

ENGLISH TEST

PART ONE: READING

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it on your answer sheet.

1 When examining young people's experience of social media, it is useful to extend
2 the notion of social media to appreciate not only the antecedents of some
3 current youth online practices, but also the development of research concepts
4 and frameworks related to this topic. For many researchers and media
5 commentators the term social media refers principally, and narrowly, to the
6 more communication and interaction oriented parts of the internet, including
7 blogs, social networking sites such as Facebook, and microblogging sites such as
8 Twitter, as well as to diverse platforms for sharing audio-visual material (e.g.,
9 YouTube, Flickr). The words "social network" first started to be used in 2005
10 and reflected an interest in the growth of relatively more recent interrelational
11 parts of the internet, sometimes called Web 2.0.

12 Yet prior to these more recent applications, social and communicative elements
13 of the internet predating Web 2.0 had been used by youth for example, instant
14 messaging (IM), email, and chat rooms. In addition, youth had developed the
15 forerunners of some current social and communicative practices via other older
16 media, including texting, as well as the more general uses of mobile phones. Given
17 the emphasis in current social media discussions on the creation and sharing of
18 content, it is worth noting that before Web 2.0, mobile phones were being used
19 by young people to exchange audio-visual content (e.g. with Bluetooth) as well as
20 to take and post pictures online. Young people learned about creatively
21 fashioning and sharing textual messages as well as the symbolic meaning of
22 those messages through their use of texting and IM. Many of these research
23 issues, concepts, and frameworks (such as understanding the place of
24 information and communications technologies (ICTs) within wider parent-child
25 relations) that we now associate with the social media websites noted above
26 were discussed initially in relation to these older social media precursors.

Adapted from the International Encyclopaedia of Digital Communication and Society, First Edition.

I/-VOCABULARY CHECK

The words of column A are from the text; match each of them with its synonym in column B. Write your answers like the example;

Example. 1. useful = g-important

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. useful (line 1) 2. antecedents (line 2) 3. frameworks (line 4) 4. narrowly (line 5) 5. platforms (line 8) 6. predating (line 13) 7. chat rooms (line 14) 8. current (line 15) 9. via (line 15) 10. wider (line 24) 11. websites (line 25)	a-structures b-present c-predecessors d-places e-parts where people converse through internet f-internet sites g-important h-existing before i-closely j-by means of k-larger

II/-COMPREHENSION CHECK

Decide whether these statements are true or false; write (T) for true and (F) for false and justify your answers by indicating the lines of the text. Write your answers like the example.

Example. 1 = T (lines 1-3)

1. Young people's experience of social media should take their online practices into account: ...
2. Researchers think that social media mainly refer to the communication aspect of internet: ...
3. Facebook is a blog: ...
4. Twitter is a microblogging site: ...

5. The term "social network" has been used before 2006: ...
6. In the text, IM refers to International Messaging: ...
7. Texting is considered as part of older media:
8. Before Web 2.0, mobile phones were only used for audio-visual content exchange:
9. The system of Bluetooth didn't exist at that period: ...
10. Young people learned textual messages through texting and IM: ...
11. ICTs means International Communication Technologies according to the text: ...

PART TWO: LANGUAGE USE

- This is a paragraph with no articles; fill the gaps with the right articles: (the/a/an/ø) to make it meaningful. Write your answers like the example.

Example: 1 = ø

... (1)... Communication is ... (2)... activity in which ... (3)... information is transferred from ... (4)... sender to ... (5)... receiver via ... (6)... medium. ... (7)... Technology has greatly revolutionised ... (8)... communication process.

For example ... (9)... computer and ... (10)... Internet allow for ... (11)... instant response over great distances.

PART THREE: WRITING

Do ONLY ONE of these tasks.

TASK I

It is the international day of the celebration of communication and on this occasion, the US embassy in Cote d'Ivoire organises a writing competition on the following topic: "THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNICATION IN THE

DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRY ". So as a participant, produce an article of 25 lines maximum about the topic.

NB: The best article will be rewarded by the US embassy with a scholarship for your higher education in the United States.

TASK II:

"The social networks really help young people today in their education".

In an essay of 25 lines maximum, give your opinion about this assertion.

NB: The best essay will be published in your English club magazine.