

The First Term Test of English

20

Text

The Museum of the Future (Arabic: متحف المستقبل) is an exhibition space for innovative and futuristic ideologies, services, and products. Located in the Financial District of Dubai, UAE, the Museum of the Future has three main elements: green hill, building, and empty spaces. Founded by the Dubai Future Foundation. It was set to open in 2021, but as of December of that year had yet to fully do so. The Government of the United Arab Emirates later opened the museum on 22 February 2022. The choice of the date was officially made because the 22nd of February 2022 is a palindrome date.

The goal of this museum is to promote technological development and innovation, especially in the fields of robotics and artificial intelligence (AI).

One of the world's most complex structures, the Museum of the Future was designed by Killa Design architecture studio and engineered by Buro Happold, a British professional services firm that provides engineering consultancy, design and planning.

The museum has seven floors dedicated to different exhibitions. Three floors focus on outer space resource development, ecosystems and bioengineering, and health and wellbeing. The other floors showcase near-future technologies that address challenges in areas including health, water, food, transportation, and energy, while the last floor is dedicated to children.



Adapted from: Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Part One :

I) Reading Comprehension: (07pts)

Task one :I read the text carefully, then answer the following questions (03pts)

a- Where is the the Museum of Future situated?

.....

b- When was it programed to be opened?

.....

c- How many floors does the museum have?

.....

Task two :I read the text again and say “True” or “False” (02pts)

a- The museum was inaugurated in 2021

b- The construction has three main floors.....

c- The museum was designed by Killa ,a famous architect,.....

d- Its first floor is dedicated to children.....

Task Three: 1-I read the text and find in the text words that are closest in meaning to: (02 pts)

a- situated=..... / areas =.....

2-I read the text and find in the text words that are opposte in meaning to:

b- early ≠..... / closed ≠.....

II) Mastery of Language: (07pts)

Task one: I supply the punctuation and capital letters where necessary. (02pts)

a- the museum of future is a famous monument in dubai

.....

Task 02: I write the comparison of equality for the sentences below. (as ...as) or (not asas) (03pts)

a- The Eiffel Tower is impressive ./ The Great Pyramid of Giza is more impressive...

The Eiffel Tower

b- The Great Mosque of Algiers is wonderful/The Taj Mahal is wonderful,too .

The Eiffel Tower

c- Al Hambra is ancient. / the blue mosque is also ancient.

Al

Task 03 : I classify these words according to the pronunciation of underlined letters (2pts)

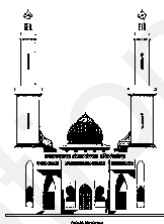
(design- space- while - later)

/ei/	/ai/
.....	

Part Two:

Situation of Integration: (06 pts)

* You went to Constantine last holidays and you visited the Mosque of Emir Abdelkader. You were really fascinated about it. Write a report to a friend of yours and tell him/her about this wonderful structure.



Building: The Mosque of Emir Abdelkader,
Location: Constantine, Algeria
Architect: The Egyptian Mustapha Musa.
Length: 160m
Width: 80m
Height of the two minarets: 107m each
Construction: 1969- 1994.
Capacity of worshipers :15000 worshiper.
Named after the Algerian religious and military leader Emir Abdelkader

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Mr.Hamdani

First Term English Test (1)

Name:

Class: MS4:.....

Mostefa Ben Boulaid is an outstanding military and political figure in Algeria's history during its struggle for independence. He was born on February 7th, 1917 in Arris, Batna Province. He was a revolutionary leader. He joined the OS (The Secret Organisation): which is a group that prepared for the creation of the FLN. Ben Boulaid was a courageous and generous freedom fighter; he used to buy arms with his own money to participate in different battles. He became a member of the "Committee of the Six". During the Algerian war, Ben-Boulaid was responsible for Area I (Aurès). On 22 March 1956, Ben-Boulaïd died in the explosion of a parachuted French radio bomb. This martyr is considered a national hero.

Part one:

Reading Comprehension:

Activity one: Read the text and write true or false. (3pts)

- 1/ The text narrates the biography of Ben Boulaid
- 2/ He died in prison.....
- 3/ Ben Boulaid used his money to buy arms

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

- 1/ Was Ben Boulaid courageous?

.....

- 2/ Who is Mostefa Ben Boulaid?

.....

