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| Family name: | First name:..... | Class: |
| Nacer Bey H. School –Djebahia | | School year: 2016/2017 |
| Level: 1 st year- all streams | | Duration: 2 hours. |
| The Third Term Exam of English | | |

PART ONE: Reading and Interpreting. (15 points)

A/ Comprehension.

✚ Read the following text very carefully then do the tasks below.

Satellites are devices which orbit the earth. Their most common uses are communication - to transmit television pictures and telephone calls - and navigation. Many satellites orbit the earth every 24 hours, so they are always over the same place. There are thousands of satellites orbiting the earth. Some are 36,000 kilometers above the earth.

Using satellites to transmit television pictures means that people all over the world can watch programmes from other countries. Satellites can transmit hundreds of channels of high quality. Although most mobile phones today use radio signals, there are now satellite phones which can be used in places with no radio signals.

Sat-nav, which is short for *satellite navigation*, is an electronic device which can help car drivers and pilots to know exactly where they are. If you have sat-nav in your car, it can tell you your best route and help you to avoid traffic jams. Many drivers today prefer to use Sat-nav or GPS – Global Positioning System- to reach the destinations they are not familiar with.

Satellites have made it easier to forecast the weather accurately, and to warn people about forest fires or floods through weather forecast programmes on TV. Photographs from high in space can also help produce up-to-date maps. In poor parts of the world, photographs from space can help farmers to plan for the future.

There are already many different uses for satellites. It is certain their use will increase in the years to come.

1. Are these statements true or false according to the text?

- a. Many satellites change their position over the planet. [.....]
- b. All mobile phones today can get signal from satellite. [.....]
- c. People use Sat-nav to get to the places they do not know. [.....]
- d. Satellites will be more useful in the future. [.....]

2. Answer the following questions from the text:

- a. What are the two main uses of the satellites?
▶
- b. What does "sat-nav" mean? How does it help car drivers?
▶

3. In which paragraph it is mentioned that the satellites can help us take the right measures to prevent disasters. →In paragraph N°: §

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. Some (§1) →.....
- b. they (§3) →

5. Choose the best title for the text.

- a. The development of the satellites.
- b. The different uses of the satellites.
- c. The drawbacks of the satellites.

B/ Text Exploration:

1. Find in the text words or expressions that are closest in meaning to:

- a. road (§3)
- b. rise (§5)

2. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the given link words.

- a. The Internet has made communication easier. It wastes people's time. (although)
▶

b. Smart phones have negative effects on people's health. They are useful technology. (however)

▶

c. Satellites are useful. Many electronic devices depend on them. (so...that)

▶

3. Put the verbs between brackets into the right form.

a. If your phone (to run out) of charge, it (to stop)

b. What you (to do) if you (to be) the prime minister?

c. If the number of satellites (to increase), their uses (to multiply)

4. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

Satellites - phones - associate - places

| <i>One syllable</i> | <i>Two syllables</i> | <i>Three syllables</i> | <i>4 syllables and more</i> |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
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5. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

Study - parents - Sorbonne - hard

Louis Pasteur was born on December 27th, 1822 in Dole in France. He was the son of humble His father was a tanner. As a boy he was in no way unusual. His teachers described him a good average pupil and one who never affirmed anything of which he was not absolutely sure. His father worked and was able to send him to the "Ecole Normale" in Paris to Chemistry. Later, he did advanced work at the University.

PART TWO: Written Expression (5pts)

Choose one topic only:

Topic one: Use the information on the table to write a short presentation on the washing machine.

| A | B | A | B |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Introduction | importance of home labour-saving | Invention (who- | James King / washing machine / 1851 |
| Problem | people had to keep clean | Problems | still hard work / hand powered |
| Original | hand/ small rock / washboard / brush | Innovation/New | 1909 / US company / electric machine |
| Problems | long time; hard work; clothes | Conclusion | almost every home has one |

Topic two: Write a short paragraph of no more than 10 lines about the causes and effects of air pollution.

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| <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
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Best wishes of success!

Your teachers