



Level:2ASLLE

November 2019

First Term English Test

Read the text then do the activities.

My father worked hard all his life. At nine he had his first job. At eighteen, he had a radio repair business with one of his brothers. He used to be a very demanding boss: That small radio shop led him to a large appliance store. From there he began a real state.

He used to get up early in the morning, and come back home late in the evening, and in between, work, nothing but work. Work was the name of the country he lived in, and it was even the pleasure for him. Work was a means to an end. A means to money. He dreamt all his life to become a millionaire. It was not so much the money itself he wanted, but what it represented: not merely success in the eyes of the world, but a way of making himself untouchable. Money in the sense of protection. As a child, he suffered so much from lack of money and privation. The idea of wealth became synonymous to the idea of escape for him. Escape from harm from suffering, from being a victim. He was not only trying to buy happiness, but simply the absence of unhappiness.

Now that he has fulfilled all his dreams, he started thinking about more spiritual matters and taking a real pleasure of life. He travels more around the world. He meets all categories of people rich and poor. He is devoting much of his money to charity actions and helps more and more people to be financially independent. He does not stop saying "That which does not kill us makes us stronger."

A- Part One : Reading Comprehension (7.5pts)

1) Read the text than say if the sentences are true of false: (2 pts)

- a) The writer's father was a work-addict.
- b) He started working late in his life
- c) When young, the writer's father had a happy child hood
- d) Hard work was not helpful to the father

2) Give a suitable title to the text (0.5 pt)

3) Answer the questions according to the text (3 pts)

- a) How old was the writer's father when he started work?
.....
- b) How did the writer's father spend his days along?
.....

c) What did money mean for the writer's father?

.....

d) How can you explain that saying? "That which does not kill us makes us stronger"

.....

4) What do the underlined words refer to (1.5 pts)

It (2§) itself (2§)

He (2§).....

5) In which paragraph is it mentioned "that the writer's father did not have a happy child hood. (0.5pt)

B- Part two: text exploration (7.5PT)

1) Find in the text the words or the phrases that mean the following:(1pt)

a) A director / a person supervising others (1 §) =

b) The enjoyment (2 §) = the richness (2§) =

2) Find the opposites to(0.5pt) a) ended (1 §) ≠..... b) early (2§) ≠

3) Complete the table: (2pts)

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|--------|------------|-----------|
| enrich | | |
| | | Strong |
| | Success | |
| | Protection | |

4) Underline the correct word in the sentences:(2pts)

a. you are (right/ write) everything is correct.

b. Algeria overlooks the Mediterranean (see/ sea).

c. I don't like (meat / meet) I prefer fish.

d. All the students (knew / new) the answer.

5) Combine the sentences using which / who/ whose (1.5pt)

1. The school administration rewarded the students. The students were the best of the school.

2. His father bought a car. The car was the most fashionable

3. My boss is a fair person. His principles are seriousness and organisation.

Writing: Choose one of the following topics then write a paragraph.(5pts)

Topic 1: Think of a person who has changed her habits write about her past habits and present habits: Answer these questions to help you.

- Where did the person live? /Where does she live now?
- Where did she use to work?/ Where does she work now?
- What did she use to think? / What does she do now?

How did she use to spend her days ?/ How does she spend her days now?(tell about her leisure activities)

Topic 2: What are the changes you are expecting to happen in the coming years.

The first term test (CORRECTION)

Read the text then do the activities.

My father worked hard all his life. At nine he had his first job. At eighteen, he had a radio repair business with one of his brothers. He used to be a very demanding boss: That small radio shop led him to a large appliance store. From there he began a real state.

He used to get up early in the morning, and come back home late in the evening, and in between, work, nothing but work. Work was the name of the country he lived in, and it was even the pleasure for him. Work was a means to an end. A means to money. He dreamt all his life to become a millionaire. It was not so much the money itself he wanted, but what it represented: not merely success in the eyes of the world, but a way of making himself untouchable. Money in the sense of protection. As a child, he suffered so much from lack of money and privation. The idea of wealth became synonymous to the idea of escape for him. Escape from harm from suffering, from being a victim. He was not only trying to buy happiness, but simply the absence of unhappiness.

Now that he has fulfilled all his dreams, he started thinking about more spiritual matters and taking a real pleasure of life. He travels more around the world. He meets all categories of people rich and poor. He is devoting much of his money to charity actions and helps more and more people to be financially independent. He does not stop saying “That which does not kill us makes us stronger.”

C- Part One : Reading Comprehension

6) Read the text than say if the sentences are true of false: (2 pts)

- e) The writer’s father was a work-addict.True.....
- f) He started working late in his lifeFalse.....
- g) When young, the writer’s father had a happy child hoodFalse.....
- h) Hard work was not helpful to the fatherFalse.....

7) Give a suitable title to the text (0.5 pt) A story of success

8) Answer the questions according to the text (3 pts)

- e) How old was the father when he started work?

The writer’s father started work at the age of nine years old

- f) How did the father spend his days along?

He spent all his days working hard and nothing apart working.

- g) What did money mean for the writer’s father?

Money meant for him a kind of protection , a way to escape from harm and privation.

- h) How can you explain that saying: “That which does not us makes us stronger”.

This saying means that if you undergo a hard experience and you are able to overcome it ;this fact will lead you normally to a great success and victory.

9) What do the underlined words refer to (1.pt)

It (2§) work itself (2§) money

He the writer's father.

10) In which paragraph is it mentioned that "the writer's father did not have a happy child hood. (0.5pt= the idea is mentioned in the second paragraph

D- Part two: text exploration

6) Find in the text the words or the phrases that mean the following:(1pt)

c) A director / a person supervising others (1 §) = a boss

d) The enjoyment (2 §) = the pleasure the richness (2§) = the wealth

7) Find the opposites to = a) ended (1 §) ≠ began b) early (2§) ≠ late

8) Complete the table: (2PTSpt)

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| enrich | richness | Rich |
| To strengthen | Strength | Strong |
| To succeed | Success | successful |
| To protect | protection | Protected/protective |

9) Underline the correct word in the sentence.(2pts)

e. you are (right/ write) everything is correct.

f. Algeria overlooks the Mediterranean (see/sea).

g. I don't like (meat / meet) I prefer fish.

h. All the students (knew / new) the answer.

10) Combine the sentences using which / who whose (2pts)

1). The school administration rewarded the students who were the best of the school.

2)His father bought the car which was the most fashionable

3) My boss whose principles are seriousness and organization is a fair person.

Writing: Choose one of the following topics then write a paragraph.

Topic 1: Form :2.5

Content:2.5

Topic 2: What are the changes you are expecting to happen in the coming years.

Form:2pts content: 3pts