Activity three: Pick from the text the synonym and opposite of: (2 pts)

Very famous =..... peace ≠.....

Mastery of language:

Activity one: Combine the sentences using: As- because- so-therefore (3pts)

- 1/ Mostefa Ben Boulaid was courageoushe participated in different battles.
- 2/Reda didn't prepare for the test, he got a bad mark.
- 3/ My friends sailed from Algeria to Italy.....they love travelling by sea.

Activity two: Transform the sentences (Active or Passive voice). (2 pts)

- 1/ The Pyramids of Giza were built by pharaohs.→.....
- 2/ James washed the car→.....

Activity three: Classify the underlined words in text in the correct columns (Diphthongs) (2pts)

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

Written expression: Use the ID CARD, adjectives, qualifiers and write a short biography. (6 pts)

Full name	Mahjoub Ben Bella
Occupation	Painter, calligrapher and designer.
Date and place of birth	20 th October, 1946 in Maghnia, Algeria.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	" L'Envers du Nord" . 1800 ceramic tiles for the station Colbert
Date and place of death	June 11 th , 2020 in Tourcoing, France.

First Term English Test (1)

Name:

Class: MS4:.....

Larbi Ben Mhidi is a prominent figure in Algeria's history and its long struggle for independence. He was born in 1923 in Ain Mlila, Batna. He was a revolutionary leader and a freedom fighter. He was one of the six founding members of the FLN (Le Front De Liberation Nationale). He played an important role in the Soummam Congress (August 1956). Ben Mhidi was captured by the French army and was tortured because he refused to surrender or to betray his cause. This martyr was executed without trial on 5th march 1957 in Algiers. He is considered a national hero and symbol of the revolution that brought an end to colonialism.

Part one:

Reading Comprehension:

Activity one: Read the text and write true or false. (3pts)

- 1/ The text narrates the biography of Larbi Ben Mhidi.....
- 2/ The FLN has five founding members.....
- 3/ Larbi Ben Mhidi was tortured

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

- 1/ Was Larbi Ben Mhidi captured by the FLN?

.....

- 2/ Who is Larbi ben Mhidi?

.....

Activity three: Pick from the text the synonym and opposite of: (2 pts)

Outstanding =..... accepted ≠.....

Mastery of language:

Activity one: Combine the sentences using: As- because- so-therefore (3pts)

- 1/Larbi Ben Mhidi refused to surrenderhe was captured and tortured.
- 2/.....she prepared for the test, she got an excellent mark.
- 3/She travelled to London.....she wanted to visit Big Ben Tower.

Activity two: Transform the sentences (Active or Passive voice). (2 pts)

- 1/ The city was built by the romans.→.....
- 2/Jessica played the piano→.....

Activity three: Classify the underlined words in text in the correct columns (Diphthongs) (2pts)

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

Written expression: Use the ID CARD, adjectives, qualifiers and write a short biography. (6 pts)

Full name	Omar Racim
Occupation	Painter calligrapher, art teacher and writer.
Date and place of birth	January 3 rd 1884 in Casbah, Algiers.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	“ Enluminure” and “ La Régence d’Alger”
Date and place of death	February 3 rd 1959 in Algiers.

First Term English Test (1)

Name:

Class: MS4:.....

Mourad Didouche is an eminent figure in Algeria's history and its long and difficult struggle for independence. He was born on July 13th, 1927 at El Mouradia, Algiers. He was a revolutionary leader and one of the most important writers of the Declaration Of 1st November 1954. He helped Mohammed Belouizdad to create the OS (The Secret Organization) which is a group that prepared for the creation of the FLN. He was a very active member. Didouche Mourad participated in the meeting of the 22 held on June 1954. This famous national symbol and martyr was killed at the battle of Douar Souadek (near Constantine) at the age of 27.

Part one:

Reading Comprehension:

Activity one: Read the text and write true or false. (3pts)

- 1/ The text describes the city of Constantine.....
- 2/ The OS prepared for the creation of the FLN.....
- 3/ Didouche Mourad was an old man.....

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

- 1/ Did Didouche Mourad participate in the meeting of the 22?

.....

- 2/ Who is Didouche Mourad?

.....

