BaC→ 2021

المراجعة الشاملة للشعب العلمية

English

الجزء التطبيقي :

من بنك المراجعة الشاملة و النهائية

الباقة تحتوي :

باقة { 15 } موضوع

مرفق بالحل النموذجي

تعبُ المراجعةِ أفضَلُ مِنْ ألمِ السُّقوطْ

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الباقة موجهة نحو جُموع التلاميذ الشُّرفاء



مضمون الباقة :

{ 06 } موضوع مرفق بالحل النموذجي للأستاذ بوغابة

{ 07 } مواضيع من اختبارات سابقة الفصل الأول و الثاني لبعض ثانويات الوطن

{ 02 } امتحان من شهادة البكالوريا { 2014 + 2018 }

أيها التلميذ{ة} الشريف{ة} ...

امضي حقبا نحو درب النجاح دون انتظار

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محطة تطبيقية تحضيرية 1 للشعب العلمية

English

الباقة تحتوي :

باقة { 06 } مواضيع تحضيرية

مرفقة بالحلول النموذجية

Sir Ahmed

أيها التلميذ{ة} الشريف{ة} ...
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SUBJECT ONE (01)

Read the text and answer the following questions:

Corruption is the use and abuse of power for private purposes. These purposes are generally private personal enrichment or for the benefit of the others. **It** is an illegal practice that can affect anyone with power, whether a politician, an arbitrator, or a sportsman among other examples.

Bribery is to offer money or service to anyone who holds power in exchange for an undue advantage. Corruption is to accept that money. A common example is that of a politician **who** receives money in his personal account on the part of a business and public work contracts in return he assigned a public market. This politician who has received money, could be accused of passive corruption while the company can, however, be accused of bribery.

No country is entirely free of corruption. But when corruption takes such proportions that it could hinder economic growth and undermine efforts to establish good governance, it leads to the general disintegration of the social fabric. Obstacles to sustainable development, corruption can potentially aggravate differences and encourage organized crime. In fact, if corruption is growing unhindered, democracy, freedom and justice can hardly flourish.

In recent years, efforts at the international level to fight corruption encourage transparency and accountability; and they are on the increase. As a result, important victories have been won. Canada, to site one example, strongly supports the international fight against corruption because it is both an obstacle to good governance, a problem of crime, and also represents an obstacle to economic, social and political development.

(Adapted from the Internet)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1- Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer:

The text is about: **a-** corruption and business.
b- corruption and its drawbacks.
c- solutions to fight corruption.

2- Are the following statements True or False?

a- Different fields of life are affected by corruption.
b- Any person who receives money is accused of bribery.
c- Corruption is an international phenomenon.
d- Canada is the only country that encourages the fight against corruption.

3- Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.

a- Some people use their position for personal aims.
b- All the countries of the world are contaminated by corruption.

4- Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- How does the author illustrate the meaning of corruption and bribery?
b- What are the effects of corruption?
c- Is the international community against corruption? If yes, why?

5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

It (§1) ..... **who (§2)** .....

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B/ Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words whose definitions follow:

a) Say that somebody has done wrong or is guilty of something. **(§2)**

b) Something that stops progress or makes it difficult. **(§4)**

2. Divide the following words into root and affixes.

unfortunately – governance – accountability

Prefix	Root	Suffix

3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the one given.

A. a) The Canadian government have increased their efforts to fight corruption.

b) It's high time ……

B. a) Governments cannot fight bribery alone.

b) Bribery ……

C. a) Corruption is an obstacle to economic, social and political development.

b) I wish ……

4. Link the pairs of sentences using the connectors in brackets. Make the necessary changes

a) The efforts to fight corruption are increasing. Important victories have been won. **(so…that)**

b) The government regains citizens' confidence. It makes corruption-free society. **(as long as)**

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

accused - growth - economic - advantage

6. Imagine what "A" says and complete the dialogue below.

A: Did you watch yesterday's documentary?

B: yes I did. It was about immoral issues in Europe.

A:…… …… **?**

B: Oh yes, there are many cases of illegal practices in our country.

A: …… …… **?**

B: Bribery is an example of that.

A: …… …… **?**

B: Bribery is the illegal payment made to a person to persuade him / her to do you a favour.

A: …… …… **?**

B: We can fight bribery by teaching children about ethics and moral values.

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SUBJECT TWO (02)

Read the text and answer the following questions:

Bribery

Bribery is the crime of giving or receiving something of value to influence official action. Both the person giving and the person receiving the bribe are guilty of bribery. Bribery is illegal for two reasons: first, **it** usually involves a public official using his or her office for personal gain. Secondly, it can cause officials to make unfair decisions that affect citizens. Bribery is a very old crime. There is evidence of bribery dating back more than 4000 years.

Usually, a person who bribes a public official is paying to get special treatment. This special treatment can come in many forms. For example, a company might bribe an official to win a government contract .Bribing a public official is the most common type of bribery. In the United States, officials convicted of bribery may be fired, removed from office, and sent to prison for up to 20 years. Commercial bribery, the bribery of owners or employees of private companies, is also illegal in many places, but it is less commonly punished.

No one knows how often people commit bribery, but many experts believe that most people who bribe officials are never caught. Bribery is more common in some countries or parts of countries than in others. Many countries have made it illegal to bribe officials from other countries.Bribery and similar illegal transactions in the political sphere alone cost the world an estimated one trillion dollars every year. Less prosperous nations **those** who export oil and certain other resources have been found to be particularly exposed to bribery and other corrupt activities, though even the wealthiest nations are not safe.

(Adapted from ‘’NEW YORK TIMES”, Nov2007)

PART ONE

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) Circle the best choice (a, b, or c) that completes the statement.

The text is: .....

a) a letter **b) a report** **c) a newspaper article**

2) Are the following statements True or False ?

a. Neither the person giving nor the person receiving the bribe is innocent of bribery.

b. In the United States, officials convicted of bribery are rewarded and given special favours.

c. We can catch people who bribe officials.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. Why is bribery illegal?

b. What is the most frequent example of bribery?

c. What are the countries that suffer most from bribery?

4) What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

it usually involves……. (§1) **those** who export…... (§3)

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B/ Text Exploration:

1) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

proof (§1) - **jail** (§2) - **flourishing** (§3)

2) Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

innocent (§1) - **lose** (§2) - **lawful** (§3)

3) Complete the table as shown in the example.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
to populate	population	popular
to decide	.....	.....
.....	commerce	.....

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

1) a) Governments cannot fight bribery alone .
   b) Bribery ……

2) a) You mustn't give or accept any bribe from anyone.
   b) Don't ……

5) Spot the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

a – It' high time people help governments fight corruption.
b - You had better don't drive too fast.

6) Reorder the following words to make a coherent sentence.

who - involved - accepts - and - anyone - is - corruption - bribery - corrupts - in .

7) Classify the following words according to their final-s.

'' fights - is - countries – catches - resources – exports ''

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
……	……	……

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SUBJECT THREE (03)

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

Advertisements are key part of the business. Huge amounts of money have been spent on advertising throughout the world. Different types of advertisement such as television, radio, newspaper, the internet and posters can influence consumer's behavior positively or negatively as there are different arguments and opinions.

Looking at the positive part, advertisements tell us about the products available on the market. Secondly, **it** creates many job opportunities and helps in reducing unemployment. On the negative front, advertisements persuade us to buy things even if we do not need them. Furthermore, many products, like cigarettes and spirits, which are not good for health are advertised as a high life style products and people, especially youngsters are carried away and get used to such harmful effects.

Thus, the negative impact of advertising should be reduced and ads should be regulated. It's high time governments controlled products **which** are harmful.

(Adapted from: www.inc.com › encyclopedia)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) Say whether the following statements are true or false.

a- No money are spent on advertisements.

b- There are different types of advertisements.

c- The advertising industry helps people find jobs.

d- Young persons are mostly influenced by ads in a negative way.

2- In which paragraph is it mentioned that "ads inform us about the availability of some products?"

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- What can the types of advertisements do to the consumer?

b- How does advertising impact people negatively?

c- Does the author suggest solutions to avoid the negative impact? Justify from the text.

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

It (§2) ..... **which (§3)** .....

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B/ Text Exploration:

1) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

a) Buyer (§1) = ... b) Goods (§2) = ...

2- Complete the following chart as show in the example below.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to produce	product	productive
.....	effect	.....
persuade	.....	.....
.....	.....	dangerous

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

1) a- If the packaging is attractive, consumers will buy it.

b- **Unless** .....

2) a- Organic food is healthy because it doesn't contain fertilizers.

b- **Because of** .....

4- Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

a- Companies attempt to make these commercials sufficiently entertaining,

b- It is the most important American football game of the year.

c- Each year, greater sums of money are paid to obtain a commercial spot during the Super Bowl.

d- so that members of the public would actually want to watch them.

5- Classify the following words in the table below according to the pronunciation of their final – s.

'' effects - arguments - ads - companies ''

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
.....	.....	.....

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SUBJECT FOUR (04)

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

Child labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school, and that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful. This practice is considered exploitative by many international organizations. Legislation across the world prohibits child labour. These laws do not consider all work by children as child labour; exception includes work by child artists, family duties and supervised training.

Child labour has existed to varying extents. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, many children aged 5-14 from poorer families still worked in Europe, the United States and various colonies of European powers. These children mainly worked in agriculture, home-based assembly operations, factories and mining. Some worked nights shifts lasting 12 hours. With the rise of household income, availability of schools and passage of child labour laws, the incidence rates of child labour fell.

In developing countries, with high poverty and poor schooling opportunities, child labour is still prevalent. In 2010, sub-Saharan Africa had the highest incidence rates of child labour with several African nations witnessing over 50% of children aged 5-14 working. They predominantly employed by their parents, rather than factories. Poverty and lack of schools are considered as the primary cause of child labour.

Globally the incidence of child labour decreased from 25% to 10% between 1960 and 2003, according to the World Bank. Nevertheless, the total number of child labourers remains high, with UNICEF and ILO acknowledging an estimated 168 million children aged 5-17 worldwide, were involved in child labour in 2013. **(https://en.m.wikepedia-Child labour)**

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) The text is .....

a) expository **b)** narrative **c)** argumentative.

2) Are these statements true or false according to the text?

a) Laws around the world prohibit all types of work done by children.

b) In the last decades, children from poor families used to work.

c) Half of children under the age 14 suffer from child labour in some African areas.

d) The UNICEF and ILO declared the real number of labourers under the age of 18.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) How does the writer define child labour?

b) In which fields did children work during the 19th and 20th centuries?

c) What are the causes of child labour in developing countries?

4) In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

a) children are permitted to do some works according to the world regulations?

b) although the percentage of child labour dropped out, it stays high?

5) What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

this practice (§1) = ... **they (§3) =** .....

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B/ Text Exploration:

1) Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following.

prevents **(§1) =** …….. chances **(§3) =** ……..

