

امتحان شهادة التعليم الأساسي

اختبار في مادة اللغة الأجنبية الأولى

المدة : ساعتان

- انجليزية -

ماي 2002

What makes one person more intelligent than another ? What makes one person a genius , like the brilliant Albert Einstein , and another person a fool ? Are people born intelligent or stupid , or is intelligence the result of where and how you live ? These are very old questions and the answers to them are still not clear .

We know, however, that just being born with a good mind is not enough . In some ways , the mind is like a leg or an arm muscle . It needs exercise . Mental exercise is particularly important for young children . Many child psychologists think that parents should play with their children more often and give them problems to think about . If , on the other hand , children are left alone a great deal with nothing to do , they are more likely to become dull and unintelligent .

Section One : Reading Comprehension . (8 pts)

- A - How many sentences are there in the first paragraph ? (0,5 pt)
 B - Supply a suitable title to the passage . (0,5 pt)
 C - Is the reading passage a letter , a poem , a recipe , a newspaper article , an advertisement ? (0,5 pt)
 D - Which sentence best summarizes the passage ? (0,5 pt)
1. Parents should not encourage intelligence .
 2. Intelligence is inherited .
 3. People are both intelligent and stupid .
 4. Intelligence develops gradually .

E - Read the statements and say whether they are true or false . Justify your answer by quoting from the text . (03 pts)

1. It is enough to be born with a good mind .
2. Intelligence needs to be trained .
3. If children are abandoned , they become stupid .

F - Lexis : (3 pts)

1) Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following : (1,5 pt)

practice = frequently = a lot of =

2) Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following : (1,5 pt)

sufficient ≠ old ≠ something ≠

Section Two : Mastery of Language : (6 points)

- 1 . **Supply punctuation and capitals in the following exchange :** (2 pts)

A : do you know louis pasteur

B : of course he was a famous french scientist

- 2 . **Write the "er" form of the following adjectives :** (1 pt)

tall , hot , easy , nice .

- 3 . **Write the "ed" form of the following verbs :** (1 pt)

stop , help , carry , continue .

- 4 . **Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a) .** (2 pts)

1 . a . He said " If parents leave children alone , they will not be intelligent " .

b . He told me that

2 . a . Parents should train their children's intelligence .

b . Children's intelligence

Section Three . Written Expression . (6 pts)

Choose one of the following two activities :

- 1 . **This is a conversation between a psychologist and John's mother . Complete what the psychologist says .**

Psychologist :

John's mother : No . John is in good health .

Psychologist :

John's mother : No . He is rather aggressive .

Psychologist :

John's mother : Just average .

Psychologist :

John's mother : Nothing . Just watching T.V .

- 2 . **Write a composition of about 60 to 80 words on the following topic :**

Do intelligent children do well at school ? why ? Why not ?

تكتب الإجابة النموذجية على هذه الورقة ولا تقبل سواها

الإجابة النموذجية لموضوع مقترح لشهادة التعليم الأساسي دورة : سبتمبر 2009

إختبار مادة : الإنجليزية ... أولى ... المدة : ساعتين

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	مخار الموضوع
الاجموع	جزأة		
8 pts	0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 3 pts 1 pt 1 pt 1 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt 0,5 pt	A. Four sentences. B. Intelligence. (accept any other, suitable title.) C. A newspaper article. D. Intelligence develops gradually. E. <u>True / False</u>. 1. False. Being born with a good mind is ~~not~~ enough. 2. True. Intelligence needs exercise. 3. True. If left alone, they are more likely to become dull and unintelligent F. <u>Lexis</u> (3 pts). <u>Synonyms</u> (1,5 pt). practice = exercise. frequently = (more) often a lot of = a great deal. <u>Opposites</u> (1,5 pt) sufficient ≠ not enough old ≠ young something ≠ nothing	Sect I RIC =
6 pts	2 pts 0,25 pt each.	1. <u>Do</u> you know <u>Louis Pasteur</u> ? <u>Of</u> course, he was a <u>French</u> scientist.	Sect II Mastery of Language

العلامة	عناصر الإجابة	محاور الموضوع
مجموع	مجزأة	
	1 pt 2. taller, hotter, easier, nicer. (0,25 pt each). 1 pt 3 - stopped, helped, carried, continued (0,25 pt each) 2 pts 0,1 pt 4 - 1. (b) He told me that if parents left children alone, they would not be intelligent. 1 pt 2. (b) Children's intelligence should be trained (by parents).	
6 pts	6 pts. 15 pt { Is John (he) in bad health? Has John (he) got any health problems? Is John still ill? 1,5 pt { Is he friendly? Has he got many friends? Is he sociable? Does he make friends easily? 1,5 pt { Is he a good pupil at school? What are his school results? Does he work well at school? 15 pt { What does he do in his free time? Does he do anything in his free time? Has he got any hobbies / outdoor activities? (accept any other suitable utterances).	SECT III W. E

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	معايير الموضوع
المجموع	مجزأة		
		<u>2 - Essay.</u> - Grammatical accuracy. - Mechanics (punct. / Capitals) - Relevance (ideas, coherence, vocabulary, appropriacy, ...)	
	2pts		
	01pt		
	03pts		