

## برنامج دورة المراجعة النهائية BEM 2024

LIVE •

| 21:00   | 19:00 | 18:00    | 16:00    | 15:00 | 13:00 |    |          |
|---------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----|----------|
| رياضيات |       | عربية    |          |       |       | 19 | الأحد    |
| فيزياء  |       | إنجليزية |          |       |       | 20 | الاثنين  |
| عربية   |       | فرنسية   | علوم     |       |       | 21 | الثلاثاء |
| فيزياء  |       | رياضيات  |          |       |       | 22 | الأربعاء |
| علوم    |       | فرنسية   | إنجليزية |       |       | 23 | الخميس   |
|         |       |          |          |       |       | 24 | الجمعة   |
| رياضيات |       | عربية    |          |       |       | 25 | السبت    |
| فيزياء  |       | إنجليزية |          |       |       | 26 | الأحد    |
| عربية   |       | فرنسية   | علوم     |       |       | 27 | الاثنين  |
| فيزياء  |       | رياضيات  |          |       |       | 28 | الثلاثاء |
| علوم    |       | فرنسية   | إنجليزية |       |       | 29 | الأربعاء |

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• التدرج على الإجابة النموذجية

## التوقيت الزمني

## لدورة المراجعة النهائية BEM 2024

LIVE •

## اللغة الإنجليزية BEM 2024

| اليوم    | التوقيت      |
|----------|--------------|
| الاثنين  | 18:00- 16:00 |
| الخميس   | 15:00- 13:00 |
| الأحد    | 18:00- 16:00 |
| الأربعاء | 15:00- 13:00 |

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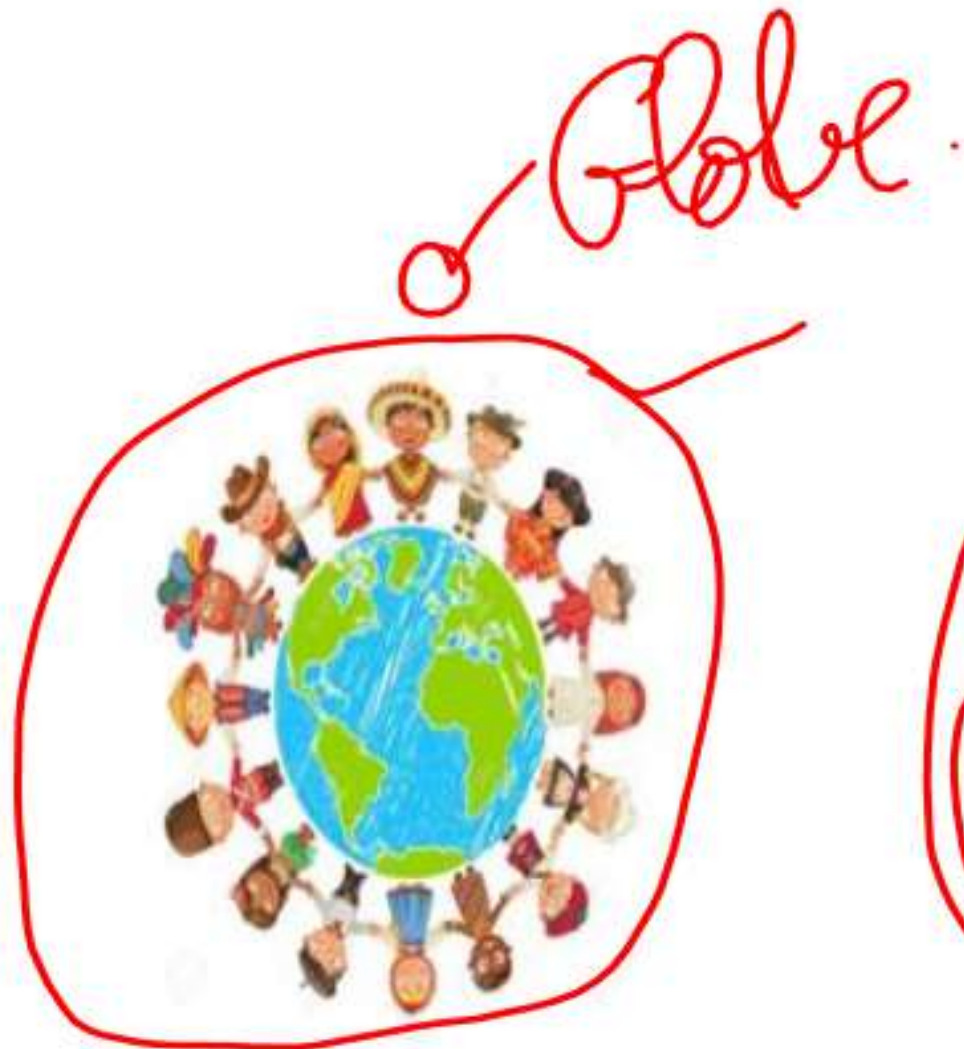
### WORDS:

- 1. pros (*plural noun*)
- 2. cons (*plural noun*)
- 3. opponent (*noun*)
- 4. proponent (*noun*)

### DEFINITIONS:

- a. a person who disagrees with an idea and speaks against it
- b. advantages or reasons for doing something
- c. a person who speaks in support of an idea
- d. disadvantages or reasons for not doing something

economic globalisation / cultural globalisation / technological globalisation / Anti globalisation



