**Ben Abdelmalek Ramdane Lycée –Staouéli. Mrs.B.A**

**Name : …………………………………….. Class :……….**

 ***Third Term Examination2 ( 2008/2009)***

**Read the text and do the activities .**

During the past decade there has been a considerable increase in the number of natural disasters which have caused hardship and suffering in many countries. Disasters are not limited to particular regions and make no difference between the rich and poor countries. For the past year alone , widespread floods in France , Italy, Hungary, Switzerland, Algeria and Vietnam as well as devastating earthquakes in many countries have reminded us of the need to take global preventive measures against disasters.

 During the 1900s, there was a ten percent (10% ) annual increase in economic loss due to disasters. Global warming is expected to increase the incident of disasters such as storms, droughts and floods.

 Many people refer to these disasters as “ natural” but the truth is that they are , to a large extent , provoked by human actions :population growth, together with population displacements to dangerous areas , the increasing emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), deforestation and desertification , the destruction of agricultural land all human factors which play an important role in the increase of natural disasters.

 **( Statement by Salvano Briceno , June,25th 2001)**

**Part One : A / Comprehension ( 8 points )**

**1) The text is** : a- descriptive . b- expository. c- narrative. **(0.5)**

**3) Give a suitable title to the text** : ………………………………………….. **(0.5)**

**4) Say if the following statements are True or False . (02)**

 a- During the past decade, the world has known limitless natural disasters./………..

 b- Disasters are mainly man-made./…………

 c- Only few countries have been devastated by earthquakes./……………

 d- Storms , floods , droughts are thought to be the result of global warming./………….

**5) Answer the following questions according to the text : (02)**

 a- What is the statement by Silvano Briceno about?

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

 b- Why is global warming a threat to our planet?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

**6) What or whom do the underlined words refer to in the text ? (01)**

 a- They ……………………………..§1 b- us ……………………………… §1

**7) Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following : (01)**

 a- calamities = …………………… §3 b- caused = ……………………… §3

7**) Find in the text words which are opposite to the following : (01)**

 a- safe ≠ …………………………. §3 b- man-made ≠ …………………… §3

**B/ Text Exploration ( 08 points )**

**1) Express it differently : (03)**

 a- The earthquake has killed more than 1450 people.

 - More than ………………………………………………………………………..

 b- Many lives were taken by the flood.

 - The flood ………………………………………………………………………..

 c- “ We have donated money and blood ,” Young people answered.

 - The young people said …………………………………………………………

 d- “ Try to collect food or clothes for the poor.”

 - an old man asked us …………………………………………………………..

 e- “ Why are a volunteer in the Red Crescent ?” asked a reporter.

 - The reporter asked me ……………………………………………………

 f- Be courageous in times of disasters or you can not help people.

 - If …………………………………………………………………………..

**2) Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root: (01)**

 **Word opposite word opposite**

Home ………………. Human ……………..

 Increase ………………. Luckily ……………

**2) Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root: (01)**

 **Word opposite word opposite**

Home ………………. Human ……………..

 Increase ………………. Luckily ………………

**5**

**6) Mark the intonation with the right arrow : and say why ? ( 01)**

A= Did you hear about the earthquake of Boumerdes ?

 B= Yes, of course.

 A= What a disaster !

**Part two : Writing ( 04 points ) :**

 **Topic One : Complete the following conversation :**

A= Did you watch TV yesterday ? B= …………………………………………………………………

 A= A terrible earthquake hit Japan. B= …………………………………………………………………

 A= A few kilometres far from the centre of Tokyo.

 B= …………………………………………………………………………………………………. ?

 A= Its magnitude was 7.8 degrees on Richter Scale.

B= ……………………………………………….. ………………………………………………… ?

 A= Fortunately, there weren’t so many casualties. Japanese buildings are famous for their resistance to earthquakes.

