الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي **دورة: 2023**

الشعبة: لغات أجنبية

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية **المدة: 03 سا و30 د**

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading **(14 points)**

A/ Comprehension **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

The concept of greenwashing refers to the practice of considering an activity as more environmentally friendly than it really is. In that it is similar to the concept of whitewashing when it signifies money laundering. Greenwash is commonly understood as a charge against an activity of an organisation, such as the production of specific things. However, it is also used for claiming that a societal system uses greenwashing to present **itself** wrongly as green.

Individuals and organisations doubt whether the information regarding an activity's eco-friendliness is truthful. Typically, a statement is published with the attention to draw public awareness onto the responsible company. For instance, the ecological activists claim that energy providers using lignite as a resource greenwash the destructiveness of their fossil fuel activities. The energy providers channel public attention to a new technology called carbon capture and storage (CCS), supposedly making the activity of burning lignite sustainable by storing greenhouse gas emissions away from the atmosphere. Instead of contacting the energy provider, the activists question publicly whether (CCS) is really environmentally friendly.

To conclude, greenwashing emerged as a side-effect of public sensibilities for environmental issues and all kinds of actors agree that **it** should be avoided. The critical question revolves around whether greenwashing can be avoided under the pressure and incentives of competitive markets.

Adapted from: 'Adam Hayes; What is Greenwashing? Investopedia.com, November 8th, 2022'.

1- Say whether the following statements are True or False.

a) Unlike money laundering, greenwashing is an ethical practice.
b) Individuals and organisations do not trust greenwashing.
c) Energy providers hide the real effects of their activity by greenwashing it.
d) The public does not feel concerned about environmental issues.

***2- Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned*:**

a) Everybody is for abandoning greenwashing.
b) The definition of greenwashing.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What does greenwashing mean?
b) How do energy providers make lignite sustainable?
c) Is it easy to get rid of greenwashing? Justify.

4- Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

a) itself ……(§1) **b)** it…… (§3)

5- Give the general idea of the text.

B/ Text Exploration **(07 pts)**

1- Find words in the text whose definitions follow.

a) To direct something to a particular thing or purpose **(§2)**
b) That does not harm **(§2)**
c) Came into existence **(§3)**

2- Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

activity – resource – sustainable - published

Prefix	Root	suffix

3- Ask questions which the underlined words answer.

a) Ecologists publish statements <u>to sensitise the public to the danger of greenwashing.</u>
b) The process used by the company is considered <u>as environmentally friendly</u>**.**

4- Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

greenwashing - published - destructiveness - kinds

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables and more

5- Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given.

make - unaware - highly - think - passionately - consumers

Through greenwashing, the aim of companies is actually to deceive. Some….(1)….are likely to buy unknowingly their product or service that is ….(2)…. polluting and believe they are making an environmentally responsible choice. By doing so, they ….(3)…. they are supporting a green company. In fact, they are.…(4)....of the terrible ecological impact of their choice.

Part Two: Written Expression **(06 points)**

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics

Topic One:

In your city, some factories pretend they are environmentally friendly. However, it has been discovered by ecologists that their products are greenwashed. As an ecological activist, write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your local newspaper to denounce this unethical practice and call on your fellow citizens to boycott those harmful products.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Misleading people / destruction of the environment.
- Causing harm to human health
- Affecting sustainability.

Topic Two:

No one can deny the fact that ancient civilizations contributed largely to the development of societies. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school blog to highlight those achievements and their significant impact on the welfare of modern societies.

انتهى الموضوع الأول

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading **(14 points)**

A/ Comprehension **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the activities

The law in most countries demands that all children receive an education. However, do you know that a number of parents make special arrangements to educate **their** children at home? This happens mainly in cases where the child has serious health problems or learning difficulties.

Whatever the reason, there are some advantages to educating children at home. They can learn at their own speed. Furthermore, it is easier for them to concentrate since they don't have the distraction of noisy classmates. **They** learn more in a one-to-one situation, as they get the full attention of the teacher.

On the other hand, learning at home is not without drawbacks. For one thing, children who do not go to school lack experience at making friends with other children. As a result, they do not learn the social skills needed in later life. Moreover, they are less motivated to work hard, because they have no one to compare their progress with and to compete against.

All things considered, children should go to school. Education is not only a matter of learning facts and figures but also how to get along with others, and to develop their personalities. They can only do **this** by mixing with other children in a school environment.

Virginia Evans – Jenny Dooley, Reading and Writing Targets, Express Publishing 1999 (adapted)

1- Say whether the following statements are True or False. Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement and correct the false one(s).

a) In most countries of the world, education is obligatory.

b) Competition is one of the most important factors of motivation.

c) Education is a matter of just facts and figures.

2- Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned:

a) Educating children at home is beneficial.

b) Learning at home has disadvantages.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What makes some parents educate their children at home?

b) What do home-educated children miss to learn?

c) Is the writer for or against learning at home? Justify.

4- Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

a) their (§1): ... **b)** They (§2): … **c)** this (§4): …

5- Identify the type of discourse :

The text is …

a) narrative **b)** argumentative **c)** prescriptive

B/ Text Exploration **(07 pts)**

1-Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to

a) calm (§2) ≠ … **b**) separating (§4) ≠...

2-Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root.

believe – educated – experience

3-Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.

a) Children will develop their personalities. Children will mix with others. (**provided that**)

b) Children are less motivated. They have all the necessary means to learn at home. (**Despite**)

4-Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable.

education - environment - drawbacks - personality

First syllable	Second syllable	Third syllable

5-Fill in the gaps with only four words from the list given

visit – values – opportunity – teachers – create – educational

In some countries, families may organize home schools like a conventional school, with structured daily activities. Others view all of life as an ….(1)….. for learning and use a very flexible schedule. They provide …(2)… experiences outside as well as inside the home. Their children may …(3)… museums, work in a garden, or serve apprenticeships. Other families even …(4)… their own materials.

Part Two: Written Expression **(06 points)**

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics

Topic One:

Although education is compulsory all over the world, some parents still do not send their children to school for various reasons. As a teenager aware of the children's right to education, write an expository article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine to analyse the causes and effects of such an issue.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Education / compulsory
- Parents' responsibility
- social and economic problems / help their parents
- Cultural beliefs / girls deprived of school/ do housework
- Illiteracy / uncertain future

Topic Two:

Child labour has become a social evil, especially in the third world countries. Write a letter of about 80 to 120 words to the UNICEF representative in your country to denounce this unethical practice, and to urge this organization to take the necessary measures to eradicate this phenomenon.

انتهى الموضوع الثاني