



TOPIC ONE

الموضوع الاول

Part One: Reading

A- COMPREHENSION /7PTS

The empire of the Incas flourished for only about 100 years, but it was one of the largest and richest ancient civilizations in the Americas. In the late 1430s, the Incas began to conquer neighboring tribes and put them under their control. At the peak of the empire's power, **its** lands extended nearly 2.500 miles along the western coast of South America.

Life in the Inca Empire was organized by social rank. The emperor, called the Sapa Inca, ruled over everyone and was obeyed without question. He was believed to be a living God. Next in importance were the nobles. They were the government officials, building engineers and military leaders. The Sapa Inca and the nobles had many privileges; **they** lived in stone palaces, had more than one life, wore beautiful jewelry, and dressed in colored, silky clothes. Most of the common people were farmers who cultivated the land and raised livestock.

Although travel was by foot, the Incas constructed roads and made rope bridges that crossed over rivers, linking the empire together. The Incas also excelled in the crafts of weaving, pottery, and metalworking. Many objects were made from gold, which they called "sweat of the sun".

In the 1530s, the Spanish came to the empire in search of this gold. They conquered the Incas, destroyed **their** temples, and took their gold and silver wealth. The great empire vanished forever.

*Jan Meyer.(2006).25. Non-fiction -passages. U.S.A: Scholastic. P46*

1- Copy the letter that corresponds the right answer:

- The text is: **a-** argumentative **b-**expository **c-**descriptive **d-** narrative
- The Inca Civilization .....for almost a century. **a-** collapsed / **b-** lasted / **c-** ended
- The Inca Empire had .....social ranks. **a-** few / **b-**no / **c-** diverse
- Sapa Inca was .....by everyone without question. **a-**despised / **b-**obeyed

2- Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

- a- The different classes of the Inca society
- b- The fall of the Inca Empire
- c- Inca's golden age
- d- The Remarkable skills of the Inca people



## **Part Two: Written Expression /6pts**

- **Choose ONE of the following topics**

### **Topic 1:**

Culture is an important factor in everyone's life. It's the foundation to a prosperous lifetime. In order to keep it alive, doing your part to preserve it as extremely necessary: Use the following notes to write a composition of 100 words

- Teach your own children to practice the traditions.
- Speak your mother tongue
- Attend your country's national festivals.
- Traditional celebrations/ traditional clothes, foods...etc

### **Topic 2:**

Write a composition of 100 words about a civilization you know well (Greek, Egyptian, Sumerian, Islamic...) When and where did it flourish? Where did it spread? What was achieved or invented during its existence? Did it fall in ruins? What was the major reason of its disappearance (external/ internal conflicts, epidemics, disasters... etc)?

Remember, THINK BEFORE YOU INK

WISH YOU THE BEST OF LUCK

Your teacher, Ms. HELALI

**TOPIC TWO**

## الموضوع الثاني

**Part One: Reading****C- COMPREHENSION /7PTS**

Education is central in preventing corruption. Even clear laws and regulations and well-designed institutions will not be able to prevent corruption, unless citizens actively demand accountability from government and institutions.

The attitudes and expectations of citizens are crucial in building a responsive public administration. Therefore, fostering attitudes that do not tolerate corruption is at the core of Transparency International's (TI's) work. Ethics education for young people can help break the cycle of corruption, as today's youth will be potential leaders of tomorrow.

However, anti-corruption education does not work in isolation. The environment in which children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping their attitudes. Ethics education must be part of a broader effort to improve governance and reduce corruption. Within this framework, children must have an appropriate and conducive learning environment that values integrity.

Thus, in order to be credible, anti-corruption teaching must be related to the daily lives of the students and address real life dilemmas, conflicts and corruption cases. Several civil society organizations around the world have played an important role in making anti-corruption education a reality. Though they have approached the topic from different angles, including moral or value education, human rights and civic education, they all have set up a common goal, strengthening young people's attitudes and demand for accountability, and ultimately to build trust in government and the public sector.

<http://en.unesco.org> anti-corruption education

**1- Copy the letter that corresponds the right answer:**

**The text is:** a- prescriptive b- expository c-narrative

**2- Say whether the following statements true , false or not mentioned :**

- a- The citizens role is very important to stop corruption
- b- TI's work is becoming more difficult
- c- Anti-corruption education depends on the environment.
- d- Anti-corruption education concerns more the adults.



Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the .....they need for such .....activities as reading a newspaper or .....their money. It also gives them the specialized training to .....for a job or a career.

**6- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final ‘s’**

Encourages- attitudes- societies- behaviors

/s/	/z/	/iz/
-----	-----	------

**Part Two: Written Expression /6pts**

- Choose ONE of the following topics

**TOPIC 01:**

Imagine you are a president of a youth association; you are giving a speech to children explaining how to have ethical behavior. The following words may help you: wrong- right- honest- loyal- trusty- faithful- helpful- responsible – devoted- doing legal things – behaving...

**TOPIC 02:**

Cheating in exams has become a serious problem in the Algerian educational system. Write an expository essay to explain the reason why students cheat and the consequences of exam cheating on the learners’ educational careers.

Remember, THINK BEFORE YOU INK

WISH YOU THE BEST OF LUCK

Your teacher, Ms. HELALI