**Ben Abdelmalek Ramdane Lycée – Staouéli. 2°AS Lettres & Philosophie. 2008/2009**

**Name : ……………………………………… Class :………………..**

 **Third Term Final Examination.**

**Part One : Reading and Interpreting : ( 15 points )**

**Read the text carefully and do the activities :**

 More than 1450 people have been killed by Wednesday’s quake that struck at 7:44 p.m. in northern Algeria while more than 7000 have been injured. Hundreds- perhaps thousands of people- may still be trapped under collapsed buildings. The hardest- hit cities were the capital, Algiers, and the towns of Rouiba and Boumerdes both of which lie east of Algiers.

 During this massive earthquake , which is the strongest to have hit the North African country in 23 years, most Algerians were in their homes. People in Algiers and in all the towns and villages in the earthquake zone felt the quake in waves ,with vibrations that lasted 40 to 50 seconds , getting stronger, weaker, then stronger again . Everyone was panicking.

 The Algerian Red Crescent Society responded with help, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies said **it** would send a team to help evaluate the damage and the needs of the population. Doctors treated the injured in the streets because hospitals did not have enough beds to accommodate all of the patients. Hospitals officials asked for blood donations, doctors and paramedics.

 Assistance has come from Britain , France , Japan, Spain ,Italy and Switzerland . Algeria’s foreign minister said ,“ **They** have sent search and rescue teams , in some cases including sniffer dogs.”

**A/ Comprehension and Interpretation : (07 points )**

 **1) The text is** : a- narrative. b- expository. **(0.5)**

 **2) Say if the following statements are True or False : (1.5)**

 a- 7000 people have been injured in the earthquake. / …………….

 b- This earthquake is the strongest to have struck the North of Africa in 23 years. / …………

 c- Many African countries helped Algeria in this disaster./ ………….

 **3) Answer the following questions according to the text : (02)**

 a- How did the towns and villages in the earthquake zone feel the quake?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 b- What did hospital officials need after the earthquake?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 c- What would the International Federation of the Red Crescent do ?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 d- Where did help come from ? ……………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**4) What or whom do the underlined words refer to in the text ? (01)**

 a- it refers to …………………………….. // b- they refers to …………………………………….

**5) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following : (01)**

 a- hit = …………………………… §1 b- wounded = …………………………..§1

**6) Now, find in the text the opposite of : (01)**

 a- weakest ≠ ………………………. §2 b- received ≠ ………………………….§ 4

**B / Text Exploration : ( 08 points )**

**1) Complete the following table : (1.5)**

 **Verb Noun Adjective**

 To pollute ……………… ……………….

 ……………….. destruction ………………

 ……………….. ………………… irritability

**2) Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A : (02)**

 a) A= “ The earthquake killed many people in a short time, “ said a reporter.

 B= A reporter said that ……………………………………………………………………

 b) A= “ Please , stay calm during an earthquake ,” advised an expert.

 B= An expert advised the population ………………………………………………………

 c) A= The earthquake killed more than 1450 people.

 B= More than 1450 people ……………………………………………………………….

 d)A= You should help each other in time of disaster.

 B= You……………………………………………………………………………………..

**3) Complete the following tables as in the example given: (01)**

 **Country people**

 Eg. **Algeria The Algerians**

 China ………………

 Sweden ………………

 Iraq ………………

 Burma ………………

**4) Ask questions on the underlined words : (0.5)**

 a- The earthquake killed more than 1450 people. /

 ………………………………………….. ………………………………….

 b- The earthquake was very strong.

 ……………………………………………………………………………..

**5) Give the right form of the verbs in brackets : (01)**

 a- People ( sleep) when the earthquake ( hit ) in L’Aquela, Italy./

…………………………………………………………………………………………

 b- The ambulances ( arrive ) after the earthquake ( happen).

………………………………………………………………………………………….

**6) Circle the silent letters : scene – would – enough - doubt . (01)**

**Part Two : Written Expression ( 05 points )**

 **Topic** : What should you do before and after an earthquake ? Give at least 05 safety measures.

 ***Good Luck !***

# LYCEE TASSAFT AKBIL THIRD TERM ENGLISH EXAM 2AS SC+M+GE

**Full name:**

At two minutes to noon on September 1st, 1923, the great clock in Tokyo stopped. Tokyo Bay shook as if a huge rug had been pulled from under it towering above the bay, the 4 000 meter Mount Fuji stood above a deep trench in the sea. It was from this trench that the earthquake came, at a magnitude of 8.3 on the Richter scale.

