

Democratic and popular Republic of Algeria- Ministry of National Education

School : Beladjel Mohammed-Sficifa

Teacher : Mr. Djellad Mohammed

Level : 4MS

Time : 1h:30

First Term Exam

Text : _____

Hello, I am Selma, Last summer I had a wonderful trip with my family. First, we flew from Algiers to Paris on a plane to see the Eiffel Tower, which is a famous monument in France. It is located exactly in Paris and it is 324 meters high. It was built by the Architect Gustave Eiffel in 1889. It is fascinating and huge. Then, we wanted to see Big Ben. Therefore, we took a cruise ship and sailed to London. We visited the House of Shakespeare who is a prominent figure in the English literature. He was born on April 23rd , 1564 in Strafford Upon-Avon, England. William Shakespeare was a writer, poet and a playwright. He wrote a famous play called “Romeo and Juliet”. He died on April 26th 1616. After that, we took a train to Rome the Capital of Italy to see the Roman Architecture. We visited the Pisa Tower, which is a wonderful and famous landmark in Italy, and it is located Exactly in Rome. It is 60 meters high. So, it is not as tall as the Eiffel tower. It was constructed by a group of outstanding architects. It is as huge as the Eiffel tower in Paris. Finally, we returned to Algiers and I was very happy as I had a wonderful journey with my family around Europe.

_____ * Adopted by the teacher*

Reading Comprehension : _____ (7pts)

Task one : Read the text carefully and complete the following itinerary (2pts)

Selma's Itinerary

Departure	Algiers
City 1	
City 2	
City 3	
Return	

Task two : Read again the text and answer the following questions (3 pts.)

- Did Selma fly from Algiers to Turkey?
- Is the Eiffel Tower 324 high?
- Was Shakespeare a playwright?

Task three: I read the text and match each word with its word closest in meaning (2pts)

Very nice =	Outstanding
Monument =	Huge
Very big =	Wonderful
Prominent =	Landmark

Mastery of Language: (7pts)

Task one: Fill in the gaps with the following connectors to make the sentences meaningful (2 pts)

(because – So)

- * Burj Khalifa is 828 meters high It is the tallest monument in the world .
- * Timgad is an ancient landmark in Algeria It was built by the Romans in the 1st century.
- * Mansourah is located in Tlemcen It is a national landmark.
- * Ahmed Zabana was executed He fought in Boujlida Battle .

Task two: put the verbs between brackets in the right form (3pts)

Larbi Ben Mhidi (to be) an outstanding figure in Algeria. He (to be) born in 1923 in Ain-Mlila, Batna. He was a revolutionary leader. He (to found) FLN. Ben Mhidi was (to capture) by the French Army and he was killed because he (to refuse) to surrender. He (to die) in March, 1957 in Algiers.

Task Three: Find in the text 4 words that contain consonant clusters and classify them (2pts)

Initial position	Final position
.....	
.....	

Situation of Integration: (6pts)

- * Your French Friend on Facebook wants to know about a famous landmark in Algeria.
- * Use the following Fact File and write a descriptive paragraph about the given National Landmark. (Use punctuation , strong adjectives, passive voice and comparative of equality).

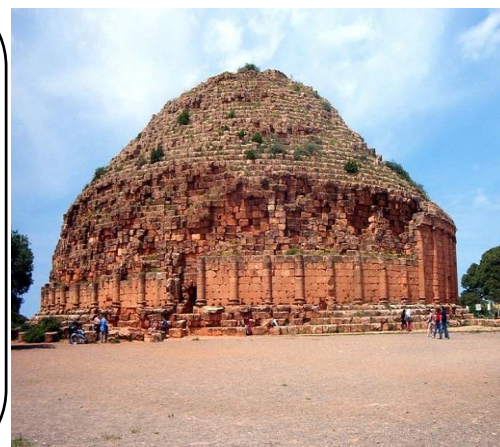
Fact File

Name of monument: The Royal Mausoleum of Mauretania.

Location: Tipaza, Algeria.

Founder: The Romans.

Date of Construction: in the 1st Century.



* Good Luck *

Hi, Sam!

Did you have a good weekend? We went to NewYork 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 Shakespear'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.

What did you do ?

Love,

Tom.

Adapted from: Engage 1 Student Book .

Gregory.J.Manin-Alicia Artusi-Claire Thacker –

Alistair MacCallum-Lewis Lansford-Susan Banman.

Part One(14 pts) :

- OXFORD -

A-/ Reading and Comprehension

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one(02pts): Choose a,b or c and complete the following sentences .

- We 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

Activity two(03pts):Read the following statements and write "true", "false" or "not mentioned" .

1) The Museum of Modern Art was created by Frederick Law Olmsted.

2) Central Park which was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.