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دورات مكثفة

3

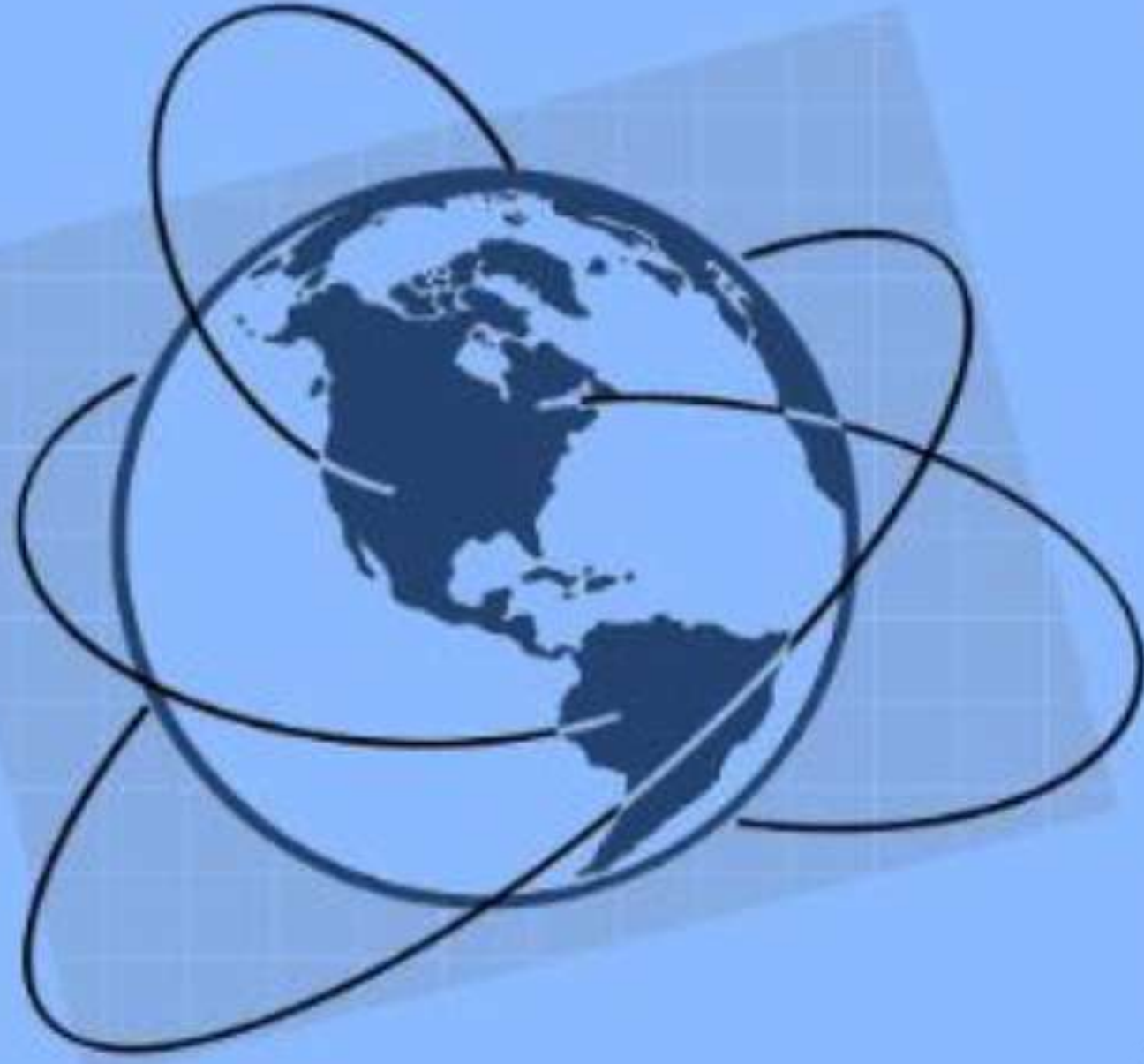
أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



# Globalization

[glō-bə-lə-'zā-shən]

The spread of the flow of financial products, goods, technology, information, and jobs across national borders and cultures.



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منصة التعليم الإلكتروني

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أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك





**Task 1.** I read text (1) and complete the bibliographical notes in my copybook.

Differences between countries become less evident each year. Nowadays, all over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages of this? It is undoubtedly the case that the world today has become a global village. One of the effects of this is that increasingly people all over the world are exposed to similar services and products and adopt similar habits. **My** view is that this is largely a beneficial process and in this essay **I** will explain why.

The first point to make is that there are some downsides to this process of cultural globalisation, but **these** are relatively minor. The most significant of these disadvantages is that **it** can weaken national culture and traditions. For example, if people watch films and television programmes produced in the United States, sometimes **they** will adopt the lifestyle of the American characters they see on television. Typically, however, this only affects minor details such as clothing and does not seriously threaten national identity.

When **we** turn to the other side of the argument, there are two major points to make in favour of this process. The first of **these** is that the more we share habits, products and services, the better we understand each other and this reduces prejudice against other nations. The other point relates to modernity. It is a sign of progress in a society that people no longer are restricted to brands and products from **their** own society but are able to access more international goods.

In conclusion, **I** understand the point of view of people who worry about cultural globalisation because **it** is a threat to national traditions. However, this is outweighed by its positive impact on international understanding and the fact that **it** represents progress within a society.

