

DEVOIR DE CONTROLE N°1

Task One: Fill in the gaps with words from the box below. There are 2 extra words: (8pts)

**planet / actual / galaxy / uncrewed / telescopes / land / missions / wrongly /
discover / habitable**

Mars has captivated humans since we first set eyes on it as a star-like object in the night sky. In the late 1800s, (1) first revealed a surface full of intriguing features —patterns and landforms that scientists at first (2) ascribed to a bustling Martian civilization. Now, we know there are no artificial constructions on Mars. But we've also learned that, until 3.5 billion years ago, the dry, toxic (3) we see today might have once been as (4) as Earth. Since the 1960s, humans have set out to (5) what Mars can teach us about how planets grow and evolve, and if it has ever hosted alien life. So far, only (6) spacecraft have made the trip to the red planet, but that could soon change. NASA is hoping to (7) the first humans on Mars by the 2030s—and several new (8) are launching before then to push exploration forward.

Task Two: Put the bracketed words in the correct tense and/or form: (8pts)

The People's Republic of China has been pursuing the space domain since it (1) **(begin)** researching ballistic missiles in the 1950s. In 1992, China formally recognized the great strategic value in (2) **(have)** a space station, which turned the national space program's focus from commercial satellites to (3) **(man)** missions. The following year, the China National Space Administration (CNSA,) (4) **(found)** and has since been making clear advancements in its spaceflight Shenzhou program also (5) **(know)** as "Project 921." China first sent humans into space in 2003 and first orbited the moon in October 2007. In 2008, CNSA was already regarded by Western experts as an (6) **(impress)** "world leader in yearly space launches." In its most recent white paper on space Beijing (7) **(applaud)** its rapid independent development and reiterated its commitment to becoming superior in the space domain and a serious (8) **(compete)** with the U.S. in space.

TASK Three: Express the following sentences differently starting as given on the answer sheets: (4pts)

- 1) The project is too costly to be implemented.
- 2) We should have a pass; otherwise we can't enter.
- 3) Despite his extreme exhaustion, he kept working.
- 4) A Tunisian high tech company is currently developing a satellite named "Challenge 1".

Don't demonise social media; they can be a blessing for teens with problems

1. I remember my first phone. A sticky-buttoned Nokia, given to me by my mum when I was 11, to be used strictly for communication between myself and her on the way to and from school. I had to press "7" four times just to type the letter "s".
2. I'm still in my early twenties, but in the intervening years the world of communication has changed dramatically for kids and teenagers. Almost all have smartphones, and many are so closely attached to them that they check them through the night.
3. A dossier of studies and news items has linked social media use by teenagers to mental health issues, including depression, anxiety, self-harm and suicide. Last week, an independent school made headlines for asking parents and pupils to sign a "contract" that would ban phone use on their commute, at mealtimes and at night. The pressure to constantly be available, brought on by social media, has been blamed for making young people more anxious and sleep-deprived. And when a child falls victim to bullying at school, social media mean that harassment can continue long into the night.
4. Yet despite these concerns, statistics around social media and mental health have never rung true for me. I and many young people I know believe that, overall, social media have been a positive force in our lives. The benefits of online platforms rarely receive as much airtime as the dangers. For teenagers, the Internet can be a space to find like-minded people, especially for those who find it difficult to socialise.
5. I've worked in the field of student mental health and was often told that online communities provided spaces where they had found belonging. One autistic student I worked with described forums on Twitter and Tumblr as the places they best felt able to articulate themselves and socialise. I also met students who found forums where they felt comfortable discussing their mental health, either due to the anonymity offered by the Internet, or the fact that it allowed them to establish solidarity with others who were struggling.
6. The fact that smartphones and all that comes with them can be both enriching and detrimental to mental health is not a contradiction. But blanket bans, as proposed last week, only serve to further demonise social media rather than opening up a conversation about how best to engage with them. Open spaces like PSHE (personal, social and health education) classes in school might be a fitting arena to have this kind of open discussion. Wouldn't it be empowering to invite teenagers into a conversation about how they can have safe, productive and enjoyable digital lives?
7. Young people face myriad forces that can have significant impacts on their mental health, and it would be naive to deny that technology is one of them. But it's ultimately a tool that can be utilised in different ways. And the digital world won't be going away anytime soon – the days of greyscreen Nokias are gone and never coming back. For young people, the natural question shouldn't be "social media: yes or no", but rather how can we best help them navigate around?

*Adapted from The Guardian, December 2018
By Micha Frazer-Carroll*

NE RIEN ECRIRE ICI

DEVOIR DE CONTROLE N°1

TASK ONE:(8pts)

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

TASK TWO :(8pts)

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

TASK THREE :(4pts)

- 1) It is such
- 2) Unless
- 3) Although
- 4) A satellite named "Challenge 1"