2) Give the opposite of these words by keeping the same root.

integrate – employment – legitimate - regulation

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

1) a) The authorities should have taken care of homeless children.

b) It's high time ……

2) a) Children don't have a special legal protection organization.

b) They wish ……

3) a) Yong employees are being exploited by criminal organization.

b) Criminal organizations ……

4) Reorder the following statements to get a coherent paragraph.

a) The right to play and the right to enjoy their childhood.

b) Eradicating it means development and better opportunities for everyone.

c) All children have the right to a good education.

d) Child labour means that poverty continues to exist.

5) Put the stress on the following words.

Labour - refer - ability - century

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SUBJECT FIVE (05)

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions

Millions of children around the world are trapped in child labour, depriving **them** of their childhood, their health and education, and condemning them to a life of poverty and serious illnesses. Of course, there is work that children do to help their families in ways that are neither harmful nor exploitative.

Recent global estimates based on data of UNICEF, the ILO (International Labour Organization) and the World Bank indicate that 168 million children aged 5 to 17 are engaged in child labour. Some 120 million among them are below the age of 14, while a further 30 million children in **this age group** – mostly girls – perform unpaid household chores within their own families. In addition, millions of children suffer in the other worst forms of child labour, including slavery and slavery like practices such as forced and bonded labour and child soldiering, sexual exploitation, or are used by adults in illicit activities, including drug trafficking, working in mines. Vast majority of child labour is found in rural settings and informal urban economy, children are predominantly employed by their parents rather than factories. Poverty and lack of schools are considered as primary cause of child labour.

Despite a steady decline in child labour, progress is far too slow. At current rates, more than 100 million children will still be trapped in child labour by 2020. The continuing persistence of child labour poses a threat to national economies and has severe negative short and long term consequences for the fulfillment of children's rights guaranteed by the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) including denial of education and frequent exposure to violence. **(Adapted from the internet)**

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) Circle the right answer ''a, b, or c''

A) The text is about: .....

a) how to fight child labour

b) the causes and consequences of child labour

c) the rights of children

B) The text is: .....

a) prescriptive **b)** narrative **c)** expository

2) Are the following sentences true or false according to the text?

a) Child labour leads to miserable life.

b) All kinds of jobs are harmful for children.

c) Child labour occurs also within families.

d) Child labour is increasing slowly.

3) In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

a) Some parents prefer to see their children working.

b) The effects of child labour.

4) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What are the causes of child labour?

b) What kind of jobs do children perform? Give examples.

c) Are the measures taken to stop child labour enough? Justify

5) What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

them (§1) = ... **this age group (§2) =** .....

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B) Text Exploration

1) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to:

a) preventing (§1) **b) illegal (§2)** **c) menace (§3)**

2) Find in the text words that are opposite to:

a) above (§ 2) **b) prosperity (§2)** **c) increase (§3)**

3) Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

'' exploitative - harmful - illicit – fulfillment ''

Prefix	Root	Suffix
……	……	……
……	……	……
……	……	……
……	……	……

4) Combine the following pairs of sentences using the appropriate connector from the list. Make the necessary changes.

(such .... that / providing that / so .... that / in order to)

1) a) We solve the problem of child labour.

b) Parents give more importance to their children's education.

2) a) A lot of children leave school.

b) They want to work and help their parents.

3) a) Some businessmen are cruel.

b) They exploit children.

4) a) Child labour exposes children to great risks.

b) Measures must be taken to stop it.

4) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1) a) Children have been exploited as waiters for a miserable pay.

b) Some café owners .....

2) a) Governments should protect children from exploitation.

b) It's high time .....

3) a) It is not advisable for businessmen to work unethically.

b) Businessmen.....

5) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".

millions - illnesses - families - adults - factories – works

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
……	……	……

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SUBJECT SIX (06)

Read the text and answer the following questions

Education is central to preventing corruption. Even clear laws and regulations and well-designed institutions will not be able to prevent corruption, unless citizens actively demand accountability from government and institutions.

The attitudes and expectations of citizens are crucial in building a responsive public administration. Therefore, fostering attitudes **that** do not tolerate corruption is at the core of Transparency international's (TI's) work. Ethics education for young people can help break the cycle of corruption, as today's youth will become the potential leaders of tomorrow.

However, anti-corruption education does not work in isolation. The environment in **which** children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping their attitudes. Ethics education must be part of a broader effort to improve governance and reduce corruption. Within this framework, children must have an appropriate and conducive learning environment that values integrity. **(Adapted from the Internet)**

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) The text is about ……..……

a) Corruption in business

b) Anti-Corruption education

c) Transparency International's work

2) Are the following statements are true or false according to the text?

a) Clear laws and regulations can eradicate corruption.

b) Transparency international encourages anti- corruption laws and behaviors.

c) Children must be taught to respect integrity.

3) Answer the following questions about the text.

a) What must citizens do to help fighting corruption?

b) Why isn't anti- corruption education sufficient for children?

4) What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

that (§2) = …… **which (§3) =** ……

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B/ Text Exploration

1) Match each word with its definition.

Words	Definitions
1) Preventing	a) the ways you behave towards somebody / something
2) Attitudes	b) encouraging something to develop
3) Crucial	c) stopping something
4) fostering	d) extremely important

2) Find in the text words that are opposite the following.

Vague **(§1) =/=** …….. Personal **(§2) =/=** …….. increase **(§3) =/=** ……..

3) Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form.

a) It's high time citizens **(play)** their role in preventing corruption.

b) I wish our children **(be)** capable of eradicating corruption someday.

c) I wish anti-corruption education **(start)** earlier.

4) Join each pair of sentences using the conjunction in brackets. Make the necessary changes.

1) a) Ethics education for children help fighting corruption. **(as long as)**
   b) They grow up in an appropriate environment.
2) a) Citizens react against corrupt behaviors of some workers. **(providing that)**
   b) Corruption does not stop harming our society

5) Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

Mathematics – ethics – statistics – economics

6) Fill in each gap with one of the following words.

Anti-corruption - students - experiences - schools - corruption - secondary

Ethics education is very crucial to stop … (1)… It must relate to the daily lives of the … (2)… and address real life conflicts of interests A lot of … (3)… around the world have set up … (4)… projects and involved their students in their realization. For example, in Georgia, the project focuses on … (5)… school students who wrote about their … (6)… with corruption in a national essay context.

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CORRECTION ONE (01)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1- The text is about: Corruption and its drawbacks. (b)

2- True / False:

a- True

b- False

c- True

d- False

3- The Paragraphs:

a- Paragraph Two (02)

b- Paragraph three (03)

4- Answering the questions:

a- Bribery is to offer money or service to anyone who holds power in exchange for an undue advantage. Corruption is to accept that money.

b- The effects of corruption are:

- It hinders economic growth and undermines efforts to establish good governance.
- It leads to the general disintegration of the social fabric.
- It can potentially aggravate differences and encourage organized crime.
- It unhinders democracy, freedom and justice in the society.

c- No, it is not.

5- The underlined words:

It = corruption / who = a politician

B/ Text Exploration

1. Words related to the definitions:

a) Accused

b) An obstacle

2. Completing the table:

Prefix	Root	Suffix
un	fortunate	ly
/ / / /	govern	ance
ac	count	ability

3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the one given.

A. b) It's high time (that) the Canadian government had increased their efforts to fight corruption.

B. b) Bribery can't be fought by governments alone.

C. b) I wish (that) corruption were not an obstacle to economic, social and political development.

4. Linking the pairs of sentences:

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a) The efforts to fight corruption are so increasing that important victories have been won.

b) The government will regain citizens' confidence as long as it makes corruption-free society.

5. The number of syllables.

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
growth	accused	advantage	economic

6. Completing the dialogue:

A: Did you watch yesterday's documentary?

B: yes I did. It was about immoral issues in Europe.

A: Are there many cases of illegal practices in your country?

B: Oh yes, there are many cases of illegal practices in our country.

A: Can you give an example of that?

B: Bribery is an example of that.

A: What is bribery?

B: Bribery is the illegal payment made to a person to persuade him / her to do you a favour.

A: How can we fight bribery?

B: We can fight bribery by teaching children about ethics and moral values.

CORRECTION TWO (02)

PART ONE

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) The text is a newspaper article (c)

2) True or False:

a. True
b. False
c. False

3) Answering the questions:

a. Bribery is illegal because it usually involves a public official using his or her office for personal gain, and it can cause officials to make unfair decisions that affect citizens.

b. The most frequent example of bribery is bribing a public official.

c. Less prosperous nations who export oil and certain other resources are exposed mostly to bribery.

4) The underlined words:

it = bribery **those = less prosperous nations**

B/ Text Exploration:

1) The synonyms:

proof = evidence / jail = prison / flourishing = prosperous

2) The opposites:

innocent =/= guilty / lose =/= win / lawful =/= illegal

3) Completing the table:

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
to populate	population	popular
to decide	decision	decisive
to commerce	commerce	commercial

4) Rewriting the sentences:

1) Bribery can not be fought by governments alone.
2) Don't give or accept any bribe from anyone.

5) Correcting the mistakes:

a - It is high time people helped governments fight corruption.
b - You had better did not drive too fast.

6) Reordering the words:

Anyone who corrupts and accepts bribery is involved in corruption.

7) The final-s:

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
fights – exports	is – countries	catches – resources

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CORRECTION THREE (03)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) True / False.

a- False

b- True

c- True

d- True

2- In paragraph two (02)

3- Answering the questions:

a- They can influence the customer's behaviour positively or negatively.

b-They persuade people to buy things even if they do not need them.

c- Yes, he does. Because he said that governments should control the products that are harmful.

4- The underlined words:

It = advertisement / which = products

B/ Text Exploration:

1) Finding in the synonyms:

a) Buyer = customer **b) Goods = products**

2) Completing the table:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to produce	product	productive
to affect	effect	effective / affected
to persuade	persuasion	persuasive / persuaded
to endanger	danger	dangerous

3) Rewriting the sentences:

1) Unless the packaging is attractive , consumers will not buy the products.

2) Because of non containing fertilizers , organic food is healthy.

4) Reordering the sentences:

a	b	c	d
3	2	1	4

5) The final – s:

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
effects	ads - companies	reduces

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CORRECTION FOUR (04)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) The text is expository (a)

2) True / False.

a) False

b) True

c) True

d) True

3) Answering the questions:

a) The writer define child number as the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school and that is mentally , physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful.

b) Children works in agriculture, home- based assembly operations, factories and mining during the 19th and 20th century.

c) The causes of child labour in developing countries are poverty and poor school opportunities.

4) In paragraph numbers:

a) Paragraph One (01)

b) Paragraph Four (04)

5) The underlined words:

This practice = child labour / They = children aged 5-14

B/ Text Exploration:

1) Finding the synonyms:

prevents = deprives / chances = opportunities

2) Giving the opposites:

disintegrate - unemployment - illegitimate - deregulation

3) Rewriting the sentences:

1) It's high time authorities took care of homeless children.

2) They wish children had a special legal protection.