3) Alhambra palace was built in the ninth century.

Activity three(02pts):-Match the words in column A with their definitions in column B.

Words	Definitions
- Eiffel tower	- was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1991.
-Casabah	- was written by William Shakespear
-The Roman Timgad	- was designed by GustaveEiffel
-"Romeo and Julliet"	-was built by the Roman Trajan in AD 100.

B- / Mastery of Language :

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

- 1) / in north Africa / is / ./ Algeria / situated /
2) / capital city./ is/ Its / Algiers /

Activity two(03pts): Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Well, let me tell you about my wonderful trip in England. First, we (visit) the famous monument Big Ben which was designed by Edmund Beckett and Edward Dent. Then we (walk) to London Eye . We had lunch in a small cafeteria near it. Finally ,we visited the British Museum. It (be) fantastic trip.

Activity three (02pts) : In each list, pick out the word with a different vowel sound .

- a) day - train - named - tired .
b) finally - place - designed - eye .
c) out - home - so - go .
d) country - around - post - about .

PART TWO(06pts):

Written Expression .

You have just come back from a trip around Algeria with a group of friends. You want to post on your facebook page the report of this trip to make people around the world aware of the cultural and historical richness of your country. Describe your itinerary and talk about the landmarks you visited and the outstanding figures in history, literature or arts that you learnt about during this trip .

DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME

Text :

Cheikh Zakaria Ben Slimane Ben Yahia was born on June 12th, 1908. He was given the nickname of Moufdi by a school friend. He was born and attended school in the M'zab region of Algeria. He became associated with Algerian nationalists and served time in prison for his beliefs in 1937 and 1938. In 1955 he was imprisoned in Serkadji prison by the French for his politics. There he wrote a poem called "Qassaman" or "The Pledge". It was said that he wrote the poem on the walls of his cell using his own blood because he had neither pencils nor paper to write in the prison. The poem was later set to music by Mohamed Triki in 1956 and then by Mohamed Fawzi. The final song was heard in 1957. This poem became the Algerian national anthem shortly after July 5th, 1962 when independence was achieved. Zakaria died in 1977 in Tunisia but his body was buried in Algeria.

His university education was in Tunis where he met a number of poets including Aboul-Qacem Echebbi. His first poetry was published in a Tunisian newspaper in 1925. Moufdi Zakaria. His poetry was believed to be largely influenced by the work of Egyptian poet Ahmed Shawqi. Moufdi Zakaria Airport in Ghardaïa, Algeria is named in his honour. His name was also given to cultural centre built in 1984.

Part one:**A/ Reading comprehension.**

7pts

1/ Read the text carefully then choose the right answer: the text is :

a-Descriptive ☐b- Narrative ☐c- Descriptive and narrative ☐

2/ Read the text carefully then write "true" or "false" next to the statements:

-Moufdi Zakaria is from Bni M'zab

-Moufdi is the nickname of his friend

-"Quassaman" was written by Zakaria

-Ahmad Shawqi was largely influenced by the work of Zakaria.....

3/ Read the text carefully then complete the table:

Place and date of birth	Occupation	University	Place and date of death

4/ Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

a- named §1 =

b- constructed §2 =

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

a- the first §1=/=

b- excluding §2=/=

B/ Mastery of language:

7pts

1/ Reorder the following words to get a meaningful sentence:

any - was - zakaria - as - moufdi - brave - other nationalist - as.

.....

2/ Complete the sentences:

A- Moufdi Zakaria attended school in the M'zab region of Algeria.

→B- School

A- Moufdi Zakaria refused the French repression so they took him to prison.

→B- Because.....

A-Moufdi Zakaria was a nationalist. Ahmad Sawqi was a nationalist, too.

→B- Moufdi Zakaria was.....

3/ Complete the table below by words from the text:

/ei/ take	/ai/ my
1-..... 2-.....	1-..... 2-.....

Part two : the situation of integration

Algeria is a country that gave birth to several writers, authors and thinkers who became well known in the entire world thanks to their valuable books and works. Among them, Malek Bennabi.

Using the notes below, write a short paragraph talking about Malek Bennabi and his life.

