

موقع التعليم الجزائري

موقع جزائري شامل لكل المستويات

ابتدائي متوسط ثانوي جامعي

وتكوين مهني

حوليات شهادة التعليم المتوسط

من 2007 إلى 2015

مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

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B-Mastery of Language (7 pts)

Activity One : Complete the table with the infinitive or the simple past. (2 pts)

Infinitive	Simple Past
to pollute
.....	began
to become
to try

Activity Two : Reorder the following words to get coherent questions: (3 pts)

- 1- decide / to create / When / they / ? / organization / did / this
- 2- got / many / has / ? / members / Greenpeace / How
- 3- I / Greenpeace / ? / join / have to / to / do / What / do

Activity Three: Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed": (2 pts)

called - decided - stopped - wanted.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

Part Two : Written Expression

Your schoolmates have created an association because they want to live in a clean district. Interview one of its members for your school magazine and write down the conversation. You can use the following clues to help you.

- when you started the association
- name of the association
- activities (what you did / are doing)

* Do not write names. Use A and B.

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محاور الموضوع										
مجموع	مجزأة												
14 pts		Part One											
7 pts	2 pts	A-Reading Comprehension											
	1 pt	Activity One 1- In the first (1st) paragraph. / In the first (1st). / One / In paragraph one./ It is mentioned in paragraph one (1)./ It is mentioned that..... in paragraph one (1). / In paragraph one (1) it is mentioned.....											
	1 pt	2- <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>which</td> <td>(a) boat (0.5 pt)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>its</td> <td>Greenpeace (0.5 pt)</td> </tr> </table>	which	(a) boat (0.5 pt)	its	Greenpeace (0.5 pt)							
which	(a) boat (0.5 pt)												
its	Greenpeace (0.5 pt)												
	3pts	Activity Two :											
	1 pt	1- True											
	1 pt	2 - False (0.5 pt) .The Americans had to stop / end testing bombs in Alaska.(0.5pt)											
	1 pt	3 - True											
	2 pts	Activity Three :											
	1 pt	1- a) began (0.5 pt) - b) called (0.5 pt).											
	1 pt	2- a) dangerous (0.5 pt). - b) all over the world (0.5 pt).											
7pts		B-Mastery of Language											
	2 pts	Activity One:											
	0.5 pt	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Infinitive</td> <td>Simple Past</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>polluted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>to begin</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>became</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>tried</td> </tr> </table>	Infinitive	Simple Past		polluted	to begin			became		tried	
Infinitive	Simple Past												
	polluted												
to begin													
	became												
	tried												
	0.5 pt												
	0.5 pt												
	0.5 pt												
		Note: If the candidate does not write "to" before the verb, give the full mark (0.5 pt).											
	3 pts	Activity Two:											
	1 pt	1. When did they decide to create this organization?											
	1 pt	2. How many members has Greenpeace got?											
	1 pt	3. What do I have to do to join Greenpeace?											
	2 pts	Activity Three:											
		<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>/u/</td> <td>/d/</td> <td>/ɪd/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>stopped(0.5pt)</td> <td>called (0.5pt)</td> <td>decided (0.5pt) wanted (0.5pt)</td> </tr> </table>	/u/	/d/	/ɪd/	stopped(0.5pt)	called (0.5pt)	decided (0.5pt) wanted (0.5pt)					
/u/	/d/	/ɪd/											
stopped(0.5pt)	called (0.5pt)	decided (0.5pt) wanted (0.5pt)											

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محلور الموضوع
مجموع	مجزأة		
6pts	2 pts	<p>Part Two: Evaluation grid : what to take into consideration when correcting the written expression.</p>	
		<p>A/ Pertinence - Relevance to the topic - Layout/format A: B:</p>	<p>1 pt 1 pt</p>
		<p>2- Syntactic Cohesion - Use of wh question words / Yes / No questions - Use of tense - Word order - Orthography/ punctuation / capitalization *If there are two (2) mistakes or more, give 0/0.5pt. Take out 0.25 pt / mistake.</p>	<p>0.5 pt 0.5 pt 0.5 pt 0.5 pt</p>
2 pts	<p>3- Semantic coherence Logical link between the questions and the answers.</p>		

امتحان شهادة التعليم المتوسط

المدة : ساعة ونصف

اختبار في مادة الانجليزية (لغة أجنبية ثانية)

جوان 2008

Nobody could believe it, but it happened! The Titanic, which was the largest ship ever built, sank a few hours after hitting an iceberg.

The tragedy happened in 1912, on its first trip across the Atlantic Ocean. The Titanic was travelling from Southampton to New York with 2201 people on board. Only 711 of them could be saved by the Carpathia, a ship which was sailing some miles away, while 1490 people lost their lives in the accident.

Too many people died because there were not enough lifeboats for all of them and the crew was not prepared for such a catastrophe; they thought that the ship was safe in any difficult condition and could not sink. And also many passengers were sleeping and were not dressed warmly enough to survive in the very cold waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

New safety measures were taken after this accident and now ships carry enough lifeboats, lifevests and survival kits for all the people on board and the crew is well trained for emergency situations.

Adapted from various sources.

PART ONE (14 pts)

A – Reading Comprehension (07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one(03 pts): Answer the following questions:

- 1 – Did the Titanic reach its destination?
- 2 – Could all the passengers get into the lifeboats?
- 3 – Are ships safer nowadays?

Activity two (02 pts): Complete the table with information from the text.

