

*** The First Term English Test* N°1**

Text:

Dear Sarah,

You won't believe it, but I am in New York with my class. I am having the time of my life. We've seen so many great things, I don't know where to start. We've taken a boat trip around Manhattan, we've been on top of the Empire State Building and even eaten dinner in Chinatown.

We've been to a gospel service in in Harlem. Awesome!

Last night we were on Times Square and lost 3 of our classmates. The teacher stayed as cool as a cucumber; and she was right. The three guys turned up at the hotel an hour later. They had been so busy looking up at the lights that they had not seen us walking down the subway.

See you soon.

Yours, Sandy



I- PART ONE: (14 pts)

A. Reading Comprehension. (07 pts)

Task One : I read the text then I Choose the correct answer. (3pts)

- The text is : **a**-a press article **b**-a letter **d**- a dialogue
- Sandy is the : **a**- sender **b**-receiver **c**- teacher
- She is in : **a** - the U.S.A. **b** -Canada **c**- The United Kingdom

Task Two: I read the text then I write "True" , "False"or "Not mentioned" . (2pts)

- Sandy is having an excursion with her family.
- Last night thirteen pupils were lost .
.....
- Sandy enjoyed her visit .
.....
- Sandy is from London .
.....

Task Three: Lexis (2pts)

1- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to :

A lot of =

begin =

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

bottom ≠

next ≠

B) Mastery of Language.

(07 Pts)

Task one: Supply the punctuation and capitals where necessary: (2pts)

taj mahal is situated in india

Task Two: I compare using “asas” or “not asas”: (3pts)

1/Algeria is 2,381,741 sq/km . The U.S.A. is 9,833,517 sq/km.

.....

2/Maquam Eshahid is 92 m high . The Statue of liberty is 93 m high.

.....

3/Maquam Eshahid was constructed in 1982.The Statue of Liberty was constructed in 1875.

.....

Task Three: I find in the text words that have the following pronunciation. (2pts)

/ai/ by	/i:/ meet	/aʊ/ now	/ei/ stay
.....			

II- PART TWO: Situation of integration. (6pts)

You received a letter from your friend. She\ He asked you to describe him one of the most important landmark in Algeria Maqam Eshahid .

These hints may help you:

Monument : *Maqam Eshahid*

Location: Algiers, Algeria

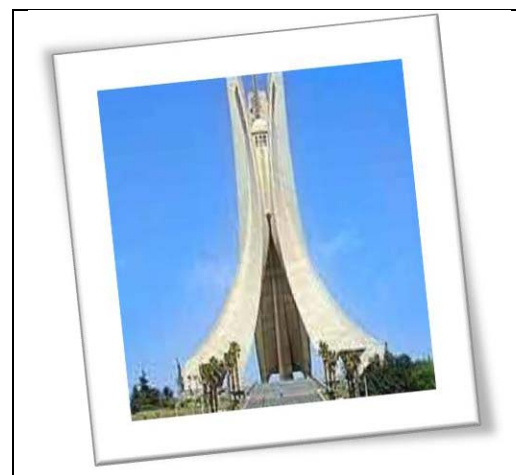
Architect: Bachir Yellès

Constructed : Canadian company «SNC lavalin »

Date of construction : 1982

Height: 92 meters

Other facts : - It celebrates the sacrifice of million martyr who died for the independence of the country.



Good Luck



Your Teacher

Mr HADJ RABAH

C O R R E C T I O N

I- PART ONE: (14 pts)

A. Reading Comprehension. (07 pts)

Task One: The correct answer. (3pts)

- The text is : **a**-a press article **b-a letter** **d**- a dialogue (1pt)
- Sandy is the : **a- sender** **b**-receiver **c**- teacher (1pt)
- She is in : **a – the U.S.A.** **b** -Canada **c**- The United Kingdom (1pt)

Task Two: "True" , "False" or "Not mentioned" . (2pts)

- Sandy is having an excursion with her family. False (0.5 pt)
- Last night thirteen pupils were lost . False (0.5 pt)
- Sandy enjoyed her visit. True (0.5 pt)
- Sandy is from London . Not mentioned (0.5 pt)

Task Three: Lexis (2pts)

- 1- The words that are closest in meaning to :
A lot of = **many** (0.5 pt) begin = **start** (0.5 pt)
- 2- The text words that are opposite in meaning to:
bottom ≠ **top** (0.5 pt) next ≠ **last** (0.5 pt)

B) Mastery of Language. (07 Pts)

Task one: The punctuation and capitals: (2pts)

Taj Mahal is situated in **India** .

Task Two: I compare using "asas" or "not asas": (3pts)

1/Algeria is 2,381,741 sq/km . The U.S.A. is 9,833,517 sq/km.

Algeria is **not as large as** the U.S.A. or Algeria is **not as big as** the U.S.A. (1pt)

2/Maquam Eshahid is 92 m high . The Statue of liberty is 93 m high.

Maquam Eshahid is **nearly/almost as high as** the Statue of Liberty . (1pt)

Maquam Eshahid is **nearly/almost as tall as** the Statue of Liberty .

3/Maquam Eshahid was constructed in 1982.The Statue of Liberty was constructed in 1875.

Maquam Eshahid is **not as old as** the Statue of Liberty. (1pt)

Task Three: The words. (2pts)

/ai/ by(0.5)	/i:/ meet(0.5)	/aʊ/ now(0.5)	/ei/ stay(0.5)
I – time – my –life – Empire –Chinatown- night –Times-	Seen-been- teacher-eaten- three-see-	Chinatown- around-down	Great-state- classmates- stayed-later- they-subway

right-lights-			
---------------	--	--	--

II- PART TWO: Situation of integration. (6pts) **(Sample)**

October 11th,2019

Dear friend,

I was really happy to receive your letter .You asked me to describe you one of the most impressive monument in Algeria “Maquam Eshahid “.

It is situated in the capital city ,Algiers ,exactly in El Mouradia district .It is the highest monument in the country .It was designed by Bachir Yelles but constructed in 1982 by the Canadian Company “SNC Lavalin “.

It was built to commemorate the sacrifice of the million martyr who died for the independence of the country.

I join some photos which I took yesterday during my visit to the Martyr's museum .

Looking forward to hearing from you soon,

Take care,

Your best friend



Your Teacher

Mr HADJ RABAH



The First Term English Test

Hi,

I went to Rome last August with my friend Peter. We flew to Rome with British Airways.

We stayed for a week in a small hotel near the Colosseum. The hotel was nice and quite cheap.

