

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية			
الديوان الوطني للتعليم و التكوين عن بعد		وزارة التربية الوطنية	
السنة الدراسية : 2018 - 2019		فرض المراقبة الذاتية رقم : 01	
عدد الصفحات : 02	المادة : إنجليزية	الشعبة : آداب و فلسفة + لغات أجنبية	المستوى : 3 ثانوي

PART ONE: READING

(14 points)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

At one time, it was the most important city in the region - a bustling commercial center town known for its massive monuments, its crowded streets and commercial districts, and its cultural and religious institutions. Then, it was suddenly abandoned.

Within a generation most of its population departed and the once magnificent city became all but a ghost town. This is the story of a pre-Columbian city called Teotihuacan (The Aztec Indian's word for "the place the gods call home") which used to be a metropolis of as many as 200,000 inhabitants, 33 miles northeast of present day Mexico city. Teotihuacan was the major town of an empire that stretched from the arid plains of Central Mexico to the mountains of Guatemala. Why did the city die?

Researchers have found no sign of epidemic disease or destructive invasions. But they have found signs that suggest the Teotihuacanos themselves burned their temples and some of their other buildings. Excavations revealed that piles of wood had been placed around these structures and set a fire. Some archeologists think that the ancient inhabitants may have destroyed their temples and abandoned their city in rage against their gods for permitting a long famine.

From "Reader's Choice"

A) Comprehension: (7 points)

1) Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: a- narrative b- argumentative c- expository

2) Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

- Teotihuacan is the most important city in the region.
- It has disappeared.
- Its inhabitants died of an epidemic disease.
- The Teotihuacanos were furious with their gods.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Mention three facts that indicate that Teotihuacan was an important town.
- Where was the city situated?
- How did the city die?

4) What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

it §1 - they §3 - their §3

B) Text exploration: (8 points)

1. Find in the text words that are the synonyms of the following words:

town §1 - extended §2 - starvation §3

2. Complete the table as shown in the example.

Verb	noun	adjective
To develop	development	developed
To die	
.....	Destructive
.....	invasion

3. Combine the pairs of sentences using the link words and supply the correct form of the verbs.

- Archaeologists (to make) researches. They (to find) no trace of epidemic disease. (after)
- Future generations (to perpetuate) traditions. Their parents (to transmit) them correctly. (provided)

4. Classify these words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'.

crowded - abandoned - called - stretched - departed

/d/	//t	/id/

5. Reorder the following statements to get a coherent paragraph.

- . and other arts of Ancient Egypt.
- Much of our knowledge about Ancient Egyptian civilization
- made by the Egyptians themselves and ancient Greeks.
- comes from studying the architecture
- Information also comes from written records

Part two: Written Expression

(5points)

Choose ONE of the following topics

Topic 1:

Using the notes given write a composition of about 120 words on the following

What are the factors that helped ancient civilizations flourish and the factors that lead to their collapse?

Factors of flourishing: - geographical situation /presence of water /development of science...

Factors of collapse: - Wars /invasions

- epidemics

-certain beliefs(ancient Egyptians used to bury the pharaohs with all their treasures)

Topic 2:

Every civilization leaves traces of its presence. Write a composition of about

120 words about the remains left by the different civilizations which flourished in Algeria.