A	B
number of survivors	
number of the dead	
number of passengers and crew members	
the year the Titanic sank	

Activity three (02 pts): Match each word with its appropriate meaning.

ship	people travelling in a plane, boat, train
passengers	take people or things from one place to another
crew	means of transport used to travel across water
carry	people working on a ship (or a plane)

B – Mastery of Language (07 pts)

Activity one (02 pts) : Supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary.

the tourists came to tamanrasset by plane didn't they

Activity two (03 pts) : Fill in the gaps with the suitable words. Choose from the following list : so - until - but - because.

We usually travel by train, yesterday we missed it we didn't get up early. we had to take a taxi .

Activity three (02 pts) : Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/aɪ/ (five)	/ɪ/ (sit)
1-	1-
2-	2-

PART TWO (06 pts) Written Expression.

The editor of the school magazine wishes to publish some articles about the means of transport .

You are really interested in this topic .Write an article about the means of transport you prefer .

The following hints can help you :

- plane / boat / train
- cheap / expensive
- comfortable
- quick
- safe

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العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	المحاور
مجموع	مجزأة		
14 pts		PART ONE	
7 pts		A. Reading Comprehension	
	3 pts	Activity one:	
	1pt	1 – No/ No, it didn't. / No, it did not reach its destination. / No, it hit an iceberg. / It sank. / No, it sank. / No, it had an accident./No, it sank a few hours after hitting an iceberg.	
	1pt	2 – No/No, they couldn't. / No, not all the passengers could get into the lifeboats. / No, there were not enough lifeboats for all of them.	
	1pt	3 – Yes / Yes, they are./ (Yes,) ships(They) are safer now(adays). / Yes, they carry enough lifeboats, lifevests and survival kits for all the people. / Yes, new safety measures were taken after emergency situations.	
	2pts	Activity two:	
	1/2pt	number of survivors	711
	1/2pt	number of the dead	1490
	1/2pt	number of passengers and crew members	2201
	1/2pt	the year the Titanic sank	1912
	2pts	Activity three:	
	1/2pt	ship = means of transport used to travel across water	
	1/2pt	passengers = people travelling in a plane, boat, train	
	1/2pt	crew = people working on a ship (or on a plane)	
	1/2pt	carry = take people or things from one place to another	
7pts		B. Mastery of Language :	
	2pts	Activity one:	
	1/2x4	The tourists came to <u>Tamanrasset</u> by plane <u>didn't they</u> ?	
	3pts	Activity two:	
	1pt+1pt	We usually travel by train, <u>but</u> yesterday we missed it <u>because</u> we	
	1pt	didn't get up early. <u>So</u> we had to take a taxi.	
	2pts	Activity three:	
		/ aɪ / (five)	/ ɪ / (sit)
		Titanic/iceberg/miles/ while/lives/died/lifeboats /survive/lifevests/ survival/ (2 words, ½ pt each)	it/which/Titanic/built/hit/in/its/trip/Atlantic/ with/ship/accident/difficult/condition/sink/ this/kits/is/situations/emergency/carry/very/ many/warmly/sleeping/hitting/tragedy/the/ catastrophe/travelling/only/nobody/sailing/any safety/adapted/supplies (2 words, ½ pt each)
6pts		PART TWO : Evaluation grid	
		criteria	indicators
2pts		1- Relevance: (Production in accordance with the topic)	The candidate describes a means of transport using adjectives, comparatives, superlatives, conjunctions, present simple ...
2pts		2- Syntactic cohesion: (Correct use of linguistic items)	Correct word order in sentences Correct use of : tenses /conjunctions/ prepositions / linking words
2pts		3- Semantic coherence	-The sentences are meaningful -The production is coherent

What if you had to work today ?

A hundred years ago many children had to work. Some weren't even ten years old. Their workday was often sixteen hours long. These children never went to school. They had no time to play. They hardly ever got fresh air. How could this happen ?

Some children had no mothers or fathers who could look after them. Others had to take care of their sick parents. Most were just helping their families earn enough money to live.

Many people worried about such children. They forced the people who made the laws to do something about this problem.

In 1916, a new law was passed. For the first time in the United States, young children were not allowed to have jobs in factories.

People today understand that children need to rest and play. They know, too, that schoolwork is the best kind of "job" for young minds.

Adapted from "Reading for content"
by Jane Cutler and Janet Joers.

PART ONE (14pts)

A) Reading Comprehension (07pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities :

Activity One (03pts):

Read the following statements and write "true", "false" or "not mentioned".

- 1) All the children had to go to school a century ago.
- 2) It was hard for some parents to look after their children.
- 3) Parents who sent their children to work had problems.

Activity Two (02pts):

Answer the following questions :

- 1) Did people feel concerned about children's work ?
- 2) Were their actions against children's work unsuccessful ?

Activity Three (02pts):

Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) were obliged = | b) the majority = |
| c) not permitted = | d) relax = |

B) Mastery of Language (07 pts)

Activity One (02 pts):

Supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary.

all children should have the right to education they should also have the right to free medical care

Activity Two (03 pts):

Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Years ago, children (to not have to) go to school. Now, there's a law: children must (to stay) at school till the age of sixteen. So, if some parents (to not respect) the law, they will be in trouble.

Activity Three (02pts):

Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ eɪ / (say)	/ aɪ / (right)
1-	1-
2-	2-

PART TWO (06pts)

Written Expression

A lot of children, in the world, do not go to school because they have to work to help their parents. You feel concerned about this problem.

Write an article for your school magazine about children's rights.

These hints can help you:

- children's protection (education /health /food...)
- children's leisure (games / sports ...)

