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Level :2ASS	Juin 2015
Third Term English Exam	Time: 02h00

At two minutes to noon on September 1st, 1923, the great clock in Tokyo stopped. Tokyo Bay shook as a huge rug had been pulled from under **it**. Towering above the bay, the 4,000 meter Mount Fuji stood above a deep trench in the sea. It was from this trench that the earthquake came, at a magnitude of 8, 3 on the Richter scale.

The sea drew back for a moment. Then, a huge wave swept over the city. Boats were carried inland, buildings and people were drugged out to sea. The tremors dislodged part of a hillside which gave way, brushing trains, stations and bodies into the water below. Large sections of the sea-bed sank 400 meters; the land rose by 250meters in some places and sank in others. Three massive shocks wrecked the cities of Tokyo and Yokohoma, and during the next six hours, there were 171 aftershocks.

The casualties were enormous, but there were also some lucky survivors. The most remarkable was a woman **who** was having a bath in her room at the Tokyo Grand Hotel. As the hotel collapsed, she and her bath gracefully descended to the street, leaving both her and the bathwater intact.

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation: (7 pts)

1) - Choose the best title to the text:

a- A Lucky Woman.
b- A Storm in Tokyo Bay.
c- A Devastating Earthquake.

2) - Say if these sentences are true or false according to the text:

a- The earthquake happened during the day.
b- The earthquake started in the city.
c- The first three shocks were followed by a great number of aftershocks.
d- There were few victims.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text:

a- Which cities are damaged by the earthquake?
b- What happened to the land and the sea-bed?

4) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

It (§1) =..... Who (§3) =.....

B/- Text Exploration: (8 pts)

1) - Match each word with its corresponding definition:

Words	Definitions
a- a disaster	1- easy to obtain.
b- available	3- A terrible accident.
c- casualties	5-extremly large in amounts, degree, or scope.
d- massive	6- Somebody who has a fatal accident or receives a serious injury.

2) - Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1-a- The journalist asked the seismic expert: "What do you mean by mitigation?"
b- The journalist .....
2-a- My mother told me: "Turn off the gas valve if you want to avoid sparking fires or explosions in case of an earthquake".
b- My mother.....
3-a- You have to take some preventive measures to reduce disasters.
b- Some.....
4-a- You shouldn't panic during an earthquake.
b- You.....

3) - Ask questions on the underlined words:

a- The earthquake was **devastating.**
b- We should work together **to promote a culture disaster prevention.**

4) - Fill in the gaps with words from the following list:

Earthquake- prevent- precautions- damage- warning- dangers.

An ..... is a major natural disaster that strikes at any seismic region at any time without a ..... As we can't predict or..... an earthquake, we should mitigate i-e be ready for this disaster so that we reduce its..... and save lives. We should take particular ..... before, during and after an earthquake in order to limit the material .....and the loss of human life.

5) - Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed":

occurred- collapsed- landed- saved.

/t/	/d/	/id/

Part Two: Written Expression

Using the following notes to tell a story about a natural disaster that hit your town recently:

-A beautiful sunny day.
-Seven on Richter scale.
-Many casualties.
-Quick arrival of rescuers.
-Solidarity among people.
-Foreign aid.
-Government program to reconstruct towns/ villages.

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Correction of Third Term English Exam 2ASS

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation

1) - The best title to the text is:

c- A Devastating Earthquake.

2- True or false:

a- true b- false c- true d- false

3) - Answering questions:

a- The cities which are damaged by the earthquake are Tokyo and Yokohoma.

b- It happened that the sea drew back for a moment, the tremors dislodged part of a hillside and large sections of the sea-bed sank 400 meters; the land rose by 250meters in some places and sank in others.

4) - Referring words:

It (§1) = Tokyo bay who (§3)= a woman

B/- Text Exploration:

1) - Match each word with its definition:

A disaster= a terrible accident

Available= easy to obtain

Casualties= somebody who has a fatal accident or receives a serious injury.

2) - Complete sentence "b" so that it means the same as "a"

1-a- The journalist asked the seismic expert what he meant by mitigation.

2- b- My mother told me to turn off the gas valve if I wanted to avoid sparking fires or explosions in case of an earthquake.

3- c- Some preventive measures must be taken to reduce disasters.

4- d- You'd better not panic during an earthquake.

3) - Asking questions:

a- How was the earthquake?

b- Why should we work together?

4) - Fill in the gaps:

Earthquake- warning- prevent- dangers- precautions- damage.

5) - The pronunciation of the final "ed"

/t/	/d/	/id/
collapsed	Occurred saved	landed

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