

Academic year : 2016 – 2017.
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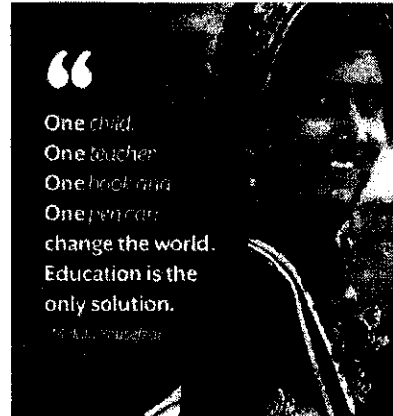
The 4th English Test

Name :

Class :

[1] Malala Yousefzai, the youngest Nobel Prize winner, was born in July 1997 in Mingora, a small village in Pakistan. During the first few years of her life, her hometown was famous for its summer festivals. However, the area began to change as Taliban group tried to take control. At the age of 7, Malala attended a school that her father had founded. After many school attacks had occurred in her village, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, in September 2008 to defend girls' rights to education.

[2] In early 2009, Malala began a blog for the BBC writing about the risks that girls in Pakistan face when they go to school. She was using the nickname Gul Makai to hide her identity. With a growing public platform, she continued to speak out about her right and the right of all women to education. She was so active that she was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize.



[3] When she was 14, Malala and her family learned that an extremist group was planning to kill her. On October 9, 2012, on her way home from school, a gunman got on her school bus and fired at her. **He** hit her in the left side of her head. Two other girls were also injured in the attack. The shooting left Malala in a critical condition, so she was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar. As her injury needed special treatment, she was transferred to Birmingham, England.

[4] After the attack Malala received a lot of support, which continued during her recovery. On her 16th birthday in 2013, she gave a speech at the United Nations. She also wrote and published her autobiography in October of **the same year**.



[5] Despite the threats to end her life, Malala continues her fight for education. On October 10, 2013, in acknowledgement of her work, the European Parliament awarded her the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought. That same year, she was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

[6] In October 2014, Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi - an Indian children's rights activist. At the age of 17, she became the youngest person to receive this prize. Pakistani Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif, congratulated her and said that her achievement was incomparable. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon described her as "a brave and gentle advocate of peace who, through the simple act of going to school, became a global teacher."

Adapted from: <http://www.biography.com>

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER FROM THE LIST GIVEN. (1 pt)

This text is about

1. Nobel Peace Prize winners.
2. a brave girl from Pakistan.
3. girls' education in Pakistan.

The answer:

B. PUT THE FOLLOWING EVENTS IN THE CORRECT CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER. (2 pts)

Events in Malala's life	Order
She started blogging for the BBC.
She attended school in her village when she was 7.
She received the Nobel Peace Prize.
She was born in 1997.	1
She was shot in the head.

C. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)

1. Malala was born in Peshawar in Pakistan.
.....
2. Malala's blog for the BBC attracted a large audience.
.....
3. Malala was the only victim in the bus attack.
.....

D. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

1. What was Malala's speech in Peshawar about?
.....
2. Why was Malala taken to a hospital in England?
.....
3. How old was Malala when she spoke at the UN?
.....

E. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT. (2 pts)

1. Malala created a blog in order to.....
2. The Pakistani Prime Minister congratulated Malala on.....

F. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS (2 pts)

1. happened (paragraph 1):.....
2. given (paragraph 2):.....

G. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2 pts)

1. He (paragraph 3):.....
2. the same year (paragraph 4):.....

Language :

15 pts

A-use the words in capitals to make words which fit in the space :

2pts

1. This restaurant charges very prices . REASON
2. The club has a of more than 500 . MEMBER
3. The firefighters were unable to reach the of the building. ENTER
4. Last week there was anwho showed us his work. ART

B-complete the sentences with the right phrasal verbs :

2ts

Run out take off set off try out get away

5. My plane in five minutes.
6. I am going to This new brand of detergent.
7. Weof shampoo I have to wash my hair with soap.
8. We worked so hard this year that we had to for a long holiday.

C – Choose the correct answer :

4ts

1. Jenny did not like her new haircut at first , but now she it.

a-Is used to	b- used to	c- didn't use to
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- 2- I be quite fat , but now I have lost a lot of weight.

a-am used to	b- get used to	c- used to
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- 3- I soon Flying when I started working for an airline.

a-used to	b- would	c- got used to
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- 4- when I was at a secondary school I Go alone to school , but now I do.

a-used to	b-didn't use to	c- am used to
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D-Rewrite the sentences using Reported Speech :

2pts

1- « Please take the dog for a walk , Mandy.» She said.

Mandy's mother asked.....

2- Jane asked herself : « Where did I put my wallet ?»

Jane Wondered

E- Rewrite the sentence using Passive Voice :

2pts

1- Angela showed me some pictures of French film stars.

I.....

2- They have booked us a hotel room.

A hotel room.....

F-Complete the sentences with the right form (cond type 1 - 2 -3)

3pts

1. I won't speak to him again , unless he (apologise)
2. He 'd be very angry if I (wear) his jacket without asking.
3. We might not have stayed at this hotel if Debbie (not recommend) it to us.

