

DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°2

The Text :

1-The Earth's climate has changed. After nearly two centuries of fossil fuel-burning, concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have reached 400 parts per million, especially boosted by the seemingly ever-accelerating amount of combustion in the last few decades according to the World Meteorological Organization. Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations of 0.04 percent may not seem like much but it is enough to have already raised average global temperatures by a full degree Celsius, according to the U.K.'s Met Office, with more warming on the way as the greenhouse gas lingers invisibly in the atmosphere, trapping heat, or mixing into the ocean, rendering its waters more acidic.

2-In fact, the world has not seen CO₂ concentrations this high in at least hundreds of thousands of years. Roughly 35 billion metric tons of CO₂ are spewed into the atmosphere annually—and rising. The waters of the global ocean have become 30 percent more acidic in the last few decades and the world has not been this warm in thousands of years. This year is likely to be the hottest one since record keeping began, thanks to an El Nino weather pattern that's taking place in addition to global warming. The top 10 warmest years have all occurred since 1998, which was the year of the last major El Nino.

3-Worse, farming, forest-clearing and other activities have contributed to emissions of other greenhouse gases, such as methane and nitrous oxide, the latter more commonly known as laughing gas, **which is no laughing matter in the atmosphere.**

4-Yet, there are signs of hope as well. The U.S. is burning less coal; Europe, and even China have begun to use less of this dirtiest of fossil fuels. And although India and the rest of Asia are building hundreds of coal-fired power plants, there are also plans for more electricity derived from the sun in India, wind in China and hot rocks in Indonesia. In fact, renewables are growing fast all over the world, helping keep more CO₂ out of the air. Half of the world's electricity could come from less climate polluting sources by 2040, according to the International Energy Agency's latest *World Energy Outlook* report. The electric output of renewables alone in 2040 may match the electric output of fossil fuel-fired power plants in China, the European Union and the U.S. today.

5-Already, China, the European Union, and U.S.—the world's largest polluters, together responsible for more than half of global pollution—have agreed to limit future greenhouse gas emissions. Compared with 1997 when the Kyoto Protocol to combat climate change was agreed on or 2009 when another effort to craft **a global deal collapsed in Copenhagen**, the prospects for a global effort to combat climate change have never been better. When climate negotiations get under way in Paris later this month, there is a real chance for a comprehensive set of actions from more than 190 nations around the world, all to restrain global warming.

6-There are yet more signs of hope, like the fact that cities, states, provinces and even nations have started to put a price on CO₂ pollution in a bid to cut back its use. We also now live in a world where an infrastructure project like the Keystone XL Pipeline to connect Alberta's tar sands with Texas's heavy oil refineries can be rejected because of its perceived impact on climate change. In

other words, what once seemed impossible—stopping a fossil fuel project in a world that derives nearly 90 percent of its energy from fossil fuels—has become not only possible, but reality.

7-There is still a long way to go, as that 90 percent figure implies. The gap between what nations have promised—reductions of as much as 11 billion metric tons of greenhouse gases by 2030—and what is needed to avoid adding another degree C to the global average temperature—an additional reduction of at least seven billion metric tons of CO₂e by 2030—remains large. There are thousands of fossil fuel-fired power plants, more than a billion petroleum-powered vehicles and all the attendant infrastructure to service them, whether oil pipelines, roads or coal mines. We may need technologies like CO₂ capture and storage, even if only to deal with the climate-changing pollution from natural gas-fired power plants or the cement kilns and steel foundries needed to build wind turbines or nuclear reactors.

8-We have entered what might be called the Anthropocene thermal maximum, an era of global warming driven by one species penchant for burning fossil fuels and cutting down forests. Right now in 2015 may be the last time anyone breathes air with average CO₂ concentrations below 400 ppm, as this number marches seemingly inexorably upward. But we don't have to keep adding to that number forever.

By David Biello

Scientific American

10 November 2015

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (30 mks):

I- Select the statement that best relates to the text(1mk):

- 1- Global warming is not as hazardous as we present it.
- 2- Global warming has reached alarming levels that's why urgent action is imperative.
- 3- Fossil fuels have to be banned altogether by international laws to save our planet.