During the day we walked around the city .We saw all the famous places like the Colosseum and St Peter's, and we threw a coin in the Trevi Fountain .We took a lot of photos. At night we went to restaurants and had fantastic pasta.

Our favourite restaurant was the Piazza Navona. We bought a painting of Trastevere (the old town)and Peter bought some presents for his family .

We had a great time. Rome is full of history and has a special atmosphere, and Italian food is delicious. We only had two problems: it was hot, and it was very difficult to cross the road.

What about you? Did you go somewhere?

Hope to hear from you soon,

Steve

Adapted from "New English File" C.Oxenden-C. Latham-Koenig-P.Seligson (B.E.M. 2011)



PART ONE A/Reading Comprehension(07 pts)

Task One(2pts) : Answer the following questions :

- 1.Did Steve and Peter stay at a friend's house ?
- 2.Did they enjoy themselves ?

Task Two(3pts)Read the following statements and write "True" , "False"or "Not mentioned" .

- 1.Steve and Peter travelled by plane.
- 2.They didn't have time to visit all the well-known places
- 3.They had their meals at the Trattoria Romana restaurant.

Task Three(2pts): Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B.

A	B
- Cheap	-wonderful
- Famous	-hard
- Fantastic	-inexpensive
- difficult	-well-known

B) Mastery of Language. (07 Pts)

Task one: Complete this table with Base or strong adjectives: (2pts)

Base adjective	Strong adjective
..... Very small	Huge
..... Very tasty	Gorgeous

Task Two(3pts) : write the Correct form of the verbs in brackets .

Last spring My friends and I visited the Sahara. The first week we (to stay) at a friend's house in Ghardaia and the second week we (to go) to Djanet. Next year , we (to visit) other fascinating places.

Task Three(2pts): Find in the text words that have consonant clusters . (2pts)

Initial position	Middle position	Final position
1.	1.	1.....
2.		

PART TWO: Situation of integration. (6pts)

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

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

Write about:

- The place you went to (abroad/another town/or stayed at home)
- What you did (your activities during the holidays)
- Your feelings

Good Luck

**Your Teacher
Mr HADJ RABAH**

The First Term English Test (correction)

PART ONE A/Reading Comprehension(07 pts)

Task One(2pts) : the acceptable answers :

1. No. / No, they did not (didn't) ./No, they didn't stay at a friend's house. / They didn't stay at a friend's house. 1pt
2. Yes. /Yes, they did ./ Yes, they enjoyed themselves ./They enjoyed themselves. 1pt

Task Two(3pts) "True" , "False" or "Not mentioned" .

1. Steve and Peter travelled by plane. True 1pt
2. They didn't have time to visit all the well-known places. Not mentioned. 1pt
3. They had their meals at the Trattoria Romana restaurant. False 1pt

Task Three(2pts): he words and their equivalents.

A	B
- Cheap	-wonderful 0.5 pt
- Famous	-hard 0.5 pt
- Fantastic	-inexpensive 0.5 pt
- difficult	-well-known 0.5 pt

B) Mastery of Language. (07 Pts)

Task one: Complete this table with Base or strong adjectives: (2pts)

Base adjective	Strong adjective
Very big 0.5 pt Very small very pretty/beautiful 0.5 pt Very tasty	Huge tiny 0.5 pt Gorgeous delicious 0.5 pt

Task Two(3pts) : The correct form of the verbs (3pts) .

Last spring My friends and I visited the Sahara. The first week we (to stay) stayed (0.5 pt) at a friend's house in Ghardaia and the second week we (to go) went (0.5 pt) to Djanet. Next year, we (to visit) are going to visit / will visit (0.5 pt) other fascinating places.

Task Three(2pts): The words that have consonant clusters . (2pts)

Initial position	Middle position	Final position
Friend- Flew - British stayed- small places- threw Trevi- Trastevere presents- great special- problems cross- from – Steve . 2 words (1 pt)	Around- fountain restaurants- fantastic pasta -painting Trastevere - atmosphere 1 word (0.5 pt)	Went- last august- airways stayed -walked restaurants- old presents- and- problems- difficult- English 1 word (0.5 pt)

Mr Hadj Rabah

TEXT

Maqam Eshaheed

“Martyr’s Memorial” in Algiers was designed by the Algerian painter “Bachir Yelles” and the Polish sculptor “Marian Konieczny”. This impressive monument to the Algerian war for independence is one of Algiers’ most attractive landmarks. The monument was opened in 1982 on the 20th anniversary of Algeria’s independence .The monument was inaugurated then by the President Chadli Bendjedid in February 1986. It is formed in the shape of three standing palm leaves with shelter the “ External Flame” beneath .At the edge of each palm leaf stands a statue of a soldier, each representing a stage of Algeria’s struggle. This monument reaches a height of 92 metres above the three supporting fins, at 14 metres from the ground, is an Islamic style turret with a diameter of 10 metres and a height of 7.6 metres, topped by a dome of 6 metres .It rests on an esplanade that burns an “External Flame” and includes a crypt, an amphitheatre and the National Museum of El Moudjahid(underground).



A) Fill in the table with information in the text: (3pts)

monument	location	designer	date	height	Symbol of
.....					
.....					

B) Read the text then answer the questions:(2 pts)

- 1) Who inaugurated this landmark?
- 2) What is it formed of?

Find in the text words those are closest in meaning to: (1pts)

attractive =

shaped =

C) Find in the text words those are opposite in meaning to: (1pts)

closed ≠

colonisation ≠

II- Mastery of Language. (7 pts)

A) Supply the punctuation and capitals where necessary : (2pts)

there are many landmarks in algiers such as the casbah, the Bardo museum and Notre Dame d'Afrique

B) Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice :(3 pts)

1. They built the Casbah on the ruins of Icosium .

2. A lot of tourists visit it every year.

3. They sell craft products there .

C) Find in the text words that have the following vowel sounds :(2 pts)

/ ai/ life	/ ei/name
1.....	1.....
2.....	2.....

III- situation of integration: (6 pts)

Your teacher asks you to write an article about a famous landmark in Algiers. You have chosen "The ancient Casbah".

