

Second Term Exam

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and traveler. He is known for his travelling called the 'Rihla'. His journeys lasted for a period of almost thirty years.

Ibn Battuta was born in Tangier, Morocco, on February 24th, 1304 C.E. His family was of Berber origin. After receiving an education in Islamic law, he chose to travel. He left his house on June 1325 on a hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca, but he did not come back to Morocco for at least 30 years. His journey was mostly by land: to reduce the risk of being attacked, he usually chose to join a caravan.

This man sailed down the Red Sea to Mecca. He crossed the huge Arabian Desert and travelled to Iraq and Iran. In 1330, he travelled to Aden and later to Tanzania. In 1332, he decided to go to India where he got the job of a judge for a period of 8 years and then left for China. In 1352, he went south, crossed the Sahara Desert, and visited the African kingdom of Mali. Finally, he returned home in 1355 when he was appointed a judge in Morocco and died thirteen years later.

Adapted from : <http://www.famousscintists.org/famous-muslim-arab-persian-scientists-and-their-inventions/>

a caravan = group of people who travel together across a desert.

Reading Comprehension:(07 points)

A/ I read the text and choose the right answer: (03 Pts.)

- 1- Ibn Battuta was:
 - a- an inventor
 - b- a doctor
 - c- a traveler
- 2- His trips lasted for a period of:
 - a- 13 years
 - b- 30 years
 - c- 3 years
- 3- He died in:
 - a- Morocco
 - b- Iran
 - c- India

B/ I Complete the table with events that correspond to the dates: (02 Pts)

Dates	1304	1325	1332	1368
Events				

C/ I find in the text words that are closest or opposite in meaning to the following: (2pts)

- trips =
- died =/=.....
- return =.....
- small =/=.....

Mastery of language: (7 pts)

A/ I re-order the words to get meaningful sentences: (3 pts)

- 1- use to / alone / Ibn Battuta / Did / travel?
- 2- medicine / was / studying / He/ not.
- 3- living / Algeria / he / in / was?

B/ I write the correct form of the verbs between brackets: (2pts)

- 1- Ibn Battuta (to go)to Egypt. He (to meet) many scholars.
- 2- He (to work) as a judge while he (to live)in India.

C/ I tick the right pronunciation of the letters in bold: (2 pts)

	/f/	/v/
first		
discover		
of		
physics		

Part two: (6 pts)

Written Expression:

Your e-pal wants to know about one of the Muslim scientists. She/ He sent you an e-mail for help. Reply to his/ her request and introduce to him/ her Al Khwarizmi using the following information:

- **Name:** Muhammed Ibn Musa Al Khawarizmi
- **Date and place of birth:** 780 of Hegira in Precia.
- **Occupation:** mathematician, astronomer and geographer
- **Interests:** Mathematics
- **His book:** Hiseb el-jabr wa- al-Muqabala
- **Death:** 850 of Hegira.

Text

Many lynxes die on the roads in our area because cars drive too fast, and the only lynxes in the country are in our area.

Firstly, we wanted to make the cars go slower so we made enormous posters and put them everywhere in our area. Then, we also made big, red triangles and put them on the road, so now cars can't go very fast. Then, we made a video of our lynxes. We've written a special rap and we sang it on our video!

Finally, we're going to put our rap video on the internet because we want a lot of people to see it. We hope our project is going to save the lynxes. (Adapted from Motivate Workbook by Emma Heyderman)

Part One:

A/ Reading Comprehension: (07 pts)

Activity One: match the questions to the paragraphs(02pts)

- 1/ What is the problem?
- 2/ What have they done to help?
- 3/ What are they going to do next?



Activity Two: What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (02 pts)

1/ them ⇒ 2/ it ⇒

Activity Three: Match the words in column A to their opposites in column B

A	B
1. Die	a. Slow
2. Firstly	b. Small
3. Fast	c. Live
4. Big	d. Finally

B/ Mastery of Language: (07 pts)

Activity One: Reorder the words to make coherent sentences (02 pts)

- 1/ elephants/our/decided/to/school/help. ⇒
- 2/ gave/adopted/we/a name/an elephant/it/and ⇒

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

Elephants (live)in the jungle in Africa and Asia. They (be) The biggest land mammals. People (hunt).....them for their tusks that are made of ivory. To help these animals from danger of extinction, we (organize)..... a competition. We (collect) A lot of money. We (send) to the animal protection organization next week.