II-Referring to the text, complete the table with the appropriate information about global warming(6mks)

III- Complete the sentences, on the answer sheet, with reference to the text (3mks):

IV- Select the right option (3mks):

- 1- Scientists think the globe is heading toward:
a- a warmer age b- devastating cyclones c- total destruction
- 2- El Nino refers to:
a- a renewable source of power b- a new greenhouse gas c- a warm ocean current
- 3- Greenhouse gases can:
a- combat climate change b- not be seen in the air c- be caused by El Nino

V- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Despite the alarming situation, the writer seems somewhat optimistic about the possibility to reduce global warming in order to limit its negative effects. Give 3 expressions to justify that(3mks)
- 2- According to the writer, the measures taken by the industrialized countries are not sufficient to restrain global warming. Pick out 2 justifications from the text (2mks)

VI- Say whether the statements below are True or False and justify from the text (4mks):

- 1- Renewables could never be an alternative to fossil fuels in the generation of electricity.
- 2- Harming the atmosphere is an act to be paid for to preserve a respectable quality of the air.

VII- Explain the following expressions (2mks):

- 1- “which is no laughing matter in the atmosphere” (§3)
- 2- “a global deal collapsed in Copenhagen” (§5)

VIII- What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (3mks):

- 1- its (§1)
- 2- the latter (§3)
- 3- this dirtiest of fossil fuels (§4)

IX - Find words in the text having nearly the same meaning as the following (3mks):

- 1- about (§2)
- 2- factories for producing energy (§7)
- 3- period of time. (§8)

PART TWO: LANGUAGE (30 mks):

Task1:Put the words in brackets in the right tense or form(10mks):

Britain has not set up a route for Ukrainian refugees to reach UK shores, it emerged last night, as thousands ①(head) to the border following the Russian invasion. So far, the UK ②(stop) accepting visa applications from Ukrainians ③(stick) in the country, meaning there is no safe and legal route for them ④(seek) asylum in Britain unless they have British relatives. Countries ⑤(surround) Ukraine are braced for an exodus and the UN Refugee Agency has warned of “⑥(devastate) humanitarian consequences”. The United States has predicted that up to 5 million people could ⑦(displace) by the conflict, and Poland alone ⑧(prepare) to receive up to 1 million refugees. Boris Johnson told the House of Commons on Thursday that 1,000 troops ⑨(put/already) on standby “to help the humanitarian exodus in neighbouring countries”. However, an announcement on the Home Office website said: “Ukrainian nationals in Ukraine ⑩(be) currently unable to make visa applications to visit, work, study or join family in the UK.”

Task2:Complete the paragraph below with the appropriate word(the first 2 letters the word begins with and a synonym of that word are provided to help you)(10mks):

Globalization means the integration of economies and societies through the flow of information, ideas, technology, ①go...(=products), services, capital, finance, and people. The true ②me...(=sense) of globalization is connecting in all areas of human life. It is the process by which other companies or organizations enhance their international ③re...(=fame) or start operating internationally. Globalization began thousands of years ago when people and companies bought and sold in ④di...(= remote) lands. In the Middle Ages, Central Asia was ⑤co...(= linked) to China and Europe via the famous Silk Road. After World War II and the last two decades, governments of many countries have adopted free-market economies. They have greatly ⑥bo...(= increased) their own production potential and created countless new ⑦op...(= occasions) for international trade and investment. New routes and means to ⑧tr...(= carry) merchandise have been discovered, which has allowed the people to expand their business easily and ⑨ef...(=effectively). Most governments have reduced all trade ⑩ba...(=obstacles) and concluded new international agreements to promote trade, services and investment.

Task3: Express differently starting as given on the answer sheet(10mks):

- 1- They managed to win the match three-nil.
- 2- "Can you guess who has just left?" he asked us.
- 3- David regretted his inappropriate behaviour.
- 4- The government is seeking adequate solutions to this unprecedented economic crisis.
- 5- Perhaps the teacher forgot to mention the deadline of the lecture.
- 6- They like the vegetables that they grow at home.
- 7- She prefers cycling to riding a motorbike.
- 8- My sister had parked on the zebra crossing and she was fined by the police.
- 9- It's high time for us to celebrate our victory.
- 10-Although there have been improvements in education, the rate of illiteracy still remains high in deprived areas.