Name	Seddik Bennabi (Malek Bennabi)
Date and place of birth	January 1, 1905 Constantine, Algeria
Nationality	Algerian
Education	Universities of Algiers, Paris and Cairo
Occupation	Political philosopher, Writer, speaker, university lecturer, theologian
Works	The reconciliation of Islamism with nationalism, globalization, economics, problem of ideas...etc.
Date and place of death	October 31, 1973 (aged 68) Algiers, Algeria

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Taha Husayn was one of the most influential 20th-century Egyptian writers and intellectuals, he was born on Nov. 4, 1889, in Maghagha, a mill town in Minya Province, Egypt. He became blind at the age of three from a combination of eye disease and folk medicine. After completing studies at the village mosque school, Taha was sent to Cairo (1902) to attend al-Azhar, the mosque university. Because of his outspoken opposition to the school's teaching system at al-Azhar, Husayn was failed in his final examinations. He enrolled in the new, worldly Egyptian University, where he studied with some of the leading scholars of the time, Egyptian and European, in the field of Arabic and Islamic studies. In this heady new atmosphere, Husayn received the first doctorate awarded by the university (1914) for his thesis on Abu-l-Ala al-Maarri. *Al-Ayyam* and the *Pre-Islamic Poetry* criticism book were from his most famous work.

His nickname was "The Dean of Arabic Literature". He was nominated for a Nobel prize in literature fourteen times. Taha Husayn died in 1973. he was considered one of Egypt's leading men of letters. He devoted his life to intellectual freedom for the writer, critic, and scholar and to the introduction of Western learning into his country.



Reading comprehension:

Task 1: I read the text and fill in the following table (2pts)

Name	Date and place of birth	Occupation	Location of birth place	Famous work
.....				
.....				
.....				

Task 2: I read the text again and answer the following questions (3pts)

1- When did Taha Husayn became blind? and why?

.....

2- Why did he fail in his final examination?

.....

3- How many times was he nominated for the noble prize?

.....

Task 3: I find in the text synonyms and opposites for the following words (2pts)

A) Finishing =.....

Well-known =.....

B) Old =/=.....

Eastern =/=.....

Mastery of language

Task 1: I supply the following sentence by capitalisation and punctuation (1.5pts)

who was the first woman to win the nobel prize for literature

Task 1: I write the following sentences into passive voice (2pts)

Taha Husayn wrote al ayyam ➔

Taha Husayn received the first doctorate awarded from the Egyptian university

➔

Task 2: *I write correct form of the verbs between brackets (1.5pts)*

Malek Bennabi (to write) the book “The Conditions of Renaissance” in 1948, where he (to define)..... culture. It is very important (to study)..... his thought

Task 3: I cross out the intruder sound (2pts)

/dI/ ➔ writer, find, take, life

/eɪ/ → stay, sail, try, make

/əʊ/ ➔ *hope, most, load, now*

/ɔɪ/ ➔ soil, toy, dice, noise

Situation of integration (6pts)

Your teacher asked you to write an article about one of the most famous outstanding figures in the Algerian history. You have chosen Malek Bennabi.

Use the information below and write a short biography about him for your school magazine.

Name: Malek Bennabi

Date and place of birth: January 1st, 1905 in Constantine

Occupation: *writer, philosopher*

Field: human society, especially Muslim with a focus on the reason behind the fall of Muslim civilization

Education: in Paris and Algiers

Graduation: engineering

Books: “The Conditions of Renaissance” 1948 and “The Question of Culture “1954”

Date and place of death: October 31st, 1973 in Algiers.

..... 😊😊😊 good luck

FIRST TERM ENGLISH EXAM**My memorable Trip to India**

We have returned from a stunning trip to India. My experience was wonderful. You can say that India is a combination of different countries: hundreds of interesting people, fascinating monuments, and delicious food.

I want to share every moment. First, our trip began in New Delhi, which is known as the heart of India. We visited all the popular tourist sites: Red Fort, Lotus Temple, etc. Then, we moved to Jodhpur. After that, we reached Jaipur, and we spent two nights there. We moved for an elephant ride at the fort. It was exciting; the fort was beautiful, and the Museum was also worth visiting. Finally, we arrived at Agra, where we saw the famous landmark "The Taj Mahal" at the time of sunrise. It was a treat to watch. It attracts 7_8 million visitors a year. I think that any tourist who visits India for the first time has to watch The Taj Mahal which was commissioned in 1632 by Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It is 73m tall, and it has an area of 17 hectares. It was completed in 1653. It was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 for being the Jewel of Muslim Art in India and one of the admired masterpieces of the world's heritage. This fascinating monument was designed by the architect "Ustad Ahmad Lahauri"...

I wish that India will become the most famous tourist destination in the world.

Ionela

Adapted from: <https://www.tripadvisor.com/ShowTopic-g293860-i511-k6073707->

Part one: A/Reading comprehension**Task one (03pts): Read the text and fill in the table below**

Landmark	Architect	Area	Height	Period of construction	Number of visitors/year	World Heritage Site Designation in
Taj Mahal						

Task two (02pts): Read again and answer the following questions

- What tourist sites did Ionela and her friends visit in New Delhi?
- Did they move for a bicycle ride at the fort of Jodhpur?