Activity Three: Find in the text words that have these vowel sounds (02 pts)

/əu/	/au/
-	-
-	-

Part Two: Written Expression (06 pts)

You and your friends decided to help an animal in danger of extinction by making big posters about it.

Choose one from the animals in the chart and use the information to write a paragraph about it. Giving a short description of it, what is the problem about it, what have you done for it and what are your future projects to save it? Complete the last column of the animal you have chosen.

Animal	description	Habitat	Food	Cause of extinction	How you help
elephant	very big	jungle	fruit and grass	hunted for tusk	
panda	black and white	Bamboo forest	bamboo leaves	its fur	
dolphin	intelligent	warm seas	Small fish	caught in nets	
crocodile	dangerous	rivers	meat	its skin	

.....

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Good Luck

English Examination (Second Term)

Text : Ibn Sina

Ibn Sina was born in the year 980 near Bukhara. Iran. He is known by his Latin name "Avicenna". He learnt the Coran before he was ten. His father Abdullah was a governor at the same village and his mother Setareh was a house wife.

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 to Ibn Sina to come to his private library for reading different books of medicines. At the age of twenty, he became a famous doctor.

He travelled round the Arab world. He invented "the Science of Anatomy" and wrote the book of "Canon of Medicine", a popular work, it was translated to many different languages and serves as a foundation of medical learning in European universities. He wrote also "Kitab A Shifa" and other books. Finally, he returned to Hamadan where he died in 1037..

Adapted from: www.1001inventions.com/ Muslim Scientists

Part One: A/ Reading Comprehension .

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

- Ibn sina memorized Coran when he was 10.
- He didn't write any books.
- He was also a logician, mathematician and a poet.
- He died at the age of 57.

Activity two (3pts): Read the text again then complete the ID about Ibn Sina

Name: Ibn Sina.

Date of birth:

Place of birth:

Education:

- At the age of 13 :
- At the age of 17: Curing the king of Bukhara.

Famous books:

Date of death :

Place of death:

Activity three (2pts) : a/ Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to:

famous =

began =

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

was born=/=

public =/=

Mastery of Language.

Activity one (2pts): Fill in the gaps with the correct relative pronoun who- which

- Ibn Sina was a doctor succeeded in curing the king of Bukhara.
- The book I have just finished reading , was written by Ibn Sina.
- “Canon el Tib” ,is an interesting book , was written by Ibn Sina too.
- Ibn Khaldoun was a great scholar invented modern sociology.

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

Al Zahrawi (to be) a famous Muslim surgeon. He devised many surgical instruments in the 10th century. While he (to make) operations, his assistant (to help) him.

Activity three (2pts): Circle the silent letters

known - which - wrote - doctor .

Part two: Situation of integration (06 pts)

Your friend is making a project work about another famous Muslim scientist Ibn Khaldoun . Help him / her to write a biography about this scientist using the ID card bellow

Name: **Ibn Khaldoun**

- Occupation: **historian – sociologist**
- Date of birth: **May 27th, 1332**
- Place of birth : **Tunis**
- His inventions: **Modern sociology**
- Achievement : **Al Muqaddimah ,**
- Date of death: **March 17th, 1406.**
- Place of death: **Cairo,Egypt**



Good luck

Best wishes

Name:

Hocine Dahmani Middle School, Errich -Bouira

Level: 3 MSY-----

SECOND TERM EXAM

Monday, 26th February, 2018

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school.

When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm.

Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun. Isaac was fascinated by light. He discovered that light is in fact made up of all the colours of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors. It was much more powerful than other telescopes.

Isaac made another very important discovery, which he called his 'Three Laws of Motion'. These laws explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still used today for sending rockets into space. Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 aged 84. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who has ever lived.

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/short-stories/isaac-newton>

Reading Comprehension (07 pts.):










1. I read the text carefully, then fill in this ID card about Newton .(2 pts.):

Name of scientist	Date & Place of birth	Fields of study	Discoveries	Inventions
Isaac Newton				

2. I read the text again and write 'true' or 'false'.(3pts.)

- When he was a boy, Isaac invented a windmill, a water clock and a sundial. _____
- He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. _____
- Cambridge University closed down because of a party. _____
- He formed the theory of gravity after he saw an orange fall from a tree. _____
- Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth. _____
- He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who have ever lived. _____

3. I find the missing words in the text and write them under the corresponding picture.(2pts.)

					
	physics				
					

B/ Mastery of Language (07 pts.)

