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| Level : 2S/EG /2SM | 2019/2020 |
| English Test (second term) | Time / 2 hours |

Name: **Surname:**

In our blood there are red and white cells which can only be seen under powerful microscopes. The cells protect us against diseases caused by germs. If the white cells are defected, a person becomes very ill and may die. Until the first World War, antiseptics were used to kill germs but unfortunately, those antiseptics often killed the white cells too and prevented the sick person from recovering.

After the war, Sir Alexander Fleming tried to find an antiseptic which would stop germs from growing but without killing the white cells so that body could continue its fight against the disease.

One day, he stopped to examine the plates on which he had grown some germs in a special liquid. Usually these plates were full of glass lids. In one plate, he was surprised to notice a greenish mould, that mean a tiny spore or seed, too small to be seen. This mould has floated on the top of the plate when the lid was off, a day or two earlier.

Most people even scientists would have thought the plate was spoilt and would have washed it clean. But Fleming took a closer look then made a careful examination. He saw that a strange thing happened: where the greenish substance was growing, the disease germs had disappeared.

He began to work slowly and carefully to find out the secrets of the mysterious mould. There were failures but finally he grew enough of the mould to make grow it clear liquid which tests showed kill germs, or stop their growth, without killing the white cells. He called the liquid Penicillin.

Part One: Comprehension and Interpretation: (7pts)

1) **Give the suitable title to the text ? (1pt)**

.....

2) **Read the text then say whether the sentences are true or false: (2pts)**

- Until the first world war, antiseptics were still harmful to fight diseases.
- When Fleming, stopped to examine the plates, he found a greenish mould which he considered as a usual phenomenon.
- All the scientists of that time would pay a careful attention to the mould that grew in the plate.
- The greenish mould is the origin of the medicine that destroys germs.

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

- What may happen when a person's white cells are defected?

.....
.....

b) Why was it so difficult to find out an efficient antiseptic before the First World War?

.....
.....

c) How could Fleming discover the penicillin?

.....
.....

4) **What do the underlined words refer to? (1pt)**

its ⇒ the liquid ⇒

Part two : Mastery of language: (13pts)

1) **Find in the text words that are closer in meaning in the following : (1.5pt)**

a) Healing = b) did not allow or permit =

2) **Find the word whose definition follows : (1.5pt)**

a) A red and liquid substance containing cells and which flows in our body.

3) **Find in the text the words that are opposite in meaning to the following : (2pts)**

a) to cease ≠ b) success ≠

4) **Complete the table with the missing words : (2pts)**

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|----------|-------------|------------|
| To fight | | imaginable |
| | examination | |
| | Failure | |
| | | grown |

5) **Ask the question that the underlined words answer : (1.5pt)**

- a) Sir Alexander Fleming tried to find an efficient antiseptic.
- b) If the white cells are defected, a person becomes very ill and.
- c) The mould has floated on the top of the plate.

6) **Give the correct form of the verbs them match each sentence with its meaning: (3pts)**

- a) If she (to carry) that heavy bag, she may suffer from back ache
 - b) If your approach, that gate a dog (to bite) you
 - c) If you throw a piece of wood on water, it (to float)
 - d) If I were you, I (to go) on diet to lose weight
 - e) If you go again with that youth, I (not let) you go with friends anymore
- 1) advice
 - 2) a truth
 - 3) prediction
 - 4) threat
 - 5) warning

7) **Classify the verbs according to the pronunciation of their fined ed : (1.5pt)**

Started / allowed / continued / looked / coughed / blended.

| /Id/ | /d/ | /t/ |
|------|-----|-----|
| | | |

Answers (Test 2S-EG)

A/ Comprehension

5) **Title** : The discovery of Penicillin

6) **True of False sentences** :

- a) true / b) false / c) false / d) true

7) **Answer the questions** :

- a) If a person's white cells are defected, he becomes very ill and may die.
 b) It was so difficult to find out an efficient antiseptic before the First World War because those antiseptics of that time killed both the germs and the white cells too.
 c) Fleming could discover the Penicillin by growing enough mould which test showed that the mould kills the germs.

8) its ⇒ the body / the liquid ⇒ the liquid kills the germs

B/ Text exploration

1) **closer in meaning** :

- a) healing ⇒ recovering / b) did not allow ⇒ prevented

2) **the word's definition** :

- a) blood

3) **opposite in meaning** :

- a) to cease ⇒ to continue / b) success ⇒ failure

4) **Complete the table** :

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| to fight | the fight / fighter | Fought / fighting / fightable |
| examine | examination | examined |
| help | failure | failed |
| grow | growth | grown |

5) **Asking questions** :

- a) What did Alexander Fleming try to find?
 b) What happen if the person's white cells are defected?
 c) Where has the mould floated?

6) **Give the correct form of the verbs** :

- a) Carries ⇒ prediction
 b) If you approach ⇒ warning
 c) It floats ⇒ a truth
 d) I would go ⇒ advice
 e) I will not let a threat

7) **Complete the table** :

| /id/ | /d/ | /t/ |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| blended | continued | coughed |

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| started | allowed | looked |
|---------|---------|--------|