3) Criminal organizations are exploiting young employees.

4) Reordering the sentences:

a	b	c	d
2	4	1	3

5) The stress:

labour - refer - ability - century

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CORRECTION FIVE (05)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) Circling the right answer:

A) The text is about the causes and consequences of child labour (b)

B) The text is expository (c)

2) True / Fasle:

a) True **b) False** **c) True** **d) False**

3) The paragraph number:

a) Paragraph Two (02)

b) Paragraph Three (03)

4) Answering the questions:

a) Poverty and lack of schools are the main causes of child labour.

b) They perform different works like household activities, soldiering, sexual exploitation, and other illicit activities as drug trafficking, working in mines.

c) No, they are not because many children are still trapped in child labour

5) The underlined words:

them = millions of children / this age group = children below the age of 14

B/ Text Exploration:

1) Finding the synonyms:

preventing = depriving / illegal = unlawful / menace = threaten

2) Finding the opposites:

above =/= below / prosperity =/= poverty / increase =/= decrease

3) Divide the words:

Prefix	Root	Suffix
/ / / /	exploit	ative
/ / / /	harm	ful
il	licit	/ / / /
ful	fill	ment

4) Combining the sentences:

1) We will solve the problem of child labour providing that parents give more importance to their children's education.

2) A lot of children leave school in order to work and help their parents.

3) Some businessmen are so cruel that they exploit children.

4) Child labour exposes children to such great risks that measures must be taken to stop it.

4) Completing the sentences:

1) Some café owners have exploited children for a miserable pay.

2) It is high time governments protected children from exploitation.

3) Businessmen should not work unethically.

5) The final-s:

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
adults – works	millions – families – factories	illnesses

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CORRECTION SIX (06)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension

1) The text is about anti-Corruption education (b)

2) True / False:

a) False

b) True

c) True

3) Answering the question:

a) citizens must actively demand accountability from government and institutions.

b) Because also the environment in which children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping their attitudes.

4) The underlined words:

that = attitudes / which = the environment

B/ Text Exploration

1) Matching word with their definetions:

1) === c / 2) === a / 3) === d / 4) === b

2) Finding the opposites:

Vague =/= clear - Personal =/= public - increase =/= reduce

3) The Verbs:

a) It's high time citizens played their role in preventing corruption.

b) I wish our children were capable of eradicating corruption someday.

c) I wish anti-corruption education had started earlier.

4) Joining the sentences:

1) Ethics education for children will help fighting corruption as long as they grow up in an appropriate environment.

2) Corruption will stop harming our society providing that citizens react against corrupt behaviors of some workers.

5) The stress:

Mathematics – ethics – statistics – economics

6) Filling the gaps:

Ethics education is very crucial to stop **corruption.** It must relate to the daily lives of the **students** and address real life conflicts of interests. A lot of **schools** around the world have set up **anti-corruption** projects and involve their students in their realization. For example, in Georgia, the project focuses on **secondary** school students who wrote about their **experiences** with corruption in a national essay context.

BaC→ 2021

المراجعة الشاملة للشعب العلمية

English

الباقة تحتوي :

اختبارات فصلية سابقة لبعض ثانويات

باقة { 07 } مواضيع
مرفقة بالحلول النموذجية

من تجميع و تنظيم : عقبة بن نافع

أيها التلميذ{ة} الشريف{ة} ...
امضي حقبا نحو درب النجاح دون انتظار

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Level :3ASS.3ASGE	*March 2020*
Second Term English Exam	Duration :2 Hours

Part One: Read the text carefully and do the activities.

*We use advertising to announce interesting or helpful information to other people. A manufacturer of a product, a retailer, or a service provider may use advertising to inform the general public about the availability of **their** products and services. But advertising can accomplish so much more, as in providing information on how to contact the advertiser, where to find the advertiser, who the advertiser is and even what the advertiser's core philosophy may be.*

*Politicians use advertising to tell potential voters what their goals and priorities are. Governments use advertising to tell their citizens how to find special services, and also how to participate in the government. Businesses use advertising to engage with potential customers by telling **them** an outgoing story about the nature and strengths of their companies and organizations. Business advertisers also build up customer loyalty to their products and services.*

Advertising can be very plain and matter-of-fact or it can be extremely creative, even entertaining. The style of an advertisement may be decided by how competitive the industry of the product or service may be, or it could be that a government agency invokes creative advertising to ensure that the public becomes aware of a very important fact.

Adapted from://www.benefitsof.org/what-are-the-benetits-of-advertising/

A/- Reading Interpretation: (8 pts)

1) - The text is: (1 pt) *a- expository b- argumentative c- narrative*

2) - Are the following statements true or false according to the text? (2 pts)

a- Advertising is just an informing tool.
b- Only businesses can use advertising.
c- Advertising can be amusing.
d- Through advertising businesses gain consumer's trust.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)

a- What can advertising accomplish?
b- Why do governments use advertising?
c- How do advertisers gain the loyalty of the consumer?

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that " governments use advertising" (1 pt)

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4) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text: (1 pt)

their (§1)=…….. *them (§2)= ……..*

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1) - Find in the text words which are opposite in meaning to the following: (0,5 pt)

a- weaknesses (§2) ≠ …….. *b- boring (§3) ≠……..*

2) - Complete the following chart as shown in the example: (1,5 pt)

Verb	***Noun***	***Adjective***
Example: to organize	*organization*	*organized*
……..	*……..*	*competitive*
……..	*belief*	*……*
To prove	*……*	*……..*

3)-Rewrite sentence "B" so that it means the same as sentence "A": (4 pts)

1. A- Poor people can't buy what they want because goods are expensive.

B- Goods ……

2. A- Businesses must stop addressing children by their advertisements.

B- Advertisements ……

3. A- Counterfeits are of bad quality. They can cause serious health problems.

B-……

4.A- He said: " Children shall stop eating junk food".

B- He said ……

4)- Classify the following according to the pronunciation of the final "s"(1 pt)

citizens- companies- businesses- strengths.

/s/	*/z/*	*/iz/*

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

choose only one topic.

Topic One: *We are sometimes victims of publicity because marketers use different techniques to attract the consumers to increase product purchase. Write an expository article of 80 to 120 words to discuss the techniques used by marketers.*

Use the following notes:

-television commercials.

- Celebrity endorsement (famous actors or actresses)

- persuasive arguments.

-repeating the same commercial message.

Topic two: some people said that counterfeit products are beneficial for consumers. Do you agree with that or no?

Good Luck

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Correction:

A/- Reading Interpretation: (8 pts)

1) - The text is: (1 pt) *a- expository*

2) - Are the following statements true or false according to the text? (2 pts)

a- Advertising is just an informing tool. False
b- Only businesses can use advertising. False
c- Advertising can be amusing. True
d- Through advertising businesses gain consumer's trust. True

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)

a- Advertising can accomplish so much more, as in providing information on how to contact the advertiser, where to find the advertiser, who the advertiser is and even what the advertiser's core philosophy may be

b- Governments use advertising to tell their citizens how to find special services and also how to participate in government.

c- The advertisers gain the loyalty of the consumer by telling them an outgoing story about the nature and strengths of their companies and organizations.

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that " governments use advertising" (1 pt) §2

4) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

their (§1) =manufacturer of a product, a retailer, or a service provider
them (§2) = potential consumers

B/- Text Exploration:

1) - Find in the text words which are opposite in meaning to the following:

a- weaknesses (§2) ≠ strengths *b- boring (§3)≠ creative*

2) - Complete the following chart as shown in the example:

Verb	***Noun***	***Adjective***
Example: to organize	*organization*	*organized*
To compete	***competition***	*competitive*
To believe	*belief*	***believable***
To prove	***proof***	***proven***

3)-Rewrite sentence "B" so that it means the same as sentence "A":

1. A- Poor people can't buy what they want because goods are expensive.
B- Goods are expensive. As a result, poor people can't buy what they want.

2. A- Businesses must stop addressing children by their advertisements.
B- Advertisements must be stopped addressing children.

3. A- Counterfeits are of bad quality. They can cause serious health problems.
B- Counterfeits are of such bad quality that they can cause serious problems.
- Counterfeits are of bad quality. As a result, they can cause serious problems.

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4.A- He said: " Children shall stop eating junk food".

B- He said that children should stop eating junk food..

4)- Classify the following according to the pronunciation of the final "s"(1 pt)

citizens- companies- businesses- strengths.

/s/	/z/	/iz/
Citizens- strengths	*companies*	*businesses*

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

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Level :3ASS.3ASGE	*Mars 2018*
Second Term English Exam	Duration :02h00

False advertising is any form of advertising that is misleading to the customer. The consumer feels ***that*** buying the product would result in them benefiting from the purchase. The advertising might be on television, radio, newspapers, magazines, billboards or the internet. They might advertise that consumers could save money or that the product would perform a certain function.

There are many types of false advertising. The most ordinary kind is when a business raises the price of an item and then lowers it and claims that it is on sale. They give consumers the impression that they are really saving money.

Other companies might claim that customers will get a rebate back on ***their*** purchase. However, they do not tell the consumer that the price is after rebate; therefore, customers are paying the full price. In addition, businesses are not known for getting rebates back to customers very quickly.

False advertising is annoying when the product does not deliver what it promised. Consumers can report the company for fraudulent business practices and help put a stop to their deceiving ways.

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)

1)- The text is: a- narrative b- expository c- argumentative

2)- Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text:

a- False advertising is moral behaviour.

b- There are a lot of types of advertising.

c- False advertising is annoying consumers.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text:

a- What is false advertising?

b-Where do we find advertising?

c- Can consumers report about false advertising?

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that "consumers can eradicate false advertising"?

5)- Choose the most suitable title to the text:

a- False advertising b- advertising c- Obesity in the world

6)- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

that (§1)=……. Their (§3)=…….

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B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1)- Match words with their synonyms:

words	*Definitions*
a- misleading	1- Part of tax, rent, etc paid back
b- fraudulent	2- Cause somebody to have a wrong idea about something
c- impression	3- intended to deceive
d- rebate	4- lasting effect on somebody's mind or feelings.

2) - Complete the following table as shown in the example:

Verb	*Noun*	*Adjective*
Example: to commercialize	***commerce***	***commercial***
To encourage	……	……
……..	……	Eatable
……	……	consumptive

3) - Join the following pairs of sentences using the connectors in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

a- He gained weight. He ate too much fat. (because of)

b- Regulations about food safety are not respected. Supermarket managers have difficulty in finding safe products. (as a result)

c- He had to start working very young. He was the oldest of the family. (since)

4)- Put the verbs between brackets into the present simple, the present continues or the gerund:

a- (eat) too much fat (be) bad for health.

b- This holiday adventure (cost) more than it should.

c- Look! Though it (be) very cold, the children (play) outside.

If I can lose some weight, I (be) a footballer.

