

الجُمْهُورِيَّة الجَزَ ائِرِيَّة الدِّيمُقْرَاطِيَّة الشَّعْبيَّة وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ الوَطنِيَّة مُدِيريَّةُ التَّرْبيَة - الجَزَ ائِروَسَط -مَدْرَسَةُ "الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّق "الخَاصَّة ـ بُوزَرِّ عَه ـ



التّاريخ: 2023/05/15 المدّة: 02 ساو 30د

المادّة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 3 ع ت - 3ت إ

امتحان البكالوريا التَّجريبيَّة

الموضوع الأوَّل

Part One: Reading:

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Advertising is a huge global business. Each year, billions of pounds are spent in attempts to influence our decisions and to persuade us to spend more. Think of the number of messages that are aimed at each one of us in an average day. On the high street, on public transport, in newspapers and magazines and on television we are bombarded with images and slogans designed to make us part with our money. Because of the enormous amount of advertising there is around, the advertising industry is constantly trying to come up with new ways of getting our attention.

Advertisements usually interrupt magazine articles and television shows just when they are getting to the good part. Most of us would think this would be totally counter-productive, but there are many theories as to why adverts are placed in the most obtrusive location of the communication flow. One theory state that by surprising the viewers at unpredictable moments, adverts will catch them with their mental guards down, allowing the message easier passage into the viewers' minds and increasing their effectiveness. A second theory, more cynical than the other one, points out that the ads are more interesting than the TV programs, and the viewers deserve a reward for making it that far in watching them. So, because most people usually like rewards, the advert evokes a good feeling in the viewer, and this good feeling gets associated with the product that is being advertised. Ecole Erradja wa Tafaouk Adapted from the Internet

A. Comprehension:

1) Choose the correct answer. (0.5pt)

The text is about: a) The drawbacks of advertising.

- **b**) The effective advertising techniques.
- c) The importance of advertising in business.
- 2) Say whether the following statements are true or false. (2pts)
 - **a-** Advertising makes people spend billions of pounds......
 - **b-** Advertisers are continuously inventing new methods to draw people's attention.....
 - **c-** Most of the adverts are presented at the favourable moment of a TV program.
 - **d-** The adverts that surprise the viewers of TV programs are not efficient.
- 3) Answer the following questions from the text: (3pts)
 - **a-** How does advertising make people spend their money?.
 - **b-**Why do advertisers present adverts at unexpected moments of a television program?
 - **c-** Why does the second theory consider the adverts as a reward?
- 4) In which paragraph is the following idea mentioned? (0.5pt)
 - a) The purpose of advertising is to convince people to pay out more than they usually do.....
- 5) Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (2pts)
 - **a)** they $(2\S)$ **b)** them $(2\S)$ **c)** their $(2\S)$ **d)** them $(2\S)$

B. Text Exploration:

1) Find words or expressions that are closest in meaning to the followings: (1pt)

a) tries $(1\S) = \dots$ **b)** planned $(1\S) \dots$ **c)** capture $(2\S) = \dots$ **d)** prize $(2\S) \dots$

2) Complete the following table (1.5pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
	decision	
To persuade		
		predictable

3) Complete sentence(b) so as it means the same as sentence (a): (2pts)

- 1) a) The reporter said "Most advertisers are using new clever methods to attract the consumers."
 - **b**) The reporter said that.....
- 2) a) People buy things they don't need because they are influenced by adverts.
 - **b**) Due to.....
- 3) a) If he saves most of his earnings, he will be able to buy a new lap top.
 - **b**) Unless.....
- 4) a) Each year, billions of pounds are being spent to influence the consumers.
 - b) Advertisers
- 4) Ask question which the underlined word answer. (0.5pt)
 - a) The government should reduce junk food advertising.
- 5) Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list. (1pt)

Evaluate - reality - role - ability - play - unethical

There are questions about the1......of children to understand advertising and not to be deceived by it. Experts say that children don't understand persuasive intent until they are nine years old and that it is2...... to advertise to them before then. According to Holmes from the Consumers Union, "Young children have difficulty in distinguishing between advertising and......3...., and adverts can distort their view of the world." Additionally, children are unable to....4... advertising claims.

7) Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables. (1pt) message - newspaper - street - obtrusive

One Syllable	Two Syllables	Three Syllables
EC	OLE PR	VEE

<u>Part Two</u>: Written Expression (5pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics

Topic One: You feel you are a victim of advertising. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine on the negative impacts of advertisements on children and teenagers.

The following notes may help.

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

<u>Topic Two</u>: Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words about the following topic.

Obesity has become one of the major health problems in the world. It has different causes and many bad effects.

