

Benzidane Abd-el-Kader Middle School
The Second Term Examination

Level: 3MS

Duration: 90 Minutes

“Al-Hasan Ibn al-Haytham” was famous Muslim scientist who was born in 965 in El-Basra, Iraq. He made important contributions to the understanding of vision, optics and light. His methodology of investigation, in particular using experiment to verify theory, shows certain similarities to what later became known as the modern scientific method.

Through his Book of Optics (Kitab al-Manazir), his ideas influenced European scholars. Today, many scientists consider him the “Father of modern Optics”. Ibn al-Haytham lived during a creative period, which was known as the golden age of Muslim civilisation that saw many fascinating advances in science, technology and medicine. This great scholar died 1040 Cairo, Egypt.

www.famous_scientists.com

A) Reading Comprehension:

Task one : *I read the text carefully and fill in the ID card*

(3pts)

Full name:

Date of birth:

Place of birth:

Job:

Achievements:

Place and date of death:



Task two: *I re-read the text and answer the following questions:*

(2pts)

1- Did Ibn al-Haytham’s ideas influence European scholars?

.....

2- In which era did he live?

.....

Task three: *I read the text again and:*

A/Find in the text words that are closed in meaning to the following:

(1pts)

Well known =

Old =

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

(1pts)

Few ≠

Small ≠

B) Mastery of the Language

Task one: I join the following pairs of sentences with “who” or” which “and make any necessary change.(2pts)

1-Al Jazari is a Muslim scientist. He invented the elephant clock.
.....

2-The camera is an invention. It enables us to take photos.
.....

Task two: put the verbs between brackets into the past continuous tense (02pts)

While AL- Khwarizmi (to study)..... in Dar al-Hikma, many Muslim scholar (to get).....
Involved in different research activities.

Task three: I use the right modal verb “can”or “may” to start the following requests(1pts)

1- Jamila asked her schoolmate to give her the book,she said:
.....you give me the book,please?

2-The pupil asked his teacher to explain an activity to him,he said:
.....you explain the activity to me,please?

Task four: I Classify these words according to the pronunciation of: (v) and (f) (2pts)

philosopher- of - development - enough

/v/	/f/
.....
.....

Situation of Integration

(6pts)

Your school is organizing a competition about “The Best Biography” written in English. The winner will be awarded on the 16th April by the headmaster.

I use the information in the table to write a short biography. Use the simple past tense.

Scientist’s name: **Al-Zahrawi**

Date and place of birth: **936 CE. Al-Andalus**

Field (s) of study: **Physic. Medicine**

Job: **Surgeon**

Inventions and discoveries: **medical and surgical instruments**

Books: **Kitab al-Tasrif**

Date and place of Death: **1013 CE. Cordoba**



Title:.....

Al-Zahrawi.....He is known by the west by the name “
Abulcasis” means “Abū al-Qāsim”.

..... He is called the “
Father of Modern Surgery ”He studied and lived in Cordoba..

He wrote.....in this book he described over 300 diseases
and their treatments..he invented.....

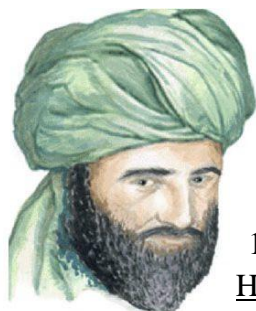
Finally.....at the age of 77.

Author name:.....

The Second English Term Exam

Name:

Class:



Abū Rayḥān Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad Al-Biruni was a “Persian” Iranian scholar. He was born on September 05th, 973 in Khwarazm, an oasis among Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Turkistan. He is regarded as one of the Islamic era. He was interested in physics, mathematics, astronomer and natural sciences.

He spent much of his life in Ghazni, now it is a part of central-eastern Afghanistan. In 1017, he travelled to the Indian Subcontinent, where he wrote History of India “Tārīkh al-Hind”. He was influenced by: Aristotle, Abu Hanifa, Ibn Sina, etc. In addition, he wrote: The Remaining Signs of Past Centuries, Gems, Indica, and Understanding Astrology. He could produce 103 titles divided into 13 categories.