Activity three: Pick from the text the synonym and opposite of: (2 pts)

Outstanding = easy ≠

Mastery of language:

Activity one: Combine the sentences using: As- because- so-therefore (3pts)

- 1/Larbi Ben Mhidi was captured and torturedhe refused to surrender
- 2/ She prepared for the test.....she got an excellent mark.
- 3/.....she wanted to visit Big Ben Tower, she travelled to London.

Activity two: Transform the sentences (Active or Passive voice). (2 pts)

- 1/ The Romans constructed the road.→
- 2/ The guitar was played by Peter→

Activity three: Classify the underlined words in text in the correct columns (Diphthongs) (2pts)

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

Written expression: Use the ID CARD, adjectives, qualifiers and write a short biography. (6 pts)

Full name	M'hamed Issiakhem
Occupation	Painter, art teacher and one of the founders of modern Algerian painting..
Date and place of birth	June 17 th ,1928 in Azeffoun, Tizi Ouzou.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	"Autoportait " " Les Martyrs "
Date and place of death	December 1 st , 1985 in Algiers, Algiers.

First Term English Test (1)

Name:

Class: MS4:.....

Hassiba Ben Bouali was a great leader and fighter in the Algerian independence war. She was born on 18th January 1938 in El-Asnam (Chlef), Algeria. Her parents moved to Algiers in 1947, where she studied at the Lycée Delacroix (high-school). She joined the Scout Movement, and her travels made her aware of the conditions of the Algerian people under the colonial government. This motivated her to join the Union générale des étudiants musulmans algériens). In 1954, at the age of 16. She participated in the nationalist struggle until her death. In the 1957 Battle of Algiers, she and three companions including Ali Ammar (Ali La Pointe) were killed when French forces bombed their hideout in the Casbah on 9th October 1957.

Part one:

Reading Comprehension:

Activity one: Read the text and write true or false. (3pts)

- 1/ The text describes the Battle of Algiers.....
- 2/ Hassiba Ben Bouali joined the Scout Movement.....
- 3/ Didouche Mourad was an old woman.....

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

- 1/ Did Hassiba die in Chlef?

.....

- 2/ Who is Hassiba Ben Boualid?

.....

Activity three: Pick from the text the synonym and opposite of: (2 pts)

Outstanding = life ≠

Mastery of language:

Activity one: Combine the sentences using: As- because- so-therefore (3pts)

- 1/Hassiba and Ali were killed in hideoutthey refused to surrender.
- 2/ The car was dirty.....he washed it.
- 3/.....James revised his lessons, he got good marks.

Activity two: Transform the sentences (Active or Passive voice). (2 pts)

- 1/ Hassiba joined the Scout Mouvement.→.....
- 2/ The garden was cleaned by the man→.....

Activity three: Classify the underlined words in text in the correct columns (Diphthongs) (2pts)

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

Written expression: Use the ID CARD, adjectives, qualifiers and write a short biography. (6 pts)

Full name	Mohammed Khadda
Occupation	Artist, painter, sculptor and one of the founders of modern Algerian painting..
Date and place of birth	March 14 th , 1930 in Mostaganem, Algeria.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	Monument aux Martyrs (M'Sila). Peinture Murale (Alger)
Date and place of death	May 4 th , 1991 in Algiers, Algeria.

First Test

Text:

Vincent Willem van Gogh is a well-known Dutch painter. During his lifetime, he remained poor and unknown. He was born on 30th March, 1853, to upper middle class parents. He spent his early life working for a firm of art dealers before travelling to The Hague, London, and Paris.

He was deeply religious and aspired to be a pastor like his father. He became a teacher in England, and then he worked as a missionary in a mining region in Belgium, where he drew people from the local community. In 1885, he painted his first major work, "The Potato Eaters." In March 1886, he moved to Paris and discovered the French Impressionists. Later, he moved to the south of France and was influenced by the region's strong sunlight. His paintings grew brighter in colour, and he developed the unique and highly recognizable style that became fully realized during his stay in Arles in 1888.

He suffered from a serious mental disease, and on 9th May, 1889, he asked to be admitted to the asylum at Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, a hospital for the mentally ill. On 27th July, 1890, he shot himself in a lonely field and died two days later, on 29th July, 1890.

Adapted from: myenglishpages.com

Part one:**1/ Reading comprehension: (7 pts)****Activity one: (3 pts)**

Complete the following table:

Date	Event
30 March 1853	
1885	
29 July 1890	

Activity two: (2 pts)

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Was Van Gogh a rich man?
- 2- Where did he develop his style?