Use the information below and write your paragraph.

landmark	Location	Date of construction	by	Former name	Unesco heritage
The Casbah	Algiers	960	Bologhine ibn ziri	Icosium (roman)	Since1992

Mr HADJ RABAH

GOOG LUCK

CORRECTION

Reading comprehension. (7Pts)

A) The information: (3pts)

monument	location	designer	date	height	Symbol of
Maqam Eshaheed 0.5	Algiers 0.5	Bachir Yelles 0.5	1982 0.5	92 m 0.5	Algeria's independence 0.5

B) The answers :(2 pts)

1) Who inaugurated this landmark? President Chadli Bendjedid did. 1

2) What is it formed of? 3 standing palm leaves . 1

C) Words that are closest in meaning to: (1pts)

attractive = impressive 0.5

shaped = formed 0.5

Word that are opposite in meaning to: (1pts)

closed ≠ opened 0.5

colonisation ≠ independence 0.5

II- Mastery of Language. (7 pts)

A) The punctuation and capitals: (2pts)

There are many landmarks in Algiers such as the Casbah, the Bardo museum and Notre Dame d'Afrique .

B) The passive voice :(3 pts)

1. They built the Casbah on the ruins of Icosium .

The Casbah **was built** on the ruins of Icosium . 1

2. A lot of tourists visit it every year.

It **is visited by** a lot of tourists . 1

3. They sell craft products there .

Craft products **are sold** there . 1

C) The words are : (2 pts)

/ ai/ life	/ ei/ name
Designed-by -height - style-diameter- (2words 1 pt)	Inaugurated-shape-flame- stage-esplanade- (2words 1 pt)

III- situation of integration: (6 pts)

There are many monuments and landmarks in Algiers, one of them is the Casbah. It is situated in the city centre .It was constructed on the ruins of Icosium in the year 962 by Bologhine Ibn Ziri .

A lof of tourists come to visit it and walk in its narrow roads to discover one of the most beautiful styles of architecture and of course buy souvenirs from the handicraft shops.

First term TestInput:

To:@webmail.com
from: smart George@webmail.com
Subject: school trip

Hi my friend,

Yesterday, I went on a school trip. The coach left at 8:15 and we arrived at Stonehenge at about 9:45.

It is a prehistoric monument located on Salisbury Plain, about 13 km north of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. It is composed of circular setting of large standing stones. It is one of the most famous sites in the world. It was constructed between 2000 BC and 3000 Bc. My teacher told us that it was probably a burial site, a temple for sun worship or a huge calendar. Stonehenge in Saxon language meant "the hanging stones".

We took different pictures because we have to make a project for the second term. We were really impressed.

We also visited Salisbury cathedral which is named The Cathedral of Saint Mary. It is one of the most beautiful cathedrals in England. It has the tallest church spire in the United Kingdom, 123 m. This cathedral contains a clock which is among the oldest working examples in the world, and it has the best surviving of the four original copies of Magna Carta.

It was a fantastic day and I am glade because I learnt many things so my project is going to be very interesting.

Yours,

George



Stonehenge



Cathedral of Saint Mary

Part one: (14 pts)

I-Reading comprehension: (07 pts)

A-Read the e-mail then answer the questions: (02 pts)

- 1- Did George stay at home yesterday?
- 2- What are the monuments visited by George? Where are they situated?

B-Read the e-mail again then write true, false or not mentioned: (03pts)

- 1-Stonehenge is a modern monument.
- 2- It is composed of rectangular setting of large standing stones.
- 3- One of the original copies of the Magna Carta is found in the Cathedral of Saint Mary.

C-Lexis: (02 pts)

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

- a- situated = b- built =

2-Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to: (01 pt)

- a- unknown =/= b- the worst =/=

II- Mastery of language: (07 pts)

1- Complete the following sentences using comparative of equality and inferiority :(03 pts)

- a- George was (impressed) his classmates.
- b- Stonehenge is (famous) Tower Bridge.
- c- Cathedral of Saint Mary is (not/ old) Stonehenge.

2- Turn the following sentences into the passive voice: (02 pts)

- a- Thousands of tourists visit the Cathedral of Saint Mary.
→
- b- Richard Poore and Elias Dereham designed The Cathedral of Saint Mary.
→

3- Pronunciation: (02 pts)

Write the following words in the right column according to their diphthong sound: (02 pts)

Coach – famous – stone – sites

/ eɪ /	/ aɪ /	/ əʊ /

Part two: (06 pts)

Written expression:

George is preparing for the second term project about landmarks around the world. He needs some information about the Algerian landmark “**The Roman Ruins of Djemila**”. Send him an e-mail where you describe this historic landmark in Algeria using the information below.

Monument: The Roman Ruins of Djemila (Cuicul)

Location: Setif, Algeria

Date of construction: 1 st century AD by the Roman emperor Narva Tarjan

Reason for its construction: As a Roman military garrison

Date of its listing by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site: 1982

Other facts: abandoned after the fall of the Roman Empire around the 5th and the 6th centuries.



GOOD LUCK

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية
الشعبية وزارة التربية الوطنية

المستوى: الرابعة متوسط
التاريخ: 22 أكتوبر 2019
المدة: ساعة و نصف



مديرية التربية لولاية الجزائر – شرق -
مؤسسة التربية والتعليم الخاصة: الفتية
السنة الدراسية: 2020/2019

الفرض الأول للفصل الأول في مادة الإنجليزية

London

Dear friend,

I'm on holidays in London with my family. London is the capital city of Britain. People speak English there. There are a lot of places to visit. You can take the famous double-decker bus for a tour.

Yesterday, we visited Buckingham Palace, the house of the royal family. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Charles live there. We walked across Oxford Street and we bought nice souvenirs for our friends. When we were tired, we stopped at Hyde Park to rest.

Today, we are going to see Big Ben, the clock of the Houses of Parliament. Big Ben is the name of the bell. In the afternoon, we are going to a restaurant to eat some fish and chips and drink some tea. London is fantastic!

Love,
David

Part one: (14Pts.)

I/ READING COMPREHENSION (07 Pts.)

Task one:

Read the text and write : " TRUE " or " FALSE " or not mentioned : (03Pts.)

- 1/ David is alone in London.
- 2/ He took some photos with Prince Charles.
- 3/ Big Ben is the name of the bell inside the clock tower.

Task two: Read the text again and answer the following questions: (02 Pts.)

- 1) Where does the queen Elizabeth live?
- 2) Is London a wonderful city?

Task three:

a) Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following: (01Pt)

well-known = exhausted =

b) Find in the text words which are opposite in meaning to the following : (01Pt.)

sold ≠ terrible ≠

II/MASTERY OF LANGUAGE (07 Pts.)

Task one:

Supply the punctuations and the capital letters where necessary: (03pts)

- 1) the great mosque of algiers is an important islamic building

Task two: Combine each pair of sentences using comparative of equality or comparative of inferiority. (02Pts.)

1- London is a **wonderful** city.

2- Bejaia is **wonderful** too.

3- Big Ben is very **old**.

