

## First Term Test of English

## Part one: Reading

## Read the text carefully to do the activities

The majority of the people in Ancient China used to be peasant farmers. Those farmers who used to live tough and difficult lives, were respected for the food they provided for the rest of the Chinese. The typical farmer used to live in a small village which was composed of around 100 families.

Farmers used to work for the government for about one month each year. They used to serve in the military or work construction projects like building canals, palaces, and city walls. Farmers also had to pay a tax by giving the government a percentage of their crops.

*Adapted from Duckers Education site*



## A/ Comprehension

## 1. Say whether the following statements are true or false from the text

- A. Most of ancient Chinese used to be farmers
- B. Ancient Chinese didn't use to live hard lives
- C. Nearby one hundred families used to live in a small village
- D. Farmers did not use to be soldiers

## 2. Answer the following questions from the text

- A. Why farmers were respected in Ancient China?

.....

- B. How long did farmers use to work for the government?

.....

- C. Were farmers obliged to pay a tax? Justify your answer from the text

.....

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

Who § 1

Which §1

Their§2

## B/ Text Exploration

## 1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following

Modern §1 .....

Disregarded § 1 .....

**2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes**

majority - government – deconstruction – rebuilding

| Prefix | Root | Suffix |
|--------|------|--------|
|        |      |        |
|        |      |        |
|        |      |        |
|        |      |        |

**3. Write the correct forms of verbs between brackets**

Ancient people in china **(to eat)** .....different food. In the north, the main crop used to be millet whereas in the south, it used to be rice. Farmers also **(to keep)** .....animals such as goats, pigs, and chickens. Unfortunately, people who lived far from the river, **(not to eat)** ..... fish. Nowadays, they **(to enjoy)** ..... completely variable delicious meals.

**4. Match homophones**

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>1.</b> Meet  | <b>A.</b> Tail    |
| <b>2.</b> Tale  | <b>B.</b> Meat    |
| <b>3.</b> Week  | <b>C.</b> Weak    |
| <b>4.</b> Threw | <b>D.</b> Through |

**All the Best Luck**

Your teacher Mm Belouettar S

## Remedial Work of the First Term Test of English

## Part one: Reading (14 pts)

## A/ Comprehension (7pts)

## 1. True or false statements 2pts

- A. True
- B. False
- C. True
- D. False

## 2. Answering Comprehension questions 3.5 pts

- D. Farmers were respected in Ancient China because they provided food for the rest of the Chinese
- A. Farmers used to work for the government for about one month each year
- B. Yes, they were. Justification: "Farmers also had to pay a tax by giving the government a percentage of their crops."

## 3. Cohesive markers 1.5 pt.

Who refers to those farmers / peasant farmers?

Which §1 refers to a small village

Their §2 refers to Farmers

## B/ Text Exploration (7pts)

## 1. Lexis 2pts

Modern §1 ≠ ancient

Disregarded § 1 ≠ respected

## 2. Morphology 2pts

| Prefix | Root      | Suffix |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| /      | major     | ity    |
| /      | govern    | ment   |
| de     | construct | ion    |
| re     | build     | ing    |

## 3. Grammar 2pts

Ancient people in china **used to eat** different food. In the north, the main crop used to be millet whereas in the south, it used to be rice. Farmers also **used to keep** animals such as goats, pigs, and chickens. Unfortunately, people who lived far from the river, **didn't use to eat** fish. Nowadays, they **enjoy** completely variable delicious meals.

## 4. Phonetics 1pt

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. Meet  | → A. Tail    |
| 2. Tale  | → B. Meat    |
| 3. Week  | → C. Weak    |
| 4. Threw | → D. Through |