

المدّة: 02 ســـا

الجُمْهُورِيَّة الجَزَ ائِرِيَّة الدِّيمُقْرَاطِيَّة الشَّعْبِيَّة وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ الوَطَنِيَّة مُدِيرِيَّةُ التَّرْبِيَة - الجَزَ ائِروَسَط -

مَدْرَسَةُ "الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّقِ"الخَاصَّة ـ بُوزَرِّيعَة ـ



اختبار الفصل الثَّاني

المادّة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 2 لغات

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," <u>he</u> 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," <u>he</u> 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 <u>them</u> 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.

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

- a) -What caused skin disease and Malaria?
- **b**) Whom did the soldiers deliver instant noodles and rice to?
- c) Why did the citizens blame the authorities?

B/ Text Exploration: (7pts)

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

Calamity (§3).....

illness (§1).....

Activity 2: Complete the following chart [1pt]

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
to increase		increasing	
	Surprise		surprisingly
Activity 3: Express the se	ntoncos difforently [2]	ntel	
<u>Activity 5</u> . <u>Express the se</u>	intences unierentry.[2]	ptsj	
1) a-He asked:" what did	this catastrophe cause?	"	
2)a- He added:" did your	relatives come to help	you?"	
b- He added	تممم "الذا		محسية
Activity: 4 complete sent			
1) a- During an earthquak	e you shouldn't take the	elift. Wa lat	аоик
b During an earthquake	you É O L E	PRIVÉ	··· E ······
2) a- Pollution has changed	our climate.		
b- Our climate			
Activity 5: Mark the right			
If all our natural resources		=	
Activity 6: reorder the fo	llowing sentences to g	et a coherent paragra	ph[1pt]
a- They arrived at once an	nd evacuated the inhabit	tants of the building	
b- Fortunately everybody	was safe		
c- as he was lying in his b	ad		
d- and fought the flames f	for fifteen minutes		
e- He immediately called	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.

