



مكتب التكوين المهني وإنعاش الشغل

Office de la Formation Professionnelle
et de la Promotion du Travail

Examen de fin de formation, Session JUILLET 2018

Niveau : TS

Durée : 1h 30

V2

Epreuve : Communication en Anglais

Barème : ... /20

The arrival of the cinema made people believe that the theatre would disappear. As cinemas became more and more widespread, it was argued that this new, cheap form of entertainment would cause theatres to close down. Fortunately, this has not happened. The two have continued to flourish side by side.

It is true that the cinema has huge resources at its disposal. Time and place have no limit. We can be carried rapidly from country to country and can be shown a great variety of scenery. What we see is sometimes more important than what we hear. The camera can present people from countless different angles. We can be shown a single detail like a face, a hand, or even a pair of eyes. The camera can lay special stress on the things it wants us to notice. The theatre, on the other hand, is more limited. It is not possible to present rapid changes of scene, nor can we concentrate on details. We see the stage as a whole.

In a theatre, however, the actor has immediate contact with his audience. He can move the audience like a great orator. Each performance he gives is unique and it is this that makes the theatre so superior to the cinema. The lack of scenery becomes unimportant. The actors become identified with the characters they portray. We concentrate on human qualities and forget that they are merely acting. This is something a film can rarely achieve.

I - COMPREHENSION: (8 Marks)

A/ Answer the following questions: (4 Marks)

1. Give a title to the text.
2. What was the belief of people when the cinema first appeared?
3. What are the advantages of the camera?
4. Which kind of contact does the actor in a theatre have with the audience?

B/ Are these sentences true or false? Justify your answer: (2 Marks)

1. The appearance of the cinema marked an end of the era of the theatre.
2. The theatre cannot present the rapid changes of a scene.

C/ Find in the text the synonyms of the following words: (1 Mark)

Direct

Solely

D/ Find in the text the opposites of the following words: (1 Mark)

Expensive

Remember

II - LANGUAGE: (8 Marks)

A - Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (2 marks)

1. The boy is dirty. He **(to play)** in the mud.
2. I **(to call)** Ahmed at 10h yesterday, but he wasn't at home. He **(to play)** tennis with his friends.

B - Rewrite the following sentences as suggested: (4 marks)

1. John will give me a camera.
• A camera.....
2. They should have repaired the engine.
• The engine.....
3. "When did you obtain your diploma?"
• Ahmed asked me.....
4. "Can you lend me your book, please?"
• My friend asked me.....

C/ Rewrite the following sentences using the linking words given: (2 Marks)

1. I turned on the TV. I wanted to listen to the news. **(so that)**
2. He bought a coat. He bought a new pair of shoes too. **(not only.....but also)**

III - WRITING: (4 Marks)

Some people believe that watching movies of violence makes children aggressive.

Write a short paragraph giving your opinion as well as arguments.