الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

وزارة التربية الوطنية

دورة: جوان 2015

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي

الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة

المدة: 02 سا و30 د

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: READING
A. COMPREHENSION

(15 pts)

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

School for all Ages

Niños de Guatemala (NDG) is a community of development and education that provides a quality education to more than 200 of the most impoverished children in Guatemala. NDG currently operates two primary schools and runs a variety of programs targeted at the broader community, including Parents School, a social work program, and classes open to all community members.

Families that live in extreme poverty often see school as an impossible cost. Even public school carries costs, including books, uniforms, and transportation. Because parents have not experienced the increases in earnings, quality of life, and personal dignity that come from education, they do not know what they are missing by pulling a child out of school to work instead. This is why it is a cycle: children who grow up without education are less likely to send their own children to school.

By offering a quality education, NDG makes it easier for families to decide to send their children to school. Our well-trained teachers, free nutritious meals, extracurricular opportunities and practical curriculum give families more value when they enrol their children. In addition, NDG's social workers teach families about the value of education and allow them to experience it themselves through our Parents School. This helps maintain student retention rates and engage the community simultaneously.

Adapted from www.globalgiving.org

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

The text is

a. a newspaper article.

b. a website article.

c. an extract from a book.

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

a- Niños de Guatemala offers a quality education to rich children.

b- School fees are too costly for poor families.

c- Families are also concerned with NDG programs.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a- Do children pay for transportation in public schools in Guatemala?

b- What does NDG offer to encourage poor families to send their children to school?

c- What is the role of the NDG social workers?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that parents who are not aware of the importance of education deprive their children of being schooled?

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

a- they (§2)

b- their (§2)

c- their (§3)

B.TEXT EXPLORATION

(08 pts)

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

a- offers (§ 1)

b- income (§2)

c- importance (§3)

2. Complete the chart with the appropriate adjectives as shown in the example.

	Noun	Adjective	
Example	society	social	
	1. poverty	***************************************	
	2. education	*************	
	3. value	*************	
	4. variety		

- 3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).
 - 1. a- NDG runs a variety of programs.
 - b- A variety of programs.....
 - 2. a- Not all children can attend school.
 - b- I wish someday.

Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.
 classes - provides - operates - uniforms

/s/	/z/	/ iz /

5. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

areas - primary - enrolment - education

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

(05 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

<u>Topic one</u>: Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 to 120 words about the following topic:

If you were given the possibility to solve the problems of education in villages and remote places, what solutions would you bring?

- supply all schools with more buses.
- build houses for teachers / near schools.
- boarding school system.
- connect the villages with the internet.
- special pay rises for teachers / work in villages.

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on how to eradicate most unethical practices such as nepotism, bribery, corruption, counterfeiting...



الموضوع الثاني

PART ONE: READING

(15 pts)

A. COMPREHENSION

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Women Rights in Ancient Egypt

Unlike the position of women in most other ancient civilizations, including that of Greece, the Egyptian woman seems to have enjoyed the same legal and economic rights as the Egyptian man. This is not to say that Egypt was an egalitarian society. It was not. Legal distinctions in Egypt were apparently based much more upon differences in the social classes, rather than differences in gender.

The Egyptian woman could manage and dispose of private property, including: land, portable goods, servants, slaves, livestock, and money. A woman could administer all her property independently and according to her-free will. It is highly significant that a woman in Egypt could do all of the above.

There were several ways for an Egyptian woman to acquire possessions and real property. Most frequently, she received it as gifts or as an inheritance from her parents or husband. Under Egyptian property law, a woman had claim to one-third of all the community property on the death of her husband, while the other two-thirds was divided among the children, followed up by the brothers and sisters of the deceased. A woman could also freely disinherit children of her private property. She could selectively bequeath that property to certain children and not to others.

Adapted from 'The Status of Women in Ancient Egypt', Dr Peter Picone.

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4.	CHUIC	the	terrer	mat	corresponds	w	tite	right	answer.

The text is

a- argumentative

b- expository

c- prescriptive

- 2. Are these statements True or False? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
- a. Egyptian women and men were equal in terms of legal and economic rights.
- b. Social classes enjoyed equality in ancient Egypt.
- c. The Egyptian woman could administer her own private property.
- d. A wife had the right to inherit most of the community property on the death of her husband.
- 3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a. What sort of property could an Egyptian woman dispose of?
 - b. According to the text, who could inherit a deceased man?
 - c. Could an Egyptian woman disinherit some of her children?
- 4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that the Egyptian law system gave men and women similar rights?
- 5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

a. It (§1)

b. her (§2)

c. others (§3)

B. TEXT EXPLORATION

(08 pts)

- 1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:
 - a. discriminations (§1)
- b. meaningful (§2)
- c. dead (§3)

Complete the chart below as shown in the example.

	verb	noun	adjective
Example	to legalize	legality	legal
	*************	distinction	
	to manage		***********
	to differentiate		

- 3. Rewrite sentence (b) so as it means the same as sentence (a). Make any necessary changes.
 - 1. a. African women do not enjoy the same legal rights as men.
 - **b.** It's high time
 - 2. a. A mother could disinherit children.
 - b. Children.....
- 4. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable.

distinction - economic - property - enjoy

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable

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

therefore - organised - achieved - develop

Each of the great civilizations of the past contributed some way or another to enhance the cultural and the technical level of human communities. They all1...... realisations that gradually transformed the destiny of nations and turned them into highly2............ groups having in their hands more efficient means that enabled them to3........................ a better capacity in the fight for survival and4...... to lead a more comfortable life.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

(05 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic one: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the contributions of the Islamic civilization in the emancipation of women.