Essay by Dominic Cole ([www.dcielts.com](http://www.dcielts.com))

cons

pros +

**Bibliographical Notes**

- **Author:** *Dominic Cole*
- **Source:** *www.dcielts.com*
- **Number of paragraphs:** 04

- **Type of document:**
  - a. blog article
  - b. press article
  - c. web article
  - d. essay
- **Type of text:**
  - a. descriptive
  - b. narrative
  - c. argumentative
  - d. prescriptive

**Task 2.** I read the text again and answer the following questions:

1. Who or what do the words in bold type in the text refer to?
2. Which of the following sentences explain the writer's statement: "*the world today has become a global village*"?

2. Which of the following sentences explain the writer's statement: "*the world today has become a global village*"?
  - a. "Differences between countries become less evident each year." ✓
  - b. "All over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels." ✓
  - c. "This is largely a beneficial process." ✓
  - d. "Increasingly people all over the world are exposed to similar services and products and adopt similar habits." ✓

3. The text is about:

- a. economic globalisation
- b. cultural globalisation ✓
- c. technological globalisation

4. Justify your answer to question (3) with two sentences from the text.

5. Match each word from the text (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) with its synonym or equivalent phrase (a, b, c, d, e).

- 1. a brand (§ 1) → a. an unfair, unreasonable opinion formed without enough thought
- 2. outweigh (§ 1) → b. negative aspects of something regarded as good
- 3. essay (§ 1) → c. a type of product made by a particular company
- 4. downsides (§ 2) → d. a short piece of writing on a particular subject
- 5. prejudice (§ 3) → e. be greater or more important than something else

**Task 1.** I read text (1) and complete the bibliographical notes in my copybook.

Differences between countries become less evident each year. Nowadays, all over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages of this? It is undoubtedly the case that the world today has become a global village. One of the effects of this is that increasingly people all over the world are exposed to similar services and products and adopt similar habits. My view is that this is largely a beneficial process and in this essay I will explain why.

The first point to make is that there are some downsides to this process of cultural globalisation, but these are relatively minor. The most significant of these disadvantages is that it can weaken national culture and traditions. For example, if people watch films and television programmes produced in the United States, sometimes they will adopt the lifestyle of the American characters they see on television. Typically, however, this only affects minor details such as clothing and does not seriously threaten national identity.

When we turn to the other side of the argument, there are two major points to make in favour of this process. The first of these is that the more we share habits, products and services, the better we understand each other and this reduces prejudice against other nations. The other point relates to modernity. It is a sign of progress in a society that people no longer are restricted to brands and products from their own society but are able to access more international goods.

In conclusion, I understand the point of view of people who worry about cultural globalisation because it is a threat to national traditions. However, this is outweighed by its positive impact on international understanding and the fact that it represents progress within a society.

Essay by Dominic Cole (www.dcielts.com)

Find in the text the words that are closest in the meaning to the following:  
obvious, clear (§ 1) – way of life (§ 2) – in support (§ 3) – limited (§ 3) – products (§ 3)  
obvious, clear = **evident** – way of life = **lifestyle** – in support = **in favour of** – limited = **restricted** – products = **goods**

7. Find in the text the words that are opposite in the meaning to the following:  
decreasingly (§ 1) – major (§ 2) – strengthen (§ 2) – against (§ 3) – negative (§ 4)  
decreasingly ≠ **increasingly** – major ≠ **minor** – strengthen ≠ **weaken** – against ≠ **in favour of** – negative ≠ **positive**

8. In which paragraph(s) does the writer express his opinion on cultural globalisation? Justify your answer with two sentences from the text.

*The author (writer) expresses his opinion on cultural globalisation in the first and last paragraph (§ 1 and 4). In the 1st Paragraph (§ 1): (My view is that this is a largely beneficial process and in this essay I will explain why.) In the 4th Paragraph (§ 4): (I understand the point of view of people who worry about cultural globalisation because it is a threat to national traditions. However, this is outweighed by its positive impact on international understanding and the fact that it represents progress within a society.)*

9\*How many arguments against cultural globalisation are mentioned in the text? Which adjective does the writer use to qualify these arguments?

*Only one argument against cultural globalisation is mentioned in the text and the writer uses the adjective "minor".*

10-How many arguments in favour of cultural globalisation are mentioned in the text? Which adjective does the writer use to qualify these arguments?

*There are two argument in favour cultural globalisation are mentioned in the text and the writer uses the adjective "major".*

12- Does the writer use sequencers when he presents his arguments?

*Yes, he does.*

*(The first point...– The first of these is that ...– The other point relates to ...)*

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**Task 1.** I read text (1) and complete the bibliographical notes in my copybook.

Differences between countries become less evident each year. Nowadays, all over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages of this? It is undoubtedly the case that the world today has become a global village. One of the effects of this is that increasingly people all over the world are exposed to similar services and products and adopt similar habits. My view is that this is largely a beneficial process and in this essay I will explain why.

The first point to make is that there are some downsides to this process of cultural globalisation, but these are relatively minor. The most significant of these disadvantages is that it can weaken national culture and traditions. For example, if people watch films and television programmes produced in the United States, sometimes they will adopt the lifestyle of the American characters they see on television. Typically, however, this only affects minor details such as clothing and does not seriously threaten national identity.