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محاور الموضوع			
المجموع	مجزأة					
7pts	1pt 1pt 1pt	A/ Reading comprehension Activity One (03pts) 1- False 2- True 3- Not mentioned	PART ONE (14pts)			
	1pt 1pt	Activity Two (02pts) 1- Yes, they did./ Yes/ (Yes)they felt(were) concerned about children's work (it)/Many people worried about such children. Note: If a candidate copies the 3rd paragraph ("Many people....this problem"). give 0.5pt 2- No, they weren't. /No/(No) they (their actions) were not unsuccessful./ (No) they were successful. No, in 1916 a new law was passed./ No, for the first time.....in factories				
	0.5pt x4	Activity Three (02pts) a) had to / b) most / c) not allowed / d) rest and play/ (rest / play)				
7pts	0.5pt x4	B/ Mastery of Language Activity One (02pts) <u>All</u> children should have the right to education. <u>T</u> hey should also have the right to free medical care.				
	1pt 1pt 1pt	Activity Two (03pts) did not (didn't) have to must stay do not (don't) respect				
	0,5pt x4	Activity Three (02pts) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">/eɪ/</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">/aɪ/</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>today – workday – play- take – made- they – states - Jane</td> <td>time – united – kind - minds</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	today – workday – play- take – made- they – states - Jane	time – united – kind - minds
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العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محاو الموضوع								
المجموع	مجزأة										
		<p>PART TWO: Written Expression</p> <p>Evaluation Grid</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Criteria</th> <th>Indicators</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Relevance</td> <td> <p>The candidate has followed :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the topic :s/he has written about children's rights. - the format :s/he has written an article . </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Correctness of linguistic resources</td> <td> <p>The candidate has used :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - modals (must/mustn't / shouldn't / have to / don't have to / need / if clause/ conjunctions / link words... - vocabulary related to the topic. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semantic coherence</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sentences are meaningful. - The ideas are sequenced logically. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Criteria	Indicators	Relevance	<p>The candidate has followed :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the topic :s/he has written about children's rights. - the format :s/he has written an article . 	Correctness of linguistic resources	<p>The candidate has used :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - modals (must/mustn't / shouldn't / have to / don't have to / need / if clause/ conjunctions / link words... - vocabulary related to the topic. 	Semantic coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sentences are meaningful. - The ideas are sequenced logically. 	<p>PART TWO</p> <p>6pts</p>
Criteria	Indicators										
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Semantic coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sentences are meaningful. - The ideas are sequenced logically. 										
	2pts										
	2pts										
	2pts										

TEXT

Tonight, Nadir is staying at home because he wants to write a letter to his friend. Tomorrow morning, he will have Maths and English as usual at college, but he will be free in the afternoon, so he is going to help his father. They are going to repair the roof of their old garage. In the evening, he will go out with his friends.

Adapted from – Teach English – by Adrian Doff

Part One

(14pts)

A- Reading Comprehension

(07pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one: (03 pts)

Read the following statements and write 'true' or 'false'.

Correct the false statements:

- Nadir has a pen friend.
- He is not going to help his father.
- In the evening, Nadir will receive his friends at home.

Activity two: (02pts)

Answer the following questions:

- Is Nadir staying at home tonight?
- Will he be busy tomorrow in the morning?

Activity three: (02pts)

1. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- new \neq
- in \neq

2. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- the next day =
- mend =

B- Mastery of language

(07pts)

Activity one: (02 pts)**Supply the punctuation and capital letters where necessary:**

tomorrow, Nadir will send a letter to ali

Activity two: (03pts)**Change the following sentences to negative:**

1. Nadir will be free tomorrow afternoon.
2. They are going to repair the roof.
3. He wants to write a letter.

Activity three: (02 pts)**Write the following verbs in the right box according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed':**

wanted- stayed- helped- repaired

/t/	/d/	/id/
.....
.....

Part two

(06pts)

Written Expression

In his last letter your friend Nadir informed you about his intention to come and visit you.

Write a letter telling him what you are going to do when he comes.

Talk about:

- places to visit
- activities to do (photos, sightseeing,)
- people to meet ...

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

دورة: جوان 2011

المدة: ساعة ونصف

وزارة التربية الوطنية

امتحان شهادة التعليم المتوسط

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الانجليزية

Hi,

I went to Rome last August with my friend Peter. We flew to Rome with British Airways.

We stayed for a week in a small hotel near the Colosseum. The hotel was nice and quite cheap.

During the day we walked around the city. We saw all the famous places like the Colosseum and St Peter's, and we threw a coin in the Trevi Fountain. We took a lot of photos. At night we went to restaurants and had fantastic pasta.

Our favourite restaurant was in the Piazza Navona. We bought a painting of Trastevere (the old town) and Peter bought some presents for his family.

We had a great time. Rome is full of history and has a special atmosphere, and Italian food is wonderful. We only had two problems: it was very hot, and it was very difficult to cross the road.

What about you? Did you go somewhere?

Hope to hear from you very soon,

Steve

Adapted from "New English File"

C. Oxenden – C. Latham-Koenig- P. Seligson

PART ONE (14 pts)

A/ Reading Comprehension (07pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One (02pts) : Answer the following questions :

- 1- Did Steve and Peter stay at a friend's house?
- 2- Did they enjoy themselves in Rome?

Activity Two (03pts) : Read the following statements and write ' true', 'false', or 'not mentioned' .

- 1- Steve and Peter travelled by plane.
- 2- They didn't have time to visit all the well known places.
- 3- They had their meals at the Trattoria Romana restaurant.

Activity Three (02pts): Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B.

