

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 02

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Instruction focused on questions of right and wrong is called moral education. It also includes the development of values, the standards by which people judge what is important, worthwhile, and good. People receive moral education from many sources, including their family, mosques, friends, and even television. Schools have always been involved in such education, either intentionally or unintentionally. For example, many stories for young readers include moral lessons.

Inculcation is an effort to teach children the values that educators believe lead to moral conduct. These values include honesty, compassion, justice, and respect for others. One way of teaching such standards is to provide appropriate praise and punishment. Another means is to have teachers reflect the desired values in their own behaviour.

Surveys indicate that most parents favour some form of moral education in schools. Supporters of such education argue that the family and holly places need help in teaching moral behaviour. Many believe that schools in a democratic society must teach such values as hard work, honesty, fairness, corporation, tolerance, and respect.

Adapted from: Howard Kirshenbaum

A/Comprehension:

1. Are the following statements true or false?

- a) Moral education is basically educating children in morality.
- b) The behaviour of teachers in class is unimportant.
- c) There is renewed interest in teaching morality in schools.

2. Classify the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a) Praise and punishment is a way of teaching moral values.
- b) Honesty, cooperation and tolerance are values democracy needs.
- c) Moral education is concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that hard work is a value?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) List the different sources of receiving moral education.

.....
.....

- b) How do educators teach moral values?

.....

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

- a) their (S1)
- b) their (S2)
- c) such education (S3)

B/Text Exploration:

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- a) ethical (S1)
- b) suitable (S2)
- c) support (S3)

2. Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root.

- a) respect b) moral c) acceptable

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

a) Many stories include moral lessons.

.....

b) Parents favour some form of moral education in schools.

.....

4. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

A/ a) People receive moral education from many sources.

b) Moral education

B/ a) Unless you study moral education, you will not behave ethically.

b) If

C/ a) Schools must teach moral principles.

b) Schools

D/ a) I have a strong desire to get a high level of education someday.

b) I wish

5. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

behaviour - moral - education - schools - honesty - justice

| One syllable | Two syllables | Three syllables | Four syllables |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | |

6. Fill in the gaps with only four (4) words from the list below.

moral - principles - skilled - lead - education - best

Moral education is basically a training which shows us the right and just way to our lives. Being honest, just, legitimate, accommodative, generous, to share love and care, show consideration and sensitivity are basic of moral education. It is more of a practice which enriches the way of our lifestyle. Moral education can be rendered at home, school, by tutors, elders and parents. It is taught by practicing what is right and just in front of the kid. It is an education for all and can be done at each and every time. It is not limited by geographical boundaries and trainers. It is best taught by shown practical examples.

*Educating the mind
without educating the heart
is no education at all*

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 01

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Improving education is a huge issue. Test scores, our perceived performance against other countries, and other factors have pushed education to the forefront of national politics, right behind healthcare reform. Technology can be used to improve teaching and learning and help our students be successful. It can be a "force multiplier" for the teacher. Instead of the teacher being the only source of help in a classroom, students can access online tutorials, and more to assist them.

Education doesn't stop at the end of the school day because students have access to teachers and resources, at any time. Students can also get help and tutoring at any time, whether from the teachers via email or online collaboration. They can connect with students at other schools and do collaborative work with them.

Parental involvement is another factor that can increase students' achievement. Thanks to technology, parents can go to a class website and see what their child is working on, they can contact teachers via email and web sites, and they can even check their child's attendance and grades through online systems.

Teachers can use technology to find resources and attend virtual professional development seminars and conferences. They can also create personal learning networks and other resources to find and share ideas and resources, and get support from their colleagues.

Adapted from: "How Technology Can Help Improve Education"
by: Ragan Whiteside. October 21st, 2011.

A/Comprehension:

1. Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

A- Technology is a means which

- a- helps learning only b- improves healthcare c- serves teachers and learners

B- Involving parents in their children's education

- a- increases their school performance b- improves their behaviour c- hinders their success

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that technology enhances teaching?

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. Why is education a priority?

.....

b. Is the teacher the only source of help? Why or why not?

.....

.....

c. How can technology help parents control their kids? Mention two items.

.....

.....

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. It (§1) b. They (§2) c. they (§3)

5. The text is ...

- a) descriptive b) narrative c) argumentative

B/Text Exploration:

1. Match the following words with their corresponding definitions:

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Grades | a) The act of working with someone to create or produce something. |
| 2. Tutorials | b) Marks given in an exam or for a piece of school work. |
| 3. Collaboration | c) Formal teaching that consists of lectures or practicals. |

2. Complete the following chart.

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| ..... | achievement | ..... |
| To access | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | successful |

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- 1/ a) If we don't work with technology, teaching and learning will not be improved.
b) Unless
- 2/ a) I regret not having used technology in learning.
b) I wish
- 3/ a) Some parents have busy schedules. Consequently, they can't help their child with homework.
b) Some parents can't help

4. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.

