

DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°1

PART A: READING COMPREHENSION (18pts)

I/ Which idea best summarizes the text?

- a) The harmful effects of mobile phones on children's health.
- b) The debate on whether children should or shouldn't bring their portable phones to school.
- c) Using mobile phones is prohibited during school day in British schools.

II/ Why do British secondary schools ban mobile phone use during school day?

III/ Sort out five advantages of banning mobile phone use for children.

IV/ Are the following statements True or False? Justify with details from the text.

- 1) Latymer Upper School's attempt to ban mobile phone use failed.
- 2) Parents can come to school in case they want to get in touch with their children during school day.
- 3) The number of parents who refuse to sign the contract is limited.

V/ Complete the sentences on the answer sheet with reference to the text.

VI/ Pick out a sentence / an expression from the text showing that people are closely attached to their portable phones.

VII/ Find in the text words having the same meaning as:

- 1) Putting a limit to something (§2)
- 2) Simple (§7)

VIII/ What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- 1) where (§1)
- 2) its (§2)
- 3) it (§6)

PART TWO: LANGUAGE: (10pts)

TASK ONE: Choose the right option:

Space tourism is space travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes. There are several different types of space tourism, (1)(including / includes / included) orbital, suborbital and lunar space tourism. To date, orbital space tourism (2)(was performed / has been performed / is performed) only by the Russian Space Agency. Work also continues towards developing suborbital space tourism vehicles. This is being (3)(did / do / done) by aerospace companies like Blue Origin and Virgin Galactic. (4)(In addition / Although / However), SpaceX (an aerospace manufacturer) announced in 2018 that it is planning on sending two space tourists (5)(on / in / for) a free-return trip around the Moon. During the period from 2001 to 2009, the (6)(discounted / distributed / publicized) price for flights to the International Space Station (7)(aboard/ broad/ abroad) a Russian Soyuz spacecraft was in the range of US\$20–40 million. Space Adventures is the (8)(only/ loneliest / none) company that has sent paying passengers to space. In 2010, Russia halted orbital space tourism (9)(because / since / due to) the increase in the International Space Station crew size, using the seats for expedition crews (10)(who / that / whose) that would previously have been sold to paying spaceflight participants.

TASK TWO: Express differently starting as given on the answer sheet:

- 1) Although telemedicine deploys high robotic-assisted surgery, technical limitations still remain a serious risk.
- 2) "Whenever you find a product of interest, you must visit the website of the retailer to purchase it."
- 3) Japan is a country which produces performing robots.
- 4) He is poor. He can't afford a trip to space.
- 5) Online learning allows people of different ages to pursue their studies at their convenience.

PART THREE: WRITING TASKS: (12pts)

TASK ONE: Put the sentences below in the right order to obtain a coherent paragraph:

- a) it is also reflecting an uglier side to its existence through a number of problems that it has thrown up for its users.
- b) While the internet has made life easier for people in many ways,
- c) theft and misuse of this information is a likely possibility.
- d) With a large amount of information freely available on the internet,

TASK TWO: Find and correct the mistake in each sentence :

- 1) A teleworker may feel isolated because he misses the social interaction with his colleagues.
- 2) Apollo 11 was the first manned mission to land in the moon.
- 3) While surfing the net, children can accidentally access inappropriate content that is explicit highly.
- 4) I asked him when was he going to see the doctor .

TASK THREE: Essay:

Researchers predict that robots will change the world at a fast rate dominating every aspect of our life to the extent that they will replace man in the few coming decades.

Develop this point of view with sound arguments and examples in a 15- line essay.

READING PASSAGE

1. Secondary schools in Britain are introducing strict new bans on mobile phones **where** all pupils aged up to 16 have to lock them away for the entire day. The sea-change in approach coincides with an appeal last week by culture secretary Matthew Hancock in The Daily Telegraph for schools to ban smart phones during the school day. It comes as this newspaper campaigns for a legal duty of care to protect children from digital harms.

2. Typical is Latymer Upper School in west London where its ban on phones is to be extended to all children up to the end of their GCSE years after **its** success in restricting access to younger pupils. The independent school said its ban on mobile phones for pupils aged 11 to 13 had been “incredibly positive” with an increase in children playing outside, attending clubs and societies and socialising with each other.

3. From September all pupils from 11 to 16 will have to switch off their phones and put them in their lockers from 8.25am to 4pm with parents told they should ring the school if they need to contact their sons or daughters.

4. Assistant head Matthew Chataway said: “It’s not a question of taking a device away from students, but rather giving them back time, the opportunity to try new activities and the chance to take a break from social media.”

5. Graveney, a top performing comprehensive school in south London, has introduced a ban where pupils aged 11 to 16 are expected to hand in their phones to their year office when they arrive and collect them when they finish school. “If phones have not been handed in and are seen or heard during the school day, they will be confiscated and handed into the Year Office. If a phone is confiscated for a second time, parents will be contacted and asked to come into school to collect it,” its policy states.

6. Tania Goodin, founder of consultancy on digital health, said 70% of the 100 schools she advised on tech detox had or were introducing bans on mobile phone use. She said they were effective when schools got parents and pupils to sign up to a “code of conduct” contract. “A hard copy ‘smart phone code of conduct’ contract re-signed by the school, parent and pupil each academic year requires parents to take this seriously and commit in writing to supporting the school,” she said. “You’ll still have parents who won’t sign or take **it** seriously but they’ll be in the minority in each year group which makes the job of the school and lives of the other parents in each year much easier.”

7. The researchers said it was a fundamental human trait to automatically pay attention to things that are habitually relevant to us, even when they are focused on a different task such as turning our heads when your name is called. “The mere presence of our smart phones is like the sound of our names — they are constantly calling to us, exerting a gravitational pull on our attention,” they said.

The Telegraph (Adapted)
24 June 2018

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DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°1
(ANSWER SHEET)

PART ONE: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (18pts)

I/ The best idea summarizing the text: (1pt)

.....

II/ Answer (1pt)

.....

.....

III / The five advantages : (2.5pts)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

IV/ / True or False Statements: (4.5pts)

- 1) (.....)Justification:.....
.....
- 2) (.....)Justification:.....
.....
- 3) (.....)Justification:.....
.....

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V/ Sentence completion: (3pts)

- 1) Graveny school requires pupils to
and unless they want
their phones to be confiscated.
- 2) Once the mobile phone is taken away from the pupils,
.....
- 3) Tania Goodin believes that the banning measure will be efficient only if schools
.....

VI/ The sentence or the expression: (1pt)

.....
.....

VII/ Vocabulary Items: (2pts)

- 1)
- 2)

VIII/ Word References: (3pts)

- 1) where (§1) refers to:
- 2) its (§2) refers to:
- 3) it (§6) refers to:

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PART TWO: LANGUAGE (10pts)

TASK ONE: (5pts)

1)	6)
2)	7)
3)	8)
4)	9)
5)	10)

TASK TWO : (5pts)

- 1) Despite
.....
- 2) He told her that.....
.....
- 3) Japan country.
- 4) He isn't
- 5) People of different ages
.....

TASK ONE: Reordering: (2pts)

TASK TWO: Mistake correction: (2pts)

Mistake	1).....	2).....	3).....	4).....
Correction	1)	2).....	3).....	4).....

This image shows a full page of a notebook or worksheet. It features approximately 20 horizontal rows of small, evenly spaced dots, designed to guide handwriting. The dots are arranged in straight lines across the width of the page, leaving a small margin at the top. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings, text, or illustrations present.