Activity three: (2 pts)

Find in the text words that are opposites in meaning to the following:

famous $\neq$

after $\neq$

2/ Mastery of language: (7 pts)

Activity one: (2 pts)

Supply the punctuation and capital letters where necessary:

Nasreddine Dinét was a french painter he spent most of his life in boussaada.

Activity two: (3 pts)

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice:

- 1- Nasreddine Dinét painted "The Quarrel" in 1904.
- 2- Moufdi Zakaria wrote the Algerian Anthem in Serkadji prison.
- 3- Many people enjoy the works of Aicha Haddad.

Activity three: (2 pts)

Pick out from the text words which have the following sounds:

/ ei / (play)	/ ai / (my)
1.	1.
2.	2.

Part two: Situation of Integration: (6 pts)

In Algeria, there are many famous painters who made great works and won many prizes. Their paintings depict the Algerian lifestyle. One of them is Aicha Haddad.

Write a short article about her using the following information:

Name: Aicha Haddad

Date and place of birth: 1937 – Bordj Bou Arreridj.

Important life events: - To join the Algerian Revolution in 1954.

- To be captured and sent to prison for 4 years (1958)

Study: Society of Fine Arts – Algiers.

Famous works: Sahara Memory (1990)

Date and place of death: 24 February 2005 – Algiers.

"The fishermen know that the sea is dangerous and the storm is terrible, but they have never found these dangers sufficient reason for remaining ashore."

Full name :

Class : 4ms1G1

Fertass Mohamed Middle School

School Year 2022/2023

First Term English Test

Text :

Timgad, known as Thamugadi, is a famous huge site in Algeria. It is an ancient Roman military city located in the Ares Mountains, Batna in Northeastern Algeria. The city was founded by Emperor Trajan around 100AD. It was built to control one of the main roads through Aures Mountains to the Sahara desert.

It was believed that Timgad reached a population of over 15.000 inhabitants. **They** all lived comfortably in a classic Roman lifestyle. As Timgad is one of the best preserved Roman ruins in Algeria, **it** was declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1982. Thamugadi still an amazing place to be visited by tourists.

Reading Comprehension: 10 points

Activity One: Read the text then answer the following questions:

- 1- When was Timgad founded?.....
- 2- Who founded Thamugadi?
- 3- Why was Timgad built?.....
.....
- 4- Was Timgad inhabited in the 9th century?

Activity Two: Say whether the following statement are True/False or Not Mentioned:

- 1- Timgad has the main roads through Aures Mountains to the Sahara desert
- 2- It wasn't declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO

Activity Three: Say what or who do the underlined words refer to:

They :

It :

Activity Four: Give the synonyms or the opposites of the following words:

Situated=

known=.....

splendid=.....

small≠.....

modern≠.....

So≠.....

Mastery of Language: 10 points

Activity One: Supply the right punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary:

Malek haddad was born in 1927 in Constantine algeria

Activity Two: Give the past simple tense and past participle form of the following verbs:

Verb	Past simple	Past participle
To beat		
To catch		
To deal		
To fly		

Activity Three: Use the following sentences to make comparative:

1- Timgad is a beautiful place. – Djemila is such an amazing site. (Comparative of equality)

.....

2- River Thames is long. –River Trent is not long. (comparative of superiority)

.....

Activity Four: Turn the following sentences into passive form:

1- The French colonialism inspired many Algerian writers.

.....

2- William Shakespeare wrote Hamlet and Othello.

.....

Activity Five: Classify the following words on the table according to their diphthong sound

Writer – great – site – late

/ei/	/ai/

Activity Six: Circle the silent letters in the following words:

Could – whose – hustle – solemn

Work hard, stay focus then make it happen
Much love, your English Teacher -Ms.Medjdoub

Full Name:

Level: 4MS....

The First Term Test (2022)

London, the capital city of England and the UK, is the world's ninth largest city. It is located on the banks of the River Thames, in southeast England. London was founded by the Romans about 2.000 years ago, when they invaded England in 43 AD. They called it: Londinium. It is now made of two ancient cities:

* The "**City of London**" which is a small part of modern-day London. It is the financial heart capital of the Great Britain. More than 500 banks have offices there and the bank of England. It is known as the Square mile.