He died on December 9th, 1048, in Ghazni, Afghanistan. In 1974, a film about his life was released in the Soviet Union.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Biruni> / www.rowadnews.com , with some changes

READING COMPREHENSION (8pts)

TASK 1: I read the text and answer the following questions: (4pts)

1. Where was Al-Biruni born?

.....

2. When did he travel to the Indian Subcontinent?

.....

3. What did he write in the Indian Subcontinent?

.....

4. How many titles could he produce?

.....

TASK 2: I read again the above text and fill in the following table: (2pts)

<u>Date of birth</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Date of death</u>	<u>Place of death</u>
.....
.....

TASK 3: (2pts)

1. I find in the passage above words which have the same meaning as the following:

a. Moved =

b. At present =

2. I find in the above passage words which are opposite in meaning to the following:

a. Some ≠

b. Death ≠

MASTERY OG LANGUAGE (7pts)

TASK 1: I supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary: (2pts)

professor toumi kamel youcef is one of the most famous algerian scientists, born in media

TASK 2: I join the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun:” who”, “which”. (3pts)

1. Ibn Khaldoun was a great scholar. He invented modern sociology.

2. I have just finished reading the book. It was written by Albukhari.

3. Ahmed ibn Hanbal was the Scholar of Islam. He was born on November 780.

TASK 3: I fill in the text words that have the following sounds: (2pts)

/f/	/v/
..... - -

SITUATION OF INTEGRATION (5pts)

Your teacher asked you to write about the following Islamic scientist. Use the following ID card below to write a short biography about him:

- Full name: Ala-al-Ddin abu al-Hasan known as ‘Ibn al-Nafis’
- Occupation: medicine, anatomy, physics
- Date of birth: 1213
- Place of birth: Damscus, Syria now
- Books: The Comprehensive Book on Medicine “Al-Shamil fi al-Tibb”,
"Commentary on Anatomy "Sharh Tashrih al-Qanun"
- Date of death: December 17th, 1288
- Place of death: Cairo, Egypt now



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

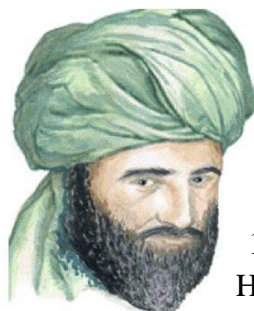
.....

May Allah help you, my pupils
Teacher FERHATI Kamel

The Second English Term Exam

Name:

Class:



Abū Rayḥān Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad Al-Biruni was a “Persian” Iranian scholar. He was born on September 05th, 973 in Khwarazm, an oasis among Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Turkistan. He is regarded as one of the Islamic era. He was interested in physics, mathematics, astronomer and natural sciences.

He spent much of his life in Ghazni, now it is a part of central-eastern Afghanistan. In 1017, he travelled to the Indian Subcontinent, where he wrote History of India “Tārīkh al-Hind”. He was influenced by: Aristotle, Abu Hanifa, Ibn Sina, etc. In addition, he wrote: The Remaining Signs of Past Centuries, Gems, Indica, and Understanding Astrology. He could produce 103 titles divided into 13 categories.

He died on December 9, 1048, in Ghazni, Afghanistan. In 1974, a film about his life was released in the Soviet Union.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Biruni> / www.rowadnews.com , with some changes

READING COMPREHENSION (8pts)

TASK 1: I read the text and answer the following questions: (4pts)

1. Where was Al-Biruni born?

He was born in Khwarazm, an oasis among Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Turkistan.

2. When did he travel to the Indian Subcontinent?

In 1017, he travelled to the Indian Subcontinent / there.

3. What did he write in the Indian Subcontinent?

He wrote History of India “Tārīkh al-Hind”.

4. How many titles could he produce?

He could produce 103 titles divided into 13 categories.