5)- Put the stress in the following:

regulation- advertise- emission- product

Part Two: Choose one of the following topics (5 pts)

Topic One: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic:

- Compare the Algerian advertisements to European ones:

●Algerian advertisements/ poorly made/ European ones / well made

●Local spots/ long/ foreign ads/ short

●National adverts/ not always clear/ foreign commercials / meaningful

●Not enough money/ spent/ on advertising/ in Algeria/ large sums western world

●Limited range advertising/ in our country/ diversity of the means/ in the West.

Topic Two: You have just bought a very known shampoo (of a famous brand), having used it twice, your hair started falling.

Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the store asking for financial and moral compensation.

Never stop learning because life never stops teaching

Good luck: your teacher

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Correction of the Second Term Exam 3ASS/ 3GE

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)

1)- The text is: b- expository

2)- Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text:

- False – true- true.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text:

a- False advertising is any form of advertising that is misleading to the customer.

b-We find advertising on television, radio, newspapers, magazines, billboards or the internet.

c- Yes, they can.

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that "consumers can eradicate false advertising"? in §4

5)- Choose the most suitable title to the text:

a- False advertising

6)- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

that (§1)= false advertising Their (§3)= customers

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1)- Match words with their synonyms:

words	***Definitions***
a- misleading	2- Cause somebody to have a wrong idea about something
b- fraudulent	1- Cause somebody to have a wrong idea about something
c- impression	4- Cause somebody to have a wrong idea about something
d- rebate	3- intended to deceive.

2) - Complete the following table as shown in the example:

Verb	***Noun***	***Adjective***
Example: to commercialize	***commerce***	***commercial***
To encourage	***courage***	***courageous***
To eat	***eating***	Eatable
To consume	***Consumption/ consumer***	consumptive

3) - Join the following pairs of sentences using the connectors in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

a- He gained weight ***because of*** eating too much fat.

b- Regulations about food safety are not respected. ***As a result,*** Supermarket managers have difficulty in finding safe products.

c- He had to start working very young ***since*** he was the oldest of the family. (since)

4)- Put the verbs between brackets into the present simple, the present continues or the gerund:

a- ***Eating*** too much fat ***is*** bad for health.

b- This holiday adventure ***costs*** more than it should.

c- Look! Though it ***is*** very cold, the children ***are playing*** outside.

d- If I can lose some weight, I ***will be*** a footballer.

5)- Put the stress in the following:

regu'lation- 'advertise- e'mission- 'product

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Niveau :3ASS/3ASGE	*December 2017*
English Exam first term	Duration :03h00

The term "counterfeit drug" may be used to describe a drug that is made by someone other than the genuine manufacturer, by copying or imitating the original product, without authority or right, in order to cheat and sell ***it*** as the original one.

Anyone, anywhere in the world, can come across counterfeit medicine which looks right but which contains harmful toxic substances or inactive ingredients. In all cases, contents of counterfeits are unreliable since their source is unknown and always illegal.

Lack of borders' control, weak regulations governing the medicine system and the globalization of markets, all ***these*** three elements together have contributed to a rise of both counterfeit medicines and the existence of poor quality products.

Fake medicines can be life threatening and are reported to have caused even death in Africa and Asia- because chemically inactive antibiotics do not cure a disease and a counterfeit vaccine does not protect from illness.

On the economic side, legitimate manufacturers of pharmaceutical products suffer from patent and copyright infringement because counterfeiting in reality takes ***their*** products illegally. The governments are also affected by this through the loss of taxation revenue. In conclusion, a lot of people are earning huge sums of money, others are losing them and between these and those, millions of victims are completely lost inside the dilemma of quality and price.

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)

1)- The type of the text is: (0,5 pt) a- expository b- argumentative c- narrative

2)- Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text: (2 pts)

a- Counterfeit medicine contains active ingredients.
b- Counterfeit medicines can cause death.
c- A fake vaccine protects from illnesses.
d- Governments lose a lot of money because of counterfeit medicine.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)

a- Why are counterfeit medicines dangerous?
b- What has encouraged the rise of counterfeiting medicine?
c- What are the effects of fake medicines on economy?

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4) - In which paragraphs are the following ideas mentioned? (1 pt)

a- The causes of the spread of counterfeiting medicines.

b- Fake medicines threaten people's life.

5) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1, 5 pts)

a- it (§1) =…… c- these (§3) =…… b- Their (§5) =……

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1)- Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following: (1 pt)

a- real (§1) =…….. b- Legal (§5) =……..

2) - Find in the text words opposite in meaning to the following: (1 pt)

a- counterfeiting (§1) ≠…….. b- Reliable (§2) ≠…….

3) - Complete the following table as shown in the example: (1 pt)

	Noun	***Verb***	***Adjective***
example	counterfeiting	To counterfeit	counterfeit
	……	To produce	……..
	……	…….	economic

3) - Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a": (2 pts)

1-a- Many companies are producing counterfeit products.

b- Counterfeit products ……

2-a- I am afraid some governments can't stop corruption.

b- I wish ……

3-a- Citizens had better not buy counterfeit products.

b- Citizens……

4-a- The government didn't stop corruption, and it's late.

b- It's high/about time……

4)- Fill in the gap with one word from the following list: ethical- internet- site- illegal (2 pts)

Many people don't find it ……to infringe some copyright through the…….. They put the copyright theft in a pirate ……..In order to share it with other internet users. So, it is something dishonest and……

5)- Put the stress on the following words: (1 pt)

forge- authority- govern- suffer

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic One: Using the following notes to write a composition on how to fight counterfeiting.

-Help consumers recognize genuine products.

- Sensitize consumers on the harmful effect of fake products.
- Governments pass strict and severe laws to fight imitation.
- Companies should reduce the price of genuine products.

-People must boycott fake products.

Topic Two: Do you think that people who do illegal business help their country? Why or why not? Justify your opinion.

Good Luck

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Correction of the First Term English Exam

Level: 3 ASS/ 3 GE ***Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)***

1)- The type of the text is: (0,5 pt) a- expository

2)- Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text: (2 pts)

a- Counterfeit medicine contains active ingredients. ***false***

b- Counterfeit medicines can cause death. ***true***

c- A fake vaccine protects from illnesses. ***false***

d- Governments lose a lot of money because of counterfeit medicine. ***true***

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)

a- Counterfeit medicines are dangerous because they contain harmful toxic substances or inactive ingredients.

b- What encouraged the rises of counterfeiting medicine are: lack of borders' control- weak regulation governing the medicine distribution system and the globalization of markets.

c- The effect of fake medicines on economy is the loss of taxation revenue.

4) - In which paragraphs are the following ideas mentioned? (1 pt)

a- The causes of the spread of counterfeiting medicines. §3

b- Fake medicines threaten people's life. §4

5) - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1, 5 pts)

a- it (§1) = counterfeit drug c- these (§3) = Lack of borders' control, weak regulations governing the medicine system and the globalization of markets b- Their (§5) = legitimate manufacturers of pharmaceutical

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1)- Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following: (1 pt)

a- real (§1) = genuine b- Legal (§5) = legitimate

2) - Find in the text words opposite in meaning to the following: (1 pt)

a- counterfeiting (§1) ≠ genuine/ original b- Reliable (§2) ≠ unreliable

3) - Complete the following table as shown in the example: (1 pt)

	Noun	***Verb***	***Adjective***
example	counterfeiting	To counterfeit	counterfeit
	production	To produce	***producing***
	economy	***To economize***	economic

3) - Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a": (2 pts)

1-a- Many companies are producing counterfeit products.

b- Counterfeit products are being produced by many companies.

2-a- I am afraid some governments can't stop corruption.

b- I wish some governments would stop corruption.

3-a- Citizens had better not buy counterfeit products.

b- Citizens should/ ought to buy counterfeit products.

If I were you, I would not buy counterfeit products.

4-a- The government didn't stop corruption, and it's annoying.

b- It's high/about time the government had stopped corruption.

4)- Fill in the gap with one word from the following list: ethical- internet- site- illegal (2 pts)

Many people don't find it ***ethical*** to infringe some copyright through the ***internet*** They put the copyright theft in a pirate ***site*** In order to share it with other internet users. So, it is something dishonest and ***illegal***.

5)- Put the stress on the following words: (1 pt)

'forge- au'thority- go'vern- su'ffer

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

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Kaci Lakhdar Ben Mouloud - Ath Mansour Secondary School. **Academic year: 2019/2020**
Level: Third year / Scientific streams. **Duration: 02 hours.**

SECOND TERM EXAM

PART ONE: Reading and Interpreting **(15 Points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Children find themselves among a complex society that is undergoing changes. Wafers, chips, colas, pizzas and burgers are suddenly the most attractive food items for **them**. The consumers rapidly seem to have stepped into a world of fast foods and vending machines but totally unaware of the havoc they are creating for themselves and **their** impact on their health.

Junk foods comprise anything that is quick, tasty, convenient and fashionable. Clever junk food advertising and the taste drag people to junk food addiction. Due to globalisation, they have become an integral part of life in the developed and also the developing world, and coming with a massive increase in obesity and associated problems.

The key to stop eating these junk foods is moderation, occasional consumption and preferably in small portions. It is not impossible to win war against junk foods. However, one must be cautious: the attraction is so strong that you will be easily addicted. Therefore, it is all in **our** hands to choose junk food or health. "Eat healthy and live healthy" is one of the essential requirements for long life.

Adapted from Journal of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University

A. COMPREHENSION (08 pts)

1. Copy the tittle you think is the most appropriate. (01)

a- Effects of Junk Foods on Health.
b- Obesity and Junk Foods.
c- Children, Health and Globalisation.

2. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement. (02)

a. Globalisation has not encouraged the consumption of junk foods.
b. The consumers ignore the effects of junk foods.
c. Junk foods affect the industrialised and developing countries as well.
d. Eating small amounts of junk foods and in rare opportunities can help the consumers change into better eating habits.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that…...? (01)

a. There are various solutions to stop eating junk foods.
b. Contemporary societies are experiencing new waves of change.

4. Answer the following questions according to the text. (02.5)

1. Give two examples of junk foods.
2. List the three factors that make the consumers addicted to junk food.
3. Why do consumers need to reject junk foods?
4. Is it possible to refrain from eating junk foods?

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (01.5)

a) for **them**. (§1)
b) **their** impact…(§1)
c) in **our** hands…(§3

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B. TEXT EXPLORATION **(07 Pts)**

1. Lexis:

a. Find words in the text whose definitions follow: (01)

a. The fact of putting on much weight. **(§2)**
b. Unable to stop taking, using or doing something as a habit. **(§3)**

b. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to: (01)

conscious **(§1)** - careless **(§3)**

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example. (02)

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
Example:	**Taste**	**To taste**	**Tasty**
	……	**…….**	**Complex**
	Addiction	**……..**	**……..**

3. Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary. (01)

a. The attraction of junk foods is so strong that you will be easily addicted to them. (**Owing to**)
b. The consumers will eat junk foods moderately. They will win the war against them. (**Provided that**)

4. Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable. (01)

moderation – globalisation – increase (N) – essential

First syllable	Second syllable	Third syllable	Fourth syllable

5. Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given. (01)

healthy - took – eating- stop - diagnosed -blind

An English boy who eats French fries and potato chips has been left…**1**…. due to the extreme vitamin deficiency in his diet. One of the doctors who treated the "fussy eater" over three years, said he was previously healthy and……**2**…… no medicines. She ……**3**…..him with anemia and a deficiency in vitamin B12 and vitamin D. She gave the boy B12 injections and told him he would have to start …..**4**……. a well-balanced nutritious diet.

