

Part One: Reading**(14 pts)****A/ Comprehension****(07 pts)***Read the text carefully and do the following activities*

It is vital for schools to provide students with a solid education on media and information literacy as part of the program. Teachers must be well-trained in the subject to empower students with the necessary competences to understand and verify information reported by all forms of media.

The terms 'propaganda', 'misinformation' and 'fake news' are used to refer to a range of ways in which sharing information causes harm, intentionally or unintentionally. Although none of these phenomena are new, they have taken on new significance recently with the widespread availability of sophisticated forms of information and communication technology. The sharing of text, images, videos, or links online, for example, allows information to go viral within hours.

Since information and communication technology is so central to their lives nowadays, young people are particularly vulnerable to propaganda, misinformation and fake news. Young people spend a significant amount of their time playing online games, chatting, posting photos of themselves and searching for other people with whom to communicate online. Many parents do not have sufficient technical competence to keep up with their children's online activity, or educate them about the risks they might be facing. Schools, therefore, have a duty to provide young people with the critical and information skills which they cannot access at home.

School is the one place where it is absolutely crucial to train future citizens to understand, to criticise and to create information. Another area in which information and communication technology is becoming an issue for schools is through comments made about teachers and schools on social media. Schools are finding that parents and others increasingly turn to social media when they have a dispute or disagreement with their school, such as over school rules, school policies, or staff behaviour. How to handle online critical or insulting comments has become a matter of concern for leaders and managers in some schools.

www.COE.int**1. Say whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false one(s).**

- a) It is important someone verifies any information before sharing.
- b) Misinformation and fake news have always been used by people.
- c) Many parents find it easy to control their children activities online.
- d) Social media have become a key-solution to many problems in schools.

2. Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.

- a) School is the basis of any good citizens in the coming decades.
- b) Modern technology makes the spread of misinformation and fake news easier and faster.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) How can information literacy be useful to students?
- b) What have helped propaganda and fake news to become more widespread than before?
- c) Why is school considered a better place in the fight against them?

4. Find who or what the underlined words in the text refer to.

- a) ..the subject..: (\$1)
- b) ...with whom...: (\$3)

5. Identify the type of discourse

- The text is ... a) narrative b) argumentative c) descriptive

B/ Text exploration

(07 Pts)

1) Find words in the text whose definitions follow.

- a. A concerted set of messages aimed at influencing the opinions or behavior of large number of people: (§2)
- b. To ensure that someone remains well-informed about something: (§3)
- c. Essential or decisive for determining the outcome or the future of something: (§4)

2) Divide the following words into root and affixes.

intentionally – availability – misinformation

Prefix	Root	Suffix

3) Rewrite sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a”.

1. a) Teachers had better be well-trained on media literacy otherwise the disinformation will spread out.

b) It's high time

2. a) Students will be able to choose a career if parents stop to put more pressure on them.

b) Unless

3. a) Students are so fascinated by the lessons shared online that most of them usually don't come to school.

b) Since

4) Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable: Information – provide – harmful – community

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable

5) Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- a) They also need to participate in activities such as debating and community work.
- b) In developed societies, children and young people have the right to be heard and not to feel afraid to express themselves.
- c) At the same time, students need to be aware of both their rights and responsibilities.
- d) Schools have a key role in encouraging this principle.

Part two: written expression

(06 pts)

Choose only ONE of the following topics.

Topic One: The number of students failing at school is increasing at an alarming rate. Write a composition of about 150 words in which you state the reasons of this phenomenon and suggest possible solutions.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Family problems: poverty, divorced parents, uneducated parents.
- Pressure made by parents to have good marks.
- Socials and relational problems: bad relationships / delinquency.
- Absence of social protection programs and services.

Topic Two: It is proved that when you are surrounded by happy people, it makes you feel happier.

Write a composition of no more than 12 lines in which you develop this idea by giving arguments.

Mr. B

Part One: Reading

(14 pts)

A/ Comprehension

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities

With support from his followers, Abu al-Abbas mounted a revolution in 750 AD, destroyed the Umayyad troops in a massive battle and formed the Abbasid Dynasty in its place. The leaders of the Abbasid Dynasty built *Baghdad* as the capital city of the empire. It was located near both the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, making it an ideal place for food production that could sustain a large population. Baghdad was strategically located between Asia and Europe, which made it a prime spot on overland trade routes between the two continents. People in Baghdad made and exported silk, glass, tiles, and paper.

