



**II- Mastery of Language: (9.5 pts)**

1- Transcribe the following words: (2pt)

- Water:
- Direct:
- Can :
- Much:

2- Give from the text two nouns for each type. (3pts)

Proper Noun	Compound Noun	Common Noun

3- Pick up from the text four words in the plural. (2pts)

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4- Put the following verbs in the past simple tense: (2pts)

- Last year I ..... (go) to England on holiday.
- We ..... (walk) in the streets of London, yesterday morning.
- The weather ..... (be) strangely fine in the morning.
- Where ..... (spend / you) your last holiday?

5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "s": (1.5pts)

Chips - sandwiches - news - lights- chooses – seasons.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

**III- Written Expression: (3pts)**

Reorder the following sentences by putting the right number between brackets for each sentence in order to form a coherent paragraph.

- Electrons of many elements, particularly metals, are easily knocked off from their parent atoms and can wander freely between atoms. ( )
- An electron is two thousand times smaller in mass than a proton, but its electrical charge is equal to that of a proton. ( )
- These opposite charges attract, whereas particles with similar charges repel each other. ( )
- However, the flow of electric current cannot take place until the circuit is completed. ( )
- If a state of unbalanced charges exists, then a necessary condition to create an electric current also exists. ( )
- Electricity is created when particles become charged. Some are negatively charged (electrons), and some are positively charged (protons). ( )

**BEST OF LUCK**

### Correction of the first term exam

#### I- Reading Comprehension: (6.5 pts)

1- The title of the text . (1 pt)

Electricity.

2- Answer the following questions: (2pts)

a- What is electricity?

- Electricity is the flow of electrical power or charge.
- It is a secondary energy source which means that we get it from the conversion of other sources of energy, like coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear power and other natural sources, which are called primary sources.

b- When did electricity generation started?

- Electricity generation began over 100 years ago.

3- Give synonyms to the following words: (1pt)

a- Began = started

b- transmitted = emitted, sent out, distributed

4- Give opposites to the following words: (1pt)

a- Light =/= dark

b- warm =/= cold

5- Say whether the following statements are true or false: (1.5 pts) \*0.5x3

a- Electricity is not considered as a basic part of nature. FALSE

b- Direct current (DC) electricity had been used in arc lights for outdoor lighting. TRUE

c- The energy sources we use to make electricity can be renewable or non-renewable. TRUE

#### II- Mastery of Language: (9.5 pts)

1- Transcribe the following words: (2pt) \*0.5x4

- Water: / wɔtə/ , /wɑtə/
- Direct: /dr' rɛkt/
- Can : /kæn/
- Much: /mʌtʃ/

2- Give from the text two nouns for each type. (3pts) \*0.5x6

Propre Noun	Compound Noun	Common Noun
Thomas Edison	Iceboxes	cities
Benjamin Franklin	waterfalls	towns

3- Pick up from the text four words in the plural. (2pts) \*0.5x4

Cities – towns – homes – sources –

4- Put the following verbs in the past simple tense: (2pts) \*0.5x4

- Last year I **went** to England on holiday.
- We **walked** in the streets of London, yesterday morning.
- The weather **was** strangely fine in the morning.
- Where **did** you **spend** your last holiday?

5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "s":  
(1.5pts) 0.25x6

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
Chips	Wears	Chooses
Lights	Seasons	sandwiches

III- Writing Expression: (3pts)

Reordering the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- Electricity is created when particles become charged. Some are negatively charged (electrons), and some are positively charged (protons). (1)
- These opposite charges attract, whereas particles with similar charges repel each other. (2)
- An electron is two thousand times smaller in mass than a proton, but its electrical charge is equal to that of a proton. (3)
- Electrons of many elements, particularly metals, are easily knocked off from their parent atoms and can wander freely between atoms. (4)
- If a state of unbalanced charges exists, then a necessary condition to create an electric current also exists. (5)
- However, the flow of electric current cannot take place until the circuit is completed. (6)