Task three:(02pts) Lexis:**a/ Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to:**

Very beautiful=

very interesting=

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

Finished≠

last≠

B/ Mastery of Language:

Task one(02 pts): Complete using comparative of equality and inferiority

-Taj Mahal is.....The Statue of Liberty (fascinating)

-The Statue of Liberty is.....Taj Mahal (not/ ancient).

Task two (03pts): Turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

- Taj Mahal attracted millions of tourists last year.

- Many tourists visit Taj Mahal every year.

- In 1983, UNESCO listed Taj Mahal as a World Heritage Site.

Task three (02pts): Classify these words in the right column according to their diphthong sound.

- known –nights-countries- sites

/ aɪ/	/ əʊ/	/aʊ/

Part two (06pts): Situation of Integration

In this “**International Travel Forum**” of the “**tripadvisor.com**” website, you read Ionela’s message. She wants to visit your country, and she needs some information about its famous landmarks. Write her a reply in which you describe the impressive landmark “**The Ruins of Timgad**” using the following **Fact File**

- Use the passive voice, strong adjectives, the right pronunciation and capitalization

Landmark : The ruins of Timgad / Thamugadi

Location : Aures mountains- Batna

Type: ancient city

Date of construction : 100 AD

Founder : Roman emperor Trajan

Reason to be built : to be a military spot to protect the roman colonies from Berber attacks

Inscribed in UNESCO World Heritage Site : 1982



☺ **GOOD LUCK** ☺

FIRST TERM ENGLISH EXAM

NAME:.....Class:4ms

Time:1h30

Hi, Sam!

Did you have a good weekend?

We 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.

What did you do?

Love,

Tom.

Adapted from: Engage 1 Student Book .

Gregory.J.Manin-Alicia Artusi-Claire Thacker –

Alistair MacCallum-Lewis Lansford-Susan Banman.

Part One(14 pts) :

- OXFORD -

A-/ Reading and Comprehension

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one: Choose a,b or c and complete the following sentences (02pts).

- We 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

Activity two: Read the following statements and write "true", "false" or "not mentioned"(03pts) .

- 1) The Museum of Modern Art was created by Frederick Law Olmsted.....
- 2) Central Park which was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.....
- 3) Alhambra palace was built in the ninth century.....

Activity three:-Match the words in column A with their definitions in column B. (02pts)

<u>Words</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
- Eiffel tower	- was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1991.
-Casabah	- was written by William Shakespear
-The Roman Timgad	- was designed by Gustave Eiffel
-"Romeo and Julliet"	-was built by the Roman Trajan in AD 100.

B- / Mastery of Language :

Activity one: Fill in the gaps with the following connectors (because –so) to make correct sentences:

(02pts)

1. Burj khalifa is 828 meters high ,.....it is the tallest monument in the world.
2. Timgad is an ancient landmark in Algeria.....it was built by the Romans in the 1st century.
3. Mansourah is located in Tlemcen ,.....it is a national landmark.
4. Ahmed Zabana was executedhe fought in Boujlida Battle.

Activity two: Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets (03pts).

- Well, let me tell you about my wonderful trip in England. First, we (**visit**) the famous monument Big Ben which was designed by Edmund Beckett and Edward Dent. Then we (**walk**) to London Eye. We had lunch in a small cafeteria near it. Finally, we visited the British Museum. It (**be**) a fantastic trip.

Activity Three: Write the following words in the right box (02pts)

Construction - monument -tourists - great.

Initial cluster	Middle cluster	Final cluster
1-.....	1-.....	1-..... 2-.....

PART TWO(06pts): Written Expression:

Your American friend wants to know about the famous mosques in the Islamic World, tell him about the following mosque. Write a short paragraph about it using the information from the following fact file :

Fact file

Monument: The great Mosque of Tlemcen

Location :Tlemcen,Algeria

Builder :Sultan Yusuf IbnTachfin

Date of construction :1082

Date of reconstruction and enlargement: 1136

Re-builder :Ali Ibn Yusuf

Reason of building: To hold daily and Friday prayers

Structure: consist of two main sections with elaborated arches and decorative designs

Other facts: Used to be an Islamic court and an Islamic university



Your teacher's best wishes

Hennaya new middle school.
Grade:4th M.S.

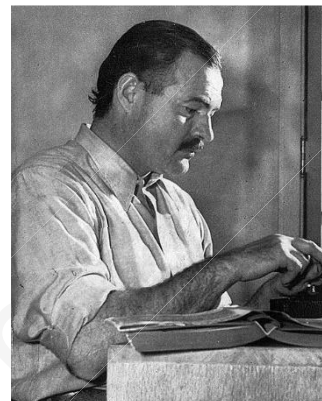
December 2019.
Time allocated 1:30h

First term Exam.

