

The second English exam



Level: 3rd year

School year: 2024-2025

Duration : 1hr30mn

Albert Einstein is a German-born theoretical physicist, widely recognized for developing the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics). He was born on March 14, 1879, in Ulm, Germany. Renowned as one of the most influential physicists of the 20th century. His most famous equation $E=mc^2$ **which** demonstrates the relationship between energy and mass. Einstein's work revolutionized the understanding of space, time, and gravity contributing to developments in fields ranging from cosmology to nuclear energy. He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for his explanation of the photoelectric effect, a key step in the development of quantum theory.

Throughout his life, he was also an advocate for peace, social justice, and civil rights making him a significant figure not only in science but also in politics and philosophy. Some of Einstein's ideas were used by other scientists to make bombs. However, Einstein himself was a peaceful scientist. He talked very much about how the world is better without bombs and war. In 1933, when the Nazis came to power, Einstein moved to the USA permanently **where** he worked at Princeton University until his death.

Albert Einstein passed away on April 18, 1955, in Princeton, USA. His groundbreaking theories continue to influence modern physics and have reshaped our understanding of the universe.

Part one:

Reading comprehension:

Activity one: Read the text and complete the following table: (2pts)

| The date | The action |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Einstein's birthday |
| | Travelling to USA |
| 1921 | |
| April 18 th , 1955 | |

Activity two: Read the text and answer the following questions: (3pts)

- 1* What is Albert Einstein most known for?
- 2* Did he die in his hometown?
- 3* What do the words written in bold refer to? **Which**→ **where**→

Activity Three: Find in the text words whose definitions follow: (2pts)

| Definitions | words |
|---|----------|
| 1. A person who is studying or has expert knowledge of the natural sciences | A/..... |
| 2. The systematic study of the structure natural world | B/ |
| 3. The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth | C/..... |
| 4. An idea that explains something based on observation. | D/..... |

Mastery of language:

Activity one: Combine the sentences by the correct relative pronoun: Who/ Which (2pts)

- 1_ Thomas Edison is a famous scientist/ He invented the first lamp.
2_ Marie Curie invented the X-ray/ The X-ray won her the Nobel Prize.

Activity two: Write the correct form of the verb: (3pts)

While Einstein (**to work**) on his theories, he (**to think**) about the universe. He (**to aim**) to change the way we understand time and space.

Activity three: Classify the following words in the table below: (2pts)

published _ married _ awarded _ laughed

| /d/ | /id/ | /t/ |
|-------|-------|----------------|
| | | |

Situation of integration (6pts)

The world will celebrate "**Women's Day**" the 8th of March very soon. Your teacher of English asked you to write the biography of "Marie Curie" to be published in our school magazine.

Name: Marie Sklodowska Curie

Date of birth: November 7, 1867

Place of birth: Warsaw, Poland

Nationality: Polish

Job: physicist, chemist

Studies: University of Paris

Discoveries:_(to discover) Radium and radioactivity which led to new therapeutic and diagnostic methods in medicine.

_(to found) the first clinical applications of radioactive in 1899

Awards: Noble Prize in Physics (1903), Noble Prize in Chemistry (1911)

Date of death: July 4, 1934

Place of death: France