

2as first term exampl

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting (15 points)
Read the text carefully then do the activities

Sc/Exp + Maths
Tech/Math
GE

The Nobel Peace Prize has been jointly awarded to Professor Muhammad Yunus from Bangladesh and The Grameen Bank he started. The prize was given for their work in lending very small amounts of money to poor people to set up businesses, especially women in the countryside.

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded in Oslo to the Bangladeshi banker Muhammad Yunus and the Grameen Bank. Announcing the winner, the chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee said Muhammad Yunus had shown himself to be a leader who had managed to give hope to millions of people. Mister Yunus is the founder of the concept of 'micro credit', which is the extension of small loans to entrepreneurs too poor to qualify for traditional bank loans.

The award came as a surprise to many here who had tipped someone involved in peace talks as winner this year. Mr Yunus himself told national Norwegian television he was delighted with the prize soon after the announcement was made. The winner is expected to receive the award and 1.4 million dollars in prize money during a ceremony here in December.

Lars Bevanger, BBC News, Oslo

(A/ COMPREHENSION/INTERPRETATION)

1. The text is about:

- a- Bank management in Bangladesh
- b- Nobel Prize for anti-poverty work

Tick the right answer.

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false, according to the text.

- a- The Nobel Prize was given to Pr Muhammad Yunus alone.
- b- The Nobel Peace Prize announcement was made in Norway
- c- 'Micro credit' consists in lending money to wealthy entrepreneurs to set up businesses

3. Answer the following questions according to the text

- a- What was the Nobel Peace Price awarded for?
- b- Why did the award come as a surprise?
- c- What will happen in Oslo in December?

4. This text is:

- a- a newspaper article
- b- a radio news report

5. This text is:

- a- descriptive
- b- narrative

6. a- Find in the text a word which means : quantities (§1)
- b- Find in the text a word whose definition is: money lent to someone (§2)
- c- Find in the text an opposite to: unhappy (§3)

(B/ TEXT EXPLORATION)

7. Complete the following table

NOUNS	VERBS	ADJECTIVES
Peace	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Winner	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Founder	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
.....	To translate	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

8. Combine the following statements using the connector given in brackets
 Yunus lent money to the poor. They were able to set up businesses. (so that)

9. Ask questions on the underlined word
Mister Yunus is the founder of the concept of 'micro credit'.

10. Underline the silent letters
 - talks / - delighted

11. Underline the content words in the following
 The prize was given for their work.

12. This is a conversation between Yunus and a reporter. Imagine what Yunus says
 Reporter: Congratulations Mr Yunus! May I ask you some questions ?
 Yunus:
 Reporter: What are your feelings now that you have won the Nobel Peace Prize ?
 Yunus:
 Reporter: How did the idea of lending money to the poor come to you ?
 Yunus:
 Reporter: But lending money to the poor is somehow risky, isn't it ?
 Yunus:
 Reporter: Thank you, Mr Yunus.

PART TWO (05 points)

Choose one of the following topics

1. Imagine a dialogue in which Pr Yunus explains to a radio reporter how 'micro credit' can result in the creation of social conditions for peace.
 Explain in particular how the lending of money to poor people can help:
 - generate wealth
 - create jobs
 - prevent criminality
 - make people more hopeful....
2. Write a letter to the chairman of the Nobel Prize Committee to propose a candidate for next year's prize.
 Support your proposal by giving a coherent account of the problems she / he has solved for the benefit of humanity.

KEYS

PART 1.

1. answer 'b'	1.5
2. a) F : - b) T - c) F :	0.5 0.5 0.5
3.a- It was awarded for their work in lending money to poor entrepreneurs b- because many people thought the winner would be someone involved in peace talks c- In December, the winner will receive the award and 1.4 M dollars	3
4. answer 'b'	1
5. answer 'b'	1
6. a- amounts b- loans c- delighted	1.5
7. peaceful / to win / to found / translation-translator	1
8. Yunus.... so that they would be able to set....	0.5
9. Who is the founder of the concept of 'micro credit'?	0.5
10. 'l' / 'gh'	0.5
11. The <u>prize</u> was <u>given</u> for their <u>work</u>	1
12.....	2
Writing (See writing evaluation grid in the syllabus)	5

First Term Exam

Part 1: Reading/15pts/

A/Comprehension/8pts/

Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

Peacekeepers

The United Nations Peacekeeping forces are groups of soldiers who help keep peace in places of conflicts. Most of the time they are observers or soldiers who don't have so many weapons. Normally, they try to keep the enemies away from each other.