The sea drew back for a few moments. Then, a huge wave swept over the city. Boats were carried inland, and buildings and people were dragged out to sea. The tremors dislodged parts of the hillside which gave way, brushing trains, stations and bodies into the water below. Large sections of the sea-bed sank 400 meters; the land rose by 250 meters in some places and sank in others. Three massive shocks wrecked the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama and during the next six hours there were 171 aftershocks.

The casualties were enormous, but there were some lucky survivors. The most remarkable was a woman who was having a bath in her room at the Tokyo Grand Hotel. As the hotel collapsed, she and her bath gracefully descended to the street, leaving both her and the bathwater intact.

1. How many paragraphs are there in the text?

.......................................................................................................................................................

1. **True or False**
2. The earthquake happened during the day.
3. The earthquake started in the city.
4. The first three shocks were followed by a great number of aftershocks.
5. There were few victims.
6. **Answer the questions**
7. Which cities were damaged by the earthquake?

.......................................................................................................................................................

1. What happened to the land and the sea-bed**?**

.......................................................................................................................................................

1. **Give a title to the text:** .......................................................................................
2. **Match each word with its opposite**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Word**  | **Opposite** |
| Above | Pushed  |
| Huge | Below |
| dragged | Tiny |

1. **Put in the right punctuation**

as soon as you will be awake give me a call he said

.......................................................................................................................................................

1. **Complete the table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb**  | **Noun**  | **Adjective**  |
| Encourage  |  |  |
| Beautify |  |  |

1. **Complete sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A**
2. They painted the fence.
3. The fence ..................................................................................
4. **“**I was ill”, he said.
5. he said that he ..........................................................................................
6. **Fill in the gaps with:**

**killed – magnitude – destroyed – occurred – situated – shopping**

**O**n January 12th, 2011, London was damaged by a terrible earthquake that ...................................................... at 6:30. The earthquake with a Richter .................................................................. of 6.3 released at least thrice as much as the 1911 Los Angeles earthquake. The source was .......................................................... at the center of the town. Damage was very high. The violent shaking ...................................................... many public buildings and about 10 000 houses. It was a sunny day and many people were outside for a walk or for ................................................... . Most of the schools were destroyed, resulting in many casualties. The total number of persons ......................................................... was estimated over 2 000.

**9.Written expression:** Use the notes to write a composition about the earthquake of El Asnam.

**Notes:**

* October10th, 1980
* seven on the Richter scale
* buildings and houses collapsed
* many casualties
* quick arrival of rescuers
* solidarity among Algerians
* foreign aid
* government program to reconstruct towns and villages

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**LEP Ouaguenoun School Year 2011/2012**

**Name:……………………. Duration: 2 hours**

**Class: …………………..**

 **Third term exam of English**

 **For the: 2L1, 2L2**

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

 **Part one: Reading and interpreting (15 pts)**

 **A. Reading Comprehension:**

It was a nice bright sunny day; people started to gather in the field under the shadows of the trees in small groups. The families had brought some food and drinks for the picnic. Children were playing around and seemed so excited to take a day off. **Their** parents were setting up the place while the young boys and girls were throwing balls and all sorts of toys to one another.

Suddenly a violent sound came out of the trees, the birds started to fly in terror and in flocks out of their nests, all sorts of animals appeared to run outside their refuges in all directions. Seconds passed then the ground seemed to move under the feet of the people **who** were terrified, it was an earthquake.

More and more people hurried to the place. They were guided **there** by the police and the firemen. The field appeared to be the most secure in the region; there were neither buildings nor high walls that would fall on the people in such circumstances. Fortunately nobody was injured during the earthquake because people had decided to go out for walks and picnics after a hard week’s work, by that nice bright sunny day.

1. **Circle the title that best summarizes the text (0.5pts).**
2. A peaceful scenery
3. Safe at last
4. A rainy weekend
5. **Reorder the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text. (1pt)**
6. The unusual behaviour of the beasts. (§........)
7. The local authorities’ contribution to assist and calm the panicked (§........)
8. The quiet and calm landscape (§........)
9. **Answer the following questions according to the text. (3pts)**
10. What did the people in the field gather for?