PART TWO: Written Expression **(05 pts)**

Choose one of the following topics

Topic 01: **Using the following notes, write a speech of about 70- 80 words** advising and urging the pupils of your previous primary school to follow the healthy eating habits.
Breakfast is important - family mealtimes are a chance to share and talk - drink plain water - physical activity is an important part of good health - limit screen time – wean off junk foods - discourage eating and talking at the same time.

Topic 02: Write a composition of about 70- 80 words on the following topic:
How should people react when they witness any form of corruption in their daily life?



All the best

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A Sample Correction

PART ONE: Reading and Interpreting **(15 Points)**

B. COMPREHENSION **(08 pts)**

5. **The most appropriate tittle is:** Effects of Junk Foods on Health. **(01)**
6. **True or false statements. (02)**

a	b	c	d
False	**True**	**True**	**True**

7. **The ideas are mentioned in…...? (01)**
   - **c.** There are various solutions to stop eating junk foods. **(§3)**
   - **d.** Contemporary societies are experiencing new waves of change **(§1).**

8. **The answers to the questions. (02.5)**
   1. Two examples of junk foods are: wafers, chips or colas, pizzas and burgers. **(0.5)**
   2. The three factors that make the consumers addicted to junk food are: clever advertising, the taste and the attraction. **(1)**
   3. Consumers need to reject junk foods in order to avoid obesity and its associated problems. **(0.5)**
   4. Yes, it is. **(0.5)**

5. **Reference words: (01.5)** **Them** : Children **(0.5)** **Their**: fast foods **(0.5)**
   Our: Consumers/ clients/ customers/ people/humans **(0.5)**

B. TEXT EXPLORATION **(07 Pts)**

1. Lexis:

a. Words to definitions: (01)
- **c.** The fact of putting on much weight: **obesity**
- **d.** Unable to stop taking, using or doing something as a habit: **addicted**

b. The opposites:(01) conscious **: unaware** - careless: **cautious**

2. Chart completion (02)

Noun	Verb	Adjective
Complication/ complexity	**To complicate**	Complex
Addiction	**To addict**	**Addicted/ addictive**

3. **Combining sentences: (01)**

a. **Owing to** the strong attraction of junk foods, you will be easily addicted to them. **(0.5)**
You will be easily addicted to them **owing to** the strong attraction of junk foods.

b. **Provided that** eat junk foods moderately, they **will win** the war against them. **(0.5)**
The consumers **will win** the war against junk foods **provided that they** eat them moderately.

4. **The stressed syllables. (01)**

First syllable	Second syllable	Third syllable	Fourth syllable
increase	essential	moderation	globalisation

5. **Gap filling: (01)**
   1. blind
   2. took
   3. diagnosed
   4. eating

PART TWO: Written Expression **(05 pts)**

Topic One: **Form: 02.50** **content: 02.50**

Topic Two: **Form: 02.00** **content: 03 .00**

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AIN SOLTANE SECONDARY SCHOOL **SCHOOL YEAR: 2018/2019**
LEVEL: 3rd Year SC, M.T, G.E **DURATION: 2 HOURS**

First Term Exam of English

Part I: Reading Interpretation: (15 pts)
Read the text then do the following activities

Fake goods are often tempting as they cost less than the real thing, but they are inferior in quality and may be unsafe and dangerous. Of course they also don't come with any after-sales service or guarantees. The fake products are often poorly made, do not comply with safety standards and could be potentially lethal.

It might seem like the fake goods industry is victimless and a harmless activity but serious organised crime gangs monopolise the trade in counterfeit goods. In other words, if you buy a fake designer bag or knock-off sunglasses, it is the final link in a chain that profits criminals **who** can be involved in extortion, people-smuggling, prostitution, drug trafficking and even terrorism. And these criminal enterprises are going to make the product as quickly and cheaply as they can, with low quality and potentially dangerous materials and ingredients. They really don't care about the after-effects they're just interested in maximising their profits.

The majority of counterfeit items come from factories in the Far East, 'staffed' by children who are paid very little, have no labour rights and work up to 18 hours a day. As the demand for fakes grows, so does the amount of sweat shops producing these products.

Counterfeit items also have a very damaging effect on the economy. Through **this**, manufacturing and retail jobs are lost because legitimate companies cannot compete with people selling on the street and online at cheap prices. In turn, this leads to a loss of reinvestment and innovation. If you discover counterfeit products, you should report them to your local authorities.

Adapted from www.europol.europa.eu

A. Comprehension: (8 pts)

1. The text is about (0.5 pt) : a-embezzlement **b-**false invoices **c-** counterfeiting**.**

2. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement. (2 pts)

a. Imitated products are based on safety standards.
b. Behind counterfeited goods, criminal organisations take over the business.
c. Child labour has no link with fraudulent merchandise.
d. Counterfeiting is without consequences on the economical level.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that illegal clans earn money from counterfeiting? (1 pt)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text: (3.5 pts)

a. What aren't fake goods accompanied with?
b. Why do criminal enterprises make products cheaper?
c. Did the author give advice? **Justify from the text.**

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1 pt)

a. Who (§2) **b. this**(§4)

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B. Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following: (1.5 pt)

a. deadly (§1) **b.** control (§2) **c.** lawful (§4)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example. (1.5 pt)

	verb	noun	adjective
Example	to organise	organisation	organised
	To compete	……	……
		innovation	
	……..	……..	damaging

3. Rewrite sentence *B* so that it means the same as sentence *A*. (3 pts)

1- A. People have a strong desire for authorities to eradicate counterfeiting.

B. People wish……..

2- A. Different forms of crime are affecting societies in a bad way.

B. Societies ……

3- A. Authorities should make sure that any product isn't fake.

C. It's high time……

4. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable. (1 pt)

extortion - local - economic - majority

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable

1. Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given. (1pt)

impression - lead - consume - genuine - goods

The basic ……1…..….. about counterfeiting in business is that it contradicts typical codes of ethics to buy and ……2……the safest products in the market. Even when such ……3……. Seem beneficial, purchasing them may ……4…. to lethal consequences.

Part II: Written Expression (5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic One:

In your neighborhood, a group of people were victims of eating imitated chocolate. Using the following notes, write a composition of about 70-80 words in which you depict the serious effects of counterfeiting on people's health and minds to make them aware of how harmful their extent can be.

- Appearance of epidemics and allergies.
- The probability of unavailable remedies.
- Killing consumers.

Topic Two:

Many counterfeit medicines are advertised on the internet, having a resembling package as the genuine ones. These medical products are sold to teenagers, convincing them that they bring endless energy all day. Write an article **of about 70-80 words** in your school newspaper to deny those facts and make your mates aware of the dangerous consequences that these products may have if taken.

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Ain Soltane Secondary school **Level: 3rd Year/ G.E, Sci, T.M**

Correction of The First Term examination of English

<table>
<tr><th>Steps</th><th>Activities</th><th>Grades</th></tr>
<tr><td>A/ Comprehension
8 pts</td><td>
1- The text is about : c- a counterfeiting

2- 1- F
2- T
3- F
4- F
3- in the <u>SECOND</u> paragraph

4- a- After-sales services or guarantees.
b- Because they’re just interested in maximising their profits.
c- Yes, he did. (0.5) If you discover counterfeit products, you should report them to your local authorities. (1pt)

5- a. Who (§2) → criminals
b. This (§4) → counterfeit items also have a very damaging effect on the economy.
</td><td>0.5 pt

2pts
(0. 5X4)

1pt

3.5 pts
(1ptX3)

1pt
(0.5X2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>B/ Text Exploration
7 pts</td><td>
1- a- lethal
b- monopolise
c- legitimate
2-
<table>
<tr><th>Verb</th><th>Noun</th><th>Adjective</th></tr>
<tr><td>To compete</td><td>Competition/ competitiveness/ competitor</td><td>Competitive</td></tr>
<tr><td>To innovate</td><td>innovation</td><td>Innovative/ innovational</td></tr>
<tr><td>damage</td><td>damage</td><td>damaging</td></tr>
</table>
3- B1- People wish authorities would eradicate counterfeiting.
B2- Societies are being affected by different forms of crime in a bad way.
B3 (C) It’s high time authorities made sure that any product isn’t fake.
4-
<table>
<tr><th>1st syllable</th><th>2nd syllable</th><th>3rd syllable</th></tr>
<tr><td>Local</td><td>Extortion- majority</td><td>economic</td></tr>
</table>
5- 1- impression , 2- consume, 3- goods, 4- lead
</td><td>1.5 pt

1.5 pt
(0.25X6)

3 pts
(1X3)

1 pt
(0.25X4)

1 pt
(0.25X4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Part 2: W/E</td><td>Check BAC guide</td><td>5 pts</td></tr>
</table>

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SIRINE LAKHMISSI SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Second Term English Exam ***Level: 3AS (SE, ME, TM)*** ***Duration: 2H***

Part one: Reading and interpreting **(15 points)**

A/ Comprehension: **(8pts)**

Read the text carefully then answer the following questions:

Energy drinks have become more popular in recent years. Athletes, students and anyone under high cognitive or performance demands may turn to these popular beverages. Made up of a mix of sugars, caffeine, stimulants, and nutrients; energy drinks promise a boost in physical strength, endurance, alertness, and concentration. But many people wonder if energy drinks, with **their** powerful components, are perfectly safe. And, because they are so popular and easily accessible, it is an important question.

Over the past several years, there have been increasing reports of healthy people showing up in hospital emergency rooms with symptoms that were ultimately traced to energy drinks. The most common signs and complaints include nervousness, jitteriness, throbbing or pulsating headaches, palpitations (rapid heart beating,) dizziness, blurred vision, inability to sleep and fatigue.So far, studies have linked the negative physical effects of energy drinks with the caffeine and glucose. At this time, the impact of the other additives has not been seen shown responsible for either the bothersome symptoms or the more serious side effects.

Overall, people who are feeling desperate for time, studying for exams, chronically feeling that they can't keep up, need to be aware that there is indeed a high risk associated with energy drinks. **They** had better reevaluate their situation, postpone or slow down some of their goals rather than using chemical shortcuts to achieve unrealistic objectives.

Adapted from: (https://www.verywellhealth.com/do-energy-drinks-affect-stroke-risk)

1. **Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer:**

The text is: a. narrative b. expository c. prescriptive.

2. **In which paragraph is it mentioned that.**

a. Energy drinks are unhealthy?

b. People had better not consume unnatural products to achieve their goals?

