

على المترشح ان يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين
الموضوع الأول**PART ONE: Reading**

(15 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

The home schooling trend began in the U.S in the 1980's with parents keeping their children out of public schools so that they could provide religious education at home. Today, as the home-schooling trend continues to grow, parents are more likely to consider home schooling as an option because they believe schools don't do a very good job of teaching and are occasionally dangerous places. But can parents really do a better job.

The answer in many cases is yes. In many studies, students taught at home ranked average or above average when compared to students who went to public schools. More important, these students are often more self-directed and have a greater depth of knowledge. "They are very well prepared for academic challenges," says Patricia Riordan, the dean of admissions at George Mason University.

For every home schooling success story, there are an equal number of failures states Henry Lipscomb, an educational researcher. "There are just so many disadvantages that students taught at home have to overcome. For example, they have fewer chances to interact with others their own age. Consequently, they sometimes lack the usual social skills. No matter what, though," states Lipscomb, "Home schooling, a growing trend. I think we'll be seeing more and more of this".

Cambridge university press

A/ Comprehension (7pts)

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

The text is about: ...

- a. Public education b. Religious education c. Education at home

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statements.

- a. Home schooling is becoming more and more popular in the U.S.A.
b. Parents think that home schooling is a good alternative to teach their children religion.
c. Home schooling students acquire less knowledge than those of public schools.
d. Students taught at home have more chances to interact with others.

3. Read the text and put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.

- a. Home schooled children have no social skills.
b. Schools are not always safe places for children.
c. Students taught at home are more knowledgeable.

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Why do parents prefer home schooling?
b. What are the disadvantages of home schooling?

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

- a. their (§1) b. these students (§2)

B/ Text Exploration (8 pts)

1. Find in text words or phrases that are opposites in meaning to:

- a. to decrease (§1) b. private (§2) c. failure (§3) d. benefits (§3)

2. Join each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make the necessary changes.

(because - therefore - whereas)

- a. The teachers in schools are trained to teach subjects. Parents are not trained to teach subjects.
b. Home schooling is a good thing. It helps give the kids and the parents' flexibility.

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

1.a. She accepted to work at anything because she didn't find a job in her specialty.

b. If she.....

2.a. The authorities should give a great consideration to educators.

b. Educators.....

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

- a. It helps us to discover what it means to live
b. The purpose of education is not merely to prepare for a job or career.
c. and to develop habits that make life truly worth living.
d. It also helps us find our path in life.

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

reading – effective – school – environment

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables

PART TWO: Written Expression.

(5 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One: Using humour when teaching can help with classroom management as well as create a warm atmosphere and help students relax .Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words saying how far you agree with this statement. The following notes may help you:

- Ice breaking to start lessons
- Increasing motivation
- Building positive behaviour
- Promoting better engagement and participation

Topic Two: Suppose you were a historian .Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words stating how most ancient civilizations rose, flourished and declined.

PART ONE: Reading

(15 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Public speakers often begin with a joke or an amusing anecdote to get everyone's attention. A good laugh at the beginning helps bring an audience together. Waiting for the punch line focuses attention on the speaker.

In the classroom, besides getting everyone's attention, humour goes a long way toward fostering a healthy learning environment. For one thing, it's an ice breaker. It can help open the floor up to a free-ranging, topic-oriented discussion in which students relax enough to become fully engaged.

Humour can also misfire. It's funny that way. That which you consider funny, others may not. To be effective in the classroom, humour must be constructive. Take care to place jokes and anecdotes within the context of the material being presented, and in a manner that supports the lesson being taught.

As a pedagogical tool, humour can help reduce student-anxiety, diffuse awkward classroom situations, and increase retention of lecture-specific information. "Powers", a psychologist, recommends that you "Use it in moderation.....you want to teach well, not be a stand-up comic". For maximum effect, humour should be employed deliberately and be very well thought out.

Adapted from: Peter Connor, Communications Director-Colorado State University

1. *Choose the best answer. The text is about:*
 - a. The importance of humour in learning.
 - b. Happiness at work.
 - c. Humour in developed countries.
2. *Are the statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.*
 - a. Starting with jokes distracts the audience attention.
 - b. Getting audience attention is not the only aim of humour.
 - c. Contextualised jokes and anecdotes make humour effective.
 - d. Humour is used for fun only.
3. *In which paragraph is it mentioned that learners' humour should not be used excessively?*
4. *Answer the following questions according to the text.*
 - a. How can humour promote a healthy learning environment?
 - b. Do people think that humour can always be amusing? Justify.
 - c. List four positive aspects of humour in classroom?

B/ Text Exploration (8 pts)

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

- a. entertaining (§1) b. rest (§2) c. on purpose (§4)

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

aware - understand - experienced

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

1.a. If you don't study harder you won't get a good job.

b. unless.....

2.a. "I have searched for knowledge with a great passion", he said

b. He said.....

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

a. Waiting for the punch line focuses attention on the speaker.

b. Humour should be employed deliberately for maximum effect

5. Fill in the gaps with four words from the list below.

lesson - school - mean - literature - funny - say

Humour doesn't have to 1.... quit wit. Teachers can take their laughs into their ...2...plans by incorporating ...3.....materials like silly word problems, political cartoons or satirical...4.....

PART TWO: Written Expression

(5 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic one: Using the notes below, write a composition of 100 to 120 words on: **the Algerian educational system.**

- Three main stages (primary - middle – secondary)
- School attendance / school regulations
- Subjects taught/ streams
- School certificates

Topic two: Write a composition of 100 to 120 words on the following: **Most Algerian companies look for profit and don't care about ethics in business.**

If you were the manager of one of these companies what would you do to fight unethical practices?

Your teachers wish you good luck ! ☺