- a. It gives teachers and students extra resources
- b. and work together to get additional knowledge.
- c. to access to new opportunities for learning approaches
- d. Technology is a powerful tool for education.

Written Expression:

Is using technology in learning beneficial? Discuss.

.....

.....

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SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 01

A/Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Generally, at the start of a very young age, children learn to develop and use their mental, moral and physical powers, which they acquire through various types of education. Education is commonly referred to as the process of learning and obtaining knowledge at school, in a form of formal education. However, the process of education does not only start when a child first attends school. Education begins at home. One does not only acquire knowledge from a teacher; one can learn and receive knowledge from a parent, family member and even an acquaintance. In almost all societies, attending school and receiving an education is extremely vital and necessary if one wants to achieve success.

However, unfortunately we have places in the world, where not everyone has an opportunity to receive this formal type of education. Furthermore because parents need their children to help them work in factories, have odd jobs, or just do farm work.

Learning subjects in school is not enough. One can learn history, math, science in school, and be "book-smart". In addition, one can learn how to live life by knowing what to say when, acting a certain way in certain situations and be "street-smart". These two types of knowledge are extremely essential to be successful in life. For example, you can have all the "book" knowledge in the world about a certain profession, but if you don't know how to behave with your co-workers and or your superiors, having "book" knowledge won't get you too far.

But no matter what, education is the key that allows people to move up in the world, seek better jobs, and ultimately succeed in life. Education is very important, and no one should be deprived of it.

1. Say whether the following statements are true or false according to text.

- Education starts only at school.
- Teachers are the only source for getting knowledge.
- If any one has book knowledge, he will sure succeed.
- Education is an important mean to get a good job.

2. Reorder the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- Not all people have the chance to get education.
- Knowledge can be acquired from different sources surrounding us.
- Education is the right gate to a better future.
- All the kinds of education are essential to succeed in the daily life.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Why do not some children attend formal education in some regions today?
.....

- When do children develop their mental and physical abilities?
.....

- What are the types of knowledge mentioned in the text?
.....

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- which (S₁)
- them (S₂)
- you (S₃)
- it (S₄)

B/ Text Exploration:

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- a. obtain (S 1) b. inadequate (S 3)

2. Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.

- a. Many children have left school because of financial reasons.
.....
- b. Education is the best tool to change the world.
.....

3. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as the sentence (a).

- A. a) If you don't listen to your teacher's advice, you will not know what to do in your exam.
b) Unless.....
- B. a) Children acquire a lot of powers through various types of education.
b) A lot of powers
- C. a) I have a strong desire to get a high level of education someday.
b) I wish

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

opportunity - formal - education - behave

| 1 st syllable | 2 nd syllable | 3 rd syllable |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | |

5. Fill in the gaps with only four (4) words from the list:

prepare - managing - skills - helpless - everyday - history

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire thethey need for such activities as reading a newspaper or their money. It also gives them the specialized training to for a job or career.

*Education is the most powerful weapon
which you can use to change the world*

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 02

A/Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

In Britain there are a number of different kinds of Higher Education. First of all, of course, there are universities. Nobody can have failed to have heard of Oxford and Cambridge, the two oldest universities in England, but, of course, there are a number of other universities, many of which have opened since the war. The latest of these is the Open University, a unique institution, which, as its name suggests, is open to all. Students of the Open University are not obliged to have any previous qualifications. All the students are part-time and are taught through the medium of television and radio, although they do receive some personal tuition as well through centers located near their own homes. The first graduates were awarded their degrees in 1973.

Besides the universities, there are other institutions such as Polytechnics and Technical colleges. These tend to offer courses of a vocational nature as well as academic courses. If a student wants to study Management, Accounting or Librarianship, for example, he would be more likely to go to one of these institutions.

The vast majority of students receive grants from their Local Authority, which cover tuition fees and allow a certain amount of money to the students to pay their keep and their books. Most of the colleges and universities have a good proportion of students from overseas.

(From Access to English/Turning Point)

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: a. descriptive b. argumentative c. narrative

2. Are the following statements 'true' or 'false'?

- a) All British universities are more recent than Oxford and Cambridge.
- b) Qualifications are required to enter the Open University.
- c) Higher education in Britain is free of charge.
- d) The majority of colleges and universities in Britain accept foreign students.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that students are helped to finance their studies?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Give two reasons which make of the Open University a unique institution.
.....
.....
- b) Are students at the Open University compelled to attend full-time lectures? Justify.
.....
- c) Who attends Polytechnics and Technical colleges?
.....