4- Maqam Echahid is not.

Task Three: Classify these words according to their pronunciation (02Pts.)

there – nice – famous – dear

/ ɪə /	/ eə /	/ aɪ /	/ eɪ /

Part two: (06Pts.)

Situation of Integration.

David is planning to visit Algiers next summer and is eager to know more about this fabulous city and its famous landmarks. In a few lines, write a letter introducing Algiers and its beautiful sightseeing.

Talk about:

1. Maqam Echahid " The Martyrs' Monument"
2. Jardin d'Essai - Hamma -
3. La Grande Poste "Big Post Office"
4. Casbah
5.

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية
الشعبية وزارة التربية الوطنية

المستوى: الرابعة متوسط
التاريخ: 20 أكتوبر 2019
المدة: ساعة و نصف



مديرية التربية لولاية الجزائر – شرق -
مؤسسة التربية والتعليم الخاصة: الفتية
السنة الدراسية: 2020/2019

الفرض الأول للفصل الأول في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

London

Dear friend,

My name is Peter White and I'm a tour guide. It's a great job. I meet new people every day and show them a beautiful city – London! I like taking tourists to Buckingham Palace. The Queen and her family live in this amazing palace. It's got very large, beautiful gardens and the Queen sometimes has parties in the gardens. The Tower of London is another famous place to show tourists. They like going at the crown jewels. I also take them to Westminster Abbey – a very old and important church. Of course there are many museums to visit in London, too. You can learn about history at some museums, for example the Victoria and Albert Museum, the British Museum and the National Gallery. There are many things to do in the city. That's why I love being a London tour guide.

Love,

Peter

Part one: (14Pts.)

I/ READING COMPREHENSION (07 Pts.)

Task one:

Read the text and write : “ TRUE “ or “ FALSE “ or not mentioned : (03Pts.)

- 1/ Peter is a journalist.
- 2/ He likes his job.
- 3/ Big Ben is the name of the bell inside the clock tower.

Task two: Read the text again and answer the following questions: (02 Pts.)

- 1) Where does the queen live?
- 2) Is London a fabulous city?

Task three:

a) Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following: (01Pt)

several = interesting =

b) Find in the text words which are opposite in meaning to the following : (01Pt.)

narrow ≠ unknown ≠

II/MASTERY OF LANGUAGE (07 Pts.)

Task one:

Supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary: (03pts)

- ♦ maqam echahid is an outstanding landmark in algiers it was opened in 1982

Task two: Combine each pair of sentences using comparative of equality or comparative of inferiority. (02Pts.)

- { 1- London is a **beautiful** city.
2- Jijel is **beautiful** too.
3- The Great Mosque of Tlemcen is very **old**.
4- The Great mosque of Algiers is not.

Task Three: Classify these words according to their pronunciation (02Pts.)

guide – show – famous – crown

/ əʊ /	/ aʊ /	/ aɪ /	/ eɪ /

Part two: (06Pts.)

Situation of Integration.

Peter is planning to visit Algiers next summer and is eager to know more about this fabulous city and its famous landmarks. In a few lines, write a letter introducing Algiers and its beautiful sightseeing.

Talk about:

- Maqam Echahid ” The Martyrs’ Monument”
- Jardin d’Essai - Hamma -
- La Grande Poste “Big Post Office”
- Casbah
-

The hero Abdelkader Ibn Muhieddine known as El Emir Abdelkader was an Algerian religious man and a military leader. This great hero was born in 1807, in Guetna near Mascara, where he grew up and learnt the Quran as well as other subjects.

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

This hero won many battles against the French army. Among his most famous battles are The Battle of Maktaa, The Battle of Sig and The Battle of Sidi Brahim. The French army feared El Emir 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 Emir's rebellion ended up and he was forced to surrender. In 1848, he was transferred with his family and followers to the Château d' Amboise.

Adapted from Wikipédia



Part One:(14 pts)

A/ Reading comprehension: (7pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following tasks.

Activity One: Read the text then match the titles with their corresponding paragraphs (3pts)

Titles	Paragraphs
a-El Emir's intervention	Paragraph 1
b-introduction to El Emir's life	Paragraph 2
c-El Emir's battle	Paragraph 3

Activity Two: Read the text then answer the following questions (2pts)

1- Who is El Emir Abdelkader ?.....

2-Why did the French army fear El Emir ?.....

Activity three: Choose the right word (2pts)

1- Brave □=□□□□□

a)Intelligent b) Courageous c) Shy

2-among□□□ =

a) between b) all c) some

B/ Mastery of the language: (7pts)

Activity One: Complete the table with the right verb form: (2pts)

Infinitive	S. past	Past part.	Infinitive	S. past	Past part.
To study		studied	To become		become
.....	wrote			Spoke	spoken
To find	found			designed	

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

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

Activity three: Cross in each list the word which have a different vowel sound (2pts)

/ai/ writer - find - take - life

/ei/ stay - sailor- try - make

/aʊ/ loud - load - how - now

/ɔi/ soil -noise- toy - dice

PART TWO : 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: October31st, 1973 in Algiers .

BEST OF LUCK

Your teacher: Mr Hadj Rabah

First Term TEST (correction)
2019/2020

Part One:(14 pts)

A/ Reading comprehension: (7pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following tasks.

Activity One: matching the titles with their corresponding paragraphs (3pts)

Titles	Paragraphs
a-El Emir's intervention	Paragraph 1
b-introduction to El Emir's life	Paragraph 2
c-El Emir's battle	Paragraph 3

Activity Two: The answers (2pts)

1- Abdelkader Ibn Mahieddine known as El Emir Abdelkader was an Algerian religious man and a military warrior.

2- Because they were attacked unexpectedly by El Emir's army.

Activity three: The right word (2pts)

1- Brave □= b) Courageous **1pt**

2-among□=□ a) between **1pt**

B/ Mastery of the language: (7pts)

Activity One: The right verb form: (2pts) (0.5 pt for each correct verb form)

Infinitive	S. past	Past part.	Infinitive	S. past	Past part.
To study	studied	studied	To become	became	become
To write	wrote	written	To speak	Spoke	spoken
To find	found	found	To design	designed	designed

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

Malek Bennabi (to write) **wrote 1pt** the book "The Conditions of Renaissance" in 1948, where he (to define) **designed 1pt** culture. It is very important (to study) **to study 1pt** his thoughts.