3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**

a. Who can consume energy drinks?

b. Are there any positive outcomes of energy drinks? If yes, list them.

c. What are the symptoms caused by energy drinks?

4. **Read the text and put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.**

a. People should fetch alternative ways to enhance their performance and reach their goals.

b. People use energy beverages for a better mental and physical achievement.

c. People are indecisive about whether energy beverages are harmful or not.

5. **What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

their (§1) b. **they** (§3)

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B/ Text Exploration: **(7pts)**

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

mental (§1) resentment (§2)

2. **Divide the following words into roots and affixes:**

unrealistic - additives -emergency -reevaluate.

Prefix	Root	Suffix

3. **Join the following pairs with one of the given connectors. Make any necessary changes.**

even though - unless -such….that.

a. Red Bull has a very bad impact on children. Germany and Thailand banned Red Bull from their markets.

b. People are aware about the negative impact of energy drinks. People still consume energy drinks.

c. If students use chemical shortcuts .Students manifest mental and physical disturbances.

4. **Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s"**

additives -symptoms - effects -beverages -studies -drinks

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. **Fill in the gaps with words from the list:**

depression -beverages - treatment. - adolescents

Consumption of energy ……1……among……2……. is associated with other potentially negative health and behavioral outcomes such as sensation seeking, use of tobacco and other harmful substances, and binge drinking is associated with a greater risk for……3…… and injuries that require medical ……4……..

Part II: Written Expression **(05pts)**

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic One:

A recent report from the University of Miami has showed that energy drinks are destructive for children's health.

Using the following notes, write a composition of about 80 to 120 words stating how we can protect our children from the bad outcomes of such beverages.

-Encourage them to drink milk and water.

-Be a good model.

-Talk to them about the dangers of energy drinks.

-Keep eyes on them and control what they eat or drink

-Help them cut back.

Topic Two:

Are you in favour or against advertising? Justify your choice.

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Remedial Work of the Second Term Examination
(Scientific Stream)

Part one: Reading and interpreting **(15 points)**

A/ Comprehension:

1. The text is **: Expository.** **(0.5 pts ×1)**
2. The ideas are mentioned in**:** **(1 pts ×2)**
   - **a. §2**
   - **b. §3**
3. **Answering the questions:** **(1 pts ×3)**
   a. Athletes, students and anyone under high cognitive or performance demands can consume energy drinks.
   b. Yes, there are positive outcomes of energy drinks such as : a boost in physical strength, endurance, alertness, and concentration.
   c. The symptoms caused by energy drinks are: nervousness, jitteriness, throbbing or pulsating headaches, palpitations (rapid heart beating,) dizziness, blurred vision, inability to sleep and fatigue.

4. **Putting the sentences in the order they appear in the text: (0.5pts ×3)**
   a.→3
   b.→1
   c. →2

5. **Reference words: (0.5 pts ×2)**
   a. **their** (§1) → powerful components of energy drinks.
   b. **they** (§3) → people.

B/ Text Exploration: **(7pts)**

1. **Finding words closest in meaning to the following: (0.5 pts ×2)**
   mental (§1) → cognitive. resentment (§2)→ complaints.

2. **Dividing the words into roots and affixes: (0.25 pts ×4)**

Prefix	Root	Suffix
un	real	istic
//	add	tives
//	emergency	//
re	evaluate	//

3. **Joining the pairs of sentences with one of the given connectors making the necessary changes. (0.5 pts ×3)**

a. Red Bull has **such** a very bad impact on children **that** Germany and Thailand banned it from their markets.
b. Even though people are aware about the negative impact of energy drinks, they still consume them.
c. Unless students use chemical shortcuts, they won't manifest mental and physical disturbances.

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4. Classifying the words according to the pronunciation of their final "s". (0.25 pts ×6)

/s/	/z/	/iz/
effects -drinks	symptoms - additives	studies -beverages

5. Filling in the gaps with words from the list: (0.5 pts ×4)

1. beverages
2. adolescents.
3. depression.
4. treatment.

Part II: Written Expression (05pts)

Criteria	Relevance	Semantic Coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence(Vocabulary and creativity)	Final Score
SE,TM,ME,M	01	01	02	01	05

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Belhouchet Ahmed Benmiloud High School **level/stream :3rd year / Sc TM Ge**
Date : 05- 12-2017 **Time : 13h-15h**

First Term Exam

Part one : Reading **(15 points)**

A-Comprehension. **(08 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Somalia, South Sudan, North Korea and Syria are perceived to be the most corrupt countries in the world, according to Transparency International's latest annual review that draws on a mix of business and government sources for its rankings .Somalia has held the undesirable title as the world's most corrupt country for the past ten years, with a score of 10 on the Corruption Perceptions Index 2016, which ranks countries' public sector from zero to 100.

Countries with a lower score are considered to be more corrupt, and are generally characterized by impunity for corruption, poor governance and weak institutions, the report said. Second from the bottom is South Sudan, a relatively new country which only gained its independence from Sudan six years ago, with a score of 11. The third most corrupt country is North Korea, followed by Syria, a war-torn country which is presently seeing a massive outflow of refugees.

Countries in the Middle East suffered the worst declines on the corruption index, led by Qatar which fell 10 scores from the previous year due to scandals such as FIFA's decision to host the World Cup 2022 in Qatar surrounded by reports of migrant workers abuse.

https://www.cnbc.com/2017/01/24/these-are-the-worlds-most-corrupt-countries.html

1- The text is:

a. Prescriptive. b. expository. c. argumentative.

Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

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

a- Some African countries are considered as the most corrupt in the world.
b- Syria is the fourth most corrupt country**.**
c- South Sudan got its independence in 2016.
d- The foreign employees are well treated by the Qatari people.

3-Answer the following questions according to the text.

a-On which bases does the International Transparency make its selection of corrupt countries?
b-Is North Korea among the least corrupt countries ?justify from the text.
c-Why did Qatar witness a bad rank this year in terms of corruption?

4-In which paragraph is mentioned that *.....*

a-one of the mentioned countries is classified in bad position a decade ago?
b-bad government and weak institutions are characteristics of classification?

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B-Text Exploration.

(07 points)

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

the worst=……..(§1) described=……..(§2) decreased=……..(§3)

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

legitimate -approve-lawful- effectively-regulated-morality

3-Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A

A-The government is not implementing the law effectively.

B- The law ……..

A-You think that the law should be more stringent.

B-It's high time……

A-We regret the fact that the government didn't eradicate the corruption scandals.

B-We wish……

4-Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph

a- People especially the poor get hurt when resources are wasted.

b- Corruption is not only about bribe **.**

c- the different kinds of it to develop smart responses.

d- That's why it is so important to understand

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One:

Use the following notes to write a composition of about70 to 80 words stating what we would do to fight corruption.

-edict stricter laws.

-appoint honest civil servants.

-fight tax evasion.

-fight all sorts of illegal money transactions.

Topic two:

Write a composition of about 70-80 words on the following topic.

Are you ready to be an active member in an anti-corruption association or any other organization that fights unethical practices in your country and in all the world ? Say why or not?

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Corrigé

Part One:Reading (15 points)

A-Comprehension(08points)

1-The text is b:expository. **(1)**

2- (2)

a	b	c	d
T	T	F	F

3- (3)

a:business and the government are the basis that the International Transparency makes its selection of corrupt country.

b:No, it is:"the third most corrupt country is North Korea"

c- Qatar witnessed bad rank this year because of scandals such as FIFA's decision to host the World Cup 2022 in Qatar surrounded by reports of migrant workers abuse.

4- (2)

a-§1

b-§2

B-TEXT EXPLORATION (07 points)

1-(1.5)

the worst=undesirable described=characterized decreased=fell

2-(1.5)

Illegitimate **dis**appear **un**lawful **un**affected **de**regulated **im**morality

3-

B1:The law **is not being implemented** effectively by the government. **(1)**

B2:It's high time the law **was** stringent. **(0.5)**

B3:We wish the government **had eradicated** the corruption scandals **(0.5)**

4- (2)

1	2	3	4
b	a	d	c

Part Two: Written Expression (05 points)

Topic1:guided topic

Topic 2:Free topic

relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity
1	1	2	1

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Pasteur Secondary School, Oran. **Second Term Exam.**
3RD Year Ex Sces -M -TM –EG. **Wed, Feb 24th,16.15 h-17 h.**

Part One:Reading. (15 pts)

A) Comprehension. (08Pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

What is a Galaxy? The short answer is that it is a system of stars – **each** of which is a sun. Our Sun, together with the Earth and the planets, belongs to a galaxy made up of around 100 thousand million stars. It is a flattened system, and if we look along its main plane we see many stars in almost the same direction producing the lovely band of light which we call the Milky Way.

It is widely supposed that all the galaxies are receding from us, so that the entire universe is expanding, but this is not the whole story. The galaxies inside a definite group moving randomly with respect to each other, each group of galaxies is racing away from each other, so that the 'expanding universe' concept is correct. During the 1920s the American astronomer Edwin Hubble (after **whom** the Space Telescope is named) used spectroscopic methods to show that the galaxies really are external systems rather than parts of the Milky Way, and also that the greater the distance of a galaxy, the faster it is moving away from us. This does not mean that we are in a privileged position; the expansion is universal in every sense of the term.

Galaxies are of many kinds. Some are spiral in form like wheels of fire; others are elliptical, some more or less spherical, others irregular in outline. Our Milky Way is a barred spiral, although the bar itself is not very obvious, and of course measurements of the exact shape are not easy to make simply because we lie inside the system, around 26,000 light-years from the centre. The centre itself seems to contain a massive Black Hole and **this** is also true for most large systems. The Milky Way, like other spirals, is rotating; the Sun takes about 225 million years to complete one circuit – a period often called the cosmic year. One cosmic year ago, even the dinosaurs had yet to make their entry. It is interesting to speculate about what conditions will be like one cosmic year hence…

We have found out a great deal about the galaxies, but we cannot claim that our knowledge is at all complete, and there are so many of them that even classification is a problem. The universe, with its majestic star-cities, is indeed a wonderful place.

Systems of Stars (Sir Patrick Moore for Galaxy Zoo)

esmaam

1. **Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**
   - **a.** An arrangement of stars makes up a galaxy.
   - **b.** Edwin Hubble proved that the galaxies are included into the Milky Way.
   - **c.** There is only one category of galaxies.
   - **d.** Today, we know everything about galaxies.

2. **In which paragraph is it mentioned:**
   - **a.** The cause of the extension of the universe is the movement of galaxies.
   - **b.** Too much information were gathered about galaxies.

3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   - **a.** Are the galaxies close to each other?
   - **b.** Does the sun move? Justify your answer.
   - **c.** What do**es** the writer mean by 'star-cities'?

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

   a. **-each** of which… §1 **b**. … after **whom** the Space … §2 c. … **this** is … §3

5. **Choose the correct answer. The text is:**

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a. Descriptive **b**. Argumentative **c.** Expository.