A	B
- cheap	- wonderful
- famous	- hard
- fantastic	- inexpensive
- difficult	- well known

B/ Mastery of Language (07pts)

Activity One (02pts) : Spot the mistakes and write the corrected passage on your answer sheet.

Last July, I spend my holidays at Bejaia. It is an lovely seaside resort. Bejaia has beautiful beaches.

Activity Two (03pts) : Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Last March I was on holiday. The first week I (to stay) at home and (to do) all my homework. The second week I (to go) to my grandparents', who live on a farm.

Activity Three (02pts) : In each list, pick out the word with a different vowel sound.

- a) same - day - was - place
- b) walk - stay - saw - all
- c) like - time - nice - with
- d) far - had - and - at

PART TWO Written Expression (06pts)

You received a letter from your friend. She/He told you about her/his holidays. She/He would like to know how you spent your holidays.

Write her/him a letter. Tell her/him what you did.

Write about:

- the place you went to (abroad / another town / or stayed at home)
- what you did (your activities during the holidays)
- your feelings

DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة								
مجموع	مجزأة									
		<p>PART ONE (14pts)</p> <p>A/ Reading Comprehension (07pts)</p> <p>Activity One</p> <p>1/ No. / (No,) they (Steve and Peter) didn't. / (No,) they (Steve and Peter) didn't stay at a friend's house. / (No,) they (Steve and Peter) stayed in a (small) hotel (near the Colosseum). / (No,) not at a friend's house (but in a (small) hotel). / (No,) in a hotel.</p> <p>Note : If a candidate writes :</p> <p>- "They stayed for a week in a small hotel near the Colosseum." give 1pt</p> <p>- "They stayed for a week.....quite cheap." give 0.5pt</p> <p>- "<u>We</u> stayed.....quite cheap." give 0.5pt</p> <p>2 /Yes. / (Yes,) they did. / (Yes,) they enjoyed themselves (in Rome/ there)./ (Yes,) they had a great (very good) time (in Rome/there).</p> <p>Note : if a candidate writes '<u>We</u> had a great time.' give 0.5pt</p> <p>Activity Two</p> <p>1 / True</p> <p>2 / False</p> <p>3 / Not Mentioned</p> <p>Note : - Accept Yes / Correct / Right instead of True. - Accept No / Incorrect / Wrong instead of False.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note : DO NOT ACCEPT</p> <p>1) - if the answer is written in Arabic or French.</p> <p>2) - a tick for 'True' or a cross for 'False'.</p> </div> <p>Activity Three :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>cheap</td> <td>inexpensive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>famous</td> <td>well known</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fantastic</td> <td>wonderful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>difficult</td> <td>hard</td> </tr> </table>	cheap	inexpensive	famous	well known	fantastic	wonderful	difficult	hard
cheap	inexpensive									
famous	well known									
fantastic	wonderful									
difficult	hard									
02pts	01pt									
03pts	01pt 01pt 01pt									
02pts	0.5pt x 4									

		B / Mastery of Language (07pts)
		<u>Activity One :</u>
02pts	0.5pt x 4	Last July, I <u>spent</u> my holidays <u>in</u> Bejaia. It is <u>a</u> lovely seaside resort. Bejaia has beautiful <u>beaches</u> .
		<u>Activity Two :</u>
03pts	01pt x 3	Last March, I was on holiday. The first week I <u>stayed</u> at home and <u>did</u> all my homework. The second week I <u>went</u> to my grandparents', who live on a farm.
		<u>Note :</u> If a candidate writes only the verbs, <u>mark the activity</u>.
		<u>Activity Three :</u>
02pts	0.5pt x 4	a / was b / stay c / with d / far

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

06pts	PART TWO . Written Expression. Assessment Rubric			
	Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
	Relevance (2pts)	-Topic : students write about what they did during their holidays . All the ideas are related to the topic. (01pt) - Format : correct; students write a letter. (01pt) (02pts)	- Topic: students write about what they did during their holidays, but only some ideas are related to the topic (at least four).(0.5pt) - Format : correct; students write a letter.(0.5pt) (01pt)	- Topic : very little reference to the topic (one or two sentences) - Format : correct /or incorrect (0.5pt)
	Organization (02pts)	- Ideas are well organized. - topic sentence / four or more supporting sentences /conclusion - All sentences are linked correctly. (02pts)	- Some ideas are well organized. - topic sentence/ no conclusion - no topic sentence/(no) conclusion - two or three supporting sentences - Some sentences are linked correctly. (01pt)	- Ideas are not well organized / difficult to follow. - no topic sentence / no conclusion - The sentences are not linked correctly. (0.5pt)
	Linguistic Resources (02pts)	- correct use of past simple / past continuous / time adverbials/ prepositions/ pronouns/ possessives - correct use of link words - vocabulary varied (2pts)	- correct use of past simple - use of some prepositions / pronouns / possessives - use of three link words - vocabulary not varied - 3 mistakes are accepted. (1pt)	- incorrect use of past tenses - incorrect use of prepositions/ pronouns/ possessives - no link words - vocabulary very limited - more than 6 mistakes (any kind of mistakes) (0.5pt)
NOTE : If a candidate is out of the topic, DO NOT take into consideration(DO NOT MARK) organization and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.				

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

وزارة التربية الوطنية

دورة: جوان 2012

امتحان شهادة التعليم المتوسط

المدة: ساعة ونصف

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

Text:

In Britain, before the internet, people used to listen to the news on the radio as **they** got up. They would then read a newspaper in the morning, on the train while travelling to work. On the way home, they might even buy another newspaper – an evening newspaper, possibly or a local **one**. Then, they would watch the news on television at six o'clock before going to bed. At the weekend, they had the big Sunday papers. Yes, before the internet, there were easy, separate categories of time. Radio, newspapers and television all had a place.