* The "**Westminster**" is the political and control heart of London. Here, the House of Parliament, Buckingham Palace; the official residence of the royal family; and most of the government offices are situated.

Together, they make up a region known as Greater London.

Now, London has got a population of over eight million inhabitants, making it by far the most populous city in Britain. People who are from this city are named Londoners. They are friendly, and many of them are conservative.

Adapted from "Getting Around"

Part One: Reading Comprehension

Activity One: Write True – False – Not Mentioned. (2pts)

1. London is the capital of the United Kingdom (the UK).
2. The Greeks called it: Londinuim 2.000 years ago.
3. Hyde Park is the largest park in the city.
4. Westminster and the City make up the Greater London.

Activity two: Answer the following questions: (03 pts)

1. Where is London situated?
.....
2. Is the "**Westminster**" known as the Square mile?
.....
3. What are the Londoners like?
.....

Lexis:

a. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to : (1pt)

situated =.....

built =.....

a. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to : (1pt)

smallest ≠.....

modern ≠.....

B) Mastery of language (7pts)

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

London / has / a diverse / of people / cultures / range / and / .

.....

Activity two: Turn the following sentences into the passive: (3pts)

1. The Romans constructed London about 2.000 years ago.
· London
2. Five regiments of guards secure Buckingham Palace.
· Buckingham Palace
3. The Tower of London gives wonderful tourist attractions.
· Wonderful tourist attractions

Activity Three: Put the following words in the right box, according to their final sound "S": (2pts)

cities – offices – Londoners – banks

S = / s /	S = / z /	S = / ɪz /
1.	1.	1.
	2.	

Part Two: Written Expression: (06 pts)

Maqam Echahid is an important concrete monument which flatters the Algerian War for Independence.

Use the fact file bellow to write a short paragraph about it:

Monument: The Martyr's Memorial

Location: Algiers, Algeria

Designer : Bachir Yellès

Date of inauguration : 1982

Characteristics: fashioned in the frame of three standing palm leaves

Height: 92 m

Other facts: commemorates the sacrifice of million martyrs who fell for the independence of the country.



Good Luck

Class: 4MS

Full Name:

PART ONE (14 Pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Text:**A Muslim Hero**

Emir Abdelkader Al-Jaza'iri is an important figure in Algerian modern history. He was a politician, a military leader, a poet as well as a writer. He was born in 1808 in EL-Guetna, a small village which is close to Mascara, North West Algeria.

Emir Abdelkader is a national hero too. He bravely fought the French colonialism between 1830 and 1847. Moreover, he used to be a man of values who saved the Christian community from a massacre in 1860 in Damascus, in Syria. As a result, he got honours and awards from around the world for his bravery, justice, fight for freedom and respect for other religions.



This great man of peace passed away on 26 May 1883 in Damascus, Syria. May Allah have mercy on his soul!

From "IOWA State Daily" newspaper

A. Reading Comprehension: [07Pts]

- Activity one: Answer the following questions according to the text: (03 Pts)

1. What were the occupations of Emir Abdelkader?

.....

2. Was Emir Abdelkader a brave man?

.....

3. Did he die in Algeria?

.....

- Activity two: Match the dates with the corresponding events. (02 Pts)

Dates	Events
1- 1860	A- Emir Abdelkader died
2- 1808	B- Emir fought the French colonialism
3- 1883	C- Emir Abdelkader saved many Christians
4- 1830- 1847	D- Emir Abdelkader was born

- Activity three: **Lexis** (02 Pts)

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

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) ancient ≠ (§1)..... | b) big ≠ (§1)..... |
| c) died = (§3)..... | d) therefore = (§2)..... |

B. Mastery of Language: [07Pts]

- Activity one: supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary: (02 Pts)

assia Djebar is a famous algerian novelist poet and playwright

.....

- Activity two: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form: (03 Pts)

The poet of the Algerian Revolution was in prison when he (to write) the Algerian anthem “Kassaman”. He (not / to have) a pen so he (to use) his blood.

- Activity three: Classify the words in the chart according to the diphthong sound : (02 Pts)

Fight- saved- away- writer

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

PART TWO (06 Pts)

Situation of Integration: Your teacher of history asked you to do a project about a famous Algerian figure. Use the ID card bellow to write a biography about **Moufdi Zakaria**.