TASK 2: I read again the above text and fill in the following table: (2pts)

<u>Date of birth</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Date of death</u>	<u>Place of death</u>
<i>September 05th, 973</i>	<i>He was interested in physics, mathematics, astronomer and natural sciences.</i>	<i>December 9, 1048</i>	<i>in Ghazni, Afghanistan</i>

TASK 3: (2pts)

1. I find in the passage above words which have the same meaning as the following:

a. Moved = *travelled* § 2

b. At present = *now* § 3

2. I find in the above passage words which are opposite in meaning to the following:

a. Some ≠ *much* § 2

b. Death ≠ *life* § 3

MASTERY OG LANGUAGE (7pts)

TASK 1: I supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary: (2pts)

professor toumi kamel youcef is one of the most famous algerian scientists, born in media

Professor Toumi Kamel Youcef is one of the most famous Algerian scientists, born in Media.

TASK 2: I join the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun:” who”, “which”. (3pts)

1. Ibn Khaldoun was a great scholar. He invented modern sociology.

Ibn Khaldoun was a great scholar who invented modern sociology.

2. I have just finished reading the book. It was written by Albukhari.

I have just finished reading the book which was written by Albukhari.

3. Ahmed ibn Hanbal was the Scholar of Islam. He was born on November 780.

Ahmed ibn Hanbal was the Scholar of Islam who was born on November 780.

TASK 3: I fill in the text words that have the following sounds: (2pts)

/f/	/v/
<u>physics</u> / <u>life</u> / <u>Afghanistan</u> / <u>influenced</u> / <u>Hanifa</u> / <u>film</u>	of / <u>trav</u> elled <u>di</u> vided / <u>Soy</u> iet

SITUATION OF INTEGRATION (5pts)

Your teacher asked you to write about the following Islamic scientist. Use the following ID card below to write a short biography about him:

- Full name: Ala-al-Ddin abu al-Hasan known as ‘Ibn al-Nafis’
- Occupation: medicine, anatomy, physics
- Date of birth: 1213
- Place of birth: Damscus, Syria now
- Books: The Comprehensive Book on Medicine “Al-Shamil fi al-Tibb”,
“Commentary on Anatomy” “Sharh Tashrih al-Qanun”
- Date of death: December 17th, 1288
- Place of death: Cairo, Egypt now



Al Ala-al-Ddin abu al-Hasan known as ‘Ibn al-Nafis’ was interested in medicine, anatomy, physics he was born in 213, in Damscus, Syria now. He wrote the Comprehensive Book on Medicine “Al-Shamil fi al-Tibb”, «Commentary on Anatomy” “Sharh Tashrih al-Qanun”. He died on December 17th, 1288, in Cairo, Egypt now.

May Allah help you, my pupils

Teacher FERHATI Kamel

Text :

A Great Woman In Science

A successful name in the field of science, Marie Curie. She is known as the mother of modern Physics. She is the first woman scientist to be awarded the PhD. She was also the first woman to win the Nobel prize.

Marie Sklodowska Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867. Both of her parents were teachers. She began her university studies and scientific work in Warsaw in 1890. Then, she moved to France in 1891. There, she studied Mathematics at the Sorbonne, an important French university and graduated three years later. In Paris, she met Pierre Curie who worked there as a professor. The two scientists married in 1895. Together, Marie and Pierre worked on scientific research. They discovered many new elements, such as radium and radioactivity. In 1903, Marie and Pierre Curie won together the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

In 1906, Pierre died in a road accident in Paris. Marie was sad, but continued her work. She was awarded again the Nobel Prize for Physics five years later. She created x-ray machines. She was the first person to win two awards in different sciences. Marie died on 4 July 1934 in Paris.

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

Part One :(14 Pts.)

A. Reading Comprehension (07 Pts.)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities :

Activity One :Answer the following questions (02 pts.)

1. Was Marie Curie a doctor ?
2. How many times did she win the Nobel Prize ?

Activity Two :Complete the table with the dates corresponding to the events (03 pts.)

