## جامعة محمد خيضر بسكرة معهد علوم وتقنيات النشاطات البدنية والرياضية المستوى :سنة أولى ماستر(ن ب ر م/ت ر ن) التاريخ :2024/01/16

## الاجابة النموذجية في امتحان السداسي الاول لمقياس الانجليزية

## Text:

Africa Cup of Nations, the most prestigious football (soccer) competition in Africa. It is contested by national teams and is organized by the Confédération Africaine de Football (CAF). The competition's format has changed over time, with the number of teams increasing from 3 in 1957 to, after several expansions, 24 in 2019. Growing participation also led to the introduction of qualifying rounds in 1968, the same year that CAF decided to hold the tournament biennially.

The Africa Cup of Nations was first held in February 1957 in Khartoum, Sudan, where Egypt defeated the host nation in the final to win the Abdel Aziz Abdallah Salem Trophy, named after its donor, an Egyptian who was the first CAF president. That trophy was permanently awarded to Ghana in 1978 when it became the first country to win the tournament three times. The next trophy, known as the African Unity Cup, was awarded permanently to Cameroon in 2000 when that team claimed its third championship since 1978. In 2002 a new trophy called the Cup of Nations was introduced.

The competition has served as a showcase for the talents of African players. In the 1950s and '60s the tournament's attacking, entertaining style of play seized the imagination of African fans and attracted European talent scouts, agents, and journalists. Under the leadership of Ethiopian Ydnekachew Tessema, CAF president from 1972 until his death in 1987, the cup earned greater international prestige. Professionalism was allowed in 1980 and corporate sponsorships accepted in 1984. Among the cup's greatest performers are Samuel Eto'o of Cameroon, who holds the record for most career goals scored in the Cup of Nations (18), and Ivorian striker Laurent Pokou, who tallied five goals in a 6-1 victory over Ethiopia in 1970.

Beyond the boundaries of the playing fields, the Cup of Nations has been a conduit for the articulation of political values and ideas. Having inherited colonial institutions devoid of indigenous symbols of national identity, many independent African governments invested considerable economic and political capital into national football teams in order to elicit pride and build unity among their diverse populations.

## The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica

- \* Reading comprehension:
- (8.5pts)
- 1. Say whether the following statements are true or false: (3pts)
- CAF decided to hold the tournament biennially in 1966.. (false)
- Cairo was the first host city of the Africa cup of nations. (false)
- The old name of the Africa cup of nations was the African solidarity cup. (false)
- Samuel Eto'o holds the record for most career goals scored in the Cup of Nations. (true)
- 2. According to the text; taking care of national football teams aimed to : ? (1.5pts)
  - -to elicit pride
  - -to build unity among their diverse populations
- 3. Find in the text the synonym of the following terms:

(2pts)

4. Choose the appropriate title for the text.

(1pts)

- African champions league

- Africa Cup of Nations

-world cup

(3pts)

5. "biennially"means: -each three years -<u>each two years</u>

- each four years (1pts)

\* Mastery of language:

(11.5pts)

1. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

adjective	adverbe	comparative	superlative
Political	politicaly	More plitical	Most plitical
permanent	permanently	More permanent	Most permanent
great	greatly	greater	greatest
prestigious	Prestigiousely	prestigious .	most prestigious

- 2. Write the correct reflexive pronouns for these sentences. (1.5pts)
- Thanks for a great party we really enjoyed ourselves...
- 'Should I apply for the job?' she asked herself.
- The machine will switch itself off automatically.
- He hurt himself when he was playing football.
- 3. Rewrite each sentence according to the instructions. (2.5pts)
- I visit my parents very often, (negative)
  - ===I don't visit my parents very often.
- She comes from Germany, (question)
  - ===Does she come from Germany?
- They live in Australia, (question)
  - ===Do they live in australia ?
- Does she finish work at five o'clock? (positive)
- ===She finishes work at five o'clock.
- I come from Africa, (negative)
  - ===I don't come from Africa.
- They're working, (question)
  - ===Are they working?
- He's talking to Mary, (negative)
  - === · He's not talking to Mary,
- 4. Write the short answers. .(2 pts)
- 'Do John and Alison eat meat?' 'No, 'they do not.
- 'Is John watching television?' 'No, he is not.'
- Does Paul swim for the school team?' 'Yes, he does.'
- 'Am I sitting in the right place?' 'Yes, you are '
- 5. Put the verbs in Present Simple or Present Continuous. (2.5pts)
  - At the moment Sarah (stand) is standing, on the platform. She (go) goes to work by train every morning.
    - They often (play) play cards after dinner.
    - Nadia always(tell) tells her kids stories at bedtime.
- We (do) are doing a test at the moment.