Activity three: Cross in each list the word which have a different vowel sound (2pts)

/ai/ writer - find - ~~take~~ - life 0.5pt

/ei/ stay - sailor- ~~try~~ - make 0.5pt

/aʊ/ loud - ~~load~~ - how - now 0.5pt

/ɔi/ soil -noise- toy - ~~dice~~ 0.5pt

PART TWO : Situation of integration (6pts)

There are many famous outstanding figures in Algeria. One of them is Malek Bennabi. He was born on January 1st 1905 in Constantine. He was educated in Paris and Algiers .He graduated in engineering.

He was a great writer and philosopher who wrote about human society, especially Muslim society with a focus on the reason behind the fall of Muslim civilization.

One of his famous books are : "The Conditions of Renaissance" in 1948 and "The Question of Culture" in 1954 .

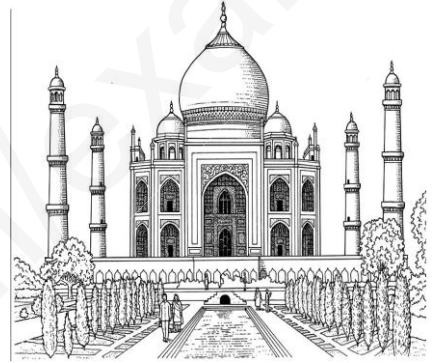
Malek Bennabi died on October 31st, 1973 in Algiers.

Your teacher: Mr Hadj Rabah

The text:

In 1612, a prince called Jahan, met a pretty girl who was selling jewels in a market. Mumtaz Mahal (which means "Jewel of the Palace") was nineteen years old. They fell in love and decided to get married. Later, the prince Shah Jahan became Emperor of India. As Mumtaz Mahal didn't want to live like the other eastern women. She was helpful and hardworking. She gave her husband advice about the administration of the country. She advised him to give more money to the poor people.

Unfortunately, she died when giving birth to her fourteenth child in 1630. In 1631, Shah Jahan ordered Ustad Ahmad Lahaur to build a sort of temple for her wife in Agra, India that called the "Taj Mahal". It built by more than 20,000 workers and over 1,000 elephants were used to help with the transport of the heavy material during the construction. It took them 22 years to complete the project. Taj Mahal is decorated with jewels, gold and silver. Passages from the Quran are depicted on many walls. The Taj Mahal had four minarets (40 m tall) an huge dome (35m height). It is made of white marble, the colour changes with the time of the day and whether or not there's moon at night.



Taj Mahal became a symbol of endless love and it is an outstanding example of Islamic art and architecture. Some people think it is the most beautiful building on earth. In 1983, the United Nations declared it as a World Heritage Site. The mausoleum attracts more than 8 million visitors every year.

Adapted from: several websites

PART ONE (14 pts)

A/- Reading Comprehension

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (03 pts). Complete Taj Mahal Fact File:

Taj Mahal: FACT FILE

- Location (town and country)
- Height? (minarets and dome)
- When did its construction begin?
- When was its construction completed?
- When was it listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site?

Activity Two: (02 pts). Choose the right answer "a, b, c, d":

- 1- The prince met his wife in
a) palace b) beach c) forest d) market
- 2- She was very woman .
a) calm b) lazy c) helpful d) market
- 3- thousand people worked on the monument.
a) 15 b) 20 c) 25 d) 30
- 4- The monument is made of
a) marble b) mud c) stone d) steal

Activity Three: (02 pts). Match each word with its opposite.

Words	Opposites
1- pretty	a- western
2- eastern	b- ugly
3- hardworking	c- small
4- huge	d- lazy

B- Mastery of Language

(07 pts)

Activity One: (02 pts) Spot the mistakes and write the corrected passage on you answer sheet.

the Taj Mahal is an beautiful monument that is found in agra, India?

Activity Two: (03 pts). I compare using "as ... as" or "not as ... as".

- 1- Taj Mahal is (famous) Big Ben.
- 2- Taj Mahal minarets "40 m" are (high) Big Ben tower "96 m".
- 3- The Eiffel Tower is (old) Taj Mahal.

Activity Four: (02 pts) Pick out from the text four words and complete the table according to the pronunciation of their final (ed).

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

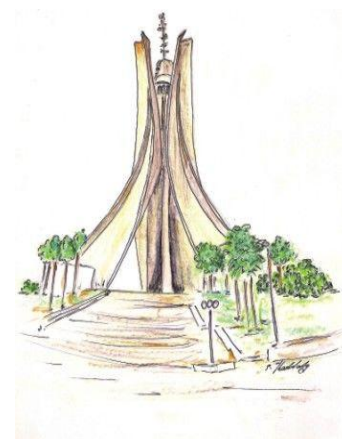
PART TWO: Written Expression

(06 pts)

You have received an email from an English friend of yours, he/ she asked you to write him a reply in which you describe one of the most famous landmark in Algeria. You have chosen "Maqam Eshahid". Write him/ her your reply.

This fact file may help you:

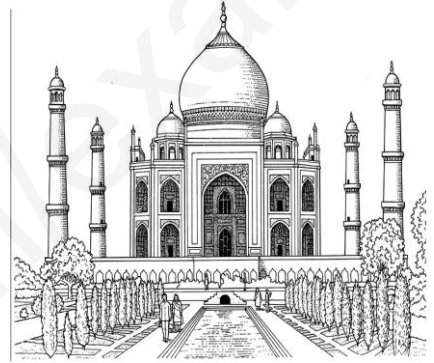
- Monument: Maqam Eshahid "**Martyrs' Memorial**"
- Location: Algiers, Algeria
- Designer/ Architect: The Algerian painter "**Bachir Yellès**"/ The Polish sculptor "**Marian Konieczny**"
- Date of construction: 1982 on the 20th anniversary of Algeria's independence.
- Height: 92 meter



The text:

In 1612, a prince called Jahan, met a pretty girl who was selling jewels in a market. Mumtaz Mahal (which means "Jewel of the Palace") was nineteen years old. They fell in love and decided to get married. Later, the prince Shah Jahan became Emperor of India. As Mumtaz Mahal didn't want to live like the other eastern women. She was helpful and hardworking. She gave her husband advice about the administration of the country. She advised him to give more money to the poor people.

Unfortunately, she died when giving birth to her fourteenth child in 1630. In 1631, Shah Jahan ordered Ustad Ahmad Lahaur to build a sort of temple for her wife in Agra, India that called the "Taj Mahal". It built by more than 20,000 workers and over 1,000 elephants were used to help with the transport of the heavy material during the construction. It took them 22 years to complete the project. Taj Mahal is decorated with jewels, gold and silver. Passages from the Quran are depicted on many walls. The Taj Mahal had four minarets (40 m tall) an huge dome (35m height). It is made of white marble, the colour changes with the time of the day and whether or not there's moon at night.