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text ?

- a) its (\$1)
- b) their (\$1)
- c) these (\$2)
- d) which (\$3)

B/ Text Exploration:

1. Match the words with their definitions.

| Words | Definitions |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. degrees | a. money given by a government to help students. |
| 2. grants | b. connected with skills, knowledge. |
| 3. vocational | c. given by official decision as a prize. |
| 4. awarded | d. grades given by a university to someone who has passed an examination. |

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| to educate | education | educational |
| ..... | qualification | ..... |
| to respect | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | specialized |

3. Combine the pair of sentences with the connectors provided. Make the necessary changes.

so...that - although - whereas - such...that

a) In America education is considered to be the responsibility of each state. Great Britain has a national educational system.

.....

b) Many students receive grants. They still have financial problems.

.....

c) Reading is an important skill. Students ought to master it at an early age.

.....

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final « s ».

colleges - qualifications - students - courses

| /s/ | /z/ | /ɪz/ |
|-----|-----|------|
| | | |

5. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.

- a) and then take special national examinations
- b) in order to be accepted to a university.
- c) During the last two years of high school,
- d) the students specialize in college preparatory courses

Written Expression:

What comes first, success or happiness? State your opinion.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Good Luck

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 02

A/Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Today, there are some 43 million pupils and students in public schools at the elementary and secondary levels, and another 6 million in private schools throughout America. In other words, 88 percent of American children attend public schools and 12 percent go to private schools. United Nations figures show that in the amount spent on education per capita, the U.S. is ninth place in the world (behind Qatar, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Switzerland, and Canada).

Most historians agree that a great deal of the economic, political, scientific, and cultural progress America has made in its relatively short history, is due to its commitment to the ideal of equal opportunity. This is the ideal of educating as many Americans as possible to produce an educated people.

American education has encouraged more Americans than ever before to study for advanced degrees and to become involved in specialized researches. The belief that the future of society depends on the quantity and quality of its educated citizens is widely held. It explains why a great many Americans are still willing to give more money to education, even during times of economic difficulty.

(From D.K.Stevenson, American Life and Institutions)

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: a. narrative b. expository c. prescriptive

2. Are the following statements 'true' or 'false'?

- a) Most American children attend public schools.
- b) Qatar spends more on education than America.
- c) The ideal equal opportunity aims at educating the rich.
- d) Americans refrain financing education when hard times.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that Americans focus on higher education?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) How many pupils attend elementary and secondary schools?
.....
- b) What has the ideal of equal opportunity brought to America?
.....
- c) Why are Americans willing to give more money to education?
.....

5. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

- a) Education in Qatar b) Education in America c) The American Lifestyle

B/ Text Exploration:

1. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following :

- a) public (\$1) a) disagree (\$2) b) illiterate (\$2) c) to take (\$3)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| to educate | education | educational |
| ..... | commitment | ..... |
| to depend | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | involved |

3. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

A/ a) American students wear the same uniform. Algerian students don't wear the same uniform.

b) Unlike

B/ a) America has encouraged students to take further studies.

b) Students

C/ a) Unless you get your BAC with distinction, you will not study abroad.

b) If

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final « s ».

encourages - times - students - produces - beliefs - schools

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

5. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.

- a) There are more independent schools in the USA than in Algeria.
- b) which is different from the other schools' uniforms.
- c) Education in Algeria is not the same as the one in America.
- d) Besides, each American school chooses its uniform

Written Expression:

Is getting a high level of education important? Discuss.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Good Luck

Full Name :

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST 01

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Importance of Education

Education is very important for our lives. Without education people wouldn't have **their** high-developed machine and would believe that the Earth is a planet around that all another planets are moving. Why do people want to have their high education? As for me I have my reasons why I want to get high education.

First reason **I** want to get high education is for career purpose. From the early age, parents very often tell to their children that education is very important to find a good job. And this is true because if you want to be a doctor or a lawyer, or an engineer you must have an education. Among my friends in Russia when I was asking them why they wanted to get their high education very often they were telling me that it is necessary to get a good job and to make a good career. I agree with them because I think that it is easier to begin my career not from nothing, but with the experience and all education that I would gain in the University.

Another reason why I want to get high education is because all members in my family have already received their high education. My father has finished the Institute of Technology, and my mother has finished Medical Institute. All my life I was listening from **them** that it is very important to get high education. When I was trying to pass my exams for the University in Russia my family was very nervous. It looked like that it wasn't me who wanted to get to the university, but the whole family were trying with me to pass all exams. I think that family's support in getting education is very important. At least it was so for me.