Dates
Events	Born in Warsaw	Graduated at the Sorbonne University	Married Pierre Curie	Won the first Nobel Prize	Won the second Nobel Prize	Died in Paris

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

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. Prize	a. happening after,next
2. Graduate	b. award given to a person to recognise achievements,..
3. Later	c. highest university degree, doctorate
4. PhD	d. to complete a university degree successfully

B. Mastery of Language. (07 Pts.)**Activity One :Correct the underlined mistakes. (02 pts.)**

science is the study and knowledge ov the structure and behaviour of natural thingz through eksperiments.

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

The Curies (**to isolate**) radium in 1902.While Marie and Pierre (**to work**) on this project, many journalists (**to encourage**) them.

Activity Three :Sort out the following words according to the pronunciation of their final (s) sounds.(02 Pts.)

Physics - sciences - elements - machines

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /

Part Two :(06 Pts.) Written Expression.

Another successful name in science and discoveries is Alexander Fleming.

Write a short biography (about 8 lines) about this scientist using the following notes :

Birth : 6 August 1881 Darvel , Scotland

Nationality : Scottish

Occupation : Biologist,pharmacologist

Study : Royal Polytechnic Institution in London

Discovery : First antibiotic (Penicillin) on 28 September 1928

Awards : Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945

In 1999, Time magazine named Fleming one of the 100 Most Important People of the 20th century

Death : 11 March 1955 London

Chatou Mohammed Middle School	<u>Second Term Exam</u>	Level :3MS
Timing :1h30		2019/2020

Text :

Jenny: When and where were you born, grandma?

Grandma: In 1939, in a farmhouse in the North of England.

Jenny: How was your life in the farmhouse?

Grandma: Quite difficult but simple, my sweetheart. I shared a room with my three sisters. The toilets were outside in the farmyard. We had no bathroom. We used to have a bath once a week in the kitchen. We used to help mum with domestic chores and tidy our room every day.

Jenny: What did you use to eat in those days?

Grandma: Porridge at breakfast. And Yorkshire pudding with roast beef on Sundays. We also had cookies with the afternoon tea. The family used to gather around the table.

Jenny: What did you use to wear back then?

Grandma: We used to wear quite formal clothes, such as long dresses and blouses, shawls, headscarves and wooden clogs for farm work

Jenny: Did you have fun, grandma? What games did you use to play in those days?

Grandma: Girls used to play with rag dolls, hide-and-seek, hopscotch and skipping rope. Well life is not what it used to be. Times change and will always do, my little darling.

Task one(7pts) :

1- I read the text and choose the right answer :

A) the text is : a) a speech b) an interview c) a web article

B) Life in the farmhouse used to be a) difficult b) comfortable c) simple

2- I read the text and write "True or "false".

a- Grandma used to live in a farmhouse.

b- She used to take a bath once a month.

c- She used to wear casual clothes.

3- A/ I find in the text words synonyms to :

hard=..... to put on=.....

B/ I find in the text words opposites to.

the south#.....informal #.....

Task Two(7 pts) :

1- I turn the following sentences into the negative form :

- a- Last year, we went to France.
- b- Sami revised his lessons yesterday.

2- I complete with : " made in " or " made of".

- a- This Gandoura iswood and silk.it isConstantine.
- b- In the past, people used to cook their meals in pottery bowls which are.....clay.

3- I classify the following words in the table according to the pronunciation of the letter "w" :

white -writer-who-week

Silent "w"	Pronounced "w"
.....
.....

Task three (6 pts):

Jenny is your new English friend. She wants to know about the Algerian life styles in the past.

Write her a letter about your grandparents' life style in Algeria in the past .

- The place where they live (house).
 - Daily activities.
 - The food they used to eat.
 - The clothes they used to wear.
 - The games they used to play.
- Use the past simple tense and "used to".

Dear Jenny,

You asked me about my grandparents' life style in Algeria in the past.
Well ;.....

Good luck !

Mouloud Feraoun Middle School T.O

Name:.....