Part one: 14pts

Text:

Ernest Miller Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899, in Cicero [now in Oak Park], Illinois, U.S., American novelist and short-story writer. He was educated in a public school and began to write in high school. After his graduation from High school in 1917, he was employed as a reporter in “the Star”. In the 1920’s he moved to Paris. Six years later, he wrote his first novel “the sun also raises”.



During his career, Ernest wrote many articles and novels. However, “the old man and the sea” is his masterpiece by which he received the Pulitzer in fiction in 1952 and played a role in gaining the Noble prize in literature for him in 1954. The Noble prize-winner shot himself dead in 1960.

Selected and adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/>

Reading comprehension: 7pts

Task one: complete the following table with dates and events that correspond. 3pts

The year	The event
1899	
.....	High school graduation
1926	
.....	Pulitzer Award
1954	
.....	Year of death

Task two: Answer the following questions.2pts

- 1) Did Hemingway start writing in the high school?
- 2) What was his first novel title?

Task three: match the words in column A with their equivalents in B. 2pts

A	B
-started	-began
-Prize	-gaining
-later	-after

-winning	-award
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Mastery of language: 7pts

Task one: Correct the underlined mistakes: (2pts)

Mohammed **dib** **does** not win a **noble** prize in the 1950's ?

Task two: combine the following phrases/sentences using (since/because/so) 3pts

- 1) Hemingway was a great writer,he won a Noble prize.
- 2) He received a Pulitzerof "the old man and the sea".
- 3)his novels were excellent, they attract many readers.

Task three: write the following words in the right box according to their diphtong sounds:

Role/Writer/later/however

/ai/	/ei/	/əu/	/au/

Part two: 6pts

Written Expression:

Your American web friend has asked you about a famous Algerien writer.

Write him/her an e.mail of 6 to 8 lines about the Algerian writer Mohammed Dib.

You can use the following Bio card:

Date and place of birth: July 21st, 1920 in Algeria.

Job: teacher and a translator.

Famous literary work: fiction trilogy " the big house", " the loom" and "the fire".

Date and place of death: May 2nd, 2003 in France.

Level : 4MS

Timing : 1h30m

The First English Exam



Mohamed Larbi Ben M'hidi, one of the most prominent freedom fighters and martyrs in the history of The Algerian Revolution. Our hero was born in 1923, in the village of "El Kouahi", Oum El Bouagui, Eastern Algeria. In 1939, he joined "The Algerian Muslim Scouts". He was really shocked by "The Massacre" of May 8th, 1945. In 1954, he and others decided to declare "The Algerian Revolution".

He was a brilliant and brave revolutionary leader who succeeded to organize "The Soumam Conference" in 1956, but he was captured by the French Army, in 1957. Even all the torture, he kept smiling until he was executed on the 4th of March, 1957 in a farm 18 kilometers South of Algiers.

Ben M'hidi was sure that the Algerian next generation will follow the path which, he and all the Martyrs, paved with their bloods.

Adapted from "wikipedia"

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION: (7pts)

A-I read the text and fill-in the I D Card below : (point

Full name	Place of birth	Date of death	way of death

B – I read the text and answer the questions: (2pts)

- ✍ When did Ben M'hidi join " The Algerian Scouts"?
- ✍ Was he a courageous leader?
- ✍ Was he assassinated ?

C- I match the words with their synonyms or opposites: (2pts)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shocked - western - prominent - died 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unknown - was born - eastern - happy
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MASTERY OF LANGUAGE

A/ I spot the mistakes and correct them: (2 pts)

the world were enlightens by the coming of the Prophet Mohammed(PBUH),

.....

B- I correct the verbs between brackets : (3 pts)

Quraish (to fight) the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH). He (to migrate) with Abu Bakr to “ Yathrib “.When they (to come), there , the first “Masjid” (to be build).

C / I classify the words according to the position of the consonant clusters: (2 pts)

Opened - interesting - outstanding - brave

Initial C Cluster	Middle C Cluster	Final C Cluster

PART TWO /: WRITTEN EXPRESSION(6 pts)

Ben M’hidi was a true Muslim who believed in Freedom of Algerian people; followed the path of the greatest Prophet “Mohammed” (Peace be upon him).

Use the I D Card below and write a short biography of our Prophet(PBUH)

(Use active / passive form, time markers , past simple)

Full name :	Mohammed Ibn Abd Allah
Date of birth:	12 Rabie El Awel / 53(before Hijra)
Place of birth :	Mecca
Early life : -	*to work as a shown keeper
	*To work with trade
	*To get married with “Khadija”
Main works :	* to be send as the Messenger of “ALLAH “ (at the age of forty)
	* To call for the worshiping of “ ALLAH ” only .
	* To make “Al Muhajirin and “Al Ansar” brothers.
	* To establish the “ Islamic State “
Date of death :	Rabie El Awel -Monday/ 11 Hijri
Place of death :	Al Madina al Mounawara.



