الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التربية الوطنية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات
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الشعبة: لغات أجنبية

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية — المدة: 03 سا و30 د

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:
الموضوع الأول

Part one: Reading **(14 points)**
A/ Comprehension **(07 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities

Tassili n'Ajjer is a national park in the Sahara desert, located on a vast plateau in southeastern Algeria of roughly 80,000 sq. km. It contains one of the most important collections of prehistoric rock art in the world.

It is an exceptional archaeological site, noted for **its** numerous prehistoric rock art sites that date to the early Neolithic era during which the Sahara was a habitable savanna rather than the current desert. The earliest art is thought to be about 12,000 years old. Some 15,000 paintings and engravings have been identified and documented, with depictions of large animals including antelopes, cattle, crocodiles and humans. The human figures depict hunting and dancing. There are also geometric designs.

Between 12,000 and 7,000 years ago, the Sahara's climate was far wetter than **it** is today. Water flowing from the mountainous regions fed the savanna and woodland **which** housed much wildlife. This in turn attracted hunter-gatherers. Domesticated animals such as cattle, goats and sheep began to appear. So, while hunting and gathering continued, some Saharans adopted a pastoral lifestyle.

By 6,000 years ago, the climate began to change, becoming much drier; Saharan inhabitants and their livestock moved away. By 4,500 years ago the Sahara began to resemble the picture we see today.

Adapted from: ***https://www.bradshawfoundation.com***

1. Choose the answer to complete each statement.

a) Tassili N'Ajjer is a …. area**.** **a)** small **b)** large **c)** narrow
b) Tassili N'Ajjer used to be …. **a)** an archaeological site **b)** a desert **c)** a green area
c) The Tassili N'Ajjer inhabitants relied on …. to live.
a) animal breeding **b)** handicrafts **c)** trading

2. Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

a) The wet climate once favoured life in Tassili N'Ajjer.
b) There are a lot of prehistoric rock art sites in Tassili N'Ajjer.
c) Climate change forced the inhabitants away from the area.
d) Engravings reveal a busy life in Tassili N'Ajjer.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What makes Tassili N'Ajjer a remarkable area?
b) Pick out from the text two activities illustrating life in Tassili N'Ajjer in the past.
c) What attracted hunter-gatherers to the area of Tassili N'Ajjer?

4. Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

a) its (§2) … **b) it** (§3)... **c) which** (§3)…

5. Choose the most appropriate title:

a) Climate change and its effects.
b) A witness to ancient time life in the Sahara.
c) Tassili N'Ajjer, a tourist resort.

B/ Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. ***Find words in the text whose definitions follow.***
   - **a)** Pictures, drawings or designs cut on stone. (§2)
   - **b)** Represent or show an image in a picture. (§2)
   - **c)** People who catch and domesticate wild animals. (§3)

2. ***Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root.***

   - inhabited ≠ ….. - appear ≠ …… - populate ≠ …...

3. ***Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).***
   - **1- a)** Some Saharans adopted a pastoral lifestyle.
     b) A pastoral lifestyle ……..
   - **2- a)** Saharans moved away with their livestock because the climate became much drier.
     b) Due to ……..

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

   prehistoric – saharans – regions – change

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables

5. ***Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage.***
   - **a)** Then, through the centuries, overgrazing and tree cutting had contributed to the desertification
   - **b)** and the Sahara region began to turn into a desert.
   - **c)** until the Sahara became what it is now.
   - **d)** About 4000 BC, the African climate became drier

Part two: Written Expression **(06 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic one:

Algeria is rich in historical and archaeological sites. Unfortunately, most of them are exposed to decay and degradation. Write a newspaper article of about 120 to 150 words to urge the authorities to value this cultural heritage and take practical measures to protect it.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Encourage archaeological research /Uncover buried parts / hidden vestiges …
- Rehabilitate buildings of historical interest …
- Carry out regular maintenance works / cleaning campaigns …
- Build fences / walls / Post permanent safety guards / Prevent visitors from damaging the sites …
- Pass laws against illegal trade / smuggling archaeological objects …

Topic two:

Some parents interfere in the choice of the school stream of their children. Very often, they force them to take up a stream that corresponds neither to their wish nor profile. As a victim of such a situation, write a speech of about 120 to 150 words to be delivered during the Parents' Association assembly to sensitize them to the effects of not letting their children decide for themselves.