Thursday, March 5th, 2020

Level: MS 3

Timing: 1h.30

Second Term English Examination

Text:

When asked about history's most influential scientists, many people talk of Einstein, Graham Bell, Thomas Edison or Newton. But few will mention how these European scientists were grateful to their predecessors: Muslim scholars who made advances in science and technology. (§1)

The Islamic Golden Age was a brilliant period of education and intellect that swept the 8th century and brought great progress. Their passion for learning opened up the doors to new discoveries, especially in the fields of science, literature, and physics. For science, discoveries were made by many remarkable scholars: the concept of Algebra was developed by the scientist al-Khawarizmi. Astronomy which was advanced considerably by Al-Battani, and the study of medicine was developed by Ibn Sina. (§2)

Have you ever heard about Ibn Sina?

Ibn Sina who is famous by his Latin name "Avicenna", was born in the year 980 near Bukhara. Iran. He learnt the Coran before he was ten. At the age of 13 he started studying medicine. At the age of 17, He was lucky in curing the king of Bukhara of an illness in which all the well-known doctors gave up hope. The grateful sultan allowed Ibn Sina to come to his private library for reading different books of medicines. At the age of twenty, he became a famous doctor. (§3)

He travelled round the Arab world and wrote the book of "Canon of Medicine", a popular work; it was translated to many different languages. He wrote also "Kitab A Shifa" and other books. Finally, he returned to Hamadan where he died in 1037. (§4)

Adapted from the net

Part One: 14 pts A / Reading Comprehension 7pts

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

1. The Islamic Golden Age was a magnificent period of education and intellect.
2. The Scientist al-Khawarizmi wrote a book about algebra
3. Ibn Sina was seventeen when he began studying medicine
4. He succeeded in curing the king of Bukhara.

Activity two (3pts): Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- In which fields did the Muslim Scientists make discoveries?

.....

b- Did Ibn Sina write books ?

c- What or who do the underlined words refer to?

who → which →

Activity three (2pts): Lexis

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

a lot of (§1) = began (§3) =

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

after (§3) =/= same (§3) =/=

Activity one (2pts): Add the appropriate relative pronouns: who - which

- Activity two (3pts): Turn the following sentences into negative form.**

Activity three (2pts): Classify the verbs according to the pronunciation of the sound “ed”.
developed - travelled - died - started

/t/	/d/	/id/
1.....	1..... 2.....	1.

In Algeria , April 16th is known as the “Day of Knowledge”. We celebrate this day to remember a famous Algerian scholar Ibn Badis.

Date / place of birth : December 4th, 1889 / Constantine

Job : Muslim scholar.

Famous for: - creation of Algerian Association of Muslim Scientists.

- Fought against French colonialism // - Fought against ignorance

Date / place of death: april 16th, 1940 / Constantine

Best of Luck
You deserve it

Second Term English Exam



www.shutterstock.com · 45914593

Text :

We still in mind sixty years ago. We were young in those years , we were married . We used to live in a tiny village of few people .

The roads were not built for cars. So, we went everywhere by train. The train stayed five 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 coffee and listened to the radio news with my wife. And other days, we used to spend wonderful moments with our friends and we used to 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.

Part One :(14pts)

A/ Reading Comprehension (07pts)

Task One :I read the text and say « true » or « false », then correct the false statements.(03pts)

- 1- Grand parents used to live in a city.
- 2- They used to travel on foot .
- 3- They didn't use to pass fun times .

Task Two : I read the text again and answer the questions .(02pts)

- 1- Did grandparents use to travel a lot ?
- 2- Where did they use to go to get news ?

Task Three : I match the pairs.(02pts)

Words	Synonyms
city	wonderful
anywhere	small
beautiful	town
tiny	everywhere

B /Mastery of Language : (07pts)

Task One:What are they made of ?(02pts)



table



shoe



newspaper



mirror

wood	leather	glass	paper
.....

Task Two: I pick out from the text three verbs in the past.(03pts)

Verbs in the past
1-.....
2-.....
3-.....

Task Three: I classify these words in the table according to the pronunciation of final « ed ».(02pts)

lived - watched - played - acted

/d /	/t/	/id/
1-.....	1-.....	1-.....
2-.....		

Part Two : (06pts) Integrated Situation:

Your teacher wants to know about your childhood memories. I write a short paragraph telling him/her about them.