Taj Mahal became a symbol of endless love and it is an outstanding example of Islamic art and architecture. Some people think it is the most beautiful building on earth. In 1983, the United Nations declared it as a World Heritage Site. The mausoleum attracts more than 8 million visitors every year.

Adapted from: several websites

PART ONE (14 pts)

A/- Reading Comprehension

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (03 pts). Complete Taj Mahal Fact File:

Taj Mahal: FACT FILE

- Location (town and country) **Agra, India**
- Height? (minarets and dome) **Minarets (40 m tall) Dome (35m height)**
- When did its construction begin? **1631**
- When was its construction completed? **1653**
- When was it listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site? **1983**

Activity Two: (02 pts). Choose the right answer "a, b, c, d":

- 1- The prince met his wife in ... **d** ...
a) palace b) beach c) forest d) market
- 2- She was very ... **c** ... woman .
a) calm b) lazy c) helpful d) market
- 3- ... **b** ... thousand people worked on the monument.
a) 15 b) 20 c) 25 d) 30
- 4- The monument is made of ... **a** ...
a) marble b) mud c) stone d) steal

Activity Three: (02 pts). Match each word with its opposite.

Words	Opposites
1- pretty	a- western
2- eastern	b- ugly
3- hardworking	c- small
4- huge	d- lazy

B- Mastery of Language

(07 pts)

Activity One: (02 pts) Spot the mistakes and write the corrected passage on you answer sheet.

the Taj Mahal is an beautiful monument that is found in agra, India?
*The Taj Mahal is **a** beautiful monument that is found in **A**gra, India.*

Activity Two: (03 pts). I compare using "as ... as" or "not as ... as".

- b) Taj Mahal is (famous) ... **as famous as** ... Big Ben.
c) Taj Mahal minarets "40 m" are (high) ... **aren't as high as** ... Big Ben tower "96 m".
d) The Eiffel Tower is (old) ... **isn't as old as** ... Taj Mahal.

Activity Four: (02 pts) Pick out from the text four words and complete the table according to the pronunciation of their final (ed).

/ t /	/ d /	/id/
<i>advised</i>	<i>called – married – died – ordered – used – declared</i>	<i>decided – decorated – depicted</i>

PART TWO: Written Expression

(06 pts)

You have received an email from an English friend of yours, he/ she asked you to write him a reply in which you describe one of the most famous landmark in Algeria. You have chosen "Maqam Eshahid". Write him/ her your reply.

This fact file may help you:

New Message

To |

Cc Bcc

Subject

Hi Peter,

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 the most famous landmark in Algeria. I'm glad to give you the following information about Maqam Eshahid "Martyrs' Memorial".

Maqam Eshahid is located in Algiers the capital of Algeria. It was designed by the Algerian painter "Bachir Yellès" and The Polish sculptor "Marian Konieczny". It was opened in 1982 on the 20th anniversary of Algeria's independence. This monument reaches a height of 92 metres.

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

keep in touch.

Your friend.

Sans Serif

↕

B

I

U

A

☰

$\frac{1}{2}$

☰

☰

☰

☰

☰

☰

Send

















First term test**Text :****Mekkah Royal Clock Tower Complex**

Mekkah Royal Clock Tower Complex,also known as Abraj Al bayt towers,located near Masjid al Haram in Mecca,Saudi Arabia,is a mixed residential and hotel complex.Its consruction started in 2004 and finished in 2012. The building structure spreads over seven towers erected above a podium.The tallest tower adorned with the Mekkah Royal Clock stands 601 metres high above ground.

The massive building was developed as part of the king project which aims to modernise the city to offer world_class accomodation for the increasing number of visitors and residents of the holy city of Mecca.

The complex was constracted on the site of the historic Ottoman era « Ajyad Fortress »which was demolished to make way for the tower.

Mekkah Royal Clock Tower Hotel is a 120 storey structure,it is described as the tallest hotel and the tallest clock tower in the world.The clock faces are illuminated by around two million LED lights.

The complex includes several facilities,such as :towers for permanent residents,Abraj Al Bait shopping centre,an Islamic museum,an observation centre,a large prayer room for more than 10000 people and a parking space for more than 1000 vehicles.

Adapted from the net



Task one (2pts):Read the text carefully and fill in the fact file below :

Landmark :.....
Location:.....
Date of construction :.....
Height :.....

Task two(3pts) :Write « true » ; « false »or « not mentioned » next to each statement :

- 1)Mekkah Royal Clock Tower Complex is a structure of seven skyscrapers.
- 2)The Clock tower in Mekkah is 102 floors.
- 3)Mekkah Royal Clock Tower is made of marble.

Task three (2pts):Read the text carefully then find the synonyms of :

Huge §2 =.....

Destroyed §3=.....

_Find the opposites of these words in the text :

Smallest §4=/=.....

Less §5=/=.....

Task four(2pts) :supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary.

since the berber attacked the Roman colonies timgad was built to protect them.

.....

Task five(3pts) :Turn these sentences into passive :

1) The Roman Emperor Trajan founded the city of Timgad.

.....

2) They abandoned Timgad during the 7th century.

.....

3) In 1982, The UNESCO inscribed Timgad as a world Heritage Site.

.....

Task sic(2pts) :Classify the words in the table :*modernise_located_hotel_town*

/əʊ/go	/aʊ/how	/aɪ/my	/eɪ/day

I write(6pts) :Algeria has many fascinating monuments and landmarks ranging from striking natural geographical features like « Tassili N'jjar »to ancient Roman Ruins like « Timgad ».Use the information in the fact file below to write a composition about « Timgad »and upload it on the website of the Ministry of Culture to promote tourism in Algeria.

Landmark : Timgad/Thamugadi

Type :Roman Berber city

Location :Batna/Aures mountains

Founded :100AD

founder:Roman Emperor Trajan

Historical information :To be a military outpost to protect the Roman colonies from Berber attacks.

to be abandoned in the 7th century

the UNESCO inscribed it as a world heritage site in 1982



Test of the first term (4MS)

I read the Text carefully and do the following tasks:

My last holiday was a five-day trip to India. I took a flight from London to Agra. It was about 11 hours in the air before the plane landed in Agra.

Agra is a well-known city for the Taj Mahal, first place I couldn't wait to visit. The Taj Mahal is one of India's most iconic monuments. It was built in the mid-1600s by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The ivory-white marble Islamic mausoleum attracts up to 8 million people each year from around the globe.

