

Text :

A Great Woman In Science

A successful name in the field of science, Marie Curie. She is known as the mother of modern Physics. She is the first woman scientist to be awarded the PhD. She was also the first woman to win the Nobel prize.

Marie Sklodowska Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867. Both of her parents were teachers. She began her university studies and scientific work in Warsaw in 1890. Then, she moved to France in 1891. There, she studied Mathematics at the Sorbonne, an important French university and graduated three years later. In Paris, she met Pierre Curie who worked there as a professor. The two scientists married in 1895. Together, Marie and Pierre worked on scientific research. They discovered many new elements, such as radium and radioactivity. In 1903, Marie and Pierre Curie won together the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

In 1906, Pierre died in a road accident in Paris. Marie was sad, but continued her work. She was awarded again the Nobel Prize for Physics five years later. She created x-ray machines. She was the first person to win two awards in different sciences. Marie died on 4 July 1934 in Paris.

Adapted from : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Curie

Part One :(14 Pts.)

A. Reading Comprehension (07 Pts.)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities :

Activity One :Answer the following questions (02 pts.)

1. Was Marie Curie a doctor ?
2. How many times did she win the Nobel Prize ?

Activity Two :Complete the table with the dates corresponding to the events (03 pts.)

Dates						
Events	Born in Warsaw	Graduated at the Sorbonne University	Married Pierre Curie	Won the first Nobel Prize	Won the second Nobel Prize	Died in Paris

Activity Three :Match the words in column A with their defintions in column B (02 pts.)

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. Prize 2. Graduate 3. Later 4. PhD	a. happening after,next b. award given to a person to recognise achievements,.. c. highest university degree, doctorate d. to complete a university degree successfully

B. Mastery of Language. (07 Pts.)

Activity One :Correct the underlined mistakes. (02 pts.)

science is the study and knowledge ov the structure and behaviour of natural thingz through eksperiments.

Activity Two :Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (03 pts.)

The Curies (**to isolate**) radium in 1902.While Marie and Pierre (**to work**) on this project, many journalists (**to encourage**) them.

Activity Three :Sort out the following words according to the pronunciation of their final (s) sounds.(02 Pts.)

Physics - sciences - elements - machines

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /

Part Two :(06 Pts.) Written Expression.

Another successful name in science and discoveries is Alexander Fleming.

Write a short biography (about 8 lines) about this scientist using the following notes :

Birth : 6 August 1881 Darvel , Scotland

Nationality : Scottish

Occupation : Biologist,pharmacologist

Study : Royal Polytechnic Institution in London

Discovery : First antibiotic (Penicillin) on 28 September 1928

Awards : Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945

In 1999, Time magazine named Fleming one of the 100 Most Important People of the 20th century

Death : 11 March 1955 London