

JIJEL UNIVERSITY : Electronics Department

Master ESE11, MIC11, ST11, RT11

Exam1

Module: English

Date: January 14th, 2025

Question 1 (03points):

Underline the exact word or expression (the most suitable definition) amongst the words put between round brackets?

Example: Civilization (advancement, backwardness, sophistication)

- 1- Enlightenment (understanding, awakening, light)
- 2- Dare to know (have courage to learn, use his brain, stick to his opinions)
- 3- External guidance (supervision, sentencing, counseling)
- 4- Everlasting immaturity (naivety, lack of development, incompleteness)
- 5- Self-appointed (take himself, put himself, design himself)
- 6- Docile creatures (compliant, passive, controllable)

Question 2 (03 points):

Answer with **True** or **False**?

- 1- Getting a degree certainly worsens your job prospects, but it's not the only career benefit gained by attending university (**False**).
- 2- **As a student, you've probably had to write a lot, especially if you're an arts student (True).**
- 3- University doesn't just help you write better, it also damages your ability to interact face-to-face with others (**False**).
- 4- **If you've become heavily involved in extra-curricular activities while at university, or have a part-time job, this division of your time between multiple things shows you know how to manage your workload (True).**
- 5- During your studies, you will have faced many problems that just seemed easy at first (**False**).
- 6- **Employers want employees who are capable of taking destructive criticism and using what they've been told to improve their own work (False).**

Question 3 (13 points):

Spot the mistakes in the following paragraphs and give the meaning (in Arabic or French) of the underlined words?

Scientists write to communicate their research results and findings (اكتشافات) with other scientists or experts. In this way, information is shared in a systematic manner, so that researchers can build upon (البناء على أو الإضافة) the work of others. Although there are different ways to share information amongst the scientific community, such as oral or poster presentations on scientific conferences, science blogs, or data warehouses, (**should be a semi-colon; instead of comma**) written reports, especially those reviewed by peer scientists (أقرانهم أو ذوي الاختصاص) and published in international journals, are still the most effective way to add your research outcomes to the body of scientific knowledge.

Scientific misconduct is **broader** (**should be an adverb: broadly**) defined as "Intention or gross negligence leading to fabrication (فبركة) of the scientific message or a false credit or emphasis given to a scientist" (Danish definition) and includes, besides plagiarism, data manipulation and fabrication. It should be obvious that in the academic community, any form of scientific misconduct is considered to be a very serious offense (جناية خطيرة) and will be treated as such.

Scientific writing has a long tradition (**comma should be put here,**) and since the first half of the 20th century (**not here,**) the IMRAD structure (طريقة "عمراد" في كتابة البحوث) has become the dominant structure for scientific reports reporting original research (بحوث أصيلة) (most journal articles, congress papers, bachelor and master theses, etc.). IMRAD is an acronym for introduction, methods, results, and discussion. These four elements are the main ingredients (المكونات الأساسية) for a scientific report and are preceded by an abstract (يسبقها ملخص) and followed by conclusions. They also usually form the main headings (العناوين الرئيسية) for the successive sections of a scientific report or paper.

Presentation (01 point)