I write about :

- Games.
- Food.
- Your favourite T.V programme.

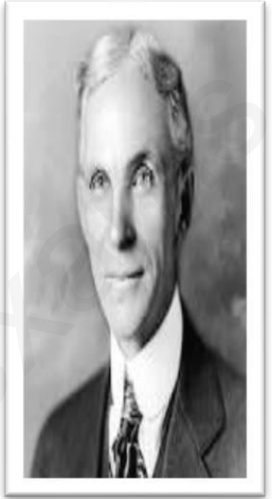
Good Luck

Henry Ford

Henry ,the first son of William and Mary Ford, was born in 1863. He grew up on a farm in Michigan. He went to school in a one-room schoolhouse and helped do chores on the farm. At a young age, he was very interested in how things worked.

He left home at the age of 16 to work with a machinist. He did odd jobs after that until he married Clara Bryant. At that point, he ran a sawmill. Finally, in 1891, he became an engineer at the Edison Illuminating Company in Detroit. He worked up through the ranks, which allowed him free time to work with engines. He created his own quadricycle, which was a bike on four wheels.

Ford went on to accomplish his dream of owning his own company and making his own car. In 1908, he introduced the Model T, but cars were still too expensive for most people. Ford invented the moving assembly line, which allowed him to make cars that were inexpensive, reliable, and efficient. Ford is credited with making the United States a nation of cars. His company is still around today. It is the Ford Motor Company. He died in 1947.



©Teacher Created Resources, Inc.

Reading comprehension

Task1 : I choose the correct word to complete the following sentences (2pts)

1-Henry Ford invented the

- a-plane b-car c- boat d-train

2-He introduced the Model Tyears ago.

- a- 112 b- 102 c- 120 d- 211.

Task2 : I answer theses questions (3pts)

1-Did Henry use to help do chores on the farm ?

2-What was his dream ?

3-What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text ?

which→.....

His→.....

Task3 :Lexis (2pts)

a) I find in the text synonyms of the following words (1pt)

Cheap =.....

Permitted =.....

b) I find in the text opposites of the following words (1pt)

Stayed ≠.....

Last ≠.....

Mastery of Language

Task1 : I fill in the blanks with : (for – who – have –museum -first - and-)(3pts)

OrvilleWerber Wright were the brothers.....invented the plane.
Peopletravelled easily 117 years. Their Flyer is at a
.....in Washington DC.

Task2: I turn into negative (2pts)

- 1-He was working on making his own company.
- 2-He worked up through the ranks.

Task3: I cross the odd word out (2pts)

- 1-Silent /t/ →castle – watch – listen – after.
- 2-Silent /h/→while - mechanic - whole –however.
- 3-Silent /k /→knee – kidnapping –know – knit.
- 4-Silent /w/→Wednesday – answer -who – two.

Situation of integration (6pts)

Your teacher has asked you to write about **Transportation** and Navigation **Inventors** for the school magazine.

You chose « **John Fitch** ». Use the information below and write a short **biography** about him using the relative pronouns “**who**” and “**which**”

Name : John Fitch.

Birth : 1743 - in Windsor, Connecticut- (America)

Parents :Joseph Fitch and Sarah Shaler.

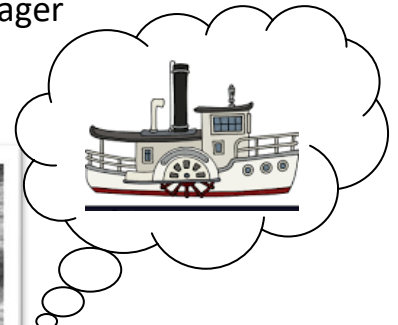
Job : Clockmaker /brass and silver smith / gun factory manager during the revolutionary war (1765–1783).

Invention : Steamboat -August 26, 1791

Studies : left school at age 10.

Patent : August 1791

Death : 1798



Good luck.

2/2

Full name :

Class: 3MS.....

The second term exam

The amazing creation

Mark Elliot zuckerberg was born on May 14th.1984 in New York, U.S.A.