PART THREE: WRITING (20mks) :

TASK1: Reorder the following sentence parts to get a coherent paragraph(2.5mks):

- a-and food production in many parts of the world in recent decades.
- b-and other developments in biotechnology have dramatically changed agriculture
- c-though that view is at odds with scientific consensus.
- d-The introduction of genetically modified crops
- e-Some worry about possible health implications from these new practices,

TASK2: Find the 5 mistakes in the paragraph below then correct them on the answer sheet (2.5mks):

It is estimated that 90% of the world's trade transported by sea. As consumers, we rarely gave much thought to how the things we buy make there ways across the planet and into our homes. That is, untill an incident like the recent grounding of Ever Given, a huge ship container, in Suez Canal has exposed the weaknesses in the system global.

TASK3: Essay (15mks):

Everyday, an increasing number of highly-skilled professionals such as doctors, engineers and university teachers leave their native poor countries to settle down abroad especially in the West. Study the reasons behind such a phenomenon and its negative impact on the immigrants' home countries (No more than 15 lines).

**DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°2****ANSWER SHEET****PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (30 mks):****I/ The statement that best relates to the text(1mk):****II / Complete the table with the appropriate information about global warming(6mks)**

Definition	
Causes	
Effects	
Solutions	

III/ Sentence completion(3mks):

- 1- Meteorologists noticed that-----were the hottest ever.
- 2- It is expected that some countries will resort to -----in an attempt to-----.

IV/ The right option(3mks):

- 1:-----
- 2:-----
- 3:-----

V/ Answer the questions(5mks):**1- The 3 expressions(3mks):**

Expression1: -----

Expression2: -----

Expression3: -----

2- The 2 justifications(2mks):

Justification1: -----

Justification2: -----

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VI/ True or False Statements (4mks) :

1) (-----) Justification:-----

2) (-----) Justification:-----

VII / Expression explanation (2mks) :

1- -----

2- -----

VIII/ References (3mks):

1- -----

2- -----

3- -----

IX/ Vocabulary Items(3mks):

1- -----

2- -----

3- -----

PART TWO: LANGUAGE (30mks) :

Task1:Put the words in brackets in the right tense or form(10mks):

1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

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Task2: Complete with the appropriate word (10mks):

1	go	6	bo
2	me	7	op
3	re	8	tr
4	di	9	ef
5	co	10	ba

TASK 3: Express differently(10mks):

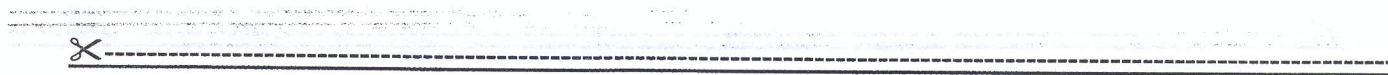
- 1- They succeeded-----
- 2- He asked us-----
- 3- David wished-----
- 4- Adequate solutions-----
- 5- The teacher may-----
- 6- They like-----vegetables.
- 7- She'd rather-----
- 8- If my sister-----
- 9- It's time we-----
- 10- In spite of-----

PART THREE: WRITING (20mks) :

TASK1 : REORDERING(2.5mks) :

1	2	3	4	5

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ASK2 : MISTAKE CORRECTION(2.5mks) :

Mistake		Correction	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

TASK 3: Essay (15mks) :

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or goal. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved.

2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and data. This can be done through research, interviews, or other methods.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to analyze it. This involves looking for patterns, trends, and potential solutions.

4. After analysis, the next step is to develop a plan. This plan should outline the steps that need to be taken to achieve the goal.

5. The final step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. Once the plan is implemented, it is important to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results to the expected results and identifying any areas for improvement.

7. Finally, the process should be reviewed and refined. This involves looking at the entire process and making any necessary changes to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

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