Then things became a bit more complicated. First, 24 hour TV news arrived, and then the internet. Now people could get the news when they wanted rather than waiting for other people to decide what to tell them and when.

Adapted from: www.britishcouncil.org/algeria

PART ONE

(14 pts)

A. Reading comprehension:

(7pts)

Read the text and do the following activities:

Activity one :(2pts)

Choose a, b or c to complete the following sentences.

- before the internet, the British used to:
a. practise sport b. listen to news c. play cards
- they used to watch the news on TV:
a. twice a day b. once a day c. twice or three times a day

Activity two:(3pts)

Read the text and answer the following questions:

- Where did people in Britain use to read the newspaper?
- When did things become more complicated?
- What do the underlined words refer to in the text?
- **they** →
- **one** →

Activity three:(2pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to:

- a. probably = b. different =

2. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to:

- a. hard ≠ b. less ≠

B. Mastery of language:

(7pts)

Activity one: (1pt)

Supply the punctuation and capitals where necessary
the most popular print newspaper in Britain is the "Sun"

Activity two: (3pts)

Rewrite the following passage and put the verbs in their correct form.

When the internet appeared, the national newspapers (**begin**) to claim that they would lose all their readers. Although, most of them who (**not use to**) love the internet (**create**) an online version of their paper.

Activity three: (2pts)

Complete the following table.

.....	more complicated	the most complicated
easy
big	bigger

Activity four: (1pt)

Circle the silent letters in the following words.

Listen – would – while – work

PART TWO

(6pts)

Written expression:

Today, many people in your country prefer to get the news online.

Write a paragraph of 8 lines in which you can use the following ideas:

- gain time
- different news
- almost free
- get the news where and when you want.

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة									
مجموع	مجزأة										
7pts	2pts	<p align="center">Possible answers and scoring scale</p> <p>Part one</p> <p>A.comprehension</p> <p>Activity one</p> <p>1 : b 1pt</p> <p>2: c 1pt</p> <p>3pts</p> <p>Activity two</p> <p>1: they used to read the newspapers on the train/ they read the newspapers on the train/ they used to read the newspapers in the train/ on the train 1pt</p> <p>2: things became more complicated when 24 hour tv news arrived/ when 24hour tv news arrived/then things became.....and when 1pt</p> <p>3: They: people/ the British/ people in Britain 0.5</p> <p>One: newspaper/ paper/ an evening newspaper 0.5</p> <p>2pts</p> <p>Activity three:</p> <p>lexis:</p> <p>Synonyms: probably= possibly 0.50 different = separate 0.50</p> <p>Opposites: hard ≠ easy 0.50 less ≠more 0.50</p> <p>B.Mastery of language:</p> <p>1pt</p> <p>Activity one:</p> <p>Punctuation:</p> <p>The most popular print newspaper in Britain is the "Sun". 0.25 each</p> <p>3pts</p> <p>Activity two:</p> <p>Verb form: began / didn't use to / created 1pt each</p> <p>Activity three:</p> <p>2pts</p> <p>Word form: 0.50 each</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>complicated</td> <td>more complicated</td> <td>the most complicated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>easy</td> <td>easier</td> <td>The easiest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>big</td> <td>bigger</td> <td>The biggest</td> </tr> </table> <p>1pt</p> <p>Activity four:</p> <p>Pronunciation: silent letters 0.25 each</p> <p>Listen- would- while- work</p>	complicated	more complicated	the most complicated	easy	easier	The easiest	big	bigger	The biggest
complicated	more complicated		the most complicated								
easy	easier		The easiest								
big	bigger		The biggest								
7pts	1pt										
	3pts										
	2pts										
	1pt										

6pts	<p>Part two</p> <p>Written expression</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Criteria</th> <th>Indicators</th> <th>E</th> <th>G</th> <th>F</th> <th>P</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Relevance</td> <td>Writes a paragraph</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semantic coherence</td> <td>Lists, argues, describes, comments, gives opinion</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Syntactic coherence</td> <td>Correct use of grammar, word order, spelling, capitals, simple present</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Criteria	Indicators	E	G	F	P	Relevance	Writes a paragraph	2	1.5	1	0.5	Semantic coherence	Lists, argues, describes, comments, gives opinion	2	1.5	1	0.5	Syntactic coherence	Correct use of grammar, word order, spelling, capitals, simple present	2	1.5	1	0.5
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Secondary Education in England

In England, children start secondary school at the age of 11. In the first two years of secondary school, all the students study the same 12 subjects. They are: English, maths, science, design and technology, information and communication technology, history, geography, a foreign language, art and design, music, citizenship and sport. When students are 14, they can choose the subjects that they like, but some subjects (e.g. maths, English, science, and sport) are still compulsory.

At the age of 15-16, students take national exams called GCSEs (General Certificate of Secondary Education exams). After these exams, about 25% of students leave school and find jobs. The other 75% stay at school. They study two, three or four school subjects and take advanced level exams ('A levels') when they are 18.

Most students in England (about 90%) go to state secondary schools. State schools are free. The other 10% go to private schools. Some of these schools are very famous, and very expensive. For example, it costs about £24,000 a year to study at Eton College!

Adapted from 'Aim High' (student book 1)
Tim Falla /Paul A. Davies/
Paul Kelly/Allistair Mac Calun.
Oxford University Press.

