الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية امتحان بعد
الموضوع الثاني

التاريخ والجغرافيا القاضي رابعة علوم تجريبية
الشعب: ساعتان و نصف

امتحان الفصل الثاني في مادة الانجليزية : دورة ماي 2008

PART ONE: READING AND INTERPRETING (14)

Read the text carefully. Then do the activities.

Life On Other Planets ?

If there are living things on other planets, what are they like? Scientists who try to answer this question are called astrobiologists.

Twenty years ago, life on other planets seemed impossible. Astronomers had studied the Moon and found no life on its surface. There were other reasons too: some planets are too cold like Uranus so there can't be any life on them; on some others, there is such heat that life is unbearable there. Most planets have no water on their surface, and some planets have no atmosphere or they have a toxic atmosphere.

However, in the 1990s scientists discovered some interesting species on our own planet. Firstly, they discovered microbes living deep under the Earth's surface in temperatures of 140 degrees Centigrade (300°C); they found worms that can live in ice, and deep-sea animals that are really bizarre-looking.

Scientists now think species like these may live on some other planets or moons, perhaps under the surface.

One possibility is Mars, which is the most similar to our planet. It is a small planet with a diameter of about 6,800 Km and a surface temperature between -100°C and 0°C.

Some other possibilities are the moons of Jupiter, which is the biggest planet with a diameter of 143,000 Km. It has a lot of moons; one of them is called Europa. It has a lot of water. There may be oceans under the surface of ice. If there are oceans, does anything live in them?

Adapted from Basic Science/ Creative Words

1. What type of text is the reading passage? (1)
2. Answer (Tick) questions according to the text. (3)
   a) What prevented life to prevail on other planets? Give two reasons.
   b) Scientists made astonishing discoveries on earth. Which solutions could help to have discoveries and life on other planets?
   c) What is Mars most fruitful other for?
   d) Why is Europa one of the best possibilities for life on other planets?
3. Are these statements true or false according to the text? (Put (T) for true and (F) for false and justify each answer). (3)
   a) Astrobiologists study the possible conditions that facilitate life on other planets.
   b) Scientists discovered many species living over the earth's surface in temperatures of 140°C.
   c) Life may be possible on Jupiter's moons because of the existence of a vast amount of ice.
4. Find in the text words or expressions that are closest in meaning to the following: (0,75 ts)
   a) problematic (§2) b) problematic (§3) c) identified (§2)
5. Give the opposites of these words by keeping the same roots: (0,75)
   a) interesting b) valuable c) appropriate
6. Select the appropriate collocates for the words between brackets to get a meaningful text: (1)
   Satellites orbiting around the earth have provided scientists with a vast amount of information about conditions in outer space. By comparison, relatively little is known about the internal