

MEMBER :2024

**FIRST TERM ENGLISH TEST**

**Level: 3ASLLE**

**Duration : 2h**

**Read the text carefully then do the following activities**

**A/Comprehension ( 7pts)**

Evidence of the early human occupation of Algeria is demonstrated since 4000 BC, by **the indigenous peoples** of northern Africa (identified by the Romans as Berbers called "Imazighen" successfully resisted Phoenician, Roman, Vandal, Byzantine, Arab, Turkish, and French invaders.

Phoenician traders arrived on the North African coast around 900 BC and established Carthage (in present-day Tunisia) around 800 BC. During the classical period, Berber civilization was already at a stage in which agriculture, manufacturing, trade, and political organization supported several states. Trade links between Carthage and the Berbers in the interior grew, but territorial expansion also resulted in the enslavement or military recruitment of some Berbers. The Carthaginian state declined because of successive defeats by the Romans in the Punic Wars, and in 146 BC, the city of Carthage was destroyed. As Carthaginian power waned, the influence of Berber leaders in the hinterland grew. By the 2nd century BC, several large but loosely administered Berber kingdoms had emerged. After that, king Masinissa managed to unify Numidia under **his** rule.

Madghacen was a king of independent kingdoms of the Numidians, between 12 and 3 BC. Berber territory was annexed by the Roman Empire in AD 24 which led to Berber opposition to the Roman presence. By the end of the 4th century, Christianity had become wide spread in the settled areas, and some Berber tribes had converted en masse to this **religion**.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_Algeria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Algeria)

**1. Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer. (01 pt)**

1. The early human occupation of Algeria is demonstrated by the original people of ....

- a) Southern Africa                      b) Eastern Africa                      c) Northern Africa

2. Territorial expansion by the Carthaginians resulted in the enslavement of some ....

- a) Romans                                      b) Berbers                                      c) Phoenicians

**2. Answer the following questions according to the text. (03 pts)**

- a) What is the name given to the indigenous peoples of Northern Africa ?  
 b) Why did the Carthaginian state collapse ?  
 c) Did the Berbers resist the Roman presence ?

**3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that " Berbers made business with Carthaginians"(0.5 pt).....**

**4. Who or what do the following words refer to in the text ?(1.5 pt)**

- a) The indigenous peoples (§1):                      b) his (§2):                                      c) religion (§3):

**5. Give a title to the text ..... 1pt**

**A) Text Exploration 7points)**

**1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:(0,5 pt)**

- a) appeared (§2) =.....                                      b) regions (§3) =.....

**2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.(1.5 pts)**

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
To prosper	.....	.....
.....	.....	Dependent
.....	Unification	.....

**3. Connect each pair of the sentences with the given word between brackets**

**Make changes (2 pts)**

1-a)The Phoenicians settled down in the Maghreb . b)They built trading posts . (**after**)

2-a)The Ottomans remained in Algeria. b )The French invaded Algiers (**until**)

**4. Ask questions that the underlined words answer (1 pt)**

1-Most of the ancient civilizations developed along rivers

2-Massinissa retained the support of Rome for nearly 50years

**5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ED"(1pt)**

destroyed - demonstrated - settled - influenced

/t/	/d/	/id/

**6-Fill in the gaps with words from the list (Carthaginian , commander , educated ,son)1pt**

Massinissa was the ..... of king Gala of the Massylians, and was ..... in Carthage- a king way to say that he was in fact a hostage .When he was almost thirty years ,he served as a ..... of a Numidian cavalry unit in the ..... army in Iberia .

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

Choose **ONE** of the following topics

**Topic One:** All civilizations such as the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Sumerian and Phoenicians ... rose, fell and then vanished because of wars and epidemics. How about our modern civilization ? Use the following notes to write a composition of about 80 to 100 words in which you say what threatens the world today ?

- . *Nuclear wars and natural disasters* -
- *Dangerous diseases./Climate change, pollution and global warming./Economic collapse./Possible collision with comets or asteroids.*

**Or Topic Two:** Write a letter to one of your pen friends to invite him/her to visit a famous historical place in your country. Locate the place, say what it is famous for and what people, who used to live there, could do and invent.

*Good luck*

## CORRECTION

### READING COMPREHENSION

#### 1- Choosing answers

1-Northern Africa.      2 –Berbers

#### 2- Answering questions

a-The Name is berbers    Imazighen

b-because of successive defeats by the Romans in the punic wars

c- yes ,they did

#### 3-In paragraph 3

#### 4-The referring words

The indigenous. people Berbers

His Massinissa

Religion Christianity

#### 5-The title many answers can be accepted

#### B-Text exploration

1-Synonyms

Appeared = emerged      regions= areas

#### 2-Complete the table

verb	noun	adjective
To prosper	prosperity	prosperous
To depend	dependence	dependent
To unify	unification	unified

#### 3-Connect each pair of the sentences with the given word between brackets.

#### Make changes

1-**After** the Phoenicians had settled down in the Maghreb ,they built trading posts .

2)The Ottomans had remained in Algeria until the French invaded Algiers

#### 4- Asking questions

1-Where did most of ancient civilizations develop?

2-How long ago did Massinissa retain the support of Rome?

#### 5-Final " ed"

/ t/	/ d/	/ Id/
INFLUENCED	DESTROYED	DEMONSTRATED
	SETTLED	

#### 6-Fill in the gaps

SON

Educated

Commander

carthaginian