Text

The Algerian Hero

Abdelkader Ibn Mahieddine known as El Amir Abdelkader was an Algerian religious man and a military leader . This great hero was born in 1807, in Mascara where he grew up and learnt the Quoran as well as other subjects.

El Amir was a political leader and a brave warrior . He successfully faced the French army and saved the Christian community of Damascus from massacre in 1860. So this intervention which is now called the human rights , brought him admiration and awards from around the whole world.

This hero won many battles against the French army. Among his famous battles were ‘ The Battle of Maktaa’ , The Battle of Sig’ and ‘ The Battle of Sidi Brahim’. The French army feared El Amir because they were attacked unexpectedly by his army. He defended his land and protected the Algerian values, language and religion to keep the Algerians unified against their enemy. However , El Amir Abdelkader ended up and he was forced to surrender . In 1884, he was transferred with his family and followers to the ‘ Chateau d’ Amboise’.

Adapted from ‘ Wikipedia’

Read the text carefully and do the following activities.

Part One : Reading Comprehension. 14 Pts

Act One: Choose (a, b , c, or d) to complete the sentences . (03 pts)

- 1- Emir Abdelkader studiedsubjects .
a) few b) different c) Economic d) Phylosophy
- 2- He fought to the human rights.
a) save b) break c) kill d) study
- 3- He was brave leader whothe Algerians.
a) splitted b) hated c) fought d) gathered

Act Two: Answer the questions . (02 pts)

- 1- Was Abdelkader interested only in religion?
- 2- Why did he get the world’s admiration?
- 3- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?
a) **Where** refers to
b) **They** refers to

Act Three : Match the synonyms . (02 pts)

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1- win | a) kill |
| 2- admire | b) fighter |
| 3- warrior | c) respect |
| 4- massacre | d) succeed |

Mastery of Language

Act One : Correct the underlined mistakes . (02 pts)

A lot of Algerians participate in the war off liberation secret and were jailing for years.

Act Two: Complete this table . (03 pts)

Adjectives	Comparative forms	Superlative forms
short -		
far -		
successful -		

Act Three: Find in the text four words with the following sounds. (02 pts)

/ ei / as in play	/ ai / as in fly	/ au / as in mouth	/ əu / as in nose
—	—	—	—

Part Two : Written Expression (06 pts)

Your school is celebrating ‘1st November day ‘ and your teacher of History asked you to write about the famous Algerian figure (Hassiba Ben Bouali). Use the information in the following ID card and write a short paragraph.

ID Card

Name : Hassiba Ben Bouali

Date and place of birth : Jan18th, 1938, Chlef

Occupation: Algerian Militant

Achievements: - study at the lycee Delacroix

- Join the Scout Movement
- discover the bad conditions the Algerians
- join the U.G.E.M.A(Union General Etudiant Musulmans Algeriens)
- participate in the national struggle

Date and place of death : Oct 8th,1957 Casbah , Algiers



Think Twice Before You Answer

GOOD LUCK

Hi Helen,

How are you? I was on holiday with my family in Barcelona, in Spain.

We flew from London to Barcelona airport. We arrived in Spain at five o'clock in the afternoon and took a taxi to the city centre and to our hotel. We went straight out to a restaurant because we were starving.

The next day, we got up early and explored the city. We walked up and down La Rambla, which is a really crowded street in central Barcelona. I bought a postcard at one of the shops there.

After that, we went to Park Guell. This park was designed by a famous Spanish architect called Gaudi. It's full of colourful sculptures of animals and shapes and it's really interesting place to walk around. My favourite sculpture was the Lizard at the entrance. It's really cool.

Finally, we visited the Sagrada Familia, which is a fantastic building in Barcelona. Gaudi designed this too. He worked on it for forty years but he died before it was finished. You aren't allowed to climb the stairs of the tower because it's too dangerous, but there are lifts you can go up and down in. The views are amazing from the top.

We really had great time there.

Bye for now.

Jessie

Task One: I read the text carefully and do the following tasks. (7 pts)

A. I read the following statements and write "True", "False" or "Not mentioned. (2pts)

1. Jessie and her family walked from Barcelona Airport to their hotel.
2. They ate paella and chips at the restaurant.
3. Park Guell and Sagrada Familia were designed by the same architect.
4. It's not permitted to climb the stairs of the Sagrada Familia.

B. I answer the following questions. (3pts)

1. Where did Jessie spend her holiday?
2. What places of interest did Jessie visit there?
3. Did Gaudi finish his work on the Sagrada Familia?

