

اختبار الفصل الثاني

Part One: A) Reading Comprehension.

Read the text carefully then answer the following questions:

Louis Pasteur was nine years old when his friend Henry died, bitten by mad dog. Pasteur never forgot the incident and promised himself that one day he would do something to help people like Henry.

After his work on chicken cholera in 1880, Pasteur began looking for the germ that causes rabies. He called it a virus. To get supplies of the virus, Pasteur kept mad dogs in his laboratory, which was a dangerous thing to do. After many dangerous experiments he found that the virus was strongest in the spinal cord of the diseased animal. Pasteur experimented with rabbits, which gave quicker results.

His next problem was to find how to protect animals from this deadly disease. He first wanted to find a way of weakening the virus. After much hard work, Pasteur was able to do so; he dried the spinal cord very slowly. On the thirteenth day, the virus was weak. On the fourteenth day, it died completely.

Pasteur then chose a healthy rabbit and gave it an injection of the weakened virus for fourteen days to immunize it. After that, in order to prove the efficiency of the vaccine, he inoculated it with pure, strong rabies virus which would kill any unprotected animal. The rabbit stayed healthy. The treatment had worked.

1. Choose the most suitable title to the text:

- a) Pasteur 's Biography.
- b) Pasteur 's Discovery.
- c) Pasteur 's Education.

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

- a) Pasteur was a famous scientist.
- b) He experimented on cats.
- c) He tried the vaccine on himself.
- d) Pasteur found the vaccine against rabies.

3. Read the text and answer the following questions:

- a) When did Pasteur begin looking for the germ?
- b) Was he able to weaken the virus? Why?

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

- a) His (§2)
- b) It (§4)

B) Text Exploration:

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

- a) started (§2) =
- b) named (§2) =

Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- a) remembered (§1) ≠
- b) safe (§2) ≠

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example:

<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
<u>Example: to prepare</u>	<u>preparation</u>	<u>Prepared/preparative</u>
<u>to invent</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
<u>.....</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>.....</u>

3. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words between brackets:

- a) The computer is useful. The light from the screen can cause eye sights. (However)
- b) Today computers are easy to use. Children can handle them with much easiness. (so .. that)
- c) This is my friend. I played on the computer with my friend last night. (whom)

4. Fill in the gaps with the right word from the following:

injection - laboratory - bitten - reaction - treatment

Pasteur did not dare try the..... on people, because of the..... of other doctors. In July 1885, he was about to try himself, when a nine years old boy, Joseph Meister, who had been badly.....by a mad dog, arrived at Pasteur 's, his doctor has heard about the research. Joseph has hisand was cured.

5. Classify the following words according to their final “s”

Injections – viruses - experiments – diseases -

<u>/S/</u>	<u>/Z/</u>	<u>/Iz/</u>

Part Two: Written Expression

The discovery of the cure for rabies gave people, in many countries, new hope.

- In a short paragraph talk about a discovery which helped people somehow in making their lives easier.

Good Luck

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تصحيح اختبار الفصل الثاني

1) The most suitable title to the text:

b) Pasteur 's Discovery.

2) Say whether the following statements are true or false:

a) Pasteur was a famous scientist. **True**

b) He experimented on cats. **False**

c) He tried the vaccine on himself. **False**

d) Pasteur found the vaccine against rabies. **True**

3) Read the text and answer the following questions:

a) When did Pasteur begin looking for the germ?

when his friend Henry died, bitten by mad dog.

b) Was he able to weaken the virus? Why?

Pasteur was able to do so; he dried the spinal cord very slowly. On the thirteenth day, the virus was weak. On the fourteenth day, it died completely.

4) What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

a) His (§2) Louis Pasteur

b) It (§4) rabbit

B) Text Exploration:

1) Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:

a) started (§2) = began

b) named (§2) = called

Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

a) remembered (§1) ≠ forgot

b) safe (§2) ≠ dangerous

2) Complete the following chart as shown in the example:

<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
<u>Example: to prepare</u>	<u>preparation</u>	<u>Prepared/preparative</u>
<u>to invent</u>	<u>Invention</u>	<u>Inventive</u>
<u>To produce</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Productive</u>

3) **Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words between brackets:**

- a) The computer is useful. However, the light from the screen can cause eye sights.
- b) Today computers are so easy to use that Children can handle them with much easiness.
- c) This is my friend whom I played on the computer with last night.

4) **Fill in the gaps with the right word from the following:**

Pasteur did not dare try the **treatment** on people, because of the **reaction of** other doctors. In July 1885, he was about to try himself, when a nine years old boy, Joseph Meister, who had been badly **bitten by** a mad dog, arrived at Pasteur 's **laboratory his** doctor has heard about the research. Joseph has his **injection and** was cured.

5) **Classify the following words according to their final "s"**

<i>/S/</i>	<i>/Z/</i>	<i>/Iz/</i>
experiments	Injections	Viruses diseases