A love of knowledge was evident in *Baghdad*, established in 762 AD as the capital city of the Abbasid Caliphate in modern-day Iraq. Scholars, philosophers, doctors, and other thinkers all gathered in **this center** of trade and cultural development.

Abbasid Caliphs Harun al-Rashid and his son, al-Ma'mun, who followed him, established a *House of Wisdom* in Baghdad in which they would start the great works of translating from Greek into Arabic. The Abbasid rulers wanted to make Greek texts, such as Aristotle's works, available to the Arab world. Their goal was to translate as many of these famous works as possible in order to have a comprehensive library of knowledge and to preserve the philosophies and scholarship of Greece. The Abbasids aimed to have philosophy, science, and medicine texts translated.

During the Golden Age of Islam, Arab and Persian scholars, as well as scholars from other countries, were able to translate from the Greeks and others and forge new advances in **their** fields. Ibn al-Haythm invented the first camera and was able to form an explanation of how the eye sees. Doctor and philosopher Avicenna wrote the *Canon of Medicine*, which helped physicians diagnose dangerous diseases such as cancer. And Al-Khwarizmi, a Persian mathematician, invented algebra, a word which itself has Arabic roots. In addition to preserving information, these scholars contributed new insights in their fields and ultimately passed their discoveries along to Europe.

Adapted from:Khan Academy.org

1. Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

1) *Baghdad was a perfect choice as the capital city because of ...* a-Its fame b- Its location c-Its population

2) *It was a favorite destination to people who looked for ...*

a- touristic resorts and trade b- sciences and trade c-sciences and entertainment

3) *During the Golden Age of Islam, translation of the Greek works was performed by ...*

a- scholars from different parts of the world b- Arab scholars c- Persian scholars

2. Reorder the following ideas according to their appearance in the text.

- a) The purpose from translating Greek works.
- b) Islamic contribution towards new advancements in science and philosophy.
- c) Building Baghdad as a crossroad of scholars and businessmen.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What made of Baghdad an ideal place for food production?
- b. Why did the Caliphs decide to translate from the Greek scientific and cultural works?
- c. List three of the Islamic advances during the Abbasid ruling period.

4. Find what or *who* the underlined words in the text refer to.

a- **this center** (§2) b- **their** (§4)

5. Give a title to the text.

B/ Text exploration

(07pts)

1) Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

a- model (§1)

b- presented (§3)

c- improvements

2) Give the opposite of each of the words below keeping the same root.

Populated – predictable – appropriate – advantageous

3) Combine each pair of sentences with one of the connectors from the list.

That's why - After – despite

- a) The Abbassid built Baghdad as the capital city. They destroyed the Umaayyad Dynasty.
- b) Baghdad was completely a desert. It used to thrive as the heart of knowledge.
- c) The Umayyad Caliphate displayed an obvious preference for Arab Muslims, excluding non-Arab Muslims. They faced internal pressures and resistance.

4) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of final "s".

Dynasties – insights - scholars - diseases

/t/	/d/	/id/

5) Fill in the gaps with words from the list given.

dynasty - university – called - manner - by - ruled

The period of the Abbasid caliphate is often **..(1)..** the Islamic Golden Age. The development of papermaking had spread, and **..(2)..** 900 there were many hundreds of shops in Baghdad started producing books in such a **..(3)..** that it was not long before public libraries were established. The **..(4)..** of Al Karaouine in Fez, Morocco, was established in 859, and this was followed by the one in Cairo, in 975.

Part two: written expression

(06 pts)

Choose only ONE of the following topics.

Topic One: Learning about ancient history is essential and can contribute to human knowledge and its progression as well. Write an article of 80 to 120 words for your school magazine where you sensitize your schoolmates about the importance of studying ancient civilizations.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- recognize the mistakes of the past / prevent ourselves from repeating them in the future.
- be prepared for, dealing with our own issues both currently and in the future.
- contribute to our cultural understanding and intellectual development.
- being able to explain certain modern situations / fulfill a moral obligation to our ancestors and their achievements.

Topic Two:

Topic Two: Teachers play a central role in engaging students in learning. When students have a more engaging teacher their attendance increases and their chances of completing high school improve.

Write a composition of about 12 lines in which you develop this idea giving your examples.

Mr. B