

John Lennon 1940-1980

John Lennon was one of The Beatles. With Paul McCartney he wrote some of the greatest songs of the 20th century. John Lennon had an unhappy childhood. His father left home when he was five. His mother couldn't bring him up, so John lived with his aunt Mimi until he was 19. When he was 17, his mother died in a car crash. He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool. He met George Harrison and Paul McCartney, and in 1960 they started a band called The Beatles. The Beatles recorded their first single 'Love Me Do' in 1962. They became famous in 1963, when they played more than 200 concerts. In 1964 they went to the United States for the first time and played on American television.

End of concerts

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts in 1966 because the audience made so much noise that nobody could hear the music. But they continued to record songs, and in 1967 they made the album Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. The last album they recorded together was Abbey Road. John Lennon married the artist, Yoko Ono, in 1969, and in 1970 The Beatles broke up. John and Yoko moved to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous song 'Imagine' in 1971. In 1980 he recorded a new album, Double Fantasy. He was killed a month later. An American, Mark Chapman, shot him outside his New York apartment near Central Park. Two days before his murder John Lennon told an interviewer, 'I feel safe in New York. I can go anywhere. It's my home.'

'Farhat Hached' Secondary School, Rakmet. S. Y: 2022 – 2023.	Mid-Term English Test N° 3. Time: 1 hour.	Mohsen Derbali. 2nd Form Sciences. May 4th, 2023.
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Name: Class: N°:

I/ LANGUAGE: (12 marks)

1/ Provide the right tense/form of the bracketed words. (4 mks)

Reading aloud is a wonderful way for parents to get to know their children and to nurture their individual personalities. They can learn their likes and dislikes and create an **(excite)** experience for them. Talking about feelings through the experiences of characters in stories is an excellent means of **(communicate)** with a child and can be a great way to talk about **(emotion)** health in a relaxed setting. Storytelling promotes **(literate)** and language development. Parents have the power to boost their children's learning potential by making books an important part of their everyday lives. If young children are read to on a daily basis, they will be more likely to express **(self)** through language and to relate to others. Reading will help a child grasp abstract concepts more **(easy)** and develop their logical thinking skills. The more children read and are read to, **(much)** they will learn to relate the scenarios and stories in books to what is happening in their own world. Reading in a structured daily session will also enhance a child's **(concentrate)** and self-discipline.

2/ Fill in the paragraph below with the right words from the box. (TWO extra words are provided) (4 mks)

composer - piano - tone - began - performing - deafness - hooked - longest - so - best-known

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Bonn. He began lessons at a young age with his father as his first teacher. Beethoven went to Vienna in November 1792 to study with Mozart. Unfortunately, Mozart had died recently, so Beethoven never had a chance to study with him. Rather than immediately trying to set himself up as a, Beethoven spent his time studying and His reputation as a composer continued to grow. As early as 1798, Beethoven to suffer hearing loss. No one is sure what caused his Although his hearing was deteriorating rapidly, from 1802-1812 Beethoven wrote a number of his works in what scholars call his "heroic" period. His first composition from this era was Symphony No. 3, *Eroica*. It premiered in 1805 and at the time, was the symphony ever written and featured many new and different ideas. Beethoven wrote the symphony with Napoleon Bonaparte, the famous French general, in mind. However, when Bonaparte crowned himself Emperor of France, Beethoven was so angry and disappointed. He erased the dedication roughly that he tore the manuscript. He then renamed the work *Eroica*, meaning heroic.

3/ Circle the correct alternative in parentheses to complete the paragraph below. (4 mks)

As the number of internet users increases, problems related to internet overuse are becoming more and more serious. Adolescents and youth may be particularly attracted to and **(preoccupied/ keen/ fond)** with various **(offline/ online/ inline)** activities. A study showed that males favoured gaming in their internet use **(while/ unlike/ as)** females used the internet mainly for social **(networking/ security/ services)** via smartphone. Internet technology has changed our daily lives dramatically and altered the way we communicate as well. As social media applications are becoming more popular, **(users/ use/ used)** are connected more tightly **(off/ to/ from)** the internet and their time spent with others in the real world continues to decrease. Males often **(isolate/ connect/ contact)** themselves from the social community **(lest/ in order to/ so that)** engage in online gaming while females use the internet as to not be excluded

from their communications online. Mental health providers should be aware of the seriousness of internet addiction.

II/ LISTENING: (8 marks)

1/ Listen and complete the following table. (4 mks)

Time	Corresponding Event
At the age of five,	John Lennon's Mother's death. A rock band called the Beatles was formed.
In 1964,	The Beatles

2/ Why did the Beatles stop playing live concerts? (1 mk)

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts because
.....

3/ Listen and circle the right alternative to identify the function of the statement below. (1 mk)

"His mother couldn't bring him up," expresses:

- a) Inability.
- b) Possibility.
- c) Intention.

4/ Listen and complete with the missing words from the listening. (1 mk)

John and Yoko to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous
'Imagine' in 1971.

5/ Listen and identify 2 words which contain the sounds /ð/ and /eɪ/. Classify them according to the phonetic symbols below. (1 mk)

- a) /ð/
- b) /eɪ/