The first UN Peacekeepers were sent to the Middle East in 1948. After many weeks of war the UN Peacekeepers were able to help make peace there.

In the 1980s and 90s UN Peacekeepers are have helped keep peace in many countries. In the middle of the 1990s they were sent to former Yugoslavia to keep peace between the Serbs, Croats and Muslims.

UN Peacekeepers are sent to a region only if the Security Council tells them to. They can only help keep peace if all the other countries agree and they may use their weapons only if they are attacked. Most of them wear a blue hat or a helmet so that you can tell if they are UN soldiers.

Since 1948 there have been 54 UN Peacekeeping operations all over the world. Over 120 countries have sent soldiers.

1- Are the following statements true or false?

- a) The Peacekeeping forces work for the United Nations.
- b) The soldiers don't have so many weapons.
- c) The Middle East was the first place where the peacekeepers worked.
- d) UN Peacekeepers are sent to a region without the permission of the Security Council.

2- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- When can UN Peacekeepers use force?
- b- How are UN Peacekeepers recognized?

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that UN Peacekeepers kept peace in Europe?

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

- 1/ who (§1) 2/ there (§2) 3/they (§3)

Text Exploration/7pts/

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

- 1/ Clash (§1) 2/ managed to (§2) 3/ arms (§1)

2- Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a):

- a/ UNICEF supports child health and nutrition.

b/ Child health and nutrition.....

3- Each sentence has a mistake. Find it and correct it:

a/ In the past slaves must fight for their rights.

b/ Amnesty international needn't to accept government money.

4- Reorder the following words to make a coherent sentence:

UNICEF _ in _ General _ Nations _ the _ United _ Assembly _ 1946 _ created.

5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “/S/ /Z/ /IZ/”:

Nations _ forces _ groups _ soldiers _ weeks _ countries

Part 2/5pts/

Choose one of the following topics and write a paragraph.

Topic 1: Imagine you are the headmaster of a secondary school. Write some rules about what pupils must or must not do.

(Use: must, must not, have to, don't have to)

Topic 2: Write a composition on how to maintain peace in the world.

- Teach children a culture of peace
- Respect each other's culture
- Resolve conflicts peacefully
- Make world free of arms

Good luck

First Term English Examination (2013/2014)

Part One :Reading

(15pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia in the USA in 1929. At that time in America, black people didn't have equal rights with white people. Black people had to sit in the back of busses. The schools were segregated and there were even separate public restrooms for black people and white people. Black people's lives were not very good.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a minister in a Church. He fought against racial segregation. He wanted equal rights for all people. But he didn't use violence in his fight. He asked people to fight peacefully. For example, he asked black people to ride in the front of the bus. More than 200,000 people went to Washington D.C. to listen to him speak and ask the government to change unfair laws.

Because of Martin Luther King, Jr., many laws began to change in the United States. But many white people disapproved with him and his ways. In 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated by a white man.

<http://www.5minuteenglish.com/jan24.htm> (adapted)

Part One : Reading & interpreting

(15 pts)

1- What is the text about ?

(0.5pt)

- a - Black Americans struggle . b - Martin Luther King and his achievements .

2 - Say whether these statements are true or false. Justify your answer

(2pts) .

- a - Black people had equal rights with white people when Luther was born
 b - Black people's lives were very satisfactory...
 c - Martin Luther King never fought against segregation
 d - Martin Luther King's ways were accepted by many whites ..

3 - Answer the following questions according to the text.

(3pts)

- a - Did black American have the same rights as the whites ? How?
 b - What was Martin Luther King Jr.'s job ?
 c - How did he ask people to fight for their rights ?

4 - Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.

(1pt)

- a - not just (§2) b - murdered (§3)...

5 - Find in the text a word whose definition is:

(0.5pt)

- Great roughness and force (§2)

6 - Complete the following table (1pt)

Verbs	live	separate	disagree	succeed
Nouns				

7- Fill in the gaps with the right word from the list and say what does every sentence express (2pts)

must - mustn't - shouldn't have - don't have to.

- a - Students practice sports
- b - They respect the schools rules ,
- c - They use the cell phone at school
- d - They refused to take part in school's cultural competition.

8-Fill in the blanks with: can, can't, could, couldn't, will be able to, was/ were able to, or have/has been able to.

-Say what is the function of each sentence. (2pts)

a- Only before the end of the Revolution, Algerian soldiers force the French army to start negotiation to stop the war.

b- By the end of this meeting, journaliststo meet the delegate and ask him different questions of current issues .

c- You hear what the the chairperson is saying?

d- The United Nations Organization ,(not) to put an end to the Middle east crises yet.