انتهى الموضوع الأول

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading: **(14 points)**

A/Comprehension **(07 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

The illicit sale of cultural objects stolen from museums or looted from archaeological sites is a growing international problem.

The profits generated by the sale of smuggled objects are used to finance arms deals and the activities of extremist groups, and thus, may ultimately make longer human suffering.

Cultural heritage means important values to be passed on to future generations. Illegal archaeological digging and the removal of artifacts and cultural objects destroy the scientific basis for studying cultural heritage and national identity. Therefore, the impact of such **criminal acts** extends further than financial loss.

Although countries in all parts of the world may suffer from illegal export and import of cultural objects, countries which have experienced war, crisis or natural disaster are particularly exposed to looting and criminal acts. Current examples include Iraq and Syria, where objects stolen from museums, cultural institutions and archaeological sites are being smuggled abroad for illegal sale in the West and elsewhere.

According to Interpol, illicit trade in artifacts and cultural objects is one of the most common forms of illicit trade, and generates considerable revenues. Illicit trade in cultural objects cannot be considered in isolation, as it is increasingly linked with other criminal activity. Cross-border crime of **this type** is a global problem that demands the investment of resources and implementation of preventive measures in origin, transit and destination countries. Therefore, to combat illicit trade in cultural objects effectively, the international community needs to coordinate efforts and promote collaboration between different organizations and countries.

Adapted from :www.regjeringen.no

1. ***Say whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false one(s).***
   - **a)** The illegal trade in stolen cultural objects is expanding in the world.
   - **b)** The impact of illicit sale of cultural objects is only financial.
   - **c)** Fighting the illicit sale of cultural heritage artifacts concerns only the countries they come from.

2. ***Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.***
   - **a)** Unstable countries are more prone to the looting of their cultural heritage.
   - **b)** The preservation of cultural objects and artifacts is the responsibility of all people.
3. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
   - **a)** What is the money earned from artifact trafficking used for?
   - **b)** Why is the illegal digging and sale of historical objects a crime?
   - **c)** What does the fight against the illicit trade in cultural objects require?

4. ***Find who or what the underlined words in the text refer to.***
   a) criminal acts (§3) **b)** this type (§5)

5. ***Identify the type of discourse.***
   The text is…
   a) narrative **b)** expository **c)** descriptive

B/Text exploration (07 points)

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following.

a) transmitted (§3) **b)** incomes (§5)

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

International – ultimately – extremist

Prefix	Root	suffix

3. Combine each pair of sentences with <u>one</u> of the connectors provided. Make changes where necessary.

a) Countries have agreed to fight artifact trafficking. A lot of archaeological objects are still being smuggled. **(as long as / in spite of)**

b) The fight against trafficking archaeological artifacts will be effective. Countries and organizations will agree to collaborate. **(however / providing that)**

c) The war in Iraq made the country unstable. Many items of its cultural heritage were stolen. **(after / but)**

4. ***Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable.***

destination – activity – harmful – resources

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable

5. Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.

artifacts – detectors – trafficking – arrested

European police have **…(1)…** an international gang involved in **…(2)…** numerous Greek archaeological **…(3)…** looted from illegal digging in Italy. The gang used bulldozers and metal **…(4)…** to discover objects dating back to 400 BC from the Calabria region before selling them across Europe.

Part Two: Written Expression (06 points)

***Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics*:**

Topic One:

Today, most of the young have little interest in the cultural heritage of their country. As a student aware of the value of this heritage, write an article of about 120 to 150 words for your school magazine to sensitize your schoolmates to be curious about the history of their country and proud of their identity.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- read / inquire into history …
- create / join cultural associations …
- visit museums / historical sites …
- watch historical films/ documentaries …
- talk with / ask the elderly …

Topic Two:

Nowadays, the adoption of online learning in our schools has become a necessity. Yet, most students still can't even afford a computer. Imagine you are one of them; write a newspaper article of about 120 to 150 words to urge the National Education authorities to promote this option by providing systematically the students with the necessary technological means.

انتهى الموضوع الثاني