



Consignes :

1. L'usage de la calculatrice programmable est formellement interdit.
2. Tout gadget électronique (Tél., tablette, iPad, montre intelligente) est formellement interdit dans la salle d'examen.
3. Le silence est obligatoire dans la salle, il crée de meilleures conditions de travail.

Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures 30

Pierre and Marie Curie

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 she entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

www.englishteaching.com

I. Compétence Interprétative (30 points)

A-Read the text carefully then answer the following sentences. (20 pts.)

1. What was the discovery of Marie Curie?
2. How did Pierre die?
3. Why couldn't Marie attend the university in Poland?
4. When did Marie Curie's sadness begin to fade?
5. In what field did she receive the Nobel Prize?

B- Summarize the text in five complete sentences. (10pts.)

II. Compétence Linguistique (30 pts.)

A. Select the right answer. (10 pts)

- 1- He had his nose _____ in a fight
a) break b) breaking c) broken d) to break
- 2- _____ horses sometimes get out of control.
a) frightened b) frightening c) to frighten d) frighten

- 3- How can parents_____their children to read more.
 a) make b) get c) let d) used
- 4- Did the teacher give a test_____?
 a) every week b) last week c) next week d) tomorrow
- 5- Often, an insomniac _____ at night.
 a) doesn't sleep b) didn't sleep c) hasn't slept d) won't sleep.

B. Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. (10 pts.)

1. No one can succeed anything unless she or he really_____to do it. (resolve)
2. Had you told the truth, public opinion_____. (change)
3. If you combine hydrogen with oxygen you_____water. (obtain)
4. You_____through United States, if you had obtained a visa in advance. (go)
5. If I _____you, I would explain him what happened. (be)

C. Use under or over as a prefix to complete each of these sentences. (10 points)

1. My sister didn't hear the alarm clock, so she ____slept.
2. The workers say they are _____paid and want more money.
3. There were too many people in the room. It was _____crowded.
4. The steak needs to be cooked a little more. It is _____done!
5. Rich nations should give more aid to _____developed countries.

III. Compétence pragmatique et interpersonnelle (20 points)

Problem-solving situation

After seven days of sailing in horrible weather, the ship you are a passenger on is about to sink somewhere in the Pacific Ocean. The captain informs you that the ship will plunge within few minutes. He orders you to wake up three out of six sleeping passengers because the lifeboat unfortunately only has room for three passengers. Here is the list of people on board.

- a-** a nurse **b-** a priest **c-** your mother **d-** a very skillful football player **e-** a master of survival **f-** Tom, a nine-year old boy

1 – What would be the three passengers you would wake up?

2 – Why would you make such choices?

IV. Compétence discursive et argumentative (20 points)

Choose one of the two given topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- 1- Do you know a famous scientist like Pierre or Marie Curie? What did he/she discover? State in the information about him/her.
- 2- What are you going to do once you succeed the official exams?

END OF EXAMINATION ...