# الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

وزارة التربية الوطنية

دورة: جوان 2015

امتحان شهادة التعليم المتوسط ا اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

المدة: ساعة ونصف

# Danger! Humans!

When an animal attacks a person, there are always stories about it on TV and in the newspapers. But people are usually more dangerous than animals. Every year, we kill approximately 100 million sharks, but sharks only attack three or four people, and crocodiles six or seven. More people die in car accidents!

Animals aren't really a problem for people, but we are a problem for animals. We eat millions of tonnes of fish and meat every year. But people don't kill animals just for food. They also hunt them for fur or for fun. While you're reading this, people are hunting whales in the Arctic, tigers in Asia and elephants in Africa.

At the moment, animals are becoming extinct in every part of the world. The 'red list' of animals in danger includes insects, frogs, chameleons, fish and bigger animals, like bears and whales. We aren't killing all these animals directly, but they are dying and becoming extinct because of human actions. Our pollution and construction is changing the climate and animals' habitats, and time is running out for some animals. It's important to change our actions now and save the animals!

## Adapted from English Plus Exam Support/Student's Book 1

# Part One (14pts)

# A/- Reading Comprehension (07pts)

# Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

## Activity One (02pts): Choose a, b, c or d to complete the following sentences:

1- Sharks attack only .....people every year.

a)- seven or eight

b)- a hundred

c)- three or four  $\checkmark$ 

d)- ten

2- People kill animals ......

a)- for fur, meat or fun \( \sigma \) b)- for protection

c)- for experiments

d)- just for food

# Activity Two (03pts): Read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

- 1- Car accidents kill more people than animals do.
- 2- There are about 6000 wild tigers living in the world.
- 3- Pollution does not affect the climate and animals' habitats.

#### Activity Three (02pts): Match each word with its appropriate definition.

Words	Definitions	
- dangerous	- natural environment of an animal or a plant.	. •
- hunt	- make or keep somebody or something safe.	
- habitat	- causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.	
- save	- chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.	

#### B/- Mastery of Language (07pts)

#### Activity One (02pts): Correct the underlined mistakes.

Hunters kills tigers for its beautiful fur. As a result, there are not much tigers left in the word.

# Activity Two (03pts): Complete the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun: "who, where, whose or which".

- 1- People must stop destroying rainforests ......pandas live.
- 2- Gorillas are wild animals .....are in danger of extinction.
- 3- People ......fish out of season have to be punished.

#### Activity Three (02pts): Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ ei/ ( place )	/ ai/ ( wild )
1	1
2	2

#### Part Two (06pts): Written Expression

You have watched a documentary about endangered species. You feel sorry for and concerned with these animals being killed. Write an article for the school magazine about animals in danger of extinction to raise your classmates' awareness about this problem.

Write about:

- causes (human, natural...)
- consequences (disappearance of some animals...)
- possible solutions (individual, collective and governmental measures...)

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة				
مجزأة مجموع						
14		Part One.				
pts	7pts	Reading Comprehension				
	1ptx 2	Activity One:				
सं	1pt	1- c				
	1pt	2- a				
	1pt x 3	Activity Two:				
	1- True.					
a	1pt 1pt	2- Not mentioned.				
	1pt	3- False.				
	•					
	0,5pt x 4	Activity Three:				
		Words Definitions				
0,5pt		- dangerous, - natural environment of an animal or a plant.				
	0,5pt	- hunt - make or keep somebody or something safe.				
	0,5pt	- habitat - causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.				
	0,5pt	- save - chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.				
	7pts 2pts	B/- Mastery of Language  Activity One:  4 Hunters <u>kill</u> tigers for <u>their</u> beautiful fur. As a result, there are not <u>many/lots of / a lot of</u> tigers left in the <u>world</u> .				
	0,5pt x 4					
	1pt x 3 Activity Two:					
	1pt	1- People must stop destroying rainforests where pandas live.				
	1pt	2- Gorillas are wild animals which are in danger of extinction.				
	1pt	-				
*	2pts	Activity Three:				
		/ei/ (place) /ai/ (wild)				
		always - newspapers - crocodiles - die - while - tigers - like-				
	0,5pt x 4	dangerous – whales – Asia – dying – climate – directly – time				
daı		danger – save – changing –				
		change – they.				

# Part Two. Written Expression. 06pts

## **Assessment Rubric**

Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
	-Topic: students write	- Topic: students write	- Topic: very little
	about animals in	about animals in	reference to the topic
	danger of extinction.	danger of extinction.	(1 or 2 sentences).
Relevance	-All the ideas are	- Some ideas are related	- Format: incorrect.
	related to the	to the topic	
(2pts)	topic.(1pt)	(three ideas ). (0.5pt)	
	-Format : correct,	- Format : correct,	(0.5pt)
	students write an	students write an	
	article. (1pt)	article. (0.5pt)	
	(2pts)	(1pt)	
	- Ideas are well organised.	- Some ideas are well	- Ideas are not well
	- Topic sentence / 4 or	organised.	organised /
	more supporting	- Topic sentence /no	difficult to follow.
	sentences/ conclusion.	conclusion.	- No topic
Organisation	- All the sentences are	- No topic sentence /	sentence /no
a a	linked correctly.	(no) conclusion.	conclusion.
(2pts)		- 2 or 3 supporting	- The sentences are
	,	Sentences.	not linked correctly.
	(2pts)	- Some sentences are	(0.5pt)
		linked correctly. (1pt)	
	- Correct use of present	- Correct use of present	- Incorrect use of
	simple/ present	simple/ present	present simple/
	continuous/ future simple/	continuous / future	present continuous /
Linguistic	present perfect	simple/ present	Future simple/
Resources	imperative/ adjectives/	perfect/imperative.	present perfect/
	comparatives/	- Use of few adjectives/	adjectives/
(2pts)	superlatives.	few comparatives/ few	comparatives/
,	- Use of quantifiers.	superlatives.	superlatives.
	- Modals: can/should/	-Use of some	- No use of
	must/ have to	quantifiers.	quantifiers.
s	- Use of link words	- Few modals: can/	- No link words:
	( conjunctions of cause	must/have to / should.	(conjunctions of
	and consequence/ effect)	- Use of 3 link words:	cause and
	- vocabulary is varied.	(conjunctions of cause	consequence/ effect).
	-Punctuation and	and consequence/	- No modals.
(et)	capitalisation.	effect).	- Vocabulary is
e .		- Vocabulary is not	(very) limited.
		varied.	- More than 6
		- 3 mistakes are	mistakes(any kind of
	(2pts)	accepted.	mistakes).
*		- Use of little	-No use of
		punctuation and	punctuation and
		capitalisation.	capitalisation.
ë		(1pt)	(0.5pt)

Note: If a candidate is out of topic, DO NOT take into consideration (DO NOT MARK) organisation and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.