

THE THIRD TERM EXAM

TOPIC ONE

PART ONE. Reading

(14 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

A) Comprehension

Each of the civilizations of the past contributed in a way or another to enhance the cultural and technical side of human communities. They all had achievements that gradually transformed the destiny of nations and turn them into highly organised groups having in their hands more efficient means that enabled them to develop a better capacity in the fight for survival and therefore to lead a more comfortable life.

The Chinese ,for example, were the first to show to the others how to combine intelligence and discipline in order to construct a dynamic society able to offer its inhabitants prosperity and security. The Egyptians in their turn managed to bring considerable improvements in the branches of farming, architecture, medicine, writing and religion. Despite the hostile environment where they evolved, they succeeded to impose their will-power and perseverance so as to gain their neighbours' respect and immortalize their name in history.

As for the Babylonians ,they devoted their skills to further the spheres of astronomy ,law-making, building, cattle breeding and land-working .The Phoenicians , too, helped in accomplishing exceptional advances in matters connected to ship-building, international trade and sailing across seas. When the Greeks arrived, they promoted mathematics, philosophy and democracy. They also gave a strong impetus to scientific research, rational thinking, mythology and artistic creations. In their wisdom, they went as far as using sport as a channel through which to consolidate peace and harmony among tribes and races. The Romans, as well, devoted themselves to elevate the fate of the human race. They dedicated their talent for the pursuit of arts, the construction of towns and public works, the laying of rules and political bodies, the expansion of commerce and the introduction of more effective strategies in the military field.

1 . Choose the answer that best completes each of the following sentences.

- A . The civilizations of the past raised human.....greatly.
 - a. feelings b. culture c. race.
- B . The Egyptians like the Chinese could create.....nations.
 - a. secure b. weak c. trading
- C . The Phoenicians were experts at
 - a. sciences b. farming c. ship building.

2 . Fill in the table below with information from the text.

Civilizations	The Fields of their Innovations
The Egyptians
The Babylonians	Astronomy,.....
The Greeks

3 . Reorder the following sentences according to their occurrence in the text

- a. Games were used to set up friendly relations among tribes.
- b. The accomplishments of the ancient civilizations helped in the progress of societies in various fields .
- c. It is by being skillful and obedient to their laws that people succeeded to turn into powerful nations.
- d.They brought to mankind logical reasoning.
- e. Their contribution to the improvement of human affairs involves the advances they made in things connected with warfare.
- f. Their strong determination to overcome the geological hardships of nature served as an example for the other nations.

4 . Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What did the Chinese teach to other nations?
- b. How did the Greeks improve the life of societies?

B) Text exploration

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

- a. realisations (§1) b. were able to (§2) c. robust (§3) d. destiny (§3)

2. Fill in the following table with the missing word category

Verb	noun	adjective
.....	secure
.....	commerce
to lead

3. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

After the Pharaohs (succeed) to unify Egypt, their nation (become) stable and (gain) respect from their neighbours

4. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connector in brackets

- a. Damascus was a fortified town . Damascus was conquered by Alexander the Great .
(**although**)
- b. They couldn't use the Ancient Sumerians writing . They invented a new alphabet .
(**therefore**)

5. Complete the following dialogue.

- A:
- B: Yes, I enjoy reading about ancient civilizations.
- A:
- B: Well, I learn about their life style, their myths and their relations
- A:
- B: No, books are not the only source for me in this field. Museums, ruins and even the Internet supply useful facts to enrich my knowledge about history.
- A:
- B: The main thing that fascinates me about them is the success they realised despite the hardships they met.

PART TWO : Written Expression (06pts)

Choose one of the following topics

Topic 1.

In what ways can the study of ancient civilisations help human beings in their present life?

The following notes can be used to help you: learning - strengths of a nation- causes of collapse of any civilization - avoid mistakes of past nations - build a strong nation and keep it strong.

Topic 2. Write a composition explaining in what way today 's civilizations are different from those of the past.

Topic two

Part 1. Reading

(15pts)

A. Comprehension

(07pts)

Read the following text carefully then do the activities.

