الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية — الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي — دورة: **جوان 2014**

الشعبة: **لغات أجنبية**

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

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading (14 points)

A-Comprehension: (07 points)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

All over the world, smoking in school is not isolated from what goes on in the streets and in the media. It is affected by advertising, smoking in public places and characters smoking on TV. All these are factors which show it as an acceptable part of our world. Children see parents, friends, teachers and many people doing it. So, this perception is carried into the classroom with **them.**

The first cigarette is easily taken in a moment of pressure from friends, or classmates. Nobody likes to be bullied, ignored or to be the odd one out. Therefore, if you are offered something, it is better to go with the flow than to say no. Though smoking is, on the surface, kept as a secret at school, **it** is in reality the worst kept secret at all. Clothes and body smell, hideaways are littered with cigarette-ends, toilets bear testimony with burn marks and pupils are late for lessons.

Teachers often don't know how to tackle the problem by themselves. Currently, many of them are stressed and say that time to address issues like smoking is not available. However, an anti- smoking education is an initiative **which** needs to be acted on by the whole school staff. Some schools have strict regulations which prevent and punish smokers, but never see the light of day. That's why what should be fostered and preached is a clear assumption that smoking is a real threat to pupils' health and schooling.

Jenny Jacobs. Ray. Soc. Health-February 1993 (Adapted)

1-Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

a-Imitation is the major cause that makes pupils smoke.
b-Smoking can be kept secret.
c-It has no harm on pupils' schooling.
d- Anti-smoking regulations must be applied in schools.

2- Put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.

a- Friends' pressure is the principal factor of smoking in schools.
b- Pupils need adults' advice and guidance to avoid smoking.
c- Smoking cannot be hidden.
d- Media incites adolescents to smoke.

3-Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- Why do school boys and girls smoke?
b- What should be done to limit smoking in schools?

4- Copy the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is a:

a- letter **b**- magazine article **c**- survey

5-Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a- them(§1) **b- it (§2)** **c- which (§3)**

6- Give a title to the text.

B-Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1-Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

a- separated**(§1)** **b**- different**(§2)** **c**- encouraged**(§3)** **d**- menace**(§3)**

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

legal - acceptable - effective - hopeful

3- Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1- **a**- Governments should interfere to ban bad practices in schools.
b- It's high time.....

2- **a**- If strict measures are not taken, the educational system will deteriorate.
b- Unless .....

3- **a**- I have a strong desire that all governments will ban cigarettes production.
b- I wish .....

4- Ask the questions which the underlined words answer.

a- The headmaster is determined to <u>ban cigarettes smoking</u> in his school.
b- Some teachers throw cigarette ends <u>on the class floor</u>.

5-Classify the words according to the number of their syllables.

schooling - policy - affected - smoke

one syllable	two syllables	three syllables

6- Re-order the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

a- more and more school boys and school girls smoke
b- Smoking has spread among students at an alarming rate.
c- because they imitate adults and T.V stars and want to prove their freedom.
d- In spite of its dangerous effects on health,

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

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One:

Smoking at school is bad and dangerous for teenagers. Write an article of about 120 to 150 words for your school magazine in which you warn your schoolmates against smoking.
The following notes may help you:
- immediate health hazards: coughs, wheeziness, shortness of breath
- poor academic performance, taking more time outside school
- wasting money

Topic Two:

Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following:

Many children around the world are engaged in child labour. State the causes and suggest the possible solutions to eradicate this phenomenon.

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading (14 points)

A. Comprehension: (07 points)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Sparta was one of the most important cities in Ancient Greece and it was a very different kind of city state. The life of the people of Sparta was a very strict **one**, similar to the military. The Spartans were proud, fierce and capable warriors. Young boys were taken from their homes at an early age to begin military training. Young girls were forced to maintain a healthy way of life in order to produce healthy children and were sent to school to learn how to fight and to become soldiers, too.

Most Spartan citizens were either Perioeci (citizens who paid taxes, served in the army and were protected by Spartan laws) or Helots (people from lands conquered and ruled by Sparta who had no rights). Spartan citizens were given land which was farmed for them by the Helots. The Helots were treated as slaves and had to give half their crops to their Spartan master. It was a common belief that the Helots were public property. **They** were seen as the enemy even though they were actually slaves. The Helots sweated in the fields, but their resentment grew. Finally, they rose up and fought their Spartan masters and the fighting continued for many years. But the Spartans eventually gained victory and so became more powerful.

The Spartans became wealthy through trading in luxury goods of gold, silver and other materials. Besides, they produced beautiful things as **their** wealth increased. Ivory carvings were desired across Greek lands, bronze-work and pottery were exported to Italy.

Adapted from: ***greece.mrdonn.org***

1. Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer a, b or c.

The text is taken from a:

a. magazine **b**. website **c**. newspaper

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

a. Only Spartan male citizens were trained to fight.

b. The Perioeci class was a wealthy one.

c. The Helots uprose against the Spartans.

d. No great works of art came from Sparta.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that…

a. the Helots were considered a permanent threat by the Spartans?

b. the Spartans led a severe military life?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. What was the Spartan's life like?

b. How were the Helots treated?

c. What made Sparta a rich city state?

5. Copy the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: **a**. prescriptive **b**. narrative **c**. argumentative

6.Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a. one (§1) **b. they (§2)** **c. their (§3)**

B. Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

a. violent (§1) **b**. governed (§2) **c**. hatred (§2) **d**. commerce (§3)

2.Complete the chart as shown in the example.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
example	to differ	difference	different
	.....	strength	.....
	to create	.....	.....
	.....	.....	free

3. Combine the pairs of sentences using the connectors provided. Make the necessary changes.

provided that - as well as - although - because.

a. Young girls were forced to maintain a healthy way of life. They had to produce healthy children.

b. The Helots fought for their freedom. They were defeated.

c. Our economy flourishes. We enhance agriculture.

4. Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets:

a. If the Spartans hadn't given much importance to their soldiers they (not/to make) a strong army.

b. After the Spartans (to defeat) the Helots, they became much more powerful.

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final 's'.

boys - warriors - barracks - businesses

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

6. Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

Spartans - time - army - obedience - emphasized – girls

Ancient Sparta gave such a big importance to its ...(**1**)... that all the boys were brought up in a way that ...(**2**)... their physical fitness, courage and ...(**3**).... Only very little …(**4**)… was devoted to leisure or family life.

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

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One:

Using the following notes, write a composition of 120 to 150 words to describe the daily life of the people of ancient Greece.

- houses: built, clay-brick, stone, more than one room, a courtyard
- food: varied, fruits, vegetables, fish, rarely eat meat only in religious feasts
- clothes: home-made, decorated to represent their city-states
- entertainment: dance, music ……

Topic Two:

Counterfeiting and piracy lead to negative effects. Write a composition of 120 to 150 words about the impact of such practices on people's life.