

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي (نورة جوان 2007)

الشعبة : علوم الطبيعة و الحياة + علوم الدقيقة + تكنولوجيا المدة : ساعتان

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية (لغة اجنبية ثالثة)

SECTION ONE: Reading Comprehension

(8 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Deforestation

Human activities have had tremendous impact on forests. Since agriculture began 11,000 years ago, large forest areas have been cleared for farms and cities. Beginning in the 1800's, great expanses of forest have also been eliminated because of industrial needs. The destruction and degrading of forests is called deforestation.

Severe deforestation now occurs around the world, even in the most remote rain forests. Until the late 1940's, rain forests covered about 8,7 million square miles (22,5 million square kilometers) of the earth's land. Today, they cover less than half that area. Millions of acres or hectares of rain forests are destroyed each year. Since 1800, huge areas of temperate forests have also been cleared. Many parts of eastern North America, for example, have less than two percent of even degraded forests remaining.

Industrial pollution is a chief cause of deforestation. Factories often release poisonous gases into the air and dangerous wastes into the lakes and rivers. Air pollutants may combine with rain or other precipitations and fall to earth as acid rain. Acid rain and polluted water can restrict plant growth or even kill most plants in a forest.

- How many sentences are there in the first paragraph?
- Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - Why have large forest areas been destroyed?
 - Have rain forests increased or decreased today?
 - What are some of the consequences of acid rain?
- Put the following sentences in the right order according to the reading passage.
 - Deforestation is everywhere.
 - Vast areas of forests have been devastated for different uses.
 - Factories pollute lakes and rivers.
 - Deforestation is the result of the destruction and degradation of forests.
- Find in the text words, phrases or expressions closest in meaning to the following.

a) very big (§1)	b) destroyed (§1)	c) happens (§2)	d) main (§3)
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- Match words with their opposites.

Words	Opposites
1. destruction	a. widen
2. restrict	b. preservation
3. release	c. more
4. less	d. keep

SECTION TWO : Mastery of Language

(8 points)

1. Supply capitals , punctuation and apostrophes where necessary.

global warming is caused by the burning of large amounts of fossil fuels he said

2. Add 2 more words to each of these lists.

chemicals	fumes	.....	.....
lakes	rivers	.....	.....

3. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

example	verb	noun	adjective
	distribute	distribution	distributed
	.....	danger	.....
	act	.....	.....
	.....	.....	thoughtful
.....	rain	.....

4. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1.a) Large forest areas have been cleared for farms and cities.

1.b) They

2.a) ' How can we save our environment?' he wondered.

2.b) He wondered how

5. Reorder the following words to get a coherent sentence.

animal - be - plants - by - life - killed - and - toxic - can - substances

6. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

modern - first - forest - dramatic

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables

SECTION THREE : Written Expression

(4 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics :

Topic 1. Using the following notes, write a composition of about 80 to 100 words on the following topic : ' the importance of trees '

- stabilisation of soil / erosion control
- protect / conserve water supplies
- prevent floods
- contribute to nutrient recycling: carbon dioxide, absorption, oxygen generation etc.

Topic 2. Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words on the following topic ;

'The economic importance of forests in the past and in the present.'