When we turn to the other side of the argument, there are two major points to make in favour of this process. The first of these is that the more we share habits, products and services, the better we understand each other and this reduces prejudice against other nations. The other point relates to modernity. It is a sign of progress in a society that people no longer are restricted to brands and products from their own society but are able to access more international goods.

In conclusion, I understand the point of view of people who worry about cultural globalisation because it is a threat to national traditions. However, this is outweighed by its positive impact on international understanding and the fact that it represents progress within a society.

Essay by Dominic Cole (www.dcielts.com)

13-In the last paragraph, the writer summarises the pros and cons of cultural globalisation. Copy them out and classify them in the following table:

| PROS (+)   | CONS (-)   |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It has a positive impact on international understanding.</li> <li>- It represents progress within a society.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is a threat to national traditions.</li> </ul> |

13. Do you agree with the writer when he declares that cultural globalisation "does not seriously threaten national identity"? Justify your opinion with relevant examples.

*Yes, I agree with the writer because cultural globalisation helps people to know other cultures, to become open-minded and tolerant. However, people must remain aware of their national identity. They must be careful not to forget it and they must be proud of their identity and preserve it. As an example, the Algerian people must give Algerian names to their new-born babies, produce more Algerian series, films, clothing, try to develop the Algerian Art and encourage people to produce new style of traditional clothing to express themselves.*

14. Do you agree with the writer when he says that "It is a sign of progress in a society that people no longer are restricted to brands and products from their own society but are able to access more international goods"? Justify your opinion with relevant examples.

*Yes, I*

*agree with the writer. It is good for consumers to have access to a wide range of bands and products from different countries: clothes, cosmetics, medicines, soft and hardware equipment, and so on. It is less expensive and easier for people to buy international goods in their own countries. It also encourages competition between the manufacturers, and quality as well.*

**Task 2 page 119:** I Choose the most appropriate title to the text.

- a. Pros and Cons of Cultural Globalisation
- b. Cultural Globalisation: A Threat to National Culture and Identity
- c. Cultural Globalisation: A Beneficial Process to All Nations

I read and do 2 - Charity

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Unlike Dominic Cole, many people believe that cultural globalisation is a new kind of colonialism or imperialism, which represents a real threat to national identities and cultures across the world. The first victims are young people.

You will write an open letter to the Algerian youth in which you will weigh up the pros and cons of cultural globalisation and express your point of view. Whatever your opinion, you will give advice and make recommendations to your young fellow citizens on how/ why to protect your national identity and culture.



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**Example:**

1 March 2019

**An open letter to the Algerian youth**

Dear friends,

Many people believe that cultural globalisation is new kind of colonialism or imperialism. Is it true? Does cultural globalisation represent a threat to national identities and cultures across the world? Are the young people the first victims of this phenomenon?

The first point is that cultural globalisation has some advantages. It is a way to transmit ideas and values around the world so as to intensify human relations. This is clearly illustrated through the use of social media. The second point deals with the fact that countries have the opportunity to expand their culture and make it accessible to all.

Those who disagree claim that cultural globalisation can be a threat to national identities and cultures across the world. Their argument is that the Western culture has a negative impact on young people; the latter are attracted and influenced by this new culture broadcast through TV channels and the Internet at the expense of their own culture.

Personally, I think that cultural globalisation helps people to know other cultures, to become open-minded and tolerant. However, we must remain aware of our national identity and our culture. They both represent a treasure that we must preserve and be proud of.

As a final point, it doesn't matter if our opinions on this issue are the same or different. What really matters is that we all are concerned about our national identity and culture. That's why we should encourage popular and traditional cultural expression as well as creative industries such as films, advertising, fashion, architecture, crafts, software and so on. We should also develop students' critical thinking.

Thank you for reading me,

Name/ Signature

by Moudjib Khalil



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#### 4- Final "s":

| /s/           | /z/                  | /ɪz/         |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 p - helps   | /b/- climbs          | s - buses    |
| 2 k - likes   | /d/- defends         | ss - dresses |
| 3 t - accepts | /g <b>ث</b> /b- begs | ce - chances |
| 4 f - briefs  | /v/- loves           | x - fixes    |
| gh - laughs   | /l/ - kills          | z - quizzes  |
| ph - graphs   | /m/ - films          | ch - watches |
| 5 th - baths  | /n/ - joins          | sh - washes  |
|               | /ð/ - breathes       | ge - changes |
|               | ي - enjoys           |              |
|               | و - throws           |              |
|               | إي - charities       |              |