………………………………………………………………………………………………...............................................................................................................................................................................................................................Which unexpected event came to disturb the quietness of the area? .................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

1. Did the police and the firemen behave correctly? Why? .....................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................**.**
2. **What or Whom do the underlined words in the text refer to? (1.5pts)**

 their (§1) = who (§2) = there (§3) =

1. **A) Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following. (1pt)**

 agitated = all of a sudden =

 **B) Find in the text words opposite in meaning to the following. (1pt)**

 slowed ≠ safe ≠

 **B) Text exploration:**

1. **Complete the following table, an example is given. (2pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Nationality** |
| Australia | Australi**an** |
| Spain  |  |
|  | French |
| Denmark |  |
|  | Sudanese |

1. **Complete the following table as shown in the example. (2pts)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **Verb** | **Noun** | **adjective** |
| to dry | drought | dry |
| ......................... | ......................... | hot |
| to negate | ......................... | ......................... |
| ......................... | productivity | ......................... |
| ......................... | ……………. | expected |

1. **Rewrite sentence B so as it means the same as sentence A. (1pt)**
	* + - 1. The National Red Crescent gathers food and medicines to the needy.
				2. Food ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. “The fire has destroyed a big part of the country,” reported the BBC.
3. The BBC…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. **Fill in each gap with one word from the list. (2pts)**
	* table **-** don’t – balcony – shaking – had better – ‘d better not

 When an earthquake happens, you...............panic and run. Find the nearest …….……. or desk and stay under it. Don’t lean out of a window or go to the …………, stay under the table or the desk and wait until the ………… ends. Then step calmly out of the house

1. **Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final ‘s (1pt)**

Austrians - eyes - losses - camps -

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/s/** | **/z/** | **/iz/** |
|  |  |  |

 **Part two: Written Expression: (5pts)**

**Choose only one topic from the following:**

**Topic one:** Write a composition about 80 words on how one must behave during an earthquake.

**Topic two**: Use the following cues to write a paragraph on deforestation and its consequences:

Erosion- climate change – species extinction – danger on flora and fauna -

***exampl of third exam of english language***

\_Level: 2AS scientific streams

Text: The earthquake, which measured 6.7 on the Richter scale and was felt as far away as Spain, was Algeria worst in more than twenty years . The earthquake devastated numerous towns throughout Boumerdes on May 21,2003 at 7:44 pm, when families were gathering for dinner. It killed 2.200 people and at least 20.000 families homeless. When the earthquake hit, Algerian Red Crescent staff and volunteers were quick to respond to the disaster, participating in search and rescue efforts, providing first aid, transporting the injured to hospitals, mobilizing blood donors and distributing relief goods. Following the disaster, the Internatioal Federation launched an appeal for immediate response for quake victims. Many National Red Crescent and Red Cross societies sent their sescue teams and sniffer dogs to search for survivors trapped under the rubble. Now the Federation is supporting the Algerian Red Crescent to provide up to 40.000 people with essential assistance over the next few months, in the form of food, water, tents adn relief items. As well as providing material assistance, they will also continue to provide vital psychological support services to traumatized people.

**I-Reading Comprehension:**
1- Give title to the text.
2- Answer these questions according to the text.
    a- Was Boumerdes'earthquake the only one to hit Algeria ? Justify from the text.
    b- Who first reacted to the disaster ?
    c- Did Algeria get any assistance from other countries ? Justify.
3- What/who do the underlined words refer to ? (in the text)
4- Find in the text words synonyms to:
    Many(§1)=             taking part(§2)=                  debris(§3)=                    important(§4)=