9 - Spot the mistake in each sentence and correct it. (1pt)

- a - He is excellent in physics . He don't have to take extra lessons
- b - I can swim when I was ten .

10. Fill in the gaps with one of the following words. (1pt)

Segregation - symbol - racist - non-violent

Martin Luther King became the of the powerful fight against racial discrimination . He received the Nobel Peace Prize on April 4, 1968 for his work to end racial -through civil disobedience and other .means . He was shot assassinated by a in Memphis (Tennessee) .

11- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "S"

(1pt)

Physics	wars	personalities	dresses
/S/		/Z/	/IZ/

Part Two: Writing

(05 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics :

Topic one : Next week, there will be a seminar in the Cultural Center in your city El-Khroub. This seminar will be entitled " How Can We Live in Peace". Be a member in this seminar and deliver very influencing speech in which you describe the wonderful World we would like to live in.

Use the following notes: - Food, shelter, education and health care for all.

- Safe environment.
- No arm making.
- Use of nuclear power for peaceful purposes.
- Land of peace, love, prosperity and tolerance.

Topic two :

UNICEF representative is visiting your school "Mouloud Kacem Nait Belkacem" next Wednesday. Write (land him) a petition to protest against the abuses against children's rights in many parts of the world. Make suggestions for improving their conditions (rights to: play and relax protection against discrimination, protection in terms of wars, medical care, (fair) education...).

The first term English exam

Read the text carefully and do the activities

Peace and security is one of the three basic purposes given to the UN. Intervention by UN peacekeepers typically occurs after a cease-fire has agreed on by the fighting forces in an international or internal conflict.

A mission needs the consent of the government in the country where it is to be deployed and its primary task is to verify maintenance of the cease-fire and its terms .

Peace keeping costs are funded by UN members states. The UN lacks an army of its own .Instead, peacekeeping troops are 'loaned' voluntarily the UN by members states . These troops wear national uniforms, but also a distinctive blue helmet, and UN insignia. The soldiers are paid by their own governments, according to their own national rank and salary scale.

Questions:

A. Comprehension/interpretation. (07 pts)

1) Choose the most appropriate title.(circle the right letter)

- a- The UNO's Bodies
- b- The UN peacekeeping Forces

2) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What is the main task of the UN peacekeepers?

.....

b) Has the UN special forces of its own?

.....

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

a- Its (§2)

b- Its (§3)

c- These troops (§3)

d- Their (§3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) Write the following acronyms in full forms.

- UNO

- BBC.....

- NATO

B. Text Exploration (8 pts)

5) a- Find in the text words or expressions which are closest in meaning to:

- a- goals (§1)
- b- soldiers (§2)

b- Find in the text words or expressions which are opposite to:

- a- Violence (§1)
- b- forcibly (§2)

6) Complete the following sentences.

a- The Palestinians have to be free. They shouldn't be

b- In Algeria, education is free. The students

7) Complete the following chart.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
To.....	freedom
//////////	peace
To.....	fight

8) Find questions to the underlined words.

Pan Kee Moon is a diplomat.

a-

b-

9) Fill in each gap with one word.

The prophet Mohamed (PBUH) was the man to declare the human rights.

.....made it clear that noneabuse a person of their freedom, wealth,.....religion.

C. Situation of intergration (5 pts)

Sometimes there is a hard arguing then violence within a family ; so the relation becomes very weak between father-son-mother-daughter. What can you do as a family member to solve the problem.

Write a composition of about 120 words to tackle this issue.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

first Term Exam

Read the text and do the following activities

Peacekeepers

The United Nations Peacekeeping forces are groups of soldiers who help keep peace in places of conflicts. Most of the time they are observers or soldiers who don't have so many weapons. Normally, they try to keep the enemies away from each other.

The first UN Peacekeepers were sent to the Middle East in 1948. After many weeks of war the UN Peacekeepers were able to help make peace there.

In the 1980s and 90s UN Peacekeepers are have helped keep peace in many countries. In the middle of the 1990s they were sent to former Yugoslavia to keep peace between the Serbs, Croats and Muslims.

UN Peacekeepers are sent to a region only if the Security Council tells them to. They can only help keep peace if all the other countries agree and they may use their weapons only if they are attacked. Most of them wear a blue hat or a helmet so that you can tell if they are UN soldiers.

Since 1948 there have been 54 UN Peacekeeping operations all over the world. Over 120 countries have sent soldiers.

