

الجُمْهُورِيَّة الجَزَ ائِرِيَّة الدِّيمُقْرَاطِيَّة الشَّعْبِيَّة وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ الوَطَنِيَّة مُدِيرِيَّةُ التَّرْبِيَة - الجَزَ ائِر وَسَط -مَدْرَسَةُ"الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّقِ"الخَاصَّة - بُوزَرِّعة -



المادّة: الانجليزية المنجليزية المستوى: 2 لغات المستوى: 2 لغات المستوى: 2 لغات المستوى: 2 لغات المستوى: 4 كتبار الفصل الثّاني المستوى: 2 لغات المستوى: 4 كناب المستوى: 5 كناب المستوى: 4 كناب المستوى: 5 كناب المستوى: 6 كناب

Section one:

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Indonesia in the aftermath of floods

Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, was hit by a heavy rain storm on Tuesday, February 06th, 2007. Authorities said the flood had receded in some areas of Jakarta, allowing more than 115.000 people to return home. However, about 220.000 people remained in temporary shelters; electricity and water supplies had been cut too much of the city of 12 million people. Medical officials said there were shortages of baby food, clean water and medicine with reports of widespread skin disease, Malaria and other problems caused by poor hygiene. "We ran out of medicine yesterday," said Nuraini, a military doctor. "Most people have diarrhea and are sick after being in the water for too long," **he** added.

All the citizens were suffering from all these problems. Among them was Muhammed Saifudin,31 years old, who said he swam through floodwaters out of his house to get supplies and medicines for his wife, son and parents who had moved upstairs. "I called my relatives for help, but their homes were flooded too," **he** said. "We want to leave but don't know where to go." Soldiers on boats delivered instant noodles and rice to those who had chosen to stay on the upper floors of their homes because of fear from sinking, said Army Captain Tohar.

Most of those who left their homes were staying at mosques, schools and government buildings, sleeping on the floor with little access to bathrooms. Communal kitchens also had been set up. Many of **them** complained of receiving little food and others blamed the local authorities for not warning them. But the country's meteorological agency said that it had warned them before the catastrophe took place.

(Adapted from the internet: www.foxnews.com)

A/ Comprehension/Interpretation:

Activity 1:- Reorder the following ideas according to the text.[0,75]

- a) People's complaint.
- **b)** Lack of food and medicine supplies.
- c) Army's help and citizens' solidarity.

Activity 2: Are these sentences true or false? [2pts [

- a) People didn't suffer from diseases.
- **b**) All the people returned home.
- c) Soldiers helped the victims of the disaster.
- d) Muhammad swam through floodwaters to look for supplies.

			3- them (3§) =
<u>Activity 4: </u> In which pa pefore the disaster hap	~ .	that weather forecast	t had already warned people
·	following questions acco	ording to the text.[3pt	<u>s]</u>
a) -What caused skin	disease and Malaria?		
	oldiers deliver instant nood zens blame the authorities?		
-			
B/ Text Exploration			
	he text words that are clo		
Calamity (§3)		illness (§1)	
Activity 2: Complete ti	ne following chart [1pt]		
Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
to increase	•••••	increasing	
	Surprise		surprisingly
	our relatives come to help		•••••
	our relatives come to help		
	entence b so that it mean		
1) a- During an earthqu	uake you shouldn't take th	e lift.	
	ake you		
2) a- Pollution has chang b- Our climate	ged our climate.		
Activity 5: Mark the ri	ght intonation on the wo	rds in bold type belo	<u>w</u> : [1pt]
	es are used up, what will perfollowing sentences to g	-	
-			
·	e and evacuated the inhabi	tants of the building	
b- Fortunately everybo	•		
c- as he was lying in hi			
d- and fought the flame			
e- He immediately call	ed the fire men		
f- John noticed the fire	in the building		

Activity 6: - Circle the silent letters in the following words. [1pt]

Harm / high / island / know.

PART TWO: Written Expression: [6pts]

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic 1:

Today, some people think that everyone must 'deal with his business' alone even in cases of disasters and mustn't care about others' pain. Do you share this point of view? State your reasons and arguments in a paragraph.

<u>Topic 2</u>: You have heard or experienced an emergency situation [earthquake, flood, accident ... [Narrate what happened in a composition.

Use the answers to the following questions to write a composition

When or where did it happen? What happened? How did people react? Who contributed in the aid? Casualities...... Give examples of solidarity cases/ your impression and feelings.

GOOD LUCK



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مَدْرَسَةُ "الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّق"الخَاصَّة ـ بُوزَرَّىعَة ـ



التّارىخ: 2022/03/13

المادّة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 2 لغات

المدّة: 02 سـا

تصحيح اختبار الفصل الثّاني

A/ Comprehension/Interpretation:

Activity 1: - Reorder the following ideas according to the text.[0,75]

- a) People's complaint. 3
- **b)** Lack of food and medicine supplies 1.
- c) Army's help and citizens' solidarity.2

Activity 2: Are these sentences true or false? [2pts [

- a) People didn't suffer from diseases. false
- **b**) All the people returned home. false
- c) Soldiers helped the victims of the disaster. true
- d) Muhammad swam through floodwaters to look for supplies. true

Activity 3: Who/what do the underlined words refer to in the text?[0,75]

1-he $(1\S)$ = Nuraini 2-he $(2\S)$ = Muhammed saifudin 3- them $(3\S)$ = People who left they homes

Activity 4: In which paragraph is it mentioned that weather forecast had already warned people before the disaster happened[0.5]

Activity 5: Answer the following questions according to the text.[3pts]

- a) -What caused skin disease and Malaria? Poor hygiene
- b) Whom did the soldiers deliver instant noodles and rice to? To people who stayed in the upper floor
- c) Why did the citizens blame the authorities? For not warning them

B/ Text Exploration: (7pts)

Activity 1: a- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following [0,5]

Calamity (§3) catastrophe

illness (§1) disease

Activity 2: Complete the following chart [1pt]

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
to increase	Increase	increasing	Increasingly
To surprise	Surprise	Surprising	surprisingly

Activity 3: Express the sentences differently. [2pts]

- 1) a-He asked:" what did this catastrophe cause?"
 - b- He asked what that catastrophe had caused
- 2)a- He added:" did your relatives come to help you?"
 - b- He added if their relatives had come to help

Activity: 4 complete sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a[0,5]

- 1) a- During an earthquake you shouldn't take the lift.
 - b-. During an earthquake you had better not take the lifts.
- 2) a- Pollution has changed our climate.
 - b- Our climate has been changed by pollution

Activity 5: Mark the right intonation on the words in bold type below: [1pt]

If all our natural resources are used up, what will power our cars, planes, buses and trains?

Activity 6: reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph[1pt]

- **a-** They arrived at once and evacuated the inhabitants of the building. 4
- **b-** Fortunately everybody was safe. 6
- **c-** as he was lying in his bad. 2
- **d-** and fought the flames for fifteen minutes. 5
- e- He immediately called the fire men. 3
- **f-** John noticed the fire in the building. 1

Activity 6: - Circle the silent letters in the following words. [1pt]

Harm / high / island / know.