/p-t-k-f-θ ث/

/تس/ - ش/

/s/

Charities  
Charity

1/2



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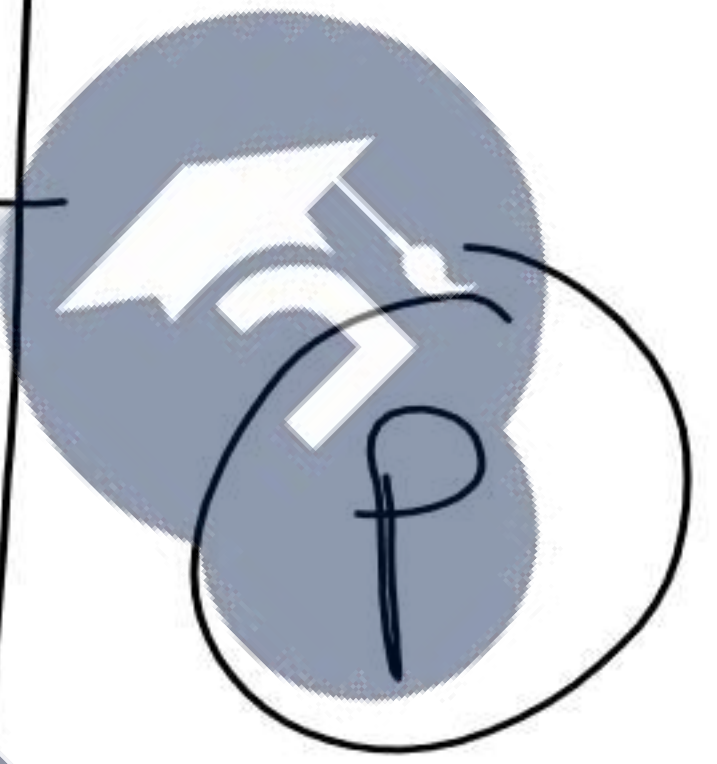


18 pts

ID

id

T  
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helped

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Finished  
Fisced

P-F-K

جامعة  
منظمة التعليم الإلكتروني

## Questions:

### 1- Yes/No Questions:

Do you play football? → Yes, I do./No, I do not.

Does he play football? → Yes, he does./No, he does not.

Did you call me? → Yes, I did./No, I did not.

Are you sick? → Yes, I am./No, I am not.

Is the weather nice? → Yes, it is./No, it is not.

Will Tom go to school? → Yes, he will./No, he will not.

Have they returned? → Yes, they have./No, they have not.

Has Lina come? → Yes, she has./No, she has not.

Should we help animals? → Yes, we should./No, we should not.

### 2- WH-Questions:

What...? ماذا

Where...? أين

When...? متى

Why...? لماذا

How...? كيف

Who...? من

Whose...? لمن

Whom...? مع من/من

Short-  
answer

Yes, subject -  
No, subject - not

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### 3- Mastery of language questions:

Spot the mistakes and rewrite the correct sentence.

→ جد الأخطاء وأعد كتابة الجملة صحيحة

Supply the punctuation and capital letters

→ ضع علامات الوقف والأحرف الكبيرة

Correct the underlined mistakes.

→ صحح الأخطاء التي تحتها سطر

Reorder the words to get a coherent sentence.

→ أعد ترتيب الكلمات للحصول على جملة متناسقة

Rewrite the passage using the suitable tense.

→ أعد كتابة المقطع بالزمن المناسب للأفعال

Write the correct form of the verbs between brackets.

→ أكتب الشكل الصحيح للأفعال بين قوسين

Turn the following sentences into the negative.

→ حول الجمل الآتية إلى جمل منفية

Turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

→ حول الجمل الآتية إلى جمل مبنية للمجهول

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

→ املأ الفراغات بالكلمات المناسبة

Cross out the odd word in each list.

Identify the intruder word in each list.

→ اشطب أو حدد الكلمة الدخيلة من كل قائمة

(AB) ! ? و و ( )

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

A B

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#### 4- equivalents/opposites questions:

Match each word with its appropriate definition.

→ اربط كل كلمة بتعريفها المناسب

Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B.

→ اربط الكلمات في العمود (أ) بمرادفاتها في العمود (ب)

Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B.

→ اربط الكلمات في العمود (أ) بأضدادها في العمود (ب)

منصة التعليم الإلكتروني دروسكم



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## Vocabulary:

### Sequence One

Landmark = monument  
famous = well-known  
very old = ancient  $\neq$  new  
job = occupation  
build = construct  $\neq$  destroy  
dramatist = playwright  
the fight = the struggle  
writer = author  
located = situated  
birth  $\neq$  death  
travel  
itinerary  
figure  
ID card

معالم  
مشهور  
قديم  $\neq$  جديد  
مهنة  
يبنى  $\neq$  يهدم  
كاتب مسرحي  
القتال / الصراع  
كاتب  
يقع / يتواجد  
الميلاد  $\neq$  الوفاة  
السفر  
مسار الرحلة  
شخصية  
بطاقة التعريف



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## Sequence Two

child = kid  $\neq$  adult

angry = mad

arrested  $\neq$  released

good = nice  $\neq$  bad = terrible

brave = courageous  $\neq$  afraid

confident  $\neq$  shy

difficult = hard  $\neq$  easy

careful  $\neq$  careless

helpful  $\neq$  helpless

tolerant

ideal = favourite

kind

selfish

طفل  $\neq$  راشد

غاضب

يعتقل = يحرر

جيد  $\neq$  سيء

شجاع  $\neq$  خائف

واثق من نفسه  $\neq$  خجول

صعب  $\neq$  سهل

مهتم  $\neq$  مهمل

مساعد  $\neq$  غير مساعد

متسامح

أفضل

لطيف

أناني

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## Sequence Three

Charity work  
organization  
community = society  
advice  
citizen  
citizenship  
food  
healthy  
mankind = humanity  
succeed  $\neq$  fail  
volunteering  
donating