PART ONE (14 pts)

A/-Reading Comprehension (07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One (2 pts): Answer the following questions:

- 1- Do English children begin secondary school at eleven?
- 2- Do all students leave school after the GCSE exams?

Activity Two (3 pts): Match each idea with the corresponding paragraph.

Paragraph 1	Exams at 16 and 18.
Paragraph 2	Types of secondary school.
Paragraph 3	Subjects at secondary school.

Activity Three (2 pts):

1-Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- 1- kids =
- 2- select =

2-Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- 1- before ≠
- 2- cheap ≠

B/- Mastery of Language (07pts):

Activity One (2pts): Supply the punctuation and the capital letters where necessary.

english students have to wear a school uniform but american ones don't

Activity Two (3pts): Reorder the following words to get coherent sentences:

- 1- can go / . / to pre-school classes / in Algeria / Children / at the age of 5
- 2- is / between 6 and 16 / . / Education / compulsory
- 3- the BEM exam / at the end / Students / . / take / of middle school

Activity Three (2pts) : Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ei/ (name)	/ai/ (my)
1-.....	1-.....
2-.....	2-.....

PART TWO: Written Expression (06pts)

Your English penfriend asked you for information about the middle school system in Algeria to write an article for her/his school magazine. Write her/him a letter about the Algerian middle school system.

Write about:

- The subjects you study
- School regulations (Rights and duties)
- Term exams / BEM

Do Not Sign Your Name.

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة						
مجموع	مجزأة							
14pts	07pts 02pts 01 pt 1pt 03pts 1 pt 1 pt 1 pt 02pts 01pt 0,5 pt×2 01pt 0,5 pt×2 07pts 2pts 0,5 pt×4 03pts 1 pt×3	<p>PART ONE</p> <p>A/- Reading Comprehension</p> <p>Activity One:</p> <p>1-Yes, they do. / Yes. / They do. / Yes, English children start secondary school at eleven (11). / At eleven (11). / Eleven (11).</p> <p>Note: If a candidate writes : -“In England children start secondary school at the age of eleven.”, give 01pt.</p> <p>2-No, they don't (do not). / No. / They don't (do not). / Not all students leave school after the GCSE exams. /Some students do. /Some students leave school after the GCSE exams./ Some students leave school at the age of 15-16. /Some students leave school when they are 15 – 16. /(Only) 25% (a fourth) (1/4) (a quarter) of the students leave school after the GCSE exams./ 75% (¾) (three fourths) (three quarters) do not leave school after the GCSE exams.</p> <p>Activity Two:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Paragraph 1</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Exams at 16 and 18.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Paragraph 2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Types of secondary school.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Paragraph 3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Subjects at secondary school.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Activity Three:</p> <p>Synonyms: kids = children select = choose</p> <p>opposites: before ≠ after cheap ≠ expensive</p> <p>B/- Mastery of Language:</p> <p>Activity One:</p> <p><u>English</u> students have to wear a uniform, but <u>American</u> ones don't.</p> <p>Activity two:</p> <p>1- Children can go to pre-school classes at the age of 5 in Algeria. 2- Education is compulsory between 6 and 16. 3- Students take the BEM exam at the end of middle school.</p> <p>Note: If a candidate writes: 1- In Algeria, children can go to pre-school classes at the age of five. 3- At the end of the middle school, students take the BEM exam. give 0 pt because the capital letter (beginning of sentence) is provided in the subject paper.</p>	Paragraph 1	Exams at 16 and 18.	Paragraph 2	Types of secondary school.	Paragraph 3	Subjects at secondary school.
Paragraph 1	Exams at 16 and 18.							
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Paragraph 3	Subjects at secondary school.							

02pts	Activity three:	
	/ei/ name	/ai/ my
0,5 pt×4	Education, age, same, information, communication, they, take, stay, A (A level), eighteen, 18, state, famous, Aim, Davies.	Science, design, like, find, (90 %), ninety, private, high, (25%) twenty-five,(75%) seventy-five.

PART TWO. Written Expression.

Assessment Rubric

06pts	Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
	Relevance (2pts)	-Topic: students describe the middle school system. -All the ideas are related to the topic.(1pt) -Format: correct; students write a letter .(1pt) (2pts)	- Topic: students describe the middle school system. - Some ideas are related to the topic (three ideas). (0.5pt) - Format: correct; students write a letter. (0.5pt) (accept a letter) (1pt)	- Topic: very little reference to the topic (1 or 2 sentences) - Format: correct / or incorrect (0.5pt)
	Organization (2pts)	- Ideas are well organized. - topic sentence / 4 or more supporting sentences/ conclusion - All the sentences are linked correctly. (2pts)	- Some ideas are well organized. - topic sentence /no conclusion - no topic sentence / (no) conclusion. - 2 or 3 supporting Sentences. -Some sentences are linked correctly. (1pt)	- Ideas are not well organized / difficult to follow. - no topic sentence/no conclusion. - The sentences are not linked correctly. (0.5pt)
	Linguistic Resources (2pts)	- correct use of present simple/prepositions /adjectives/frequency adverbs. - use of link words. - vocabulary varied. (2pts)	- correct use of present simple - use of prepositions/ some/ adjectives / frequency adverbs. - use of 3 link words. - vocabulary not varied. - 3 mistakes are accepted. (1pt)	- incorrect use of present simple/ prepositions/ adjectives. - no link words - vocabulary (very) limited. - more than 6 mistakes(any kind of mistakes) (0.5pt)

Note: If a candidate is out of the topic, DO NOT take into consideration (DO NOT MARK) organization and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.

