

**CAP / SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES INDUSTRIELLES**

EPREUVES THEORIQUES

**EPREUVE : ANGLAIS**

**DUREE** : 1 H 30

**COEF** : 1

**S U J E T**

I- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A- Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets

- 1- We (to get) good marks if we did a lot of exercises.
- 2- They (not to speak) so long as you stay here.
- 3- You (to go) to school yesterday?
- 4- I (to meet) your sister recently.

B- Choose the correct word to complete each sentence

- 1- The apprentice ..... boss ran away took the piece of wood. (who – which – whose)
- 2- Theresa is the girl ..... repairs cars. (when – who – why)
- 3- She doesn't know the reason ..... the joint broke. (why – who – that)
- 4- The place ..... we learn our crafts is very clean. (who – which – where)
- 5- The screws .... are in the toolbox are spoilt. (where – who – which)

C- Match the instruments in column A with their use in column B

Column A	Column B
1- Protractor	a- it's used to cut out joint allowance at fold lines.
2- Set-square	b- is used for drawing horizontal lines, setting the paper on the board and to support the set square during drawing.
3- Tee-square	c- is used for measuring angles.
4- Straight snips	d- is used for drawing vertical and angled (slanted) lines.

(Turn to)

## II- READING COMPREHENSION

Text: Blacksmith Jobs

Blacksmiths work with and repair metal. Primarily using iron and steel, blacksmiths use red-hot fire to heat metal into a malleable form where they can hammer, bend, cut, form, and create a variety of goods. Back in the olden days, a blacksmith was necessary for everything from guns to horseshoes. Technology changed that. Now most of the work blacksmiths once did is done by machine. But blacksmiths still do plenty of work. Blacksmiths create tools like drills and chisels or custom metal work for gates, railings, furniture, weapons, tables, light fixtures, sculptures, plant hangers, hooks, and doorstops. Their work is a form of functional art. It's heavy duty, resists wear and tear, looks stylish, and performs a task.

Tools, fire, and metal fascinate blacksmiths. In order to mold metal into intricate functional pieces, metal must be heated to extreme temperatures in a forge. At higher temperatures metal is more malleable. Weighted hammers, tongs, anvils, forges and safety equipment are all used daily in this dangerous art. The hammers are used to hit and bend the metal around an anvil, which has faces and horns used to flatten and round. Anvils are most recognizable as the big black metal things from *Road Runner* cartoons. Every tool a blacksmith uses is important and can be purchased from a blacksmith supplier.

Although there are no formal requirements to learn the art of blacksmithing, many seek out apprenticeships with experienced blacksmiths or take courses. Blacksmithing is a skill that results in functional art. Experience is important to start producing quality work. Besides selling functional art, blacksmiths can find work in other ways. They can specialize as a farrier making and fixing horseshoes. Blacksmiths also perform at civil war reenactments, fairs, and museums. After lots of experience, a blacksmith can even become an instructor at a blacksmithing school.

Source: [www.blacksmithjobs.com](http://www.blacksmithjobs.com)

(Turn to)

QuestionsA- Write true or false for each statement on the text

- 1- Blacksmiths work with wood.
- 2- The blacksmith's job is easy.
- 3- Metal is malleable at low temperature.
- 4- Blacksmiths make weapons.

B- Answer the following questions

- 1- What do blacksmiths use to heat metal?
- 2- Give two examples of tools created by blacksmiths.
- 3- What tools are used to hit and bend the metal around an anvil?

III- Composition

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the gaps (tools; blacksmith; metal; produce).

A...1....is the person who creates objects from wrought iron or steel by forging the...2...and using...3...to hammer, bend and cut. Blacksmiths.....4....objects such as gates, railings, agricultural implements and weapons.

**GOOD LUCK !**

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