عمل خيري

منظمة

مجتمع

نصيحة

مواطن

مواطنة

وجبات

صحي

البشرية = الإنسانية

ينجح  $\neq$  يخسر

التطوع

التبرع

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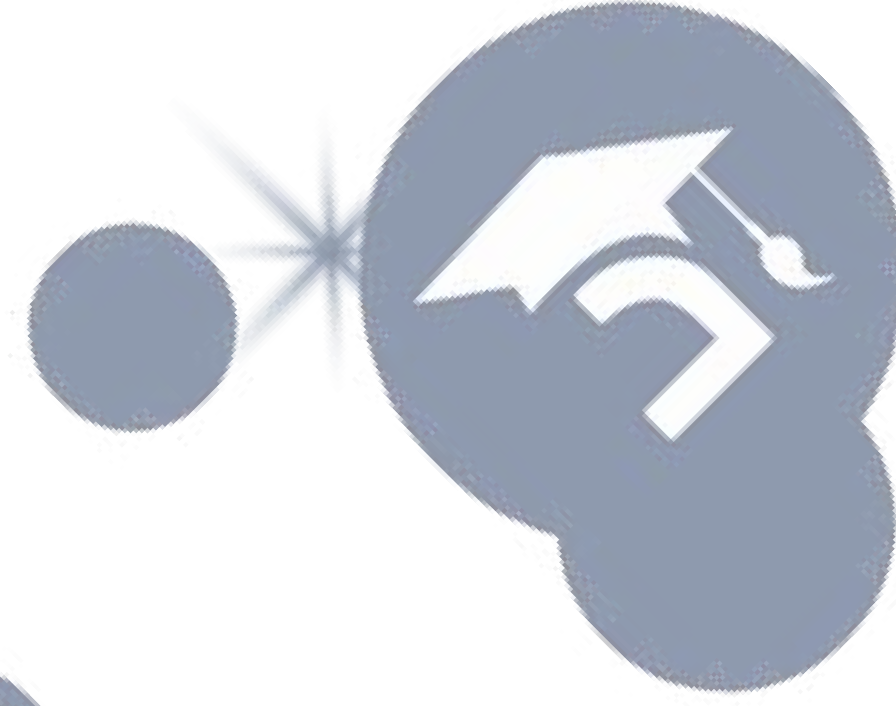
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## How to be a good citizen

Citizenship makes me think of something President J.F. Kennedy once said: "Ask not what your country can do for you - what you can do for your country". So, if you want to be a good citizen, you should take an active role in your society. How?



First of all, follow and respect the rules in your community. This can be at places such as school, home or any public place. Second, do your part in taking care of the environment: you can do this by recycling your own rubbish and saving energy and water at home. Third, be respectful to your family, friends and neighbors and help people in need. This can be as simple as helping the elderly to carry their groceries or cross the street. Forth, volunteer in community or charity organizations: you can volunteer at a homeless shelter or orphanage or rest home to clean the facility or cook food. Fifth, you can also participate in a fund raising event for a poor person who is ill or some charity organization in your community. Last but not least, be a good person.

Adapted from: www.enotes.com

Read the text and do the following activities

**Activity One:** Read the text then answer by True or False .3pts

1. A true citizen is someone who takes an active role in the community. ....
2. Following the rules of the community is not part of citizenship. ....
3. Doing charity actions is not simple. ....

**Activity Two:** Answer the following questions according to the text: 2pts

1. What did President J.F. Kennedy say about citizenship?  
.....
2. Is it important to take care of the environment?  
.....

**Activity Three:** match each word from the text with its appropriate definition: 2pts

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1) volunteer   | a) the position or status of being a citizen                            |
| 2) orphanage   | b) old persons  |
| 3) citizenship | c) a person who offers help without getting paid                        |
| 4) elderly     | d) a home for children whose parents are dead or unable to care of them |

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## B - Mastery of Language: 7 pts

**Activity One:** Supply punctuation and capitalization where necessary. 2pts

poverty is spreading in our society what can we do to help people in need

.....

**Activity Two:** Complete the sentences with the right form of the verbs in brackets. 3pts

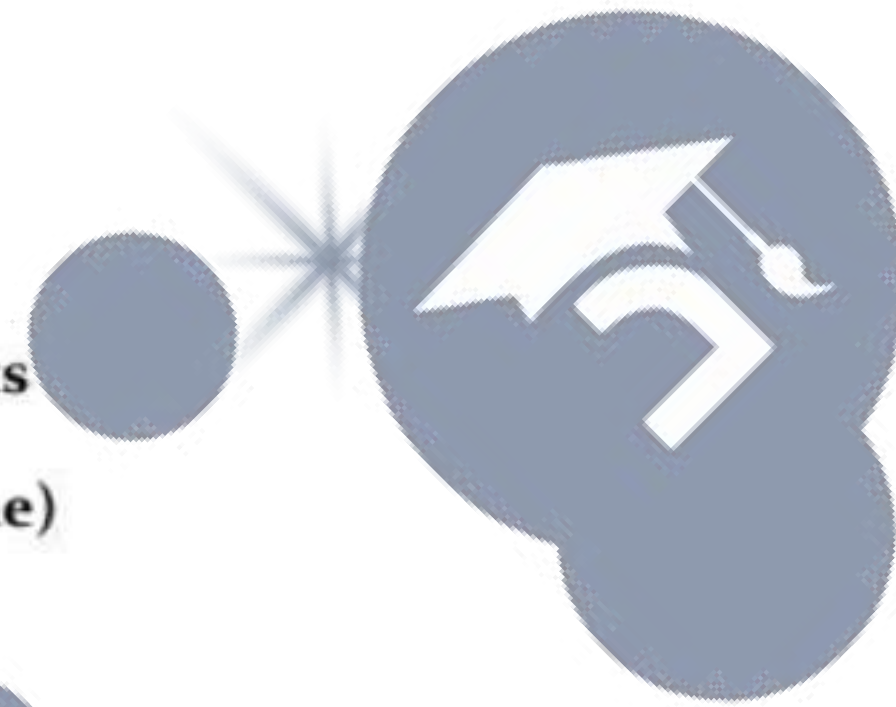
1. If you ..... (take) an active role in your community, you ..... (become) a good citizen.
2. There ..... (be) less poverty if people ..... (donate) more to charity issues.
3. If you ..... (want) to experience volunteering, ..... (serve) food at a homeless shelter in your community.