BRAZIL

Brazil is organizing the Football World Cup which will take place from 12th June to 13th July, 2014. Thirty two countries are participating in this 20th edition. Among them is Algeria. Brazil is hosting this competition for the second time. The first one was in 1950. This country won five times the world cup (1958, 1962, 1970, 1994 and 2002). Do you know Brazil?

It is a big country in the south of America; its area is 8 550 000 square kilometres, ranking 5th in the world. It has got a population of about 190 million inhabitants with a density of 23 persons per square kilometre. Its capital city is Brasilia. Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo are the main cities. Portuguese is the official language.

The world's largest tropical rain forest covers most of northern Brazil. The Amazon River goes through this vast forest where a variety of animals like pumas, jaguars, rare bush dogs and foxes live.

Brazil is famous for the coffee production, Samba Music, Rio de Janeiro Carnival and football.

Adapted from: Encarta kids 2008 and www.fifa.com.

PART ONE (14 points)

A/ Reading Comprehension (07 points)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One (02points): Answer the following questions.

- 1- Is Brazil hosting the 2014 Football World Cup?
- 2- Did Brazil win the Football World Cup in 1974?

Activity Two (03 points): Complete the table with information from the text.

Country	Situation	Number of people	Area	Capital	Language	Famous sport
Brazil

Activity Three (02points): Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B.

A	B
1- big	a- well-known
2- inhabitants	b- principal
3- main	c- large
4- famous	d- people

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	الرقم												
المجموع	مجزأة														
14pts	(7points)	A/ Reading Comprehension	<u>PART ONE</u>												
	(2points) 1 point 1 point	Activity One : 1-Yes, it is. / Yes, Brazil is. / Brazil is. / Yes. 2-No, it did not. / No, it didn't. / No, Brazil did not. / No, Brazil didn't. / Brazil did not. / Brazil didn't / No.													
	(3 points)	Activity Two :													
	0.5 pt x 6	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th> <th>Brazil</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Situation</td> <td>(in) the south of America</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of people</td> <td>about 190 million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area</td> <td>8,550,000 square kilometers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td>Brasilia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Language</td> <td>Portuguese</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Famous sport</td> <td>Football</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Country	Brazil	Situation	(in) the south of America	Number of people	about 190 million	Area	8,550,000 square kilometers	Capital	Brasilia	Language	Portuguese
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Number of people	about 190 million														
Area	8,550,000 square kilometers														
Capital	Brasilia														
Language	Portuguese														
Famous sport	Football														
(2points)	Activity Three :														
0.5 pt x 4	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1- big</td> <td>a- well-known</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2- Inhabitants</td> <td>b- principal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3- main</td> <td>c- large</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4- famous</td> <td>d- people</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Or: (1-c) ,(2-d) , (3-b) , (4-a)</p>	A	B	1- big	a- well-known	2- Inhabitants	b- principal	3- main	c- large	4- famous	d- people				
A	B														
1- big	a- well-known														
2- Inhabitants	b- principal														
3- main	c- large														
4- famous	d- people														
(7points)	B/ Mastery of Language														
(2points) 1 point 1 point	Activity One: - Algeria is a large country. - The fennec is a famous animal in Algeria.														
(3points)	Activity Two:														
1 pt x 3	The Algerian team participated in the 2010 Football World Cup which took place in South Africa. The Algerian people will support / are going to support/ are supporting / support the team in the 2014 Brazil World Cup. Or: 1- participated 2- took 3- will support / are going to support / are supporting / Support														
(2points)	Activity Three :														
0.5 pt x 4	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>/ s /</th> <th>/ z /</th> <th>/ iz /</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>takes, this, its, inhabitants, famous</td> <td>is, countries, was, times, kilometres, has, persons, cities, covers, goes, animals, pumas, jaguars, dogs</td> <td>Foxes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /	takes, this, its, inhabitants, famous	is, countries, was, times, kilometres, has, persons, cities, covers, goes, animals, pumas, jaguars, dogs	Foxes								
/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /													
takes, this, its, inhabitants, famous	is, countries, was, times, kilometres, has, persons, cities, covers, goes, animals, pumas, jaguars, dogs	Foxes													

PART TWO: Written Expression

Assessment Rubric

06pts	Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
	Relevance (2points)	-Topic: Students describe Algeria. - All the ideas are related to the topic. (1pt). - Format: correct; students write a letter. (1 pt) (2pts.)	- Topic: students describe Algeria. - Some ideas are related to the topic (three ideas). (0.5 pt) - Format: correct; students write a letter.(0.5 pt) (Accept a letter) 1 (pt.)	- Topic: very little reference to the topic (1 or 2 sentences) - Format: correct / or incorrect. (0.5 pt.)
	Organization (2points)	- Ideas are well organized. - Topic sentence / 4 or more supporting sentences / conclusion. - All the sentences are linked correctly. (2 pts.)	-Some ideas are well organized. - Topic sentence / no conclusion. -No topic sentence / (no) conclusion. -2 or 3 supporting sentences. -Some sentences are linked correctly. (1 pt.)	- Ideas are not well organized / difficult to follow. -No topic sentence / no conclusion. - The sentences are not linked correctly. (0.5 pt.)
	Linguistic resources (2points)	- Correct use of present simple / prepositions / adjectives. - Use of link words. - Varied vocabulary. (2pts.)	- Correct use of the present simple. - Use of prepositions / some adjectives. - Use of 3 link words. - Vocabulary not varied. - 3 mistakes are accepted. (1 pt.)	- Incorrect use of present simple / prepositions / adjectives. - No link words. - Vocabulary (very) limited. - More than 6 mistakes (any kind of mistakes). (0.5 pt.)