<u>Full Name</u> : Moufdi Zakaria <u>Date of Birth</u> : 12 July 1908 <u>Place of Birth</u> : Beni Isguen, Algeria <u>Date of death</u> : 17 August 1977 <u>Place of death</u> : Tunis, Tunisia <u>Nationality</u> : Algerian		<u>Fields</u> : History, Literature <u>Occupation</u> : poet / writer <u>Famous Works</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The national anthem “Kassaman” (1955)- The sacred flame (1961)- The Algerian Iliads (1973)
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The Second Test of English

My last holiday was a five-day trip to Italy. I decided to visit Rome, Florence and Venice. Italy is a traveller's paradise.

Rome is the capital of Italy. It is also called the 'Eternal City'. My first stop was the Vatican City. There I visited the Sistine Chapel, the official residence of the Pope, and Saint Peters Basilica, one of the greatest churches in the world. I came out of the cathedral and walked around the square, which was built by Bernini. The place is really beautiful. My next stop was the Colosseum. This amazing structure could hold 50,000 spectators. It was opened for the public in 80 A.D. It is the biggest amphitheatre in the world.

Venice is truly unique with its canals for streets. I explored the city on water. I took a gondola ride down the Grand Canal. It was amazing. We also visited the Piazza San Marco and the St. Marks Cathedral.

My last stop was Florence, the capital of arts. I visited the Piazza San Giovanni and many other museums and galleries there. I returned home feeling I want to visit the other beautiful parts of Italy!

Adapted from: www.absolutestudy.com

A. Reading Comprehension:

Activity One: read the text again and answer these questions (3 pts)

- Where did the writer go last holiday?
- Did he enjoy himself?
- Which city did he visit last?

Activity Two: read the text and complete the chart below (3 pts)

City	Landmarks
.....	Piazza San Giovanni Square
Rome	The Colosseum – St. Peters Basilica –
Venice	St. Marks Cathedral – The Grand Canal –

Activity Three: find in the text the opposites of these words (2 pts)

- last $\neq$
- closed $\neq$

B. Mastery of the language:

Activity One: supply punctuation and capital letters (2 pts)

The trevi Fountain is one of the most famous landmarks in italy It was constructed in the 18th century

Activity Two: write the adjectives in the correct form (4 pts)

- The Martyr's Memorial is not as (**tall**) as the Eiffel Tower.
- Tower Bridge is (**beautiful**) than Golden Gate Bridge.
- The Eiffel Tower is (**interesting**) as Big Ben.
- The Leaning Tower is old, but the Colosseum is (**old**) .

Activity Three: fill in the gaps to complete the paragraph below (6 pts)

Palace – Next – now – First – visited – summer

I had a wonderful holiday last ____1____. It was a five-day trip to Istanbul in Turkey. ____2____, I visited Aya Sophia. It used to be a cathedral, but ____3____ it is a mosque. Then, I explored the Topkapi ____4____. After that, I tasted the seafood under Galata Bridge. ____5____, I enjoyed the experience of hot air balloon in Cappadocia. Finally, I ____6____ Uchisar Castle. I spent unforgettable times there.

First Term Second Test**Text :**

Dear , Asmaa

Hello! I hope you are doing well; I really enjoyed reading your letter about your trip to Turkey. Therefore, I am writing you to tell you about my last itinerary to your country Algeria with my family.

First, we flew from Istanbul to Algiers on a plane to see the beautiful landmark “Martyrs Memorial”, which is located in the center of Algiers. It reaches a height of 93 m, it rests on an esplanade that burns an "eternal flame" and includes a crypt, an amphitheater and “the National Museum of El Mujahid”. Then, we wanted to see Santa Cruz. As a result, we sailed to Oran and took our time to discover its amazing places. After that, we headed to the West Algerian Gem ‘Tlemcen’ in order to learn about Mohamed Dib.

He was born on 21st July 1920 in Tlemcen, he was an Algerian author. He wrote over 30 novels, as well as numerous short stories, poems, and children's literature in the French language. He is probably Algeria's most prolific and well-known writer. His work covers the breadth of 20th century Algerian history, focusing on Algeria's fight for independence. He died on 2nd May 2003.

Finally, we returned home after 10 days in Turkey and I was so happy as I had a wonderful journey with my family around Algeria. I am waiting for your reply. Thank You!

