph is it mentioned that in England there are state schools and private schools?

Activity Two: (01 pts): What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

1- There →

2- They →

Activity Three: (02 pts): Find in the text the synonyms and the opposites of :

Succeed =

Obligatory =

Last ≠

Cheap ≠

B/- Mastery of Language (07 pts)

Activity One: (03 pts): Conjugate the verbs between brackets in the correct tense.

- 1- When I (to go) to secondary school, I (to spend) three years.
- 2- The students (not to succeed) if they (not to study) hard.
- 3- As soon as Riad (to get) the Brevet Exam, He (to go) on vacation.

Activity Two: (02 pts): Reorder the following words to get coherent sentences.

- 1- pre-university / consists of / . / Algerian / schools / The / educational / three /
- 2- six / . / pupils / primary / grades / In / study / school /

Activity Three: (02 pts): Find in the text (2) words that have the sound / **θ** / and (2) words that have the sound / **ð** /

/ θ / : Think	/ ð / : The
.....	
.....	

Part Two (06 points): Written Expression

Your friend sent you an e-mail about his / her future plans. Send him / her an e-mail in which you talk about your **future plans** and **predictions if you get the Brevet Exam**.

Use:

Time Conjunctions: (When – After – Before – While – As soon as).

Conditional I: (If will).

☺ **MAY ALLAH HELP YOU** ☺

Your Teacher: Benaissa K.