

Lycée Sainte Marie de Cocody

Academic year 2013- 2014

Level : 1ère

Duration : 2 hours

### ENGLISH TEST

#### PART 1: READING

Read the below and do the activities that follow

#### **FLEXIBLE LEARNING ONLINE AT THE CYBERCAFE**

You're at the cyber café and you've just finished reading your e-mail on the computer. But you're also a student and are ready to start a new lesson in accounting without moving from your seat.

This scenario portrays one of the benefits of the internet: distance learning and its flexibility. And flexibility is the key to the new innovative flexible learning programs (FLP) introduced by institute Teknologi Mara (ITM) in Malaysia. Students who enroll in this distance learning programme can choose their own times and place of study and follow it at their own place, instead of being restricted by the traditional teacher-led course structure. This means that students can continue working to support themselves as they are learning.

ITM assistant rector for distance learning, Professor Dr Szarina Adbullah, said that real benefit of the programme is that students become knowledgeable about information and Communication Technology (ICT) because its flexibility is derived from the use of the World Wide Web on the Internet.

"Yet another contribution is the transformation of student into self-disciplined learned who are independent and can manage their time well", she said.

"The ITM FLP is open to all eligible students, be they fresh school-leavers or working adults. Almost any candidate applying for the FLP programme is accepted", Szarina continued. However, standards are the same and the students taking this new programme are subjected to the same standards and quality as those using the traditional classroom mode of study. "The programme of study is the same, only the mode of delivery is different", she said.

These new-style cyber students follow their studies in front of a computer at home or a neighborhood cybercafé, working where and when they wish.

Adapted from the Malay Mail, April 6, 1990.

#### COMPREHENSION CHECK 18pts

##### A/ Vocabulary 8pts

Read the text and find the synonyms to the following words or phrases in it. The paragraphs where you can find them are indicated to you. N°5 is an example: 5 = continue

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1- The skill or activity of keeping records of the money a person or organization earns and spend (p.1) | 5- Carry on (p.2)                     |
| 2- Represents (p.2)   | 6- Knowing a lot (p.3)                |
| 3- Get registered (p.2)   | 7- Stemmed from (p.3)                 |
| 4- Rhythm (p.2)   | 8- levels of quality (p.5)            |
|   | 9- The fact of giving something (p.5) |

**B/ Reread the text and give short answers to these questions 10pts**

- 1- What is FLP?
- 2- Which elements are most important in this system?
- 3- Are there any differences between FLP and the traditional teacher-led course? Cite them.
- 4- What does ITM stand for? Where is it?
- 5- Who is in charge of this institute?
- 6- What are the benefits of the system according to Dr Szarina Abdullah?
- 7- What kinds of people are able to partake in this programme?
- 8- What thing is common in FLP and the traditional method as well?
- 9- What do FLP students need for their studies?
- 10- What kind of timetable do they have?

**PART 2: WRITING 12pts**

Today many people use the new technologies of communication in their studies. You and your Ghanaian friend's father, Mr Kwesi, discuss the contribution of the internet in students' studies. Write your conversation. The best writing will be published in your English Club Magazine. Each of you must speak six times.

**PART 3: LANGUAGE IN USE 10pts**

**A/ Read the text and fill in the numbered gaps with the words in the box. Do like the example: 10-installing**

Such-although-industry-systems-of-installing-using-developing-will-growth-worldwide.

By the year 2002, more than 600 million people...1...had access to internet. That reflects the rapid ....2.....of the network since it was invented in 1970s.

...3.....a network in name and geography, the internet is a creature.....4.....the computer. It is beginning to provide new services....5.....the new audio and video technologies which the telecommunications.....6.....continues to develop. This evolution has brought new application.....7.....as internet telephone and internet television. These new technologies .....8.....be especially useful in.....9.....countries, for they bypass the cost of.....10.....fixed-line telephone systems and use the satellite and cellular telecommunications ...11.....which are available throughout the world.

**B/ Choose the right form tense (in brackets) of the following sentences. One example has been given to you. N°4 = catches**

- 1- The sun always (rises/rose/risen) in the East.
- 2- A football match (are being played/ is playing/ is being played) to help orphans.
- 3- Yesterday they (drive/drove/are driven) the car to the farm.
- 4- If the police (caught/catch/catches) Peter, he will go to jail.
- 5- They (learnt/have learnt/are learning) English for six year.
- 6- Dangerous games (played/had played/were player) by students yesterday.
- 7- This worker knows well how (weaving/to weave/weave) cotton into cloths.
- 8- Our country (gets/had got/got) its independence fifty two years ago.
- 9- My family (is living/had been living/ has lived) in Bouaké for ten years when the war broke out.
- 10- The children (wouldn't miss/ will not miss/ have not missed) the coach if they woke up early.
- 11- If Sita (has come/had come/comes), she would have seen us.