

الشعبة السنة الثالثة علوم تجريبية وتقني رياضي

Part1.

(15 pts)

a. Reading Comprehension (8pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Astronomy is the science that deals with the origin, evolution, composition, distance and motion of all bodies and scattered matter in the universe. It includes astrophysics, which discusses the physical properties and structure of all cosmic matter.

Until the invention of the telescope and the discovery of the law of motion and gravity in the 17th century, astronomy was primarily concerned with noting and predicting the position of the sun, moon and planets, initially for calendar and astrological purposes and later for navigational applications and scientific interest.

During the 20th century, astronomy has expanded to include astrophysics, the application of physical and chemical knowledge to an understanding of the nature of celestial objects and the physical processes that control their formation, evolution and emission of radiation.

Its great advances notwithstanding , astronomy is still subject to a major constraint, it is inherently an observational rather than an experimental science. All measurements must be performed at great distances from the objects of interest, with no control over such quantities as their temperature pressure or chemical composition.

1. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. Astronomy is still subject to a major constraint .
- b. In the 17th century, astrophysics became a part of astronomy.
- c. The telescope was invented in the 17th century.
- d. Astronomy is an experimental science.

2. Answer the following question according to the text.

- a. What does astronomy deal with?
- b. What were the purposes of astronomy?

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that astronomy is just an observational science?

4. What type of text is the reading passage? Choose the right answer.

- a. narrative
- b. descriptive
- c. expository

Text Exploration (7 PTS):

1-A. Find in the text a word which means: **aims (§2)**

B. Find in the text a word whose **definition** is: the force which attracts an object of any mass towards any other object of any mass (§2)

C. Find in the text a word **opposite** in meaning to: **minor (§4)**

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Noun</i> | <i>Adjective</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| e.g, to observe | observation | observational |
| | | inventive |
| | formation | |

3. Rewrite the sentence B so it means the same as sentence a.

a. Astronomy is inherently an observational science because all measurements are performed at great distances.

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b The moon gives off light.

Light

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final –S.

advances – planets – deals – galaxies

| /S/ | /Z/ | /Iz/ |
|-----|-----|------|
| | | |

5. Fill in the blanks so that the passage makes sense with the coming words: Warmer-Light-by –energy

A star is a giant ball of gases held together gravity. It makes heat and Different stars produce different amounts of The amount of energy given off determines the star's surface temperature and colour. Red stars are cooler, yellow stars like our sun are a little, and blue stars are the hottest.

Part2. Written Expression

(5pts)

Choose one of the following topics.

Either topic1

Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 words speaking the planet Earth. Start like this: our planet Earth is supposed to be the only planet where life exists.

- Strategic location Classified as the third planet
- Neither far nor close to the sun - Suitable gravity
- Oxygen availability, plants, trees, animals and people
- Convenient to live in

Or Topic 2 You were a victim of food poisoning. Write a letter of complaint to the ministry of trade asking for compensation of the damage and strengthening safety measures in markets and stores.