



السنة الدراسية: 2018/2017

المدة: 3 سا و30 د.

بكالوريا تجريبية في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

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الشعبة: لغات أجنبية.

Part One: Reading (14 points)

الموضوع الأول

Read the text carefully then do the activities

There are eight years of elementary schooling in American educational system. The elementary school is followed by four years of secondary school, or high school. Often the last two years of elementary and the first years of secondary school are combined into a junior high school.

The school year is nine months in length, beginning early in September and continuing until about the first of June, with a vacation of week or two at Christmas time and sometimes a shorter one in spring. Students enter the first grade at the age of six and attendance is compulsory in most states until the age of sixteen or until they have finished the eighth grade.

The elementary schools tend to be small. The high schools are generally larger and accommodate pupils from four or five elementary schools. Admission to the American high school is automatic on completion of the elementary school. During the four-year high school program the student studies four or five major subjects per year. In addition, the student usually has classes in physical education, music and art. If he fails a course, he repeats only that course and not the work of the entire year. Student must complete a certain number of courses in order to receive a diploma, or a certificate of graduation.

Institutions of higher learning supported by public funds are not absolutely free. The state colleges and universities charge a fee for tuition or registration. Usually there is no admission examination required by a state university. Private colleges and universities, especially the larger, well-known ones such as Harvard, Princeton, and Yale, have rigid scholastic requirements for entrance, including an examination.

A) COMPREHENSION/ INTERPRETATION (7pts).

Circle the letter that corresponds to the right

answer. The text is.....

an_ argumentative

b_ expository

c_ prescriptive

2. *Are these statement true or false? write "T" or "F" next to the letter corresponding to the statement*

a- There are 18 years of elementary schooling.

b- Students have a holiday at Christmas time.

c- Education is compulsory until the age of 16. d. Elementary school is larger than high school.

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

a) When does the school year begin?

b) Are elementary schools big or small?

c) What does the student study during the school year in high school?

4. *Read the text and put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.*

a) The yearly program in high schools.

b) The difference between public and private universities.

c) Education is obligatory from the age of six until the age of sixteen.

d) Students move to high school automatically without admission examination.

5. *What / who do the underlined words refer to in the text?*

a) they (§2)

b) he (§3)

6. *Give a title to the text.*

B/ Text Exploration (7pts)

1. Find in the text words that are synonyms to the following

- a) joined (§1) b) presence (§2) c) obligatory (§2)

2. Find in the text words that are opposites to the following:

- a) refusing (§3) b) succeed (§3) c) part (§3)

3. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
<i>to educate</i>	<i>education</i>	<i>educative</i>
<i>to complete</i>
.....	<i>admission</i>
.....	<i>accommodated</i>

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

1. a. If you don't study harder, you won't get a good job.

b. Unless

2. a. The authorities should give a great consideration to educators.

b. Educators

3. a. He said: "I have searched for knowledge with a great passion".

b. He said that

4. a. Someone wishes to succeed in exams with distinction.

b. I wish

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final *-s-*
 students – interests – oceans – cases

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

6. Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

lower _ pay _ smaller _ universities

There are about 3,000 colleges and....., both private and public, in the United States. Students have to to go both private and State universities. Private universities are generally but very expensive, which means that the tuition fees are extremely high. State colleges and universities are not that expensive, the tuition fees are usually....., and if the students are State residents, they pay much less.

PART TWO: Written Expression: (6points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic one: The Algerian and American schools are similar and differ in many sides. Using following notes write a composition of about 120 words in which you explain the similarities and differences between them:

- Primary, complementary, secondary and higher education
- number of year per cycle-
- age of students
- type of education (free/ fee- paying) - subject matters- exams- degrees.

Topic Two: Do you think that people who do illegal business help their country? Why or why not? Justify your opinion.