After that, I flew to New Delhi where I visited the Gandhi Smriti. It's the former house - now a museum- where Mahatma Gandhi, India's foremost freedom fighter, spent the last five months of his life and was gunned down by an assassin in 1948.

I loved this holiday, It was my first time there and "it was definitely extraordinary".



Taj Mahal, Agra, India



**Mahatma Gandhi (Porbandar
1869 - New Delhi 1948)**

Adapted from internet

Task One: (7pts)

A- I complete the table with information from the text (3pts)

Landmark	Location	Period of construction	Built by whom?
Taj Mahal			

B- I read the statements and write True, False or Not mentioned(2pts)

- 1- The author travelled to New Delhi by plane.
- 2- Mahatma Gandhi died in New Delhi.

C- I match the words in column A with their equivalents (=) in column B (2pts)

A	B
Landed	Arrived
World	Best
Foremost	Special
Extraordinary	Globe

Task Two: (7pts)

A- I supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary(2pts)

where is the eiffel tower located

B- I re-write the following sentences using passive voice (3pts)

- 1- UNESCO listed Tassili n'Ajjer as a World Heritage Site.
- 2- The Pharaohs constructed the Pyramids.
- 3- Gustave Eiffel built the Eiffel Tower in the 1880's.

C- In each list, I pick out the word with different diphthong(2pts)

- 1- By - Famous - Site - design
- 2- Old - ago - high - known

Task Three: Integrated Situation (6pts)

Your English teacher asked you to write a short description of a historic Algerian landmark. You decided to write about the famous **Sidi M'cid suspended bridge** in Canstantine. You need the following fact file:

- Location: **Canstantine**
- Date of construction: **1912**
- Architect: **Ferdinand Arnodin(French)**
- Material: **stone, steel**
- Height: **175 metres above the Rhumel River**
- Length: **160 metres**



Test paper N°01 of Term 01

Text :

The White House is the official residence and workplace of the president of the United States. It is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW in Washington, D.C. and has been the residence of every U.S. president since John Adams in 1800. The term "White House" is often used to talk about the president and his advisers. The residence was designed by Irish-born architect James Hoban in the neoclassical style. It was modeled on Leinster House in Dublin. Construction was between 1792 and 1800 using Aquia Creek sandstone painted in white colour.

Construction of the White House began with the laying of the cornerstone on October 13th, 1792 and took a period of eight years. It was built by enslaved and free African-American laborers, as well as employed Europeans and immigrants.

PART I (READING COMPREHENSION)

Task 01: I read the text and say if the statements are “True” or “False”. (4 pts)

- a_ The white house is situated in New York city.
- b_ James Hoban built the White House.
- c_ It was built between 1729 and 1800.
- d_ The white house took 8 years.

Task 02: I read the text and answer the following questions. (2 pts)

- a_ Was The White House built by Americans ?
- b_ Is the White House painted in gray ?

Task 03: I find the text words that are: (1 pts)

started =

finished ≠

PART II (MASTERY OF LANGUAGE)

Task 01: I correct the mistakes, punctuation and capitalisation: (3 pts)

the eiffle tower is a landmark .it is located in paris .

Task 02: I put the verbs between brackets in the correct form: (2 pts)

- a_ Gustave Eiffel (to design) The Eiffel tower. It (to complete) at the end of March 1889.

Task 03: I read silently and cross the odd words: (2 pts)

/əʊ/ home - house - cost - closed

/aʊ/ opened - tower – allowed - country

PART III (SITUATION OF INTEGRATION) (6pts)

There are a lot of famous landmarks all over the world. **Taj Mahal** is one of them. Write a **paragraph** to describe it using the following notes:

Name: Taj Mahal

Location: Agra, India

Built by: Shah Jahan

Dedicated to : Mumtaz Mahal (the wife of Shah Jahan)

Time taken: 22years (1631 – 1653)

Architect : Ustad Ahmad Lahour

Number of workers: 20,000



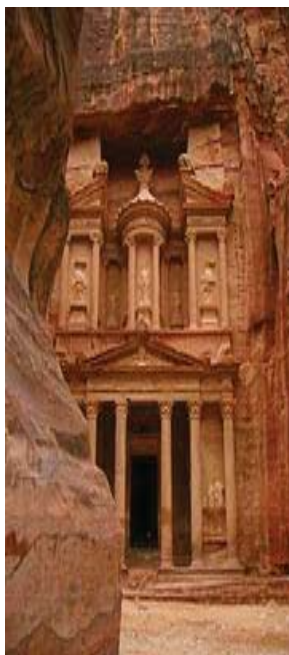
نصائح هامة:

- حاول كسب الوقت بالإجابة بالتدرج من الأسئلة الأكثر أولوية.
- اقرأ النص بتمعن قبل الإجابة عن أسئلته لأن صحة الأجوبة أهم من عددها.
- الإجابات لا تحتاج الذكاء العالي و لكن إلى التركيز لذلك لا تضع وقتك في النظر إلى إجابة غيرك

Level : 4MS

Date : 20-10-2019

The First English Test



Named as one of the seven wonders of modern world, “Petra” also called “The Lost City Of Stone”, is the greatest tourist attraction in Jordan and one of the world’s most famous historical sites.

“Petra” is an ancient city half man made and half carved into stones in the mountains of Jordan. It is situated 260 kilometers Southern the capital Amman in Wadi Moussa desert between The Dead Sea and The Red Sea.

The history of “ Petra” started with Nomadic Arabic people called “ The Nabataeans” in 321 BC . They first lived in tents, then, they carved houses in stones of the mountains. They practised trade and commerce.

The city of “ Petra” was home for about 30000 people including Nabataeans , Romans and businessmen from different parts of the ancient world. The best-known of the monuments at “ Petra” is The “Khazneh” or “Treasury” where tombs and temples of ancient kings are kept.

“ Petra” fell into ruins in 106 AD because of an earthquake and was unknown until a Swiss explorer, Johann Ludwig Burckhardt discovered it , in 1812.

PART TWO : READING COMPREHENSION: (7pts)

A-I read the text and write “ true” , “ false”: (3points)

- ✓ The Nabataeans practised trade. (.....)
- ✓ “Petra” is a marvel . (.....)
- ✓ Burckhardt was a painter. (.....)

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

- Were The Nabataeans strong people?
- Who discovered “Petra”?

C- I read the text and fill-in the card below: (pts)

Landmark :

Country :

Number of inhabitants (People) :.....

