

First Term English Test

Part one:

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Gladiator Fights in the Roman Empire

The first and original creators of the Roman games were the Etruscans of Northern Italy. They held public games like Gladiator battles, Roman boxing, Hoop rolling, Roman ball game, indoor Roman activities and chariot races. These were held as a sacrifice to the gods. The Romans would hold the games roughly 10 – 12 times per year. The games were paid by the emperor because he wanted the poor to stay unemployed, and not rebel or hassle the upper class about not being occupied. The emperor would do this to distract the poor and make them forget about their harsh living conditions.

The emperors wanted to make the gladiator games famous and founded special schools for that. In the first century BCE, schools were made to help train people become gladiators. These gladiators had the ability to survive and even thrive off the game. Some of them didn't even live long enough to fight two or three battles, but the best would become popular heroes, win a lot of money and sponsors and even appear on graffiti on the walls of the Roman empire.

Adapted from: 'Gladiators: Fighting to the Death in Ancient Rome' (2017)

A. Text comprehension: (07 pts)

1. Circle the correct answer: (0.5 pt)

- a- The text is adapted from: 1- A website 2- A book 3- A newspaper article

2. Say whether the following statements true or false? (2 pts)

- a) The gladiator fights were created by the Greeks.
 b) The Romans held the games on a monthly basis.
 c) The Romans paid to organise the gladiator games.
 d) The gladiators lived for many years.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that "The gladiators who survived became famous and rich" (0.5 pt)

➤

4. Answer the following questions according to the text (3pts)

- a) What games did the Etruscans create?

➤

- b) Did the Roman emperor pay for the games because he loved watching them? Justify.

➤

- c) How did the emperors in the Roman empire make the gladiator games famous?

➤

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1 pts)

- a) These (§1): b) Them (§2):

Text Exploration: (07pts)

1) Find in the text words or phrases that are close in meaning to the following (1 pt)

- a) Founders (§1) = ... b) Organised (§1) = ...

2) Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following (01 pt)

- a) Unknown (§2) ≠ b) Disappear (§2) ≠

3) Divide the following words into roots and affixes (2 pts)

Organisation – Famous – Unemployment – Disappear

Prefix	Root	Suffix

4) Combine the pairs of sentences using the conjunction between brackets (03pts)

- 1- a- The Romans lived in a republic. (*after*)
 b- The Romans turned the republic into an empire.

➤

- 2- a- The poor lived in harsh conditions. (*In spite of*)
 b- The poor went to watch the gladiator fights every month.

➤

- 3- a- They only survived 2 or 3 games.
 b- Gladiators were trained for many years. (*Even though*)

➤

5) Mark stress in the following words (2 pts)

Civilisation – Dangerous – Political – Survive

6) Complete the following discourse with the following words (4 pts)

Work – Craftsmen – Relaxation – Performances

Life in ancient Rome was a bustling mix of and socializing. Most people were farmers, traders, or Public baths provided a place for and conversation. Romans enjoyed entertainment like gladiator games and theater, making their lives vibrant and varied.

..... High School

Teacher: Mr. Abdelghani Adnane

First Term English Test

Level: 3rd Year L.Ph Streams

Parts	Answers	Partial Mark	Full Mark															
A- Text Comprehension	1. Choosing the correct answer : 2- A Book	0.5*1	0.5															
	2. Stating whether the statements are true or false: 1) False 2) True 3) False 4) False	0.5*4	2															
	3. Paragraph Reference : The idea is mentioned in paragraph 2	0.5*1	0.5															
	4. Answering questions : a/ The Etruscans created games like gladiator battles, Roman boxing, hoop rolling, Roman ball game, indoor Roman activities and chariot races. b/ No, he paid for the games because he wanted the poor to stay unemployed, and not rebel or hassle the upper class about not being unemployed. c/ The emperors in the Roman empire made the gladiator games famous by founding special schools.	1*3	3															
	5. Referring words: These (§1): The Roman games Them (§2) = The gladiators	0.5*2	1															
		7 pts																
B. Text Exploration	a- Synonyms a) Founders (§1) = Creators B) Organised (§2) = Held	0.5*2	1															
	b- Antonyms a) Unknown (§2) = Popular / Famous B) Disappear (§2) = Appear	0.5*2	1															
	c- Completing the chart :																	
	<table><tr><th>Prefix</th><th>Root</th><th>Suffix</th></tr><tr><td>/</td><td>Organise</td><td>ation</td></tr><tr><td>/</td><td>Fame</td><td>ous</td></tr><tr><td>Un</td><td>Employ</td><td>ment</td></tr><tr><td>Dis</td><td>Appear</td><td>/</td></tr></table>	Prefix	Root	Suffix	/	Organise	ation	/	Fame	ous	Un	Employ	ment	Dis	Appear	/	0.5*4	2
	Prefix	Root	Suffix															
	/	Organise	ation															
	/	Fame	ous															
	Un	Employ	ment															
	Dis	Appear	/															
	d-Combining the pairs of sentences using the conjunction between brackets 1-After the Romans <u>had</u> lived in a republic, <u>they</u> turned <u>it</u> into an empire. 2-In spite of <u>living</u> in harsh conditions, the poor went to watch the gladiator fights every month. 3- Even though gladiators were trained for many years, they only survived 2 or 3 games.	1*3	3															
e- Marking stress in the given words Civili'sation – 'Dangerous – Po'litical – Sur'vive	0.5*4	2																
<u>Discourse Completion:</u> 1-Work – Craftsmen – 3-Relaxation – 4-Performances	1*4	4																
		13 pts																