1.I write the job or occupation noun forms of the following words by adding suffixes.(2pts.)

Teach/teacher**er**; science/scien___; music/music___; invent/invent___; justice/ju___

2.I write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.I use the past (simple /continuous)(3pts.)

One day, while he (to drink) a cup of tea in the garden, an apple (to fall) on his head, and he (to understand) gravity.

3. Sounds:

I read the words and tick ()the correct pronunciation of the letters in bold.(2pts.)

- a) discovered**d**
- b) a cup of **f** tea
- c) **t**ented
- d) **ph**ysics

C) Situation of Integration (06pts.)

-Your physics teacher told you about Isaac Newton's story and his inventions.Now, your history teacher wants you to tell him the story.

-Reorder the following sentences using numbers in the boxes.The first one is done for you

2. What's the order?

Listen to the story and put the sentences in order.

1

He went to study at Cambridge University, but it closed down.

He discovered that white light is made up of all the colours of the rainbow.

Isaac Newton was born in England in 1643.

He formed the theory of gravity.

When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions.

He died in 1727 aged 85.

He continued studying and experimenting at home.

He also made a very important discovery called his 'Three Laws of Motion'.

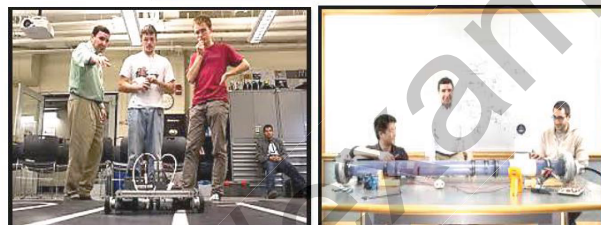
♡ Your teacher of English, Mr Mohamed Abba loves you and wishes you all the best.♡

English Exam N° 2

The Father of Mechatronics

Professor Kamel Youcef Toumi is one of the most famous Algerian immigrant scientists. He was born in 1954, in ksar Boukhari (70 kms from Medea). He is the son of a respected family. At the age of 3, his father died as a martyr. So, he grew up under the care of his older brother. In his town, he followed his primary and middle school studies. He, also, learnt the Quran by heart.

After obtaining the BEM Certificate, he left to Lycee Fekhar in Medea where his thinking towards the achievement of science changed. As result, he passed the Baccalaureate in Mathematics with an excellent grade in 1974. After that, he went to Bab E'Zouar University where he spent only one year. In 1975, he received a scholarship from the Algerian State to go to the USA. There, he did his graduate studies at Cincinnati University. He had a Bachelor degree in the Mechanical Engineering in 1979. Since then, he held a Master and a Ph.D. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1981 and 1985. Five years later, he invented the fastest robot in the world capable of writing 1300 lines per second.



Dr. Youcef Toumi is the author of more than 150 publications, had nearly 50 patents that served humanity, what nominated him for the Nobel Prize in 2005.

*Adapted from:
algerianscholarward.org
reseachers-2015.blogspot.com.tr
Aljazeera.net*

Part I: A) Reading Comprehension: (7pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: Complete Dr. Toumi ID Card. (3pts)

Dr. Toumi ID Card



Full Name:

Date & Place of Birth:

Occupation:

Degrees:.....

Invention :

Patents:.....

Activity two: Answer these questions: (2pts)

1. Is the text excerpted from web pages?
.....
2. Did Dr. Toumi do his graduate studies in Algeria?
.....
3. What did he create in 1990?
.....
4. When was he nominated for the Nobel Prize?
.....

Lexis: Match each word with its appropriate definition: (2pts)

Scientist	Person who has expert knowledge of one / more of the natural or physical science.
Invent	Technology combining electronics and mechanical engineering.
Mechatronics	Create or design something that did not exist before.
Patent	A document which prove that a person or a company has the legal right to make, use or sell a particular invention or product

Second Term English Examination

Level: 3AM

PART ONE (14 Pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Text:

The telephone which is one of the greatest inventions in the history was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. This later was a famous researcher and a teacher at Boston University. He was born in 1847, in Scotland. Bell was able to make an artificial ear in 1874 for deaf people. 2 years later, he was capable to invent the first telephone in 1876. It is a telecommunication device that is used to talk to someone who is in another place. A. G. Bell married a deaf woman in 1877 and they had four children. This great inventor died at the age of 75 in Canada.