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

Very hungry = Exciting =

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

Departed ≠ Began ≠

Task Two (7 pts)

A. I turn the following sentences /passage into the passive. (3 pts)

1. The Roman emperor "Constantine the Great" built Constantine in AD 313.
2. Bachir Yellès and Marian Konieczny designed "Martyrs' Memorial" in Algiers.
3. Charles Dickens Wrote "Oliver Twist" and "Hard times".

B. I combine the following sentences using the right connectors (Since, because, so, as a result). (2 pts)

1. Tourists prefer going to The Hoggar Mountains. There are spectacular views.
2. People of the Sahara are very friendly and welcoming. You don't need to look for a hotel.

C. I find in the text four words that have the following diphthongs. (2pts)

/au/ (Town)	/ei/ (Take)
1-	1-
2-	2-

Task Three: Situation of Integration (6pts)

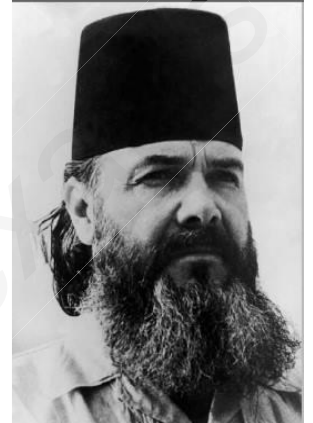
Your English web pal Richard has asked you about cultural and historical richness of your country. You have decided to write an e-mail in which you will give him a report of your last trip around Algeria. Describe your itinerary and talk about the landmarks you visited and the outstanding figures in history, literature or arts that you learnt about during this trip. These clues can help you:

Famous landmarks/ Monuments	Outstanding figures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Great Mosque, Tlemcen- Sidi M'cid suspended bridge, Constantine- The Roman city of Timgad, Batna	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mohamed Dib Born 1920/ Tlemcen- Abdelhamid Ben Badis Born 1889/ Constantine- Moustafa Ben Boulaid Born 1917/Arris, Batna

Good Luck

The text:**Father of Algerian Nationalism**

Ahmed Messali Hadj was an Algerian nationalist politician leader. This famous leader was born on May 16th, 1898 in Tlemcen, where he grew up, and learnt the Holy Quran and received a religious education influenced by the **Darqawiyya Sufi order**⁽¹⁾ and also educated in a local French primary school. Later, He founded the (ENA) "*North African Star*" (1926 – 1937), the (PPA) "*Algerian People's Party*" (1937 – 1939), the (MTLD) "*Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties*" (1946 – 1954) before dissociating himself from the armed struggle for Independence in 1954. He also founded the (MNA) "*Algerian National Movement*" (1954) to counteract the on-going efforts of the (FLN) "*National Liberation Front*" (1954). He defended his land and protected the Algerian values, language and religion to keep the Algerians unified against their enemy. Consequently, he became one of the most prominent Algerian nationalists seeking to remove all French forces and to end French colonial rule in Algeria. He died on June 3rd, 1974 in Paris, France.



Adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/>

⁽¹⁾ **Darqawiyya Sufi order** = was a revivalist branch of the Shadhiliyah which originated in Morocco.

PART ONE (14 pts)**A/- Reading Comprehension****(07 pts)**

I read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (03 pts) I complete the bibliographical notes.

Bibliographical Notes		
➡ Title:	➡ Author:	
➡ Source:	➡ Date of Publication:	
➡ Type of Document:		
☐ Blog Article	☐ Press Article	☐ Web Article

Activity Two: (02 pts) I read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

- 1- Messali Hadj is from Tlemcen.
- 2- He completed the Holy Quran at the age of 10.
- 3- He founded the (FLN).
- 4- He died at the age of 76.

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

well-known =

established =

B- Mastery of Language**(07 pts)****Activity One: (02 pts) I supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary.**

messali hadj served in the french army from 1918 to 1921

Activity Two: (03 pts) I turn the following sentences to the passive.

- 1- France colonized Algeria in 1830.
- 2- Messali Hadj visited Paris in 1923.
- 3- The Algerian leaders protected our national identity.

Activity Four: (02 pts) I find in the text four words that have the following sounds.

/ei/ (make)	/ai/ (five)
1-	1-
2-	2-

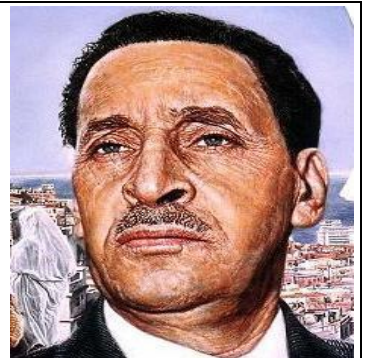
PART TWO: Written Expression**(06 pts)**

You have received an email from an American friend of yours, he/ she asked you to write him a reply in which you describe one of the outstanding figures in your country. You have chosen "**Ferhat Abbas**". Write him/ her your reply.

