

The Second Term English Examination

Part One Reading: (15 pts) Read the text below carefully then do the activities

Earthquakes cannot be predicted. They can happen at any time, no matter what anyone is doing. While scientists are able to figure out where earthquakes are most likely to happen, there is no way an earthquake can be foreseen. But for people who live in places where these disasters usually take place, such as California, Japan, or Italy, **they** know what to do when the ground begins to shake. They know they have to get on their hands and knees, so the earthquake does not make them fall first. They then will take shelter under a desk that will cover their whole body.

If people are outside during an earthquake, it is best that they get into an open spot. They must get away from streetlamps, electric wires, and anything else **that** may fall and hurt them. Earthquakes do not last very long. **They** mostly last less than a minute but can cause a lot of damage. This all depends on how big the quake is. Most earthquakes are small and do not have much impact. But some can be very damaging, and if some places are not ready for the impact, the damage can be much worse.

Because earthquakes cannot be predicted, it is difficult to be fully prepared when they happen. Even so, knowing what to do when they happen usually prevents terrible damage.

Adapted from: ReadWorks.org/ Preparing for Disaster.

A- Comprehension:

08 pts

1- Say whether these statements are true or false.

- A- Scientists can predict earthquakes a long time before they happen.
- B- People from Japan and Italy know what they should do during an earthquake.
- C- The earthquake's duration is generally very short.
- D- All earthquakes are devastating.

2- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- A- What is the first thing that people should do during an earthquake?
- B- What should people do if they are outdoors during an earthquake?
- C- Why can't people be completely prepared for an earthquake?

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that people should drop, cover and hold on during an earthquake?

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

- a) **they** (§1)..... b) **that** (§2) c) **They** (§2)

B-Text Exploration:

7pts

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

- a) forecasted (§1) = b) place (§2) = c) harm (§3) =

2- Complete the sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A:

A- “Thousands of volunteers are now working to rescue the hurricane victims”, the journalist declared.

B- The journalist declared

A- “What have you learned from this devastating earthquake?”, the reporter asked me.

B- The reporter asked me

A- People should help each other to overcome any difficult situation.

B- People

3- Classify these words according to their stressed syllable.

Prediction - place- solidarity- electric.

On the 1 st syllable	On the 2 nd syllable	On the 3 rd syllable
.....

4- Fill in the blanks with words from the list to get a coherent paragraph.

kill- injured - country - earthquakes.

We live on a planet that is geologically active and prone to earthquakes. According to the United States Geological Survey, about 20 major ...1... occur around the world each year and ...2... about 10,000 people per year. Some years see more damage than others. For example, 1999 was a bad year. In August 1999, a major earthquake occurred in the central Asian ...3... of Turkey, causing the virtual collapse of several cities. About 17,000 people died in that earthquake alone, and thousands more were ...4.....

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts): Choose **one** of the following topics:

Topic One: The North of Algeria is situated in an earthquake zone; therefore, a major earthquake can strike the country at any time. Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words about the safety measures that should be taken before, during and after an earthquake.

- Before the earthquake: Have an earthquake safety kit (fire extinguisher, flashlight ...)/ a plan of where to meet/ learn first aids
- During the earthquake: not panic/drop-cover-hold on/ not run outside...
- After the earthquake: make sure all family members are okay /go outside/ not use the elevator/ move away from buildings.

Topic Two.

When people are hit by natural disasters like floods and earthquakes, they need the help of the people who are around them. Acts of solidarity in these emergency situations are necessary to relieve the victims’ pain. Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words to explain the importance of volunteering and helping the people who are affected by natural disasters.

GOOD LUCK