[Adapted]

A. Reading Comprehension: (07Pts)

o Activity one: I fill in the table with information according to the text: (2pts)

<i>Name of the scientist</i>	<i>Occupation(s)</i>	<i>Achievements</i>	<i>Date of birth and death</i>

o Activity two: I answer the questions according to the text. (03 Pts)

1. What was A. G. Bell able to make in 1874?
2. What is the goal of the telephone?
3. How many children did Bell have?

o Activity three: Find in the text words that are closest or opposite in meaning to: (01 pt)

Scholar = divorced =/=

o Activity Four: what do the underline words in the text refer to: (1pt)

Which
who

B. Grammar: (07Pts)

o Activity one: I join the sentences with **who** or **which** : (02pts)

1. Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravity. He died at the age of 84.

-

2. Isaac Newton Published a book. This book is considered one of the most famous books on physics.

-

○ Activity two: I put the verbs in the past continuous (04pts)

1. Ibn khaldoun (to work) as teacher and judge.
2. I (to watch) a documentary yesterday.
3. The students (to listen) to their teacher.
4. She (to study) biology.

○ Activity three: Cross out the words with a different pronunciation of /f/ and /v/ (01pt)

/f/	physics	laugh	of	stuff
/v/	inventor	off	vision	achieve

□> **PART TWO (06Pts)**

▶ **Written Expression**: Most of devices today work with electric power generated by electricity. It is the mother of every modern invention.....

- Use the following notes to write a short paragraph about one of the pioneers of electricity and many other achievements:
- **Remark**: Use the necessary structures (expressing past ability, linking words...).

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Date & place of birth</i>	<i>Achievements</i>	<i>Date & place of death</i>
Thomas Alva Edison	American inventor	1837, USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - invented the phonograph in 1877. - made the first electric light in 1879. - created the electric generators. - helped to develop the motion picture camera. 	1931, USA

Good luck 😊

Text

Dr. Abderrahim Bourouis is an Algerian engineer and researcher. He was born in Tlemcen; He is 28 years old. His father is a mechanic and his mother is a housewife. He went to primary school, middle school and high school in Tlemcen. Dr Bourouis had his undergraduate studies and got Bachelor and Master's degrees from Abu Bakr Belkaid University in 2009 then he got his PhD from the same university in 2014. Dr. Bourouis is working in Algérie Telecom Company as a researcher. Dr. Bourouis invented a smart shirt to help people suffering from Alzheimer disease.

Adapted from 3rd year school book

PART ONE: (14 pts)

A/ Reading comprehension (7pts)

Activity one: Read the following statements and say TRUE or FALSE: (3pts)

- 1- Dr Bourouis is an electrician.
- 2- He got his PhD from Houari Boumediene University.
- 3- He works in Algérie Telecom.

Activity two: Read the text then answer the following questions: (3pts)

- 1- Did Dr. Bourouis use to study in Tlemcen?
- 2- When did Dr. Bourouis get his PhD degree?.....
- 3- What did Dr. Bourouis Invent?.....

Activity three: Choose the right expression to the following phrases: (1 pt)

-My invention is a smart shirt:

- 1- I sell the shirts
- 2- I invented a smart shirt
- 3- I am wearing a smart shirt

B/ Mastery of language (7pts)

Activity one: Put the verbs between brackets in the right form. (2pts)

- 1- Mohamed always (to visit) his grandmother.
- 2- Ibn al-Haytham (to invent) the camera 1000 years ago.
- 3- While Dr. Bourouis (to be) a student, he (to study) electronics.

Activity two: Complete with (made in) and(made of): (3pts)

- This window is wood and glass; it is Algeria.
- Mercedes car is Germany.

Activity three: Classify the words according to their pronunciation: (2pts)

Photo - of - enough - video

/ f /	/ V /

PART TWO: Written expression (6pts)

It's the 16th of April, your teacher of English asked you to write a short biography about The Algerian Professor Haba Belkacem. The Id Card below will help you.

Full name: Dr Belgacem Haba

Nationality: Algerian

Job: Scientist/ researcher.

Date of birth: 1957

Place of birth: Ouad Souf

University: Bab Zouar University in Algiers.

Work in: Japan/America

Field: Technology

Inventions: many inventions in the field of miniaturization of cameras and telecommunication.



Start like this way:

Dr Belgacem Haba is ...

Good luck!

Your teachers of English