

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

**RART ONE: Reading**

**(14 points)**

**A/ Comprehension:**

**(07 points)**

*Read the text carefully then do the activities.*

Archeologists in China discovered signs curved into 8,600-year-old tortoise shells (from the late Stone Age, or Neolithic Age). The earliest known writing dates from shortly before 3000BC, and is attributed to the Sumerians. It was mainly logographic and occurred long before a cuneiform script developed in southern Mesopotamia in the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC. It consisted of signs made with a cut reed on a moist clay tablet then sun-dried or baked in an oven.

Egyptian hieroglyphic writing is known from about 100 years after the Sumerian writing began, and it is the earliest authentication of the principle of phonetic transfer. The Semitic people of Palestine and Syria borrowed it from the Egyptians, during the last half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC. Semi alphabetic writing is found in the Nile valley in Egypt, dated at about 1900 BC TO 1800 BC.

The Shang Dynasty (1570-1045BC) produced the earliest known written record in China. The Shang inscribed animal bones with records of the king's predictions. Later on, the Greeks took the final step of separating the consonants from the vowels and writing each separately, thus arriving at full alphabetic writing about 800BC.

Since the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD, thanks to the perfection of the manufacturing techniques, the spread of the use of writing on parchment (a sheet made from treated animal skin) took place. After this kind of parchment came the codex, which more or less took the form of the books we have today. Thinner parchment was used for more precious codices, **which** generally contained sacred texts.

The reform of writing took place during the reign of Charlemagne (8<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> centuries AD) and a regular legible new script was introduced.

In the 12<sup>th</sup> century AD, Gothic writing came into prevalence borne out of Carolingian script but using angles instead of curves.

While the Gothic script continued to be used for religious and legal works, in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the Humanistic script came into use in Italy for classical texts. It was used in printed books. It was the Renaissance and the Western world replaced parchment with paper using techniques learnt from Arabs who in turn learnt **them** in China.

The first printed book in movable metal type ( in Europe) is generally accepted as being the Bible , produced by Gutenberg in 1456 using the Gothic script . From the 16<sup>th</sup> century, illustrations were adapted to the new techniques of the xylograph.

**1-What type of discourse is the reading passage? Choose the best answer:**

a) Argumentative

b) narrative

c) prescriptive.

**2- Put these events in their chronological order with corresponding their dates:**

a) Charlemagne reign.

b) Adaptation of illustrations.

c) The Renaissance.

d) Stone Age.

e) Parchment writing.

f) Semi alphabetic writing.

Chronological order of events	Corresponding dates

**3- Answer the following questions according to the text:**

- a) What did the Shang Dynasty bring out to existence?
- b) How did the Greeks contribute to the history of writing?
- c) What did the Renaissance witness?

**4- In which paragraph is the wide use of the parchment writing mentioned?**

**5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

- a) ...which generally contained sacred texts. (§4)
- b) ...who in turn learnt them in China. (§7)

**6- Give a title to the text.**

**B/ Text Exploration**

**(07 points)**

**1- Find in the text words or expressions whose definitions follow:**

- a) System of writing (§1).
- b) Period of rule of a king or a queen (§5).
- c) The Holy Book (collection of texts) considered sacred in Christianity (§8).

**2- Complete the table as shown in the example.**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Eg: to introduce	introduction	introduced / introducing
To discover	.....	.....
.....	Prediction	.....
.....	.....	legal

**3- Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a):**

- a) Illustrations were adapted to the new techniques of the xylograph.
- b) They.....
- a) " Among evidence about the influence of African civilization on other cultures is the original statues of Buddha ", some archeologists said.
- b) Some archeologists said.....

**4-Underline and Put a stress mark (') on the stressed syllable in each word below:**

Authentication / alphabetic / to record / clergy.

**5- Fill in the blanks with only four words from the list below.**

data – carrying – Chinese – archaeology – age – heritage.

China plays an important part in world ...1... , offering not only rich archaeological ...2... , but also new possibilities for alternative theoretical approaches. The Institute of archaeology is currently ...3... out research on China's Neolithic cultures, the Bronze ...4... and historical archaeology.

**RART TWO: Written Expression**

**(06 points)**

Choose *one* of the following topics:

**Topic One:** Write a composition of 120 to 150 words speaking about how does archaeology help us to know about ancient civilizations?. The following notes may help you.