This **ID Card** may help you:

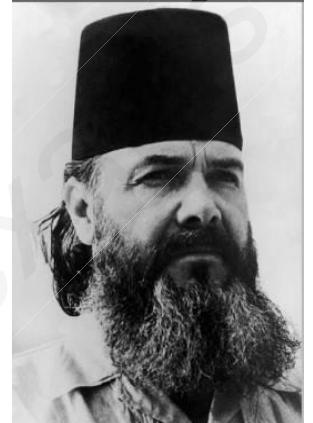
ID CARD

- **Name:** Ferhat Abbas
- **Date of Birth:** August 24th, 1899
- **Place of Birth:** a village south of Taher, Jijel
- **Date of Death:** December 24th, 1985
- **Place of Death:** Algiers
- **Nationality:** Algerian
- **Education:** Educated first at Skikda where he received his baccalaureate and attended the pharmacy school at the University of Algiers. After graduating he worked as a pharmacist at Setif
- **Occupation:** pharmacist, politician, and a president of the National Assembly and the first acting President after independence

**DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME.**

The text:**Father of Algerian Nationalism**

Ahmed Messali Hadj was an Algerian nationalist politician leader. This famous leader was born on May 16th, 1898 in Tlemcen, where he grew up, and learnt the Holy Quran and received a religious education influenced by the **Darqawiyya Sufi order**⁽¹⁾ and also educated in a local French primary school. Later, He founded the (ENA) "**North African Star**" (1926 – 1937), the (PPA) "**Algerian People's Party**" (1937 – 1939), the (MTLD) "**Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties**" (1946 – 1954) before dissociating himself from the armed struggle for Independence in 1954. He also founded the (MNA) "**Algerian National Movement**" (1954) to counteract the on-going efforts of the (FLN) "**National Liberation Front**" (1954). He defended his land and protected the Algerian values, language and religion to keep the Algerians unified against their enemy. Consequently, he became one of the most prominent Algerian nationalists seeking to remove all French forces and to end French colonial rule in Algeria. He died on June 3rd, 1974 in Paris, France.

Adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/>

⁽¹⁾ **Darqawiyya Sufi order** = was a revivalist branch of the Shadhiliyah which originated in Morocco.

PART ONE (14 pts)**A/- Reading Comprehension****(07 pts)**

I read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (03 pts) I complete the bibliographical notes.

Bibliographical Notes		
➡ Title: Father of Algerian Nationalism	➡ Author: /	
➡ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/	➡ Date of Publication: /	
➡ Type of Document:		
☐ Blog Article	☐ Press Article	☒ Web Article

Activity Two: (02 pts) I read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

- 1- Messali Hadj is from Tlemcen. **True**
- 2- He completed the Holy Quran at the age of 10. **Not mentioned**
- 3- He founded the (FLN). **False**
- 4- He died at the age of 76. **True**

Activity Three: (02 pts) I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:well-known = **famous**established = **founded**

B- Mastery of Language

(07 pts)

Activity One: (02 pts) I supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary.

messali hadj served in the french army from 1918 to 1921
Messali **H**adj served in the **F**rench army from 1918 to 1921.

Activity Two: (03 pts) I turn the following sentences to the passive.

- 1- France colonized Algeria in 1830. *Algeria was colonized by France in 1830.*
- 2- Messali Hadj visited Paris in 1923. *Paris was visited by Messali Hadj in 1923.*
- 3- The Algerian leaders protected our national identity.
Our national identity was protected by the Algerian leaders.

Activity Four: (02 pts) I find in the text four words that have the following sounds.

/ei/ (make)	/ai/ (five)
<i>famous – May – later – dissociating – liberation – became – etc...</i>	<i>by – primary – Triumph – unified – died – etc ...</i>

PART TWO: Written Expression

(06 pts)

You have received an email from an American friend of yours, he/ she asked you to write him a reply in which you describe one of the outstanding figures in your country. You have chosen "Ferhat Abbas". Write him/ her your reply.

New Message

To |

Cc Bcc

Hi John,

How are you doing? I hope you're doing well. I received your last email that you asked me to give you some information about an outstanding figures in the world. I'm glad to give you the following information about "Ferhat Abbas".

"Ferhat Abbas" is an Algerian pharmacist, politician, and a president of the National Assembly and the first acting President after independence. He was born on August 24th, 1899 in a village south of Taher, Jijel . He educated first at Skikda where he received his baccalaureate and attended the pharmacy school at the University of Algiers. After graduating he worked as a pharmacist at Setif. This well-known leader died on December 24th, 1985 in Algiers.

This is a brief information about this famous artist if you want I will give you more information in my next email.

keep in touch.
 Your friend. .

Send

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