**II-Mastery Of Language:**
1-Report these sentences:
    a- "I want to save humanity as I saw the volunteers doing", he said.
    b- "People are shocked and some have lost a lot of weight", a psychologist explained.
    c- "Whene did you join the Red Crescent ?", she asks him.
    d- "Hurry up ! Many people are under the rubble", he ordered them.
2-Put the verbs between brachets in the correct form:
    a- If you (to be) there, you (can help) whene the disaster happened.
    b- what (to happen) if Martians (to invade) the earth?
    c- earthquakes usually (to happen) suddenly.
    d- Last month, and earthquake (to hit) Haiiti, and it (to kill) many people.
3-There is one mistake in each sentence. Correct it.
    a- we should prepared ourselves for earthquakes.
    b- You'd better to not drink that water, it's full of germs.
    c- Youths were digging through the rubble so as to got people out of the destroyed buildings.
4-Classify thes words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed": ( t - d - ed )
    Devasted – damaged – demolished – remained

**III-Written Expression:**
1- Choose one of the following topics:
      Topic one: Write a short announcement to state the different safety measures that should be taken before,
durig and after an earthquake.
Use these notes:
a- Plan emergency procedures.
b- Don't panic.
c- Provide first aid.
d- Check for injuries.
      Topic two: Describe a disaster you have witnessed in your life.
\_

                                                     ***proposed correction***
**I-comprehension**
1-the title: earthquake and solidarity             0.5
2-a-no, it wasn't . it was algeria worst .....     0.5
   b-the algerian red crescent stuff and volunteers      0.5
   c-yes, it did     0.5
3-it: earthquake       0.5
   their: red crescent and red cross     0.5
   they: the the federation and the algerian red crescent    0.5
4-many: numerous     0.5
   taking part: participating  0.5
   debris: rubble        0.5
   important: essential     0.5
**II-text exploration**
1-a- he said that he wanted to save humanity as he had seen         0.5
   b- a psychologist explained that people were shocked and some had a lost of weight         0.5
   c- she asks him when he joined the red crescent                0.5
   d- he ordered them to hurry up because many people were under the rubble              0.5
2-a- were/are    ,       would help            1
  b- would happen     , invaded               1
  c- happen                                             1
  d- hit         ,       killed                            1
3- a- prepare                         0.5
   b- you'd better not drink     0.5
   c- got: get                           0.5
5- /t/:  demolished                  0.5
   /d/:  damaged , remained    1
   /ed/: devasted                     0.5
III-written expression        5

*Dehamena Salah Secondary School*

*Level: Second year .Experimental Sciences Time:2 Hours*

Last term examination

Part I-Reading Comprehension (15*points )*

*Read the following text then do related activities*

 **A natural disaster is the consequence of when a potential natural** [**hazard**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hazard) **(e.g.** [**volcanic eruption**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volcanic_eruption)**,** [**earthquake**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthquake)**,** [**landslide**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landslide)**,** [**tsunami**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tsunami)**) becomes a physical event and this event affects humans. Human** [**vulnerability**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vulnerability)**, caused by the lack of planning, lack of appropriate** [**emergency management**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emergency_management)**, leads to financial, structural, and human impact. The resulting loss depends on the capacity of the population to support or resist the disaster: their resilience. This understanding is concentrated in the formulation: "disasters occur when hazards meet vulnerability". A natural hazard will hence never result in a natural disaster in areas without vulnerability, e.g. strong earthquakes in uninhabited areas. The term natural has consequently been disputed because the events simply are not hazards or disasters without human involvement.**

 **Disasters having an element of human interests, negligence, error, or involving the failure of a system are called man-made disasters. Man-made hazards are in turn categorized as technological or sociological. Technological hazards are results of failure of technology, such as engineering failures, transport accidents or** [**environmental disasters**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_disaster)**. Sociological hazards have a strong human motive, such as** [**criminal acts**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal_acts)**,** [**stampedes**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stampede)**,** [**riots**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riot) **and** [**war**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War)**.**

*Source : Internet*

*1-Choose the correct answer*

*The text is : a) an internet article b) a speech c) a story (1 point )*

*2-Are the following sentences true or false according to the text ? ( 2 points )*

a- Natural disasters do not affect humans

*b- V*[olcanic eruption](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volcanic_eruption), [earthquake](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthquake), [landslide](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landslide), [tsunami](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tsunami) are made-man disasters.

c-A natural hazard will result in a natural disaster in areas with a huge vulnerability.

d- Man –made disasters are concerned with negligence, error, or involving the failure of a system.