- Study remainings, drawings, engravings..
- Decipher the secrets of old symbols, scripts and writings.
- Visit historical sites.

**Topic Two:** Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following topic:

What were the major causes of the rise and fall of Islamic Civilization?

I) PART ONE: Reading

(14 points)

A. Comprehension

(07 point)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

There is an increasing concern about cheating in the secondary schools. Many British parents believe that growing up now presents more complicated challenges for adolescents than in the past. A national sample of 1,600 parents with students in middle school and high school was surveyed about the relative importance of teaching 11 values relating to character development. The value ranked highest, chosen by 91 percent of the parents as absolutely essential to teach their children, was "to be honest and truthful."

Cheating in school also is becoming an international concern. For example, 900 college students in China were surveyed about their involvement in dishonest testing practices. The results indicated that 83 percent had cheated. Frustration over cheating in later adolescence prompted Peking University, the country's most prestigious institution; to announce that starting in 2006 students caught plagiarizing would be expelled from the school. A government committee has been debating a policy for dealing with cheaters for several years, and recently submitted its recommendations for a Chinese National Examination Law to the central cabinet of legislators for review. The proposed penalties for cheating in college would include jail sentences of up to seven years. Widespread cheating among middle school, high school, and college students also has been reported in Australia, England, India, Japan, Korea, Spain, and Scotland.

Teenagers are in the process of formulating lifelong attitudes about social justice and determining their expectations for personal conduct. They have much to gain from reflective discussions regarding how honesty and dishonesty impact the well-being of individuals, families, businesses, and communities. Discussions should take place as appropriate in all subjects of the curriculum. The promotion of integrity requires high priority. Parents must become partners with teachers. Schools should reinforce the continued guidance from parents and provide them with questions on ethical lessons for home discussion. Skeptics may doubt whether schools or parents can affect honesty later than early childhood. However, most of the public has faith in the power of education at any age to equip students with competencies they need to become successful. Secondary schools could provide curricula that illustrate how honesty serves as the sole basis for survival of trust, equality, fair treatment, and maturity.

*Adapted from the educational forum by Paris & Robert Storm*

1- Choose the general idea of the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right answer.

The text is about :

- a) Chinese educational system      b) cheating in educational institutions      c) teenagers and ethics.

2- Are these statements true or false?

- a) Cheating is a new issue.  
b) Parents are not responsible about their children cheating.  
c) Higher education is not affected by cheating.  
d) Cheaters in college could be sentenced to prison.

3- Answer these questions according to the text:

- a- Is cheating in exams an ethical practice? Justify?  
b- What are the different educational levels affected by cheating?  
c- What did the survey show concerning the ethical values in Britain?

4- In which paragraph is it mentioned that

- 1- Parents ought to help teachers to fight that cheating.

5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

its: (§2) .....

their: (§3) .....

**B. Text Exploration****(07 points)****1- Find in the text:**A word opposite in meaning to: **rewards** (§2) ≠ .....A word closet in meaning to: **debates** (§3) = .....A word whose definition is **obtaining or attempting to obtain any improvement in evaluation of performance, by any dishonest or deceptive means.** (§1)= .....**2- Give the opposites keeping the same roots.**

Words	Opposites
<i>mature</i>	
<i>literate</i>	
<i>connect</i>	
<i>relevant</i>	

**3- Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as the one given**

A) a – “Do all people have the chance to get education?” he asked

b – He wanted to know.....

B) a - you listen to your teacher's advice or you won't know what to do in your exam.

b - Unless.....

C) a- He was often punished for his misbehaviour . He had good marks in most subjects.

b-Although .....

**4- Classify these words according to the pronunciation of the final "s".**

works – parents – schools – preferences

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

**5- Complete the following dialogue.****A:** Why do only few children go to school in poor countries?**B:** .....**A:** Is it the only reason?**B:** .....**A:** Could you give me an example?**B:** .....**A:** What can we do to help them go to school?**B:** .....**A:** That's a good idea.**II) PART TWO: Written Expression****(06 points)**Choose **ONE** of the following topics.**Topic one:**

Education in poor countries is in bad situation. Write a composition in which you explain

**The causes:** poverty – poorly equipped schools.....**The effects:** illiteracy – delinquency .....**The suggestion:** collects money to build schools – recruit teachers....**Topic two:**

What is meant by plagiarism? Define it then give its forms and ways