Yours, Hafsa

Adapted by your teacher

Part One (14 points)

A/ Reading comprehension: (7points)

Activity one: Read the following sentences and write ‘True’ ‘False’ or ‘Not mentioned’(3 points)

- 1) Asmaa flew from Istanbul to Algiers
- 2) They took several pictures
- 3) Hafsa and her family spent 10 days in Algeria

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

- 1) Who wrote the text?
- 2) What did Hafsa and her family visit ?

Activity three: Lexis (2points)

a/Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following: (1point)

- 1- stands = 2- writer =

b/Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following: (1point)

- 1- unknown ≠ 2- sad ≠

B/ Mastery of language: (7points)

Activity one: Spot the mistakes and write the corrected sentence: (2points)

-zohra Drif studied on a French primary school and she used to be the most excellent in her class

Activity two: Combine the following sentences using connectors between brackets: (3points)

1- Nabila wanted to visit Da Vinci's house. She went to Ochiano. (as)

2- I still had enough time. I decided to go sightseeing around the city. (therefore)

3- Westminster Palace was rebuilt 6 years later. Westminster was destroyed by fire. (since)

Activity three: Write the following words in the right box according to their diphthong sound (2points)

Say - steak- complain – writer -

/ei/	/ai/

Part Two: Situation of integration (6 Points)

Your English friend has just sent you a letter describing one of the most famous outstanding figure in his country. Write him/her a letter in which you introduce for him/her the Algerian writer Kateb Yacine, using the following ID Card:

Respect:

1-The form of a letter

2-The structure of the paragraph

3-The tenses of the verbs

4-The punctuation

ID Card:

Full name: Kateb Yacine

Date and place of birth: 2nd August 1929, Constantine, Algeria

Domain: Literature

Occupation: novelist, essayist, activist

Famous work: Nedjma, Le Polygone étoilé, Boucherie De L'espérance

Awards : The Big Prize of Language in France, 1987

Other facts: During the Algerian War of Independence, Yacine was forced to travel abroad for a long time due to the harassment he faced from the DST. He lived in numerous places, subsisting as a guest writer or working various odd jobs in France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Yugoslavia and the USSR.

Date and place of death: 28th October 1989, Grenoble, France

I trust your capacities, you can do a great work . Best of luck my dear ; Your Teacher, Miss.Medjdoub

Charles Dickens (1812-1870) in London.

Charles Dickens is a famous writer in the English language. He wrote about the real world of England and many of the people in his books were not rich, but poor and hungry. Charles Dickens's family lived in London and his father worked in an office. It was a good job, but he always spent a lot of money and often there was no money to buy food. There were eight children in the family, so life was hard.

Charles went to school and his teachers thought he was very clever. But when Charles was only eleven, his father lost all his money and the family left their house. Charles got a job washing bottles. He worked ten hours a day and he earned six shillings (30p) a week. Every night, after work, he walked four miles back to his room. Charles hated it and never forgot it. He used it in many books, for example "David Copperfield" and "Oliver Twist."

Adapted from NEWHEADWAY.

Part One(14 pts) :

READING COMPREHENSION:

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity ONE (03 pts):Complete the table with information from the text .

name	occupation	Date of birth	Place of birth	Famous books	Date of death

Activity TWO (02 pts) : Answer the Following questions .

- Is Charles a famous author ?
- Did he work eleven hours a day ?

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

A	B
- well known	- a lot of
- many	- hard
- difficult	- clever
- bright	- famous

B- MASTERY OF LANGUAGE:

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

1/ was born / Mouloud Feraoun / on March 08th,1913/. /

2/ died / . / March 15th, 1962 /on /He /

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

- Assia Djebar was an algerian novelist. She (**be born**) on August 04th,1936. In Cherchell- Algeria.
She (**write**) many books such as " *Le blanc de l'Algérie* ", "La Soif et Les Impatients .
Assia (**die**) on February 06th, 2015.

Activity three (02pts): Pick out from the text four words that have the following sounds

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

PART TWO (07pts) :

WRITTEN EXPRESSION_

Use the table below and write a short biography about Rachid Mimouni .

Name	Rachid Mimouni
Occupation	writer,
Date of birth	November 20th , 1945
Place of birth	in Boudouaou , Algiers
Works or books	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• La Tombéza »• « L'Honneur de la tribu »• « La ceinture de l'ogresse »
Date of death	February 12th , 1995

DJAMEL MAHFOUF