

DT/ SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES INDUSTRIELLES

EPREUVES THEORIQUES

EPREUVE : ANGLAIS (BTP-CEMS-DPB-EL-FC-FM- MA-OBB-OG)

DUREE : 2 H

COEF : 2

S U J E T

I- Linguistic competence

A- Ask questions based on the underlined words.

- 1- Uncle Tom bought three tons of cement last time.
- 2- Youssouf goes to his workshop every day.
- 3- He has given the apprentice the keys.
- 4- The mechanic is repairing the car.

B- Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given. Don't change their meaning.

- 1- The carpenter made some chairs last week.
 - Some chairs.....
- 2- If they came on time, they'd meet the architect.
 - Did
- 3- She went back to the building site two days ago.
 - It is
- 4- He has never seen skyscrapers before.
 - It is the first time.....

C- Match the workers in column A with the tools or materials they use in column B. write down the numbers and the letters only.

Column A	Column B
1- Draftsman	a) Wood, nails, saws
2- Carpenter	b) Bulb, wires, switches
3- Welder	c) Pins, drawing paper, sharpener
4- Mason	d) Iron, sunglasses, hammer
5- Electrician	e) Spare parts, screw, engine
6- Mechanic	f) Trowel, sand, water

II- Reading comprehension

Text: Technology

We live in the world of technology. All around us are made through technology or by technological ways of doing or using things. Things made with technology are products of technology. The bicycle and motorcycle for instances are products of technology. Similarly, the aircraft, farm tractor, wrist-watch, cooking pots, lantern, computer, camera, electric pressing iron, motor vehicle, etc. are all products of technology. Almost all artificial or man

(Turn to)

made things around us are products of technology. Some specified scientific ways of doing things as in accountancy, management, building construction, medical practice, engineering, information and communication, are regarded as technology. Nowadays, a lot of people study accounting technology, management technology or information technology as their profession.

Technology makes things possible, makes things happen and produces things for the comfort and ease of human life.

If technology means the products of technology, then some countries would become technologically developed by simply buying those products. But practical experience shows that a country that buys the products of technology does not become automatically technologically developed. Rather, it is the ability to produce technologically that makes a country to be technologically developed. So technology can be understood as: open knowledge or ideas, skills and procedures for making, doing or using things in specifiable and repeatable ways.

Adapted from: *Basic Technology For Junior Secondary Schools*
UBE Edition

Questions

A- Say whether the following statements are right or wrong

- 1- Today, everything is technologically made.
- 2- Technology has nothing to do with people's comfort.
- 3- Products of technology are useless.
- 4- Means of communication are also controlled by technology.

B- Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1- Cite three products of technology.
- 2- Why does technology make things happen?
- 3- What is technology?

C- Find in the text words meaning almost the same as these words or phrases.

- 1- Means (paragraph 1)
- 2- Job (paragraph 1)
- 3- General understanding about a subject (paragraph 3)
- 4- Capacity to do something (paragraph 3)

III-Writing

Write a paragraph about the drawbacks of technology. (Not more than 15 lines)

These ideas may help you:

- Power cut
- Power that takes fire
- Increasing rate of telling
- No more letters writing
- Lack of communication among family members

GOOD LUCK !