*3-Read the text carefully then answer the following questions. ( 5points)*

a-What is a natural disaster?

b-How many kinds of disasters are there in the text ?

c- Does a natural hazard result in a natural disaster ? illustrate your answer with examples

d- How are disasters categorized?

e-I*n which paragraph is it mentioned that* man-made disasters occur when there is negligence and error .

f- Give a title to the text .

4*-Find in the text a) synonyms to* :a)catastrophe=……..§ happen =…….§

 *(2points )*

 b) *opposites to: a)* weak=…………..§ peace=……….§

*5-What do the underlined words refer to in the text ? 2 points*

*6- Reorder the following words so that you ca get a coherent sentence ( 1point )*

*Tsunami /. / disaster / not / a/ is/ made/ man*

*7-Cross the silent letters in the following words 2 points*

*know castle heard walk*

Part two :Writing : ( 5 points )

*Choose 1 topic only.*

Topic 1: Sum up the text above

Topic 2:Have you ever witnessed a natural or a man –made disaster ?

Write a composition telling us about it ( earthquake ,flood , poisoning ….etc )

What was your first reaction? Your feelings ? what did you do to overcome it

What did you do before ; during and after ?

Did you overcome the risk easily? Illustrate your answer with examples ( real stories , events )

*Have a nice holiday*

Dehamena Salah Secondary Scool May 2010

Level & stream :lit& philosophy Time: 2 hours

**Last term examination**

Part One Reading Comprehension (15points )

 *Read the following text then do the related activities*

 Coping with disasters

 After any type of a disaster , people feel relieved to be alive , they often feel stress ,fear , anger .Most people will also find that they can’t stop thinking about what happened .These feelings and memories aren’t a sign of a personal weakness .Most trauma survivors have stress reactions for days or weeks .But some people have long term problems , including post traumatic stress disorder , depression , self –blame suicidal thoughts , alcohol or drug abuse .

If you have a disaster , talk to your family and friends when you are ready .Most people recover from trauma naturally over time .If your emotional reactions are getting in the way of your relationship , work or other important activities , you might want to talk to a counselor or your doctor .Treatments are available .

*Source: www.nml.nih.gov/medlinesplus/copingwithdisasters.html*

1-The text is: a) a book extract b) a website article c) a newspaper article ( 1pt)

*2-Are the following sentences true or false according to the text ( 2 points )*

a)After disasters people feel very happy.

b)People recover from trauma by treatments only .

c)Trauma lasts days and weeks and may be more .

d)There are many trauma long-term problems after the disaster .

*3-Answer the questions according to the text ( 4points )*

a)What do people feel after disasters ?

b)list some of the post trauma problems which occur after the incidents .

c)Do people generally recover from trauma in a day ?

d)Are feelings and memories of the people sign of a personal weakness ?

4-Find in the text synonyms to : a) catastrophe =……….§ 1; b) contacts =…..§2

 Opposites to : a) strength ≠=…………..§ 1 ; least ≠……….§2

*5-Rewrite the following sentence to the indirect speech (*  2 points )

1-a/ “Your silence makes me dreadfully anxious ” , she said to her friend

b) She said to her friend ………………………………………………..

 2-a) “ I will come as soon as a I can ” the fireman said just after the accident.

b) The fireman said just after the accident…………………………………….

*6-Reorder the following words to get a coherent sentence ( 1point )*

Tsunami / earthquake / is / in /./ an / sea / the

*7-Classify the following words according to pronunciation of the final /ed / ( 2 points )*

Donated helped claimed burned

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  /t/ |  /d/ |  /id / |
|  |  |  |

Part two Written expression ( 5 points )

*Choose one topic only*

Topic 1:

Suppose / imagine that you were member in a school magazine .You are expected to write a column about a any disaster you’ve already seen on TV or you witnessed in your real life talking about the disaster and the safety measures to be taken in such incidents ; and what would people do before , during and just after the disaster .

Topic two :

Sum up the text

 The best of luck

 Have a nice holiday