**Activity Three:** classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their

final "s": 2pts

organizes / charities / helps / citizens

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



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## Part Two: Situation of Integration 6pts

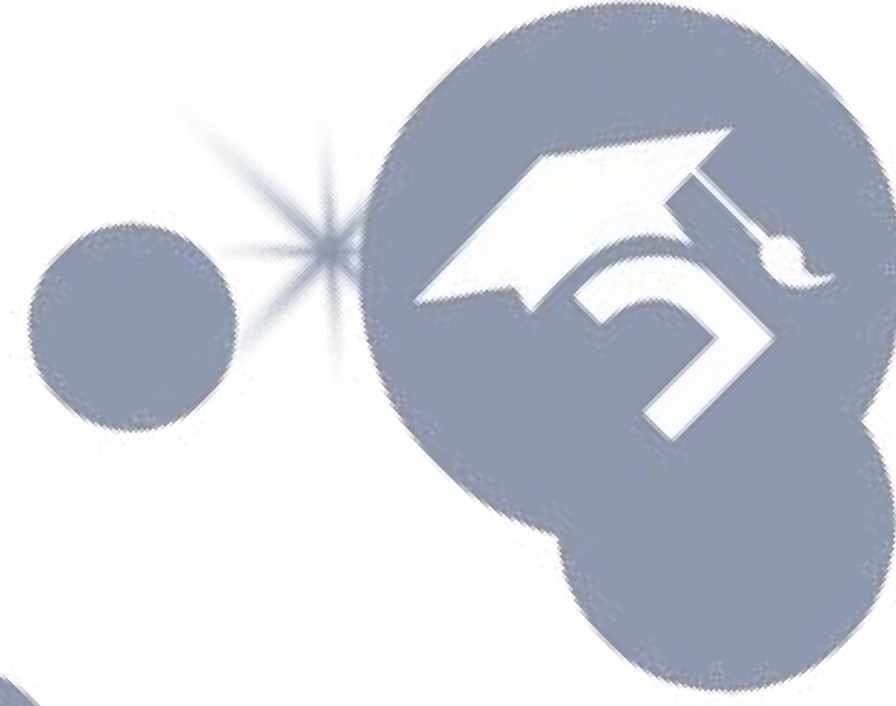
We're in the holy month of Ramadan and you've noticed that the number of poor people is increasing. So, you've decided to get involved in charity work and raise your schoolmates' awareness about donation.

Write some recommendations about how to be a good and charitable person who can change people's lives. Your article will be published in your school blog.

- NB: Use the sequencers and the imperative



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**The text:**

**How to Be a Good Citizen?**

How can we call someone a good citizen? It's not easy to answer this question; however, a good citizen, is a good person and he is someone, who shows self-respect, social justice and genuine love for his country. If a person gets correct values and principles at home, he will be a good citizen. If a child doesn't receive a good education from his parents, he will not show any good qualities when he becomes adult. (§ 1)

I believe that there are many things that reflect your principles as a good citizen in your country. When you help people and volunteer to provide your services to them on your own free will, in this case, you are a good citizen. When you help the poor and pay money for charities and orphanages, you are a good citizen. When you follow the rules of traffic and government laws in general, you are a good citizen. When you help young and old people and treat them with respect and preserve the dignity of others you are a good citizen. (§ 2)

A good citizen knows his rights which should never violate the rights of others. Respecting others' opinion and faith is also an important part of being a good citizen. (§ 3)

Citizenship is huge responsibility and a burden on the shoulder of every faithful and selfless citizen in his country. (§ 4)

Adapted from: <https://www.eslprintables>

adult (§ 1) ≠  
young (§ 2) ≠

*child  
old*

rich (§ 2) ≠  
duties (§ 3) ≠

*poor  
rights*

c) citizenship

c) both of them

*yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.*

**A) Reading Comprehension (07 pts)**

I read the text carefully and do the following tasks:

**Task One (02 pts): I choose the right answer "a, b, c":**

- This text talks about: .....  
a) landmark                      b) outstanding figure
- A good citizen helps .....  
a) young people                      b) old people

**Task Two (03 pts): I answer the following questions.**

- Does offering help to people in need make the person a good citizen?
- How does a good citizen treat people?
- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?



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B) Mastery of Language (07 pts)

Task One (02 pts): I spot the mistakes and write the corrected sentences on my answer sheet.

A good citizen is a person which likes help others. he dislikes being passive and lazy. He always is ready to make the world a better place.

*who → helping*  
*he*  
*He is always ready*

Task Two (03 pts): I write the correct form of the verbs in brackets using the imperative.