Anti-Corruption Education

Education is central in preventing corruption. Even clear laws and regulations and well-designed institutions will not be able to prevent corruption, unless citizens actively demand accountability from government and institutions.

The attitudes and expectations of citizens are crucial in building a responsive public administration. Therefore fostering attitudes **that** do not tolerate corruption is at the core of Transparency International's (TI's) work. Ethics education for young people can help break the cycle of corruption, as today's youth will be potential leaders of tomorrow.

However, anti-corruption education does not work in isolation. The environment in which children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping **their** attitudes. Ethics education must be part of a broader effort to improve governance and reduce corruption. Within this framework, children must have an appropriate and conducive learning environment that values integrity.

Thus, in order to be credible, anti-corruption teaching must be related to the daily lives of the students and address real life dilemmas, conflicts of interests and corruption cases. Several civil society organisations around the world have played an important role in making anti-corruption education a reality. Though they have approached the topic from different angles, including moral or value education, human rights and civic education, they all have set up a common goal, strengthening young people's attitudes and demand for accountability, and ultimately, to build trust in government and the public sector.

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

The text is : a- prescriptive b- expository c- narrative

2. Are the following statements true, false or not mentioned? Write T , F or NM next to the letter corresponding to the statement .

- a) The citizens' role is very important to stop corruption.
- b) TI's work is becoming more difficult.
- c) Anti-corruption education depends on the environment.
- d) Anti-corruption education concerns more the adults.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that ethics education can fight corruption ?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What are the conditions that help the anti-corruption education to succeed?
- b) According to you, what's anti-corruption education?

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

- a) that (§ 2) b) their (§ 3)

b) Text exploration

(08pts)

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

- a) most important (§1) b) stop (§2)

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

- a) augment (§3) b) dream (§4)

3. Which nouns can be derived from these words?

- a) employ - b) free - c) reduce - d) legal

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

1. a. Americans spend less on education than Denmark.
b. I wish Americans
2. a. Institutions don't prevent corruption because citizens demand accountability from government .
b. If
3. a. "Children must go to school when they are six ,"he says.
b. He says

5. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the given connectors.

- a) He was caught embezzling his employees. He was put in prison. (**since**)
- b) She is an honest woman. People trust her a lot. (**such ...that**)

6. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'

encourages - attitudes - beliefs - societies

/S/	/Z/	/Iz/
-----	-----	------

7. Fill in the gaps with only Four words from the list .

prepare - managing - skills - helpless - everyday - history

Education is more important today than ever before . It helps people acquire the.....1..... they need for such2.....activities as reading a newspaper or3.....their money .It also gives them the specialized training to4....for a job or career .

Part 2. Written Expression

(05pts)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic 1.

You are a president of a youth association. You are giving a speech to children explaining how to have ethical behaviour. Imagine your speech. The following words might help you:

Wrong - right - honest - loyal - trusty - faithful - doing legal things - advice - helpful - responsible - devoted - dedicated

Topic 2.

You bought a genuine expensive pair of sport shoes ' NIKE ' . Later, you discovered that it was a counterfeit product. You went to see the shopkeeper and had a discussion with him / her
Imagine the conversation.

Good luck

LE CORRIGE

TOPIC ONE :

1. Choose the answer that best completes each of the following sentences.
A. c race B. a. secure C. c. ship building. 1.5 (0.5 each)
2. Fill in the table below with information from the text. 1.5 (0.5 each)

Civilizations	The Fields of their Innovations
The Egyptians	farming, architecture, medicine, writing and religion.
The Babylonians	Astronomy, law-making, building, cattle breeding and land-working
The Greeks	mathematics, philosophy and democracy.