He is an American programmer and Internet enterprener . Mark studied at Harvard university , where he met his friends and created computer games just for fun . zuckerberg was fascinated by computers and continued to work on developing new programs. He created with his friends a site that allowed users to create their own profiles .

In 2004, Mark and his friend created facebook. In 2012, the number of facebook users achieved one milliard . Zuckerberg became the fifth richest person in the world with a worth of 74.2 billion in 2016.

Daniel Henninger

“The wall street” , 5 november 2019



READING COMPREHENSION (7pts)

Activity 01 : I read the text then I fill in the bibliographical notes (3pts)

- Title :
- Author:
- Source:
- Date of publication :
- Type of the document :

☐ Web article

☐ excerpt from a book

☐ press article

Activity 02 : I answer the following questions (3pts)

- 1) When and where was Mark Elliot Zuckerberg born ?

.....

- 2) What did he create in 2004?

.....

- 3) Did he study at Harvard university?

.....

Activity 03 : I find in the texts words that are opposites to : (1pt)

Poorest =/=.....

stopped =/=.....

MASTERY OF LANGUAGE (7pts)

Activity 01 : I supply the following sentence with punctuation and capital letters (2pts)

sterphen hawking was born on January 8, 1942 in england he grew up in a highly educated family

.....
.....

Activity 02 : I write the correct form of the verbs (3pts)

While Mark and his friends (**to work**).....on the computer games,
they (**to think**)of developing new programs .

They could (**to create**)finally facebook .

Activity 03: I classify the following words in the table below . (2pts)

(**Philosophy** - **of** - **verify** - **off**)

/f/	/v/

SITUATION OF INTEGRATION (6pts)

Marie Curie is considered as the most known female scientist in the world. So my teacher of English asked me to write a short biography about her using the following notes :

- **Full name** : Marie Skłodowska Curie .
- **Date and place of birth** : November 7th 1867 /Poland.
- **Occupation** : Chemist and physicist .
- **Invention** : radium .
- 1903: Nobel prize of physics / 1911 : Nobel prize of chemistry .
- **Date and place of death** : July 4th ,1934 / France .

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

English Exam N° 2**An Algerian Researcher**

Arts Blog
Education Blog
Health Blog
Newsletters



Yasmine Belkaid is an Algerian researcher. She was born in 1968, in Algiers where she raised and did her primary, middle and secondary studies. In 1986, she passed the Baccalaureate with an excellent grade, and joined Bab Ezzouar University. There, she got the Bachelor and the Master degrees in biochemistry in 1990 and 1993. Three years later, she earned a Ph. D from Pasteur Institute (France), in which her investigations were about Leishmania infections.

Following graduate school, Yasmine Belkaid moved to the United States for a postdoctoral at **NIAID's** Laboratory. In 2008, she became adjunct Professor of Pathology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Belkaid is best known for her work in Microbiome which has advanced scientific understanding of inflammatory diseases. She won several awards such as: Lurie Prize in 2019.

Adapted from: en.wiki.org

Krfoundation.org

Part One: A) Reading Comprehension (7pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: Read the text and answer the following questions. (02pts)

1. Who is Yasmine Belkaid?
2. Did she earn her doctorate in Algeria?
3. Where did she do her postdoctoral studies?
4. What for is she famous?

Activity Two: Complete the table with the event that correspond to the dates: (03pts)

Dates	Events
.....	* Yasmine Belkaid's birth day
1986	*
1990	*
.....	* She held her doctorate
2008	*
2019	*

Lexis:

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

. scientist = went to =

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

. bad =/= unknown =/=

Activity one: Fill in the gaps with: Renaissance - books - studies - thinker (2pts)

Activity two: *Combine the following sentences using the appropriate relative pronoun:* (3pts)

where – which – who

- Activity three:** *Write the following words in the right box according to their consonant sounds.* (2pts)

scientific – excellent – medicine - biomedical

Part II: Written Expression (6pts)

Use the ID Card notes to write about A. Graham Bell's biography:

3am.ency-education.com