--from : <http://www.echeat.com/free-essay>

1. Choose the right answer.

The text is taken from : a. a newspaper b. BAC annals guide c. a website

2. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

- a. Without education, humanity would have passed over many scientific truths.
- b. The Russian author is not showing enthusiasm to pursue a high educational career.
- c. University studies are among the key factors in getting a good job.
- d. The author said that his parents were anxious during his examinations.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Why is education very important in our lives?
.....
- b. Are the author's parents influential in his studies?
.....
- c. In what way were the author's parents helpful in his career?
.....

4. Reorder the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a. Education is very important for career purpose.
- b. Education is essential in inventing machines and discovering scientific truths.
- c. The author's parents pursued high educational studies.
- d. The university examinations of the author.

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

- a. their (§1) b. I (§2) c. them (§3)

6. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:

- a. causes (§1)..... b. aim (§2)..... c. anxious (§3)

7. Ask questions which the underlined words answer.

- a. Most engineers attended Institutes of Technology.

.....

- b. He passed his exams at the University of Russia.

.....

8. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

A/ a) Our school rewarded disciplined and excellent students.

b) Disciplined and excellent students

B/ a) If you get a high level of education, you will be successful.

b) Unless

C/ a) I regret not having finished my studies.

b) I wish

9. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllables.

necessity - education - purpose - graduate

| 1 st syllable | 2 nd syllable | 3 rd syllable |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | |

10. Fill in the gaps with only four (4) words from the list below:

take - pass - for - language - to - free

Education in Algeria is and compulsory until the age of 16. Arabic is the official during the first nine years of education. At the lycées there are two programs: general and technical. At the end of the third year of lycée, students an examination to qualify a general or technical baccalaureate. Passing the baccalaureate, allows students to go on the higher education.

*Education is the most powerful weapon
which you can use to change the world*

Full Name :

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST N02

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Secondary schools provide compulsory education for children between the ages of eleven and sixteen in England and Wales. Children may stay on at school until the age of eighteen in order to pursue further studies, however this is not compulsory.

Grammar Schools are selective; they offer academically oriented general education. Entrance is based on a test of ability, usually at 11 (11+). Grammar schools are single sexed schools i.e. children either go to a boys Grammar Schools or a girls Grammar School.

Comprehensive Schools are non-selective; they don't select pupils on grounds of ability. **They** are mixed sexed schools.

High Schools are also non-selective. Children of all abilities attend these schools. High Schools are single sexed schools.

7% of the children in Britain go to Independent Schools which are Private and Public Schools. Parents pay for **their** children to attend these schools.

A public school is an independent secondary school. Public schools in England are not run by the government. The entrance exams used by most public schools are known as Common Entrance exams and are taken at the age of 11 (girls) or 13 (boys). The most famous public schools are Eton, Harrow and Winchester.

(Wikipedia.org)

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: a. narrative b. expository c. prescriptive

2. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

- a. Further studies are compulsory until the age of 18.....
- b. Only children of specific abilities can attend Grammar Schools.
- c. Public Schools are independent schools that don't require entrance exams.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. How long does compulsory secondary education last in England?

- b. Which schools are based on entrance tests?

4. According to the text put a cross (x) in the right boxes.

| Characteristics | Selective | Non Selective | Single Sexed | Mixed Sexed |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Schools | | | | |
| Grammar | | | | |
| Comprehensive | | | | |
| High | | | | |

5. What / who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. They (§3)
- b. their (§5)

6. Match words from "A" with their definitions from "B".

| A | B |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| - Compulsory | -concerned only with a small number of people from a larger group. |
| - Pursue | -that must be done because of a law or a rule. |
| - selective | -try to achieve something over a period of time. |

7. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| to educate | education | educational |
| ..... | entrance | ..... |
| to require | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | selective |

8. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- 1) a. The school administration rewarded the best pupils last week.
b. The best pupils.....last week.
- 2) a. If pupils don't remain silent, teachers can't start the lesson.
b. Unless
- 3) a. Grammar schools are selective. Comprehensive schools are non-selective.
b. Unlike

9. Fill in the gaps with only four (4) words from the list below:

take - pass - for - language - to - free

Education in Algeria is and compulsory until the age of 16. Arabic is the official during the first nine years of education. At the lycées there are two programs: general and technical. At the end of the third year of lycée, students an examination to qualify a general or technical baccalaureate. Passing the baccalaureate, allows students to go on the higher education.

10. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their their final 's'.

programs - students - ages - schools

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

Written Expression:

Is getting a high level of education important? Discuss.

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