Before the coming of Islam: newly born girls buried alive - considered slaves - could not dispose of properties.

After the coming of Islam: the right to choose a husband - take part in all social and economic activities - have a political status - take decision concerning family affairs, etc...

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the following topic. Are you for or against the separation of boys and girls in schools? Justify.

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مة	العلا	school for all ages	(الموضوع الأول)	
مجموء	مجزأة		عناصر الإجابة	
	***	PART ONE: READIN	IG (15 pts)	
_		A. COMPREHENSION	1	
7 pts	0.5mt	1. b. a website artic		
0.5 pt	0.5pt	1. 0. a weedle		
1.5 pt	(0.5x3)	2. a-F b-T	c- T	**
1.5 pt	(0.01.2)	3. Answers:		•
2.5 pts	0.5pt	a- Yes, they do.	1tar avality od	ucation / well- trained
	1pt	b- The NDG offers Fo	our answer elements: quality ed	unities and practical
			l meals / extracurricular opport	difficios cara practica
		curriculum.	cial workers is to teach familie	s about the value of
	1pt	c- The fole of NDC so	n to experience it themselves the	hrough their Parents
,		School.		
		Delicor.		
01 pt	1 pt	4. Paragraph 2		
or p.				
1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	5. Words of reference:		
		a- they: parents		
		b- their: children		
		c- their: families		
0.4		B. TEXT EXPLORAT	TION	
8 pts 1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	1. Synonyms:		
1.5 pts	(0.51.5)	b corn	ings c- value	1/ 1 1-1-/- decepting
2 pts	(0.5x4)	2. Adjectives: -1.poor	-2.educated/educative/educa	tional/educable/educating
		-3.valuable /valueles	s/valueing/valued -4.varie	d /various/varying
1.5 pt	(0.75x2)	3. Rewriting sentences	s:	
		b 1. A variety of progr	rams are/is run by NDG. could/would attend school sor	neday.
		b 2. I wish all children	I Could Would attend believe	
-	(0.25×4)	4.Pronunciation of fin	al/s/	
1 pt	(0.25x4)	/s/: operates		
		/z/: provides – uniform	ns	
		line ologoes		4
2 pts	(0.5x4)	5. Gap filling: 1- enro	lment 2-primary 3-education	on 4- areas
1 × 1 /4	* -	DADT TWO . WD	ITTEN EXPRESSION	
05 pts	A SANCO CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACT	Topic one: For		
1	03 pts 02 pts	Topic one.	ntent	
	02 pts 02.5 pts	Topic two: For		
	02.5 pts	Topic in or	ntent	

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العلامة		ابة Women Rights in Ancient Egypt)	/ Mati - + 1/3
مجموع	مجزأة	Women Rights	in Ancient Egypt	نخانه	عناصر الإ	(الموضوع التاني)
07pts	**	PART ONE: F	READING (15 pts)	•		
		A. COMPREH	ENSION			
0.5pt	0.5	1. b (expository)				
02pts	0.5x4	2. a- T	b-F c-T	d-F		
		3.	n woman could dis	pose of r	orivate property, in	ncluding: land, portable
02.5pts	' <u>1</u>		laves, livestock, and	THE STATE OF THE S		
	1	b- The wife, th	ne children, the brot	hers and	the sisters could in	nherit a deceased
		man (4 heirs)				
	0.5	c- Yes, she co	uld		SEC.	
0.5 pt	0.5	4. paragraph 1.				
01.5pt	0.5x3	5. a- Egypt	b- woman	c- chi	laren	
00-40		B. TEXT EXPL	ORATION.			
08pts 01.5pt	0.5x3	1. a- distinctions	/ differences	b- signifi	cant c- de	eceased
01.5pt	U.S.A.S	2.				
01.5pt	0.25x6	2.				
		verb	noun .	. 71	adjective	
		to distinguish			distinct / distinct distinguished / d	ive / distinguishable
			management /mar	nager	manageable / ma	the second secon
			managing / manag		managerial	
			difference/differe	ntiation	different / different	ential
		L				
02pts	1x2	3 1.b. It's high	time African wom	en enjoye	ed the same legal	rights as men.
OZPI			n could be disinheri			
01pt	0.25x4	4.	l and an		ord 11 1 1	
		A A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	syllable 2 nd sylla		3 rd syllable	
02pts	05.4	proper		istinction		fore
02pts	0.5x4	5. 1- a	chieved 2. organi	sed 3. C	levelop 4. ulcie	TOIC
		PART TWO · V	VRITTEN EXPRE	SSION	The state of the s	
05pts	03	Topic one:	Form			
	02		Content			
	02.5	Topic two:	Form			
	02.5		Content			
					11 11 11 11	