

I grew up in a remote village called Belcombe.  $\underline{It}$  used to be a pleasant ancient village situated in the South coast of England. Only ten families were living in beauliful farm houses. They used to cultivate different seasonal crops and breed animals like cows and goats.

The winter months were endless. The fields were covered in snow. When Spring arrived, everything became alive. Flowers bloomed and butterflies flew everywhere. I used to run after <u>them</u> to catch them. Life was so peaceful in Belcome at that time.

Today ,if you visit Belcombe, you will not recognize it.Its architecture has completely changed.It is noisy ,overcrowded and polluted.The authorities have developed it as a tourist resort.<u>They</u> destroyed the farm houses and the beautiful cottages by the harbor where some families used to spend their summer holidays.They built a big hideous hotel there instead.They have cut down the trees in the village square.It was the place where old people used to meet and talk about the time when they were young.They put a car park there.They have also changed the old village shop where people used to buy the things they needed,in a modern café.Everything is made of plastic in this café , but they have put a big sign outside the café saying .Old Tea Shop.

# Part one: Reading Comprehension

# ACOMPREHENSION:(7 pts)

**1**)Say if the following sentences are true or false. (2 pts)

- a) The writer grew up in a quiet village.
- b) The inhabitants of Belcombe were farmers.
- c) The winter months were very short.
- d) Many holidaymakers used to go to Belcombe

2) Answer the following questions. (3 pts)

- a) Is Belcombe a peaceful place to live in now? Justify your answer
- b) Why did the authorities destroy the farm houses and the cottages in Belcombe?
- c) Where did old people use to spend their free time?

3) In which paragraph is it mentioned that Belcombe became an ugly village? (0,5pts)

4) What do the underlined words in the text refer to: 01 pts

It (§1).....them(§2).....they (§3).....where

- (§3).....
- 5) Give a title to the text (0,5pts)

### **<u>B TEXT EXPLORATION</u>** (8pts)

1) Find in the text words closest in meaning to. (0.75 pts)

Far (\$1) =......demolished (\$3)

**2**) Complete the table (0.75 pts)

Words	Nouns
To develop	
To farm	
To modernize	

3) Rewrite sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a (2 pts)
a-Life was peaceful in Belcombe.but now it is noisy
b- Life
a-No village was more pleasant than Belcombe
b- Belcombe was village.
a-The winter months were longer than the spring ones
b- the spring
a-People in the past didn't have the habit to forget about their familial relationships
b- People
4) Combine these sentences using the appropriate relative pronoun (1.5 pts)
Whom –whose –which
a-I used to live in Belcombe. It was a pleasant ancient village.
b-I met a tourist. I showed him the way to the craft.
c-This is an old woman. The old woman's house was demolished by the authorities
5) Fill in the gaps with only four words from the list (1pts)
Dairy - flour -praise – baker – bread – farmer
When I was young, I used to help theof our neighbourhood. He let me pour the
While preparing
proud of myself.
6) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's' (1 pts)
Houses -crops -fields –cottages
7) Give the homophone of each of the following words (1pts)
I - to -meet -by
WRITTEN EXPRESSION: CHOOSE ONE TOPIC (5pts)
TOPIC ONE: The Casbah of Algiers has completely changed over these years. Use these notes and write a
paragraph about these changes
-beautiful houses -demolished houses
-clean streets -dirty streets
-smells of jasmine flowers -bad ordours
-taps of water in streets -broken taps of water
<b><u>TOPIC TWO</u></b> ; Write a composition about the changes of our lifestyles ?



الجُمْهُورِيَّة الجَزَائِرِيَّة الدِّيمُقْرَاطِيَّة الشَّعْبِيَّة

وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ الوَطَنِيَّة

مُدِيرِيَّةُ التَّرْبِيَة - الجَزَائِر وَسَط -

مَدْرَسَةُ "الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّق"الخَاصَّة - بُوزَرِّىعَة -

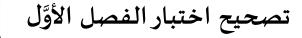


المادّة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 2 لغات

التّاريخ: 2021/11/28

المدّة: 02 سا



# Part one: Reading Comprehension

### **ACOMPREHENSION**:(7 pts)

1)Say if the following sentences are true or false. (2 pts)

a) The writer grew up in a quiet village. True

b) The inhabitants of Belcombe were farmers. True

- c) The winter months were very short. False
- d) Many holidaymakers used to go to Belcombe True

2) Answer the following questions. (3 pts)

- a) Yes, it is. Life was so peaceful in belcombe at that time.
- **b**) To build a hideous hotel.
- c) The village square.
- 3) In which paragraph is it mentioned that Belcombe became an ugly village? 03<sup>rd</sup> paragraph
- 4) What do the underlined words in the text refer to: 01 pts

It (§1) Belcombe them(§2) butterfloes they (§3)the authorities (§3) where

old village shop

5) Give a title to the text (0,5pts) Belcombe in the past and now

# **<u>B TEXT EXPLORATION</u>** (8pts)

- 1) Find in the text words closest in meaning to. (0.75 pts) Far  $(\S1)$  = remote quiet  $(\S2)$  peaceful demolished  $(\S3)$
- **2**) Complete the table (0.75 pts)

Words	Nouns
To develop	Development
To farm	Farm, farmer
To modernize	Modernization

3) Rewrite sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a (2 pts)

a-Life was peaceful in Belcombe.but now it is noisy

b- Life was peaceful in belcombe. But now it is noisy.

- a-No village was more pleasant than Belcombe
- b- Belcombe was the most pleasant village.
- a-The winter months were longer than the spring ones
- b- the spring months were shorter than now.

a-People in the past didn't have the habit to forget about their familial relationships b-People didn't use to forget about their familial relationships.

**4**) Combine these sentences using the appropriate relative pronoun (1.5 pts) Whom –whose –which

a-I used to live in Belcombe . which was a pleasant ancient village.

b-I met a tourist. Whom I showed him the way to the craft.

c-This is an old woman. whose house was demolished by the authorities

- 5) Fill in the gaps with only four words from the list (1pts)
- Dairy flour -praise baker bread farmer

When I was young, I used to help the baker of our neighbourhood. He let me pour the ...... While preparing bread He used to praise my work by saying 'well done son' I was very proud of myself.

- 6) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's' (1 pts) Houses /iz/ -crops /s/ -fields/z/ -cottages/iz/
- 7) Give the homophone of each of the following words (1pts) To.two.meat.meet.by.buy.