B) Text Exploration.(07Pts)

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

a. Preferable. §2 **b.** meaning. §2 **c.** guess.§3

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjective
Example	to measure	measurement	Measurable
	……..	System	……
	to speculate	……..	……
	……	……	Complete

3. Connect each pair of sentences with the word given. Make changes if necessary.

a. The Milky Way is rotating. Other galaxies are rotating too. (Just as)
b. Some galaxies are spiral in form, others are elliptical. (while)
c. I would be the first one to leave Earth. Life (be) possible on Mars. (if)

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

a. a historic discovery that opens up an entirely new way of studying the cosmos.
b. Massive celestial objects on the move causing space time itself to ripple,
c. A century after being proposed by physicist Albert Einstein,
d. scientists have made the first detection of gravitational waves.

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final /S/.

-Stars - galaxies - wheels - Telescopes -measurements - classes.

/Z/	/S/	/IZ/

Part Two: Written Expression.(05 Pts)

Choose **ONE** of the following topics.

Topic One: Use the following notes to describe Planet Venus.

- Goddess of love and beauty -hottest planet - brightest planet : seen even in daylight
- west of the Sun - a year =262 days - closest to the Earth -smaller than the Earth
- circumference: 7520 miles - no life - no moon
- atmosphere composed of carbon dioxide

Topic Two: One of the most popular questions today is, "What, if we are alone in the universe?" Write an essay of about 120 words to make suppositions about the existence of some form of life on other planets.

'Where there's a will there's a way'

Good Luck. Mrs. Didi

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Correction of Second Term Exam 2016

<table>
<tr><td>Part One</td><td>Mark
Total</td><td>Detailed</td><td>Answers</td></tr>
<tr><td>A)1</td><td>2</td><td>0.5x4</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>c</td><td>d</td></tr>
<tr><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>F</td><td>F</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2-
3</td><td>1

3</td><td>0.5x2

1x3</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr>
<tr><td>§2</td><td>§4</td></tr>
</table>
a-No, they are not.
b- Yes. It does.a circuit of 225 million years ...
c- Galaxies.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.5x3</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>a.each</td><td>b.whom</td><td>c.this</td></tr>
<tr><td>star</td><td>Edwin Hubble</td><td>Black hole</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>c- expository</td></tr>
<tr><td>B)1</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.5x3</td><td>a- Privileged b- sense c- speculate</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.25x6</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Verbs</td><td>Nouns</td><td>Adjective</td></tr>
<tr><td>to systemize</td><td>//////////</td><td>systematic</td></tr>
<tr><td>//////////</td><td>speculation</td><td>speculating</td></tr>
<tr><td>to complete</td><td>completion</td><td>//////////</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.5x3</td><td>a.Just as the Milky Way is rotating, other galaxies are rotating .
b.Unlike Some spiral galaxies, others are elliptical in form.
c. If life were possible on Mars, I would be the first one to leave Earth.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>0.25x4</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>c</td><td>d</td><td>b</td><td>a</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>1..5</td><td>0.25x6</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>/Z/</td><td>/S/</td><td>/IZ/</td></tr>
<tr><td>-Stars - wheels</td><td>-measurements
- telescopes</td><td>-galaxies - classes</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

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PART Two	Topic:15 Topic:25	Form:3 Content:2 Form:2 Content:3	

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BaC→ 2021

المراجعة الشاملة للشعب العلمية

English

الباقة تحتوي :

مقتطفات من شهادة البكالوريا

1/- امتحان شهادة البكالوريا 2014

2/- امتحان شهادة البكالوريا 2018

+ التصحيح النموذجي

من تجميع و تنظيم : عقبة بن نافع

أيها التلميذ{ة} الشريف{ة} ...

امضي حقبا نحو درب النجاح دون انتظار

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الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية — الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي — دورة: جوان 2014

الشعب: علوم تجريبية، رياضيات، تقني رياضي، تسيير واقتصاد.

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الانجليزية — المدة: 02 سا و30 د

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين
الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading: **15 points**

A. Comprehension **08 points**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

The study of consumer behaviour examines all aspects of consumer's feelings, thoughts and reasons for making particular decisions in purchasing products or services, and also how consumers use and dispose of products. A consumer's choice or practices may be influenced by family and friends, religious beliefs, cultural attitudes, social expectations, professional standards, advertising appeals, or by any combination of these factors.

The most obvious application for knowledge of consumer behaviour is marketing strategy. For instance, understanding that a large number of consumers are on low carbohydrate diets has led to an increasing number of products **that** are labelled as "Low Carb". But the study of consumer behaviour also has a lot of repercussions on public policy, social marketing and consumer education.

Marketers may examine consumer behaviour using either primary or secondary research. Primary research is conducted by asking a lot of consumers to answer survey questions, either by mail, Internet, telephone or in person. Mail surveys are useful because **they** are inexpensive and may ask as many questions as desired. Internet surveys can be cheap to set up but exposure to a great deal of aggressive advertising has made many consumers resistant to this method.

Adapted from the Advertopedia Staff

1. Choose the right answer

The text is: **a-** prescriptive **b-** narrative **c-** expository

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

a. The study of consumer behaviour examines few aspects of consumer's feelings.
b. A consumer's attitude can be influenced by his family and friends.
c. Marketers have to answer a lot of questions in surveys.
d. Consumers prefer Internet surveys because they are cheap.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. What are the factors that may influence a consumer's behaviour?
b. How can marketers examine consumer behaviour?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned how to check the consumer's behaviour?

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

a. that (§2) **b.** they (§3)

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B. Text Exploration **07 points**

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

a. comportment (§1) **b.** evident (§2) **c.** for example (§2)

2. **Complete the following chart as shown in the example.**

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
example	**to resist**	**resistance**	**resistant**
	.....	behaviour	.....
	to consume	.....	.....
	.....	.....	educational

3. **Ask the questions which the underlined words answer.**

a. Marketers may examine consumer behaviour.
b. The study of consumer behaviour examines all aspects of consumer's feelings.

4. **Classify the words according to the number of their syllables.**

advertising - consumers - obvious - cheap

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables

5. **Re-order the following sentences to make a coherent passage.**

a. For example, they are entitled to products
b. Consumers have several basic rights.
c. They are also entitled to the protection against unsafe food.
d. whose quality is consistent with their prices.

Part Two: Written Expression **05 points**

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic One:

In your city you feel that consumers are not protected against the effects of the goods they buy. So, with a group of friends, you decide to create an association of consumers.
Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you expose the reasons and objectives of this association.

You may use the following notes:

- ***Reasons:*** counterfeit / cheap products / lower quality / harmful / not lasting
- ***Objectives:*** to sensitize the consumers / to protect them / to buy safe products

Topic Two:

Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words on the following:

Some people think space tourism is just a wild dream and a waste of money. Do you agree with them?

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الموضوع الثانى

Part One: Reading: **15 points**

A. Comprehension **08 points**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Since money came into use in the ancient world, there has been counterfeiting. Early money was in the form of coins with a specific content of gold, silver, or any other metal. Making counterfeit coins was relatively easy. A metal of equal weight could be gold or silver-plated and passed on to the public as genuine.

Counterfeiting paper currency is a highly technical skill that calls for a talented draftsman, photographer, plate maker and printer. Also necessary for the counterfeit money to be convincing are high quality rag paper and the proper kind of ink.

With such technological advances as high-speed cameras and engraving machines, the time needed to produce counterfeit money has been shortened and the quality of the work improved. To combat these problems, the United States government has attempted to make detection of fraud easier by the use of very high quality rag paper and ink. Other nations also use special paper and ink. In much foreign currency a distinctive watermark can be seen by holding the money up to the light.

Counterfeiting is a criminal offence in nearly every country. A convention signed by many nations in Switzerland in 1929, provided for the centralization and cooperation of international police action to combat counterfeiting.

Adapted from Wise Geek .com

1. **Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.**
   The text is taken from: **a.** a magazine **b.** the Internet **c.** a newspaper

2. **Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**
   a. Counterfeiting existed since the appearance of money.
   b. Low quality paper and ink are necessary to counterfeit money.
   c. Technological development helped counterfeiters.
   d. Counterfeiting is legal in some countries.

3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   a. Why was counterfeiting easy in the past?
   b. What has the United States government done to combat counterfeiting money?

4. **In which paragraph is it mentioned how to fight counterfeiting money?**

5. **Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.**
   a. The history of Counterfeiting
   b. Money Laundering
   c. Counterfeiting Money

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B. Text Exploration **07 points**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposites to the following.

a. late (§1) **b.** more difficult (§3)

2. Divide the following words into root and affixes.

Words	Prefix	Root	Suffix
international distinctive shortened			

3. Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A.

1.a. A convention was signed by many nations in Switzerland.

b. Many nations ……

2.a. "Making counterfeit coins was relatively easy", a historian said.

b. A historian said that……

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed".

passed - shortened - attempted - provided

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

hide – techniques - financial - and

Money laundering refers to the process of concealing……**(1)**…… transactions. Various laundering ……**(2)**…… can be employed by individuals, groups, officials ……**(3)**…… corporations. The goal of a money laundering operation is usually to ……**(4)**…… either the source or the destination of money.

Part Two: Written Expression **05 points**

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic One:

Counterfeit is something copied and passed as genuine. What should be done to fight this crime? Use the following notes to write a composition of about 80 to 120 words.

- Sensitize people: mass media / school programmes.
- Organize anti-counterfeiting associations.
- Government: pass legislation / protect consumers.

Topic Two:

Children and teens are often targeted by junk food advertisements.

Write a letter to the director of a fast food company to complain about their effects on those kids.

Sign the letter: John Smith.