3. Reorder the following sentences according to their occurrence in the text
a. 5 b. 1 c. 2 d. 4 e. 6 f. 3 1.5 (0.25 each)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. The Chinese taught the other nations how to combine intelligence and discipline in order to construct a dynamic society able to offer its inhabitants prosperity and security.
- b. The Greeks used sport as a channel through which to consolidate peace and harmony among tribes and races. **2 pts (1 each)**

B) Text exploration

1. a. achievements b. managed to c. fate d. strong 2 (0, 5 each)
2. **To secure** **security** **secure**
 To commercialize **commerce** **commercial**
 to lead **leader / leadership** **leading / leaderless**

1.5 (0.25 each)

3. After the Pharaohs **had succeeded** to unify Egypt, their nation **became** stable and **gained** respect from their neighbours **1 pt**

4. a. **Although** Damascus was a fortified town , it was conquered by Alexander the Great .
 b. They couldn't use the Ancient Sumerians writing . **Therefore** they invented a new

alphabet . **1pt (0, 5 each)**

5. A: Do you like / enjoy reading about ancient civilizations ?
 A: Why? What for ?
 A: Are books the only way to get what you need ?
 A: What were you most fascinated by ? **2 pts (0, 5 each)**

PART TWO : Written Expression

(06pts)

Choose one of the following topics

Topic 1. F : 3 pts

C: 3pts

Topic 2. F : 3 pts

C: 3pts

TOPIC TWO :(Anti-corruption education)

A. Comprehension

1. The text is (b) expository **0.5 pt**
 2. a. True b. True c. False d. Not Mentioned **2pts (0.5 each)**
 3. In the second (2) § **0.5pt**

4. a) The environment in which children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping their attitudes. Ethics education must be part of a broader effort to improve governance and reduce corruption. Within this framework, children must have an appropriate and conducive learning environment that values integrity.

- b) free answer **2pts (1 each)**

4. a) attitudes b) children **1pt**

b) Text exploration

1. a) central b) break **1 (0.5 each)**

2. a) reduce b) reality **1 (0.5 each)**

3. a) employer / employment / employee b) freedom c) reduction d) legality **1pt (0,25 each)**

4. 1. b. I wish Americans spent more on education than Denmark

I wish Americans didn't spend less on education than Denmark

2. b. If citizens didn't demand accountability from government , institutions would / could prevent corruption .

3. b. He says that children must / have to go to school when they are six .

1.5 pt (0.5 each)

5. a) **Since** he was caught embezzling his employees, he was put in prison.

- b) She is **such** an honest woman **that** people trust her a lot. **1pt (0.5 each)**

6. **1 (0.25 each)**

/S/ beliefs	/Z/ societies attitudes	/I/ encourages
-------------	-------------------------	----------------

7. 1. skills 2. everyday 3. managing 4. prepare **1.5 pt**

Part two. Written Expression

(05pts)

Topic 1 The Form : 3 pts

The Content : 2 pts

Topic 2 The Form : 2.5 pts

The Content : 2.5 pts

Le corrigé

topic one: (The Romans)

A. Comprehension

(15pts)

- 1.the text is (c) narrative 0.5 pt
2. a- T b- T c- F 1.5 pt (0.5 each)
3. a- 2 b- 3 c- 1 d- 4 1.5 pt
4. a- The Romans conquered England, Wales, Spain, France, Greece, the Middle East and the North African coastal region. (1 pt)
 b- The Romans had great difficulty in maintaining power in all of their empire. (1.5pt)
5. a- §2 b- §3 1pt (0.5 each)

B. Text Exploration

1. a- traders b- wealthy c- conquered d- collapse 2pts (0.5 each)
2. 1.5 (0.25 each)

Noun	Adjective	Adverb
Strength	////////////////////	strongly
////////////////////	High	Highly
Greatness	////////////////////	Greatly

- 3- 1.5 pt (0.5 each)
- a- The Romans lived in fear of the Carthaginians as they were economically powerful.
- b- The Roman army started to weaken .**Consequently** , the empire collapsed
- c- **Although** Damascus was a fortified town , it was conquered by Alexander the Great.
- 4- 2pts (1pt each)
- 1- b) The Romans conquered many nations .
- 2- b) He asked me what the Roman Empire included / had included
- 5- 1pt (0.25 each)
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------|
| /d/ conquered | /t/ developed- reached | /id/ invaded |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------|

Part two. Written Expression

(05pts)

- Topic 1 The Form : 3 pts The Content : 2 pts
- Topic 2 The Form : 2.5 pts The Content : 2.5 pts