D/ I read the text , then, circle the right synonym : (1pt)

✚ Marvel = monuments / temple / wonder

MASTERY OF LANGUAGE

A/ I capitalize and punctuate where necessary : (pts)

william shakespeare was a brilliant playwright so his plays are known worldwide

.....

B- I rewrite the sentences in the passive form : (pts)

➤ Ludwig Buckhardt discovered “Petra” , in 1812.

➤

➤ Now, many tourists visit “ Petra”.

➤

C / I read and cross the intruder sound:

/ ei /	/ ai /	/ oi /	/ au /
Take busy make	Sightseeing Playwright hair	Boy Fear toy	Mouth No smoke

PART TWO /: WRITTEN EXPRESSION(6 pts)

“Taj Mahal”; in India; is as famous and fascinating as “ Petra “. I use the ID card and write a short paragraph about that monument.

Landmark : Taj Mahal
Country : India
City : Agra
Date of construction : 1643
Height : 37 m
Description: tomb of “Shah Jahan” and his wife “ Mumtaz Mahal”
Number of visitors (year) : 8 million

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Form: 4 M.S

First Term English Test**Text:**

Assia Djébar is the pen-name of Fatima Zohra Imalayen. She is an Algerian novelist, poet, playwright, translator and film maker. She was born on August 4th, 1936 in Cherchel, a small coastal town near Algiers.



Assia attended the primary school where her father taught French. In 1955, she was the first Algerian woman to be accepted at the "École Normale Supérieure" an elite college in Paris where she studied History. Two years later, she published her first novel, 'La soif'. In 1962, she published 'Les enfants du nouveau monde' and in 1967, 'Les alouettes naïves'. She also wrote and directed her own films. She won the Biennale prize at the 1979 Venice Film Festival with her very first attempt, "La Nouba des Femmes du Mont Chenoua".

Assia won the prestigious 'Neustadt' prize for contribution to world literature in 1996, and the next year, the 'Yourcenar' prize.

Djébar is considered one of North Africa's most famous and influential writers, and was elected to the 'Académie Française' on June 16, 2005.. Djébar worked as a professor of francophone literature at New York University.

Assia Djébar died on February 6th 2015 at the age of 78 in Paris, France.

▪ **Section one: Reading comprehension [07 Pts]**

▪ **Activity①: I read the text carefully and answer these questions. [02 Pts]**

1. What is the original name of Assia Djébar?
2. Did she continue her studies in France?

▪ **Activity②: I read the passage again and say True or False. [03 Pts]**

1. Assia Djébar was born in the south of Algeria.
2. 'La soif' is her first published novel.
3. She won the 'Neustadt' prize in 1993.

▪ **Activity③: I match words in (A) with their meanings in (B.) [02 Pts]**

(A)	(B)
1. Pen-name	A) A reward given for a very good work.
2. Playwright	B) Known worldwide, popular.
3. prize	C) A name used by writer to publish books.
4. famous	D) A person who writes plays, dramatist.

▪ **Section two: Mastery of the language [07 Pts]**

▪ **Activity①:** *I ask two (02) questions to this sentence about the underlined words.* [02 Pts]

▪ Emir Abdelkader was born in 1808 in EL-Guetna near Mascara, Algeria.

▪ **Activity②:** *I rewrite the sentences into the passive voice.* [03 Pts]

1. The Algerian writer Mouloud Feraoun published many notable literary works.

2. A novelist writes novels.

3. The French colonialism inspired some of the Algerian writers.

▪ **Activity③:** *I find in the text two initial consonant clusters and two final consonant clusters.* [02 Pts]

Initial consonant cluster	Final consonant cluster
..... -	 -

▪ **Section three: Written expression [06 Pts]**

▪ *Use the information from the chart and write a biographic paragraph about Mohammed Dib:*

Name	Nationality	Occupations	Date & place of birth	Works	Date & place of death
Mohammed Dib	Algerian	Writer, Novelist, playwright & Poet	1920 Tlemecen Algeria	- Books: - “the Big House” / 1952 - “The Fire”/ 1954 - “The loom” / 1957 - “ Run on the Wild Shore” /1964	2 nd May 2003 Paris France

Good Luck

Miss Meghraoui S.

First Term English Test

Text:

El Emir Abdelkader was an Algerian writer, poet, political leader and military warrior. This great hero was born on 6th September 1808 in Guetna near Mascara, where he grew up and learnt the holy Quran as well as other subjects. This brave leader founded the Modern Algerian State and led the Algerians struggle against the French domination. He won many battles against the French army. Among his most famous battles are; “ The Battle of Maktaa”, “ The Battle of Sig” and “ The Battle of Sidi Brahim”. He defended his land and protected the Algerian values, language and religion to keep the Algerians unified against their enemy. He wrote many books like the book of “ Call to the intelligent, Warning to the Indifferent” in 1855 and a book on “ The Arabian Horse”. He died on 26th May 1883 in Damascus, Syria.

Part one (14pts): A/ Reading Comprehension (07pts)

Activity one: read the text and fill in the ID card (03pts)

Full name:

Date and place of birth:

Nationality:

Occupation:

Achievement (Foundation):

Date and place of death:



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

- 1- Did El Emir Abdelkader establish the Modern Algerian State?
- 2- What did he write?

Activity three: Find in the text words that are closest / opposite in meaning to (02pts):

Established=

courageous=

Unknown≠

was born≠

Mastery of Language(07pts):

Activity one: Join the following sentences using the given connectors (02pts)

- El Emir Abdelkader was fighting. He loved Algeria. **(because)**
- Mofdi Zakaria joined the Algerian Revolution. He was captured by the French Army. **(so)**

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

- The Algerian poet Mofdi Zakaria wrote the Algerian Anthem “ Qassaman”.
- Pharaons made the Pyramids of Egypt in 3000 BC.
- EL Emir Abdelkader founded The Modern Algerian State.

Activity three: Classify these words in the right column according to the position of consonant clusters (02pts): **Brave - State – Subject – French**

Initial Position	Final Position

Part two: Situation of Integration(06pts)

Your teacher of English asked you to write a biography about “IbnKhaldoun” . Use the ID card below to present this great philosopher to your classmates.

Name:Abu ZeidAbdurahman ben Mohamed Ben Khaldoun.

Date of birth: May 27th, 1332.

Place of birth: Tunis (Tunisia)

Research fields: Politician, Historian, Philosopher.

Main achievements: He founded Modern Sociology and Political Economics

Jobs: Judge, Lecturer.

Study: Zitouna University.

Famous book: “Almuqadima” the Introduction.

Date and place of death:March 17th, 1406 in Cairo, Egypt.



☺Good Luck ☺