A.Comprehension:(8pts)

- 1- Are the following statements true or false?(2pts)
 - a) The Peacekeeping forces work for the United Nations.
 - b) The soldiers don't have so many weapons.
 - c) The Middle East was the first place where the peacekeepers worked.
 - d) UN Peacekeepers are sent to a region without the permission of the Security Council.
- 2- Answer the following questions according to the text:(3pts)
 - a- When can UN Peacekeepers use force?
 - b- How are UN Peacekeepers recognized?
- 3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that UN Peacekeepers kept peace in Europe?(1,5pt)
- 4- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?(1pt)

1/ who (§1) 2/ t)here (§2) 3/they (§3)

B/Text Exploration/7pts/

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

1/ Past(§1)=..... 2/ Put on (§2) =.....
- 2- Find in the text words or phrases that are opposites to : (1pt)

a) Friends(§1) ≠..... b) War(§2) ≠... peace.....

3- Complete the following sentence with the following :
 (were able to-will be able to-have been able to-could not) .(2pts)

a/ He Join the group soon ..

b/ They.....settle the conflict peacefully in the last meeting.

c/ We.....stop killer diseases so far.

d/The league of nationsoppose the Totalitarianism.

4- Fill in the blanks with one of the following words in the list : (2pts)
 (better-being-community-war)

Peace is more than the absence of.....It is a state of.....in balance and
 harmony.Peace is about.....,about encouraging and helping each other to
 live.....

5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "/S/ /:":
 Nations _ forces _ groups _ weeks .

/s/	/z/	/iz/

Part Two :Written Expression:Choose one of the following topics (2pts)

Topic1: Write a paragraph to talk about the UNO using the following notes:

-The United Nation Organization:international organization.

-Member states:192.

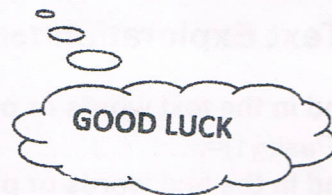
-The UNO Agencies:UNICEF,WHO,FAO,UNESCO,.....ets.

-The current General-Secretary:Banki-moon.

-Aim:Facilitating cooperation in international law/international security/economic
 development/social process/human rights/achieving of world peace.

-Official languages:Arabic,Chinees,English,French,Russian,Spanish.

Topic2:Write a summary of the speech of Martin Luther King "I have a dream"



**THE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION****Part one : Reading**

Read the text carefully then do the activities

Nelson Mandela was a civil rights leader in South Africa. He fought against apartheid, a system where non-white citizens were segregated from whites and did not have equal rights. He served a good portion of his life in prison for his protests, but became a symbol for his people. Later he would become president of South Africa.

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in Mvezo, South Africa. He attended school and later college at the College of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand. At Witwatersrand, Mandela got his law degree and would meet some of his fellow activists against apartheid.

Nelson Mandela became a leader in the African National Congress (ANC). At first he pushed hard for the congress and the protesters to follow Mohandas Gandhi's non-violence approach. At one point he started to doubt that this approach would work and started up an armed branch of the ANC. He planned to bomb certain buildings, but only the buildings. He wanted to make sure that no one would be hurt. He was classified as a terrorist by the South African government and sent to prison.

Mandela would spend the next 27 years in prison. His prison sentence brought international visibility to the anti-apartheid movement. He was finally released through international pressure in 1990.

Once released from prison, Nelson continued his campaign to end apartheid. His hard work and life long effort paid off when all races were allowed to vote in the 1994 election. Nelson Mandela won the election and became president of South Africa.

www.ducksters.com

A.COMPREHENSION. (8pts)

1. **The text is about:**

- a) Racism in Africa.
- b) Nelson Mandela fight against racism .
- c) African National Congress.

2. **Say whether the following statements are true or false.**

- a) Nelson Mandela was a South African president.
- b) Mandela was against apartheid.
- c) He did not finish his study .
- d) After being jailed Mandela stopped his fight against apartheid

3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**

- a) What is the definition of apartheid ?
- b) Why was Mandela jailed?
- c) When was Mandela elected as a president for South Africa?

4. **In which paragraph is it mentioned that Mandela's prison brought him international sympathy and solidarity?**

B.TEXT EXPLORATION. (7pts)

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

- a) racism (§1)= b) began (§3) =

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

- a) received (§3) ≠..... b) prohibited (§5)≠

2.What nouns can be derived from the following words.

words	Nouns
Race
Segregate
Organize
Differ

3.Rewrite sentence(b) so that it means the same as sentence (a)

- a) We must fight all forms of racism
 b) All forms of racism.....
 a) Martin Luther King was assassinated.
 b) Someone.....