I think to be a good citizen: Firstly, (to be) ..... a good neighbour. Secondly, (not to throw) ..... litters anywhere. Thirdly, (to help) ..... the needy people around you.

*be*  
*don't throw*  
*help*

Task Three (02 pts): I classify the following words in the table below according to the pronunciation of their final "s" ending.

gets – principles – services – charities

*/z/*

| /s/         | /z/                                   | /ɪz/            |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>gets</i> | <i>principles</i><br><i>charities</i> | <i>services</i> |

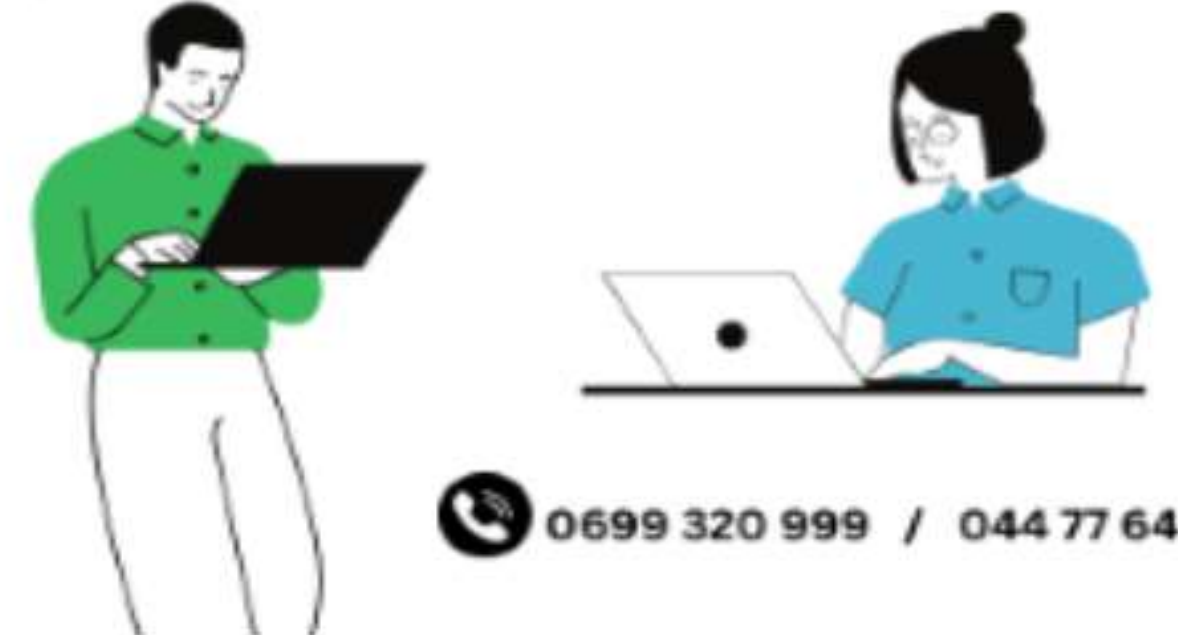
*being* *be*



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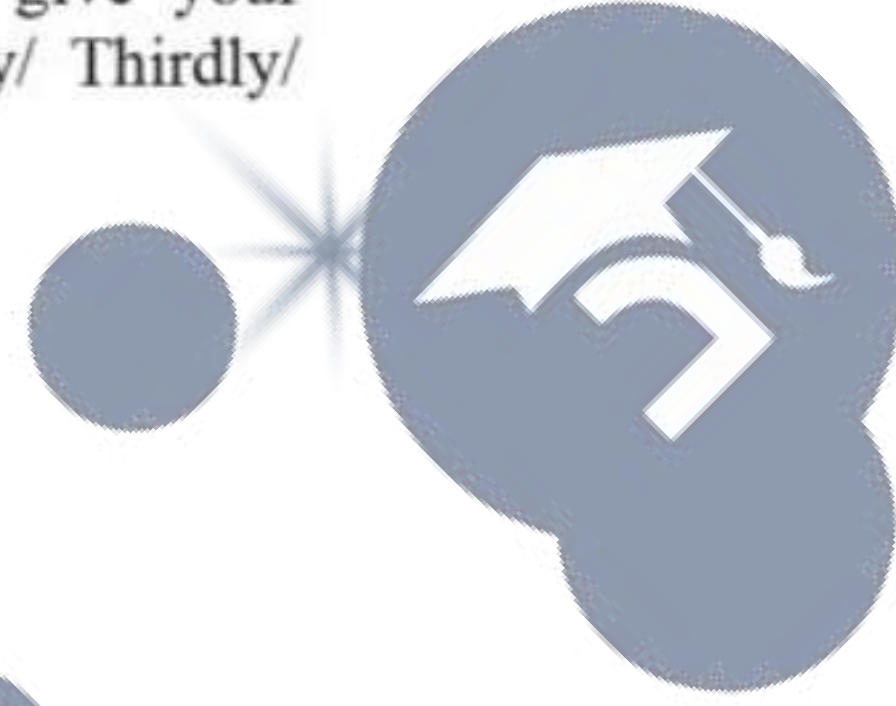
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### PART TWO (06 pts): Situation of Integration:

A good citizen is who takes his responsibility towards his community and his environment. Write an argumentative paragraph for your school magazine and give your opinion about: "How to be a good citizen?". Use sequencers: (Firstly/ Secondly/ Thirdly/ Fourthly/ ....Finally).

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