Note:

If a candidate is out of the topic, DO NOT take into consideration (DO NOT MARK) organization and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.

Danger! Humans!

When an animal attacks a person, there are always stories about it on TV and in the newspapers. But people are usually more dangerous than animals. Every year, we kill approximately 100 million sharks, but sharks only attack three or four people, and crocodiles six or seven. More people die in car accidents!

Animals aren't really a problem for people, but we are a problem for animals. We eat millions of tonnes of fish and meat every year. But people don't kill animals just for food. They also hunt them for fur or for fun. While you're reading this, people are hunting whales in the Arctic, tigers in Asia and elephants in Africa.

At the moment, animals are becoming extinct in every part of the world. The 'red list' of animals in danger includes insects, frogs, chameleons, fish and bigger animals, like bears and whales. We aren't killing all these animals directly, but they are dying and becoming extinct because of human actions. Our pollution and construction is changing the climate and animals' habitats, and time is running out for some animals. It's important to change our actions now and save the animals!

**Adapted from English Plus
Exam Support/Student's Book 1**

Part One (14 pts)**A/- Reading Comprehension (07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (02 pts): Choose a, b, c or d to complete the following sentences:

- 1- Sharks attack only people every year.
a)- seven or eight b)- a hundred c)- three or four d)- ten
- 2- People kill animals
a)- for fur, meat or fun b)- for protection c)- for experiment d)- just for food

Activity Two: (03 points): Read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

- 1- Car accidents kill more people than animals do.
- 2- There are about 6000 wild tigers living in the world.
- 3- Pollution does not affect the climate and animals' habitats.

Activity Three: (02 points): Match each word with its appropriate definition.

Words	Definitions
- dangerous	- natural environment of an animal or a plant.
- hunt	- make or keep somebody or something safe.
- habitat	- causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.
- save	- chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.

B/ Mastery of Language (07 points)

Activity One: (02 points): Correct the underlined mistakes.

Hunters kills tigers for its beautiful fur. As a result, there are not much tigers left in the word.

Activity Two: (03 points): Complete the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun:

"who, where, whose or which".

- 1- People must stop destroying rainforestspandas live.
- 2- Gorillas are wild animalsare in danger of extinction.
- 3- Peoplefish out of season have to be punished.

Activity Three: (02 points): Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ei/ (place)	/ai/ (wild)
1-	1-
2-	2-

Part Two (06 points): Written Expression

You have watched a documentary about endangered species. You feel sorry for and concerned with these animals being killed. Write an article for the school magazine about animals in danger of extinction to raise your classmates' awareness about this problem.

Write about:

- causes (human, natural ...)
- consequences (disappearance of some animals ...)
- possible solutions (individual, collective and government measures...)

Part One (14 pts)**A/- Reading Comprehension (07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One: (02 points): Choose a, b, c or d to complete the following sentences:

- 1- Sharks attack only **c**people every year. **1**
 a)- seven or eight b)- a hundred c)- three or four d)- ten
- 2- People kill animals **a** **1**
 a)- for fur, meat or fun b)- for protection c)- for experiment
 d)- just for food

Activity Two: (03 points): Read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

- 1- Car accidents kill more people than animals do. **True** **1**
 2- There are about 6000 wild tigers living in the world. **Not mentioned** **1**
 3- Pollution does not affect the climate and animals' habitats. **False** **1**

Activity Three: (02 points): Match each word with its appropriate definition.

Words	0,5×4	Definitions
- dangerous		- natural environment of an animal or a plant.
- hunt		- make or keep somebody or something safe.
-habitat		- causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.
- save		- chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.

B/ Mastery of Language (07 points)**Activity One: (02 points): Correct the underlined mistakes.**

Hunters kill tigers for their beautiful fur. As a result, there are not many tigers left in the world. **0,5×4**

Activity Two: (03 points): Complete the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun:

"who, where, whose or which".

- 1- People must stop destroying rainforests **where** pandas live. **1**
 2- Gorillas are wild animals **which**are in danger of extinction. **1**
 3- People **who**fish out of season have to be punished. **1**

Activity Three: (02 points): Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ei/ (place)	0,5×2	/ai/ (wild)	0,5×2
always – They – whales - Asia		crocodiles – die – While – tigers – directly – dying – climate	

¹ أستاذ لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية - متوسطة عمر بن الخطاب - حمام الضلعة -

نشر الوثيقة الأستاذ : جعيج محمد - مادة علوم فيزيائية و تكنولوجية - متوسطة الشهيد خنوف لخضر - حمام الضلعة

Part Two (06 points): Written Expression

I have just watched a documentary about endangered species of animals. I really got unhappy to see many kinds of animals being killed in several parts of the world. People are killing animals, insects, reptiles and fish such as whales, bears, pandas, monkeys, foxes and elephants for different reasons: for their meat, fur, ivory and even for fun.

Killing this large number of animals is becoming a great problem as many species disappeared, and some others will disappear very soon.

To find a way or to stop this great problem, we should be aware and concerned as individuals or organisations and strict governmental should be taken such a punishing people who hunt and fish out of seasons. Animals' habitats must be controlled by organisations and nations to save rare species of animals.

تحريير الموضوع: مقدمة 1ن ، العرض: 2ن ، الخاتمة: 1ن

الجانب التنظيمي: - التسلسل المنطقي - التعبير بلغة علمية سليمة - دقة الإجابة - التنظيم
- وضوح الخط - نظافة الورقة .

2ن