4. Fill in the gaps with the following words (inspire - hoped - activist - colorblind)

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a civil rights.....(1)..... in the 1950s and 1960s. He led non-violent protests to fight for the rights of all people including African Americans. He(2).....that America and the world could become a(3).....society where race would not impact a person's civil rights. He is considered one of the great orators of modern times, and his speeches still(4).....many to this day.

5.Classify the following words according to their final "s" pronunciation.

Rights - protesters- races- buildings.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

Part two: Written Expression. (5pts)

Topic :

As a student, you have rights and you have duties.

Write a 100 words paragraph about your rights and your duties in school.

(Second year: scientific classes ,TM, GE)

First Term Examination of English

Part One: Reading and interpreting (15 pts)

Conflicts are a normal part of life. How we deal with **them** can make a big difference. Generally, when people resolve conflicts, one person ends up a winner, and one loses out. This may solve the problem for the moment, but **resentment** and bad feelings can cause more problems later. Another way to look at conflicts is to try to find a **WIN-WIN** solution, in which both sides can benefit.

Today conflict resolution is being practised in schools; teachers receive training to become “peace makers” when conflicts arise in the classroom. Organizations are being called on to help families, communities, and even nations to work out **their** problems.

Take for example, the United Nations whose mission is to help create a more peaceful, just and sustainable world. UN Peacekeepers help countries torn apart by conflict create conditions for peace. UN Peacekeepers are soldiers, police and civilian personnel from many countries. They help conflicting sides to carry out peace agreements **they’ve** agreed upon. In **its** over 60 year history, UN Peacekeepers have been involved in 172 peaceful settlements.

In 1988, the Noble Peace Prize was awarded to the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces. May 29 was designed by the United Nations as the International day^{N?} of United Nations Peace keepers.

Peace is more than the absence of war. It is a state of being in balance and harmony. Peace is about community, about encouraging and helping each other to live better. Most of all, peace is about respect, respect for ourselves, for each other, and for the planet we share.

Adapted from <http://www.betterworld.net/quotes/win-win-quotes.htm>

Read the text carefully and do the activities: (7pts)

1- Choose a suitable title for the text

- a- United Nations peacekeepers.
- b- Conflicts and peace.
- c- Peace in our lives.

2- Are these statements true or false .Write ‘T’ or ‘F’ next to the sentence letter.

- a -Ending a conflict with a winner and a loser can cause less problems in the future.
- b - UN Peacekeepers have resolved more than a hundred settlements. **T**
- c- The United Nations Peacekeeping Forces won a Noble Peace Prize. **F**

3-Answer the following questions according to the text

- a) How do people often resolve conflicts?
- b) Who are UN peacekeepers?
- c) What is the role of UN peacekeepers?
- d) In which paragraph is the definition of peace mentioned? List two words equivalent to peace.

4-What or who do the words in bold type in the text refer to?

- Them §1
- Their §2
- Its §3
- It §4

Text Exploration: (8pts)

1- Match words in column A with their corresponding definitions in column B

A	B
1. Ceasefire	a. The breaking of law or agreement.
2- Militia	b. An official decision that is made after a group has voted.
3- Agreement	c- An agreement, usually between two armies, to stop fighting to allow discussions about peace.
4- Violation	d. A private army
5- Resolution	e. A written decision or arrangement

2- Fill in the blanks using words from the following list: were/ was able to/ could/ couldn't/ has been able to/hasn't been able to/ unable/ will be able to:

- a- In May 5th , 2006,the UN negotiationsreconcile between the Sudan Liberation Movement and the Sudanese government.
- b- This agreementhelp solve the Darfur conflict.
- c- Yet, the peace agreement wasn't respected which means that the UN (not reach) a definite resolution.
- d- In March 2007, the UNcall for urgent international action to protect civilians.

3-Write sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a

- a- The UNO are helping Syrian people.
- B-Syrian people.....
- a- We will accept other people's opinions.
- b- Other people's opinions.....

4-Mark intonation at the end of each sentence:

- a- May the next Nobel
- b- Peace Prize winner be an Algerian?
- b- What could you do to resolve conflicts between your best friends?

Part two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Write a composition of about 100 words about one of the following topic

Topic One :

Imagine you are one member of the UNICEF so what can you do to fight for the children's rights in the world.

- Defend children/ Avoid children's suffering / providing food, medicine and education.
- Child's right for medical care and good nutrition in third world countries.
- Relief and well-being of children in the world. Gender (sex) equality, child protection from (wars-AIDS-family problems...etc)/ set appropriate law (corporal punishment/exploitation/ /discrimination)

Topic Two:

Write a short paragraph speaking about the achievements of the United Nations Organization in making peace in the world and the disputes that it could not settle.

“Always do your best. What you plant now, you will harvest later.”