الموضوع الثاني

Read the text carefully then do the activities

The Byzantine Empire is also known as the Eastern Roman Empire, for it was in fact a continuation of the Roman Empire into its eastern part. At its greatest size, during the 500's AD, Byzantine included parts of southern and eastern Europe, the Middle East, and northern Africa. The Byzantine people called themselves Romans although they were actually descendants of various ancient peoples and they spoke Greek. The word Byzantine, in fact, comes from "Byzantium," which is the Greek name for a city on the Bosphorus. The Greeks colonized the area first, in the mid-600's BC, even before Alexander the Great brought his troops into Anatolia (334 BC). Greek culture continued its influence long after the region became part of the Roman Empire, in the 100's BC. But it was when Roman emperor Constantine the Great moved the capital of the Empire from Rome to Byzantium and renamed it Constantinople (Istanbul today), in 330 AD, that the Byzantine Empire really began. It lasted over 1000 years, ending finally in 1453, when the Ottoman Turks conquered Constantinople and renamed it Istanbul.

Christianity had a strong influence on Byzantine art, music, and architecture. Since Constantinople was the political center of the Empire, it also was the educational center, where future government officials learned to read and write the language of ancient Greece. Thus this period produced remarkable works in history as well as fine poetry, and much religious prose. All the visual arts flourished, too. Most of the artists worked as servants of the court or belonged to religious orders, and they remained anonymous. Ivory carvings, Byzantine crosses, and "illuminations," or small manuscript paintings, attest to their skill. Almost all that survives of the Byzantine architecture are its churches, with their glorious frescoes and mosaics.

For 1100 years, the Byzantine's were able to maintain control of their empire, although somewhat tenuously at times; the Empire's expansion and prosperity were balanced by internal religious schisms (such as Nika Riot) and recurring wars with enemies from the outside. Finally, weakened by recurring waves of attack, the Ottomans overcame the exhausted Byzantines and a new era of leadership began. The Byzantine Empire, however, had left its mark on the culture, never to be entirely erased even after the Conquest.

A) Comprehension/interpretation(7pts)

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

the text is: a_ argumentative b_ narrative c_ prescriptive

2. Are these statements true or false? write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement

a- Byzantine Empire spread to Europe and Africa.

b- The Greek influence stopped when the Romans settle in the area.

c- The Byzantines were Jewish.

d. The Ottoman attack the empire and dominate it.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

d) Were Byzantine people from Roman origins?

e) Where were the future government officials educated?

f) How long did the Byzantine empire stand?

4. In which paragraph are the achievements of the Byzantine empire mentioned?

5. What / who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) its (§1) b) they (§2)

6. Give a title to the text?

B/ Text Exploration(7pts)

2. Match words with their definitions:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a-Empire | 1-Vocal or instrumental sounds combined in such a way to produce a beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion. |
| b-Prose | 2-The art of practice of designing and constructing buildings. |
| c-Music | 3-An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch. |
| d-Architecture | 4-Written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure. |

4. Give the opposites of the following words, keeping the same root:

known _ colonize _ internal _ agree

5. Ask the questions which the underlined words answer.

a- The Byzantine people called themselves Romans.

b- The Ottoman Turks conquered Constantinople and renamed it Istanbul.

6. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final - ed-

settled _ dominated _ looked _ renamed

/t/ /d/ /id/

7) Complete the following dialogue between A and B

A) ?

B) The Egyptian language was written in hieroglyphics, a system of picture symbols that stood for ideas and sounds.

A) ?

B) They began to use this system around 3.000BC

A) ?

B) It consisted of over 700 picture symbols.

A) ?

B) Well...on monuments, temples and tombs in addition to papyrus which they created.

PART TWO: Written Expression:(6pts)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic One: Culture is an important factor in everyone's life. It's the foundation to a prosperous lifetime. In order to keep it alive, doing your part to preserve it is extremely necessary. Using the following notes to write a composition of about 100 to 120 words.

- Speaking your mother language.
- Learning about your religion.
- Attending your country's national festivals.
- Teaching your own children to practice the traditions.

Topic 2: Write an article of about 150, in which you analyse the causes and effects of examination stress on students.