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العلامة		(الموضوع الأول) عناصر الإجابة
مجموع	مجزأة	
15		**Part One: Reading**
08		**A. Comprehension**
01	01	**1. The text is:** **c-** expository
02	0.5 each	**2. a. F** **b. T** **c. F** **d. T**
03	1.5 each	**3. a.** Family and friends, religious beliefs, cultural attitudes, social expectations, professional standards, advertising appeals, or by any combination of these factors. **b.** Marketers can examine consumer behaviour using either primary or secondary research
01	01	**4. In paragraph 3**
01	0.5 each	**5. a.** that § 2 ⟶ products **b.** they § 3 ⟶ mail surveys
07		
1.5	0.5 each	**B. Text Exploration** **1.** comportment (§1) = **behaviour** evident (§2) = **obvious** for example (§2) = **for instance**
1.5	0.25 each	***2.*** **Verb** | **Noun** | **Adjective** behave | | behavioural/ behaved | consumer, consumption, consumerism | consumable, consumed, consuming educate | education, educator |	
01	0.5 each	**3.** **a.** **Who** may examine consumer behaviour? **b.** **What** does the study of consumer behaviour examine?
01	0.25 each	**4.**
02	0.5 each	**One syllable** | **Two syllables** | **Three syllables** | **Four syllables** cheap | obvious | consumers | advertising
05		**5.** **a** = **2**, **b** = **1**, **c** = **4**, **d** = **3**
		Part Two: Written Expression **Topic One** : Form : 02.5 Content : 02.5 **Topic Two :** Form : 02 Content : 03

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العلامة مجموع	العلامة مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الثاني)
15 08		**Part One: Reading** **A. Comprehension**
01	01	**1.** **The text is taken from:** **b.** the Internet
02	0.5 each	**2.** **a. T** **b. F** **c. T** **d. F**
03	1.5 each	**3.** **a.** Counterfeiting was easy in the past because early money was in the form of simple coins (with a specific content of gold, silver, or any other metal). **b.** The United States government has attempted to make detection of fraud easier by the use of very high quality rag paper and ink.
01	01	**4. In paragraph 3**
01	01	**5.** **c.** Counterfeiting Money.
07 01	0.5 each	**B. Text Exploration** **1.** **a.** late (§1) ≠ **early** **c.** more difficult (§3) ≠ **easier**
01,5	0.5 each line	*2.* **Word** | **Prefix** | **Root** | **Suffix** inter | nation / distinct / short | al / ive / en / ed
01,5	0.75 each	**3.** **A.** Many nations signed a convention in Switzerland. **B.** A historian said that making counterfeit coins had been/was relatively easy.
01	0.25each	**4.** **/t/** | **/d/** | **/ɪd/** passed | shortened | attempted / provided
02	0.5 each	**5.** **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** financial | techniques | and | hide
05		**Part Two: Written Expression** **Topic One** : Form : 02.5 Content : 02.5 **Topic Two :** Form : 02 Content : 03

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الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية — الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي — دورة: 2018

الشعبة: علوم تجريبية، رياضيات، تقني رياضي، تسيير واقتصاد

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية — المدة: 02 سا و30 د

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading. **(15 points)**

A. Comprehension. **(08 pts)**

Read the text then do the following activities.

Corruption is an insidious disease that has a wide range of damaging effects on societies. It undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, disturbs markets, erodes the quality of life and allows organized crime, terrorism and other threats to human security to flourish.

This evil phenomenon is found in all countries but it is in the developing world that its effects are most destructive. Corruption hurts much more the poor by diverting funds intended for development, weakening a government's ability to provide basic services, feeding inequality and injustice and discouraging foreign aid and investment. Corruption is a key element in economic underperformance and a major obstacle to poverty relief and development.

The adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption will send a clear message that the international community is determined to prevent and control corruption. It will warn the corrupt that betrayal of the public trust will no longer be tolerated. And it will reaffirm the importance of core values such as honesty, respect for the rule of law, accountability and transparency in promoting development and making the world a better place for all.

Adapted from United Nations Convention Against Corruption, 2004
By: Kofi A. Annan UN Secretary-General

1) **Say whether the following statements are True or False. Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**
   - **a-** Corruption weakens democracy and engenders human rights violations.
   - **b-** Corruption deteriorates the quality of life.
   - **c-** Developed countries are the most affected by corruption.
   - **d-** Corruption prevents from breaking the circle of poverty.

2) **Identify the paragraph in which the following idea is mentioned:**
   "fighting corruption is every nation's concern"

3) **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   - **a-** What does the writer compare corruption to? Why?
   - **b-** List four consequences of corruption mentioned in the text.
   - **c-** What principles the United Nations Convention against Corruption is committed to support?

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4) **Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.**

The text is: **a-** narrative **b-** expository **c-** prescriptive **d-** argumentative

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

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

a- gradually destroys **(§1)** = … **b-** harms **(§2)** = … **c-** confidence **(§3)** = …

2) **Divide the following words into roots and affixes.**

international - underperformance - inequality

prefix	root	suffix

3) **Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

a- It's high time the United Nations **(redouble)** efforts to fight corruption.

b- I wish all countries **(contribute)** in the fight against corruption soon.

c- Provided that all countries **(be)** committed to fight corruption, the world **(become)** a better place to live in.

4) **Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.**

a- Usually, we think about these issues

b- because we find ourselves faced with a hard decision.

c- but they are simply attempts to settle issues that we all think about.

d- Some ethical theories seem complicated,

Part Two: Written Expression. (05 points)

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

Topic One:

Most people think that corruption is limited to bribery. However, this latter takes many other forms. Write an article of about 80 to 100 words to your school magazine to inform your schoolmates about the different unethical practices.

The following notes may help you:

- hiding income - not paying taxes
- embezzlement - nepotism
- child exploitation -working long hours / underpaid
- counterfeiting - fraud

Topic Two:

You have noticed that advertisements influence people's choices and spending habits. Write a web article of about 80 to 100 words on the negative impact of advertisements on teenagers giving them pieces of advice.

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الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A. Comprehension (08 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Advertisers spend billions of dollars a year worldwide encouraging and manipulating people into a consumer lifestyle with devastating impacts on the environment. Advertising exploits individual insecurity, creates false needs and offers counterfeit solutions. Children are particularly vulnerable to this sort of manipulation.

Children are increasingly becoming the target of advertising because of the money they spend **themselves**, the influence they have on their parents spending and because of the money they will spend when they grow up. Marketing used to concentrate on sweets and toys; it now includes clothes, shoes, fast foods, sports equipment and computer products.

Therefore, marketing to children should be carefully restricted. In particular, Internet and TV adverts should be banned. Such advertising favours the cost of these services rather than **that** of children's values, health and integrity. The future of the planet will be at stake if we allow advertisers to turn children into hyper consumers.

Adapted from S. Beder,
'A Community View' 1998, pp. 101-111

1) Say whether the following statements are true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

a- Huge sums of money are spent on advertising.

b- Advertising targets children only.

c- Modern marketing focuses on sweets and toys.

d- Adverts have harmful effects on children.

2) Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned.

a- we ought to stop TV and Internet ads for kids.

b- the influence of ads on people's lives leads to environmental degradation.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- Are today's advertising methods ethical?

b- Why does advertising target children? State two reasons.

c- Do you agree with the writer's conclusion, "The future ... hyper consumers."? Justify.

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

a-themselves §2 **b-**that §3

B-Text exploration **(07 pts)**

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

a- fake §1 = … **b-**impact §2 = … **c-**forbidden §3 = …

2) Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

Words	Prefixes	Roots	Suffixes
insecurity	……..	……..	……..
encouraging	……..	……..	……..
restricted	……..	……..	……..

3) Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A.

1. A- Internet advertisements should be banned and TV ads should be banned, too.
B- Both Internet.....

2. A- The environment is devastated because people over consume products.
B- Because of.....

4) Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.

evaluate - ethical - advertising - adults - unethical - children

There are questions about the ability of children to understand advertising and not be deceived by it. Experts say that ....**1**…. don't understand persuasive intent until they are nine years old and that it is....**2**…. to advertise to them before then. According to Holmes from the Consumers Union, "Young children have difficulty in distinguishing between ....**3**…. and reality, and ads can distort their view of the world." Additionally children are unable to ....**4**…. advertising claims.

Part two: Written expression **(05 points)**

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

Topic one:

You feel you are a victim of advertising. Write an article of about 80 to 100 words for your school magazine denouncing the impacts ads have on your lifestyle.

Make the best use of the following notes.

- manipulate / over-consumption
- change eating habits / health problems
- waste of money / debts
- household waste / environmental problems

Topic two:

You are a member in ASAL (Algerian Space Agency Laboratory). Write a letter of invitation of about 80 to 100 words to a group of pupils who wanted to know more about your agency. Explain to them the benefits of your missions in communication and national security. (**NB: Sign as Mr Farès**)

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العلامة		عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الأول)
مجموع	مجزأة	Corruption….

8 pts

A. Comprehension

2 (0.5 X 4) **1. a. T b. T c. F d. T**

1 (1) **2.** In **§3**

4 **3.**

(1.5 pt) **a-** (insidious) disease. Because it has a wide range of damaging effects on societies. (other examples of effects on society are accepted)

(1.5 pt) **b-** undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, distorts markets, erodes the quality of life and allows organized crime, terrorism and other threats to human security to flourish.

(1 pt) **c-** honesty, respect for the rule of law, accountability and transparency in promoting development and making the world a better place for all.

1 (1) **4. b**. expository

7 pts

B. Text Exploration

1.5 (0.5 X 3) **1. a-** erodes (**§1**) **b-** hurts (**§2**) **c-** trust (**§3**)

1.5 (0.5 X 3) **2.**

prefix	root	suffix
inter	nation	al
under	perform	ance
in	equal	ity

2 (0.5 X4) **3. a**. redoubled **b.** would contribute **c**. are / will become

2 (0.5 X4) **4. 1-** d **2-** c **3**- a **4**- b

Part two: Written expression

For both topics:

5 pts (5)

criteria	relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
S.Exp, M, TM, GE	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**5**

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العلامة		عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الثاني)
مجموع	مجزأة	"Advertisers spend billions of dollars..."

Part one: Reading

A- Comprehension

1-True or False — 15pts / 8pts — 2 — 0. 5x4

a- True **b-** False **c-** False **d-** True

2-Locating paragraphs — 1 — 0.5x2

a- §3 **b- §1**

3-Answering questions — 4 — 0. 5 / 1 x2

a- No, they are not.

b- Because of: - the money they spend themselves - the influence they have on their parents spending - the money they will spend when they grow up. **(Accept two reasons)** — 0.5+1

c- Yes,(0.5) I do because over consumption causes pollution that threatens the planet.(1pt)
No (0.5), if people reduce their consumption and governments work together and take necessary measures.(1pt) **(Accept any logical answer.)**

4- Reference words — 1 — 0.5x2

a-children/they **b-** the cost

B-Text exploration — 7pts

1-Synonyms — 1.5 — 0.5x3

a- Counterfeit/false **b-** influence **c-** banned

2-Roots and affixes — 1.5 — 0.5x3

Words	Prefixes	Roots	Suffixes
insecurity	in	secure	ity
encouraging	en	courage	ing
restricted	/	restrict	ed

3- Transformation — 2 — 1x2

1.B- Both Internet **and** TV advertisements/ads should be banned.

2.B- Because of (**people's**) **over consumption of products**, the environment is devastated.

4- Gap Filling — 2 — 0.5x4

1/ children **2/** unethical **3/** advertising **4/** evaluate

Part Two: Written Expression — 5pts — 5

Criteria	relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
S.exp, M, TM, GE	1	1	2	1	5 pts

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أَيـــا بَاحِثـــاً عَـــنِ الامْتيـــازْ قِفْ هُنَـــا 2021

حديقة العلم النَّبيل

BAC 2021 عقبة بن نافع BAC 2021

الشعب { علوم تجريبية + رياضيات + تقني رياضي }

تعب المراجعة أفضل من ألم السقوط

وَ ... تذكروا أن : الخوف عدو الإنجاز

صنـــاعة الطريق الذهبي نحو بكالوريـــا 2021

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