انتهى الموضوع الأوّل

Good Luck

	صفحة 4/2	
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الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading:

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Jupiter is one of the four 'gas giant' planets of the solar system. Unlike rocky worlds as the Earth, Jupiter is composed almost entirely gas. Inside the swirling ball of gas lies a small core of solid rock. The Romans named the planet Jupiter but they couldn't possibly have known that Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System. The Greeks referred to the planet as Zeus, who was the king in their mythology.

Jupiter is one of the easiest planets to spot from the Earth. Because it is further from the Sun than Venus, it becomes visible long after the Sun and Venus have set. Other than the moon, it's the brightest object you can see in the middle of the night. The bright colours of Jupiter are caused by complex interaction various simple gases. Hydrogen, helium, carbon dioxide, water and methane are all present.

The great red spot on the surface of the planet is a circular knot of gases which marks a vast thunderstorm that has raged on the planet's surface for over 300 years. The spot is over twice the size of Earth and is the largest thunderstorm in the Solar System. Like Saturn, Jupiter also has a system of rings. They are very faint when viewed with naked eye. But while Saturn's rings contain ice crystals, Jupiter's contain none.

This gas giant is one of the slowest planets of the system. It takes approximately 11.9 Earth years to go around the Sun. The approach to Jupiter has to be one of the most spectacular journeys in the Solar System. It has a multitude of moons and there is evidence that there may be many smaller satellites orbiting around. Four of Jupiter's moons - Lo, Europa, Ganymede and Gallisto - are easily visible with binoculars. When Galileo discovered these moons in 1610, they provided the first evidence that not all heavenly bodies revolved around Earth.

Adapted from: bbc.co.uk/news section/technology

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A. <u>C</u>	omprenension: (8pts)
1)	Choose the correct answer. (0.5pt) a) The text is: a- argumentative b- descriptive c- expository
	b) The text is: a- an extract from a book b- a newspaper article c- a web article
2)	Say whether the following statements are true or false. (2pts)
	a- Jupiter is composed mainly of rock
	b- The Romans were the ones who discovered Jupiter
	c- The big red spot on Jupiter's surface is as large as our planet
	d- It is not possible to see clearly Jupiter's system of rings without using a telescope
3) A	Answer the following questions from the text: (4pts)
	a- Why does Jupiter look bright as the moon in the night
	b- Are Saturn's rings different from Jupiter's ones? Justify.
	c- Mention two similarities and two differences that exist between Earth and Jupiter.
4)	In which paragraph is the orbital period of Jupiter mentioned? (0.5 pt)
5)	Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)
	a) they (3§) b) none(3§) c) it(4§) b) they (4§)
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B. Text Exploration:

4			41					41 4			• . •			41	. 11			•	٠.
I) Fin	d in	the	text	words	or ex	pressions	that	are o	oppos	ite ir	ı meanır	ig to	the	toll	owing	. (.	Lpi	t)

a) hidden (2§)≠.....

b) bright (3§) ≠

2) Divide the following words into roots and affixes. (1pt)

irreversible - possibly - largest - decomposition

Prefix	Root	Suffix

3) Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors between brackets. Make the necessary changes. (2pt)

- a- Jupiter doesn't have a solid surface. Saturn doesn't have a solid surface. (neither...nor)
- **b-** Astronomers observe and get information about distant stars. They use telescopes. (provided that)
- **c-** Scientists are studying the crater made by an asteroid. They want to know the diameter of the asteroid. (in order to)
- **d-** Earth has plenty of water. Some of regions on Earth are always dry. (although)

4) Put the verbs in brackets in the right form. (1pt)

- a- If water and oxygen existed on planet Mars, many people (travel) to it to live there.
- **b-** Many people (not believe) in the existence of extra-terrestrials.

6) Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph. (1pt)

- **a-** The belt contains more than 200 asteroids larger than 100 kilometers in diameter.
- **b-** Asteroids are also called minor planets or planetoids.
- **c-** Most of them are in the asteroid belt between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- **d-** Asteroid is any of numerous small planetary bodies that revolve around the Sun.

7) Classify the words below according to the pronunciation of the final "ed": (1pt)

- provided - revolved - viewed - marked

الخاصة	اء والتفوّق"	مدرسة"الأحا
/t/	/d/	/ id /
	F 1:	7 ()
ECOIE	e Erraaja w	а гатаоик
É		IVÉE

Part Two: Written Expression: (5pts)

-Choose one of the following topics.

<u>Topic One</u>: Suppose Martians (extra-terrestrials from Mars) landed on our planet. What would happen? Using the notes below write a composition of about 80 to120 in which you imagine.....

- the Martians appearance. (How would they look like?)
- their reaction towards humans (Would they be friends or enemies?)
- -the purpose of their travel to Earth. (What would they look for on Earth?)
- -the humans' reaction towards them. (What would humans do?)

Topic Two: Online piracy has become such a common practice that some people consider it as a right. They think that nothing should prevent them from downloading and uploading the movies, the music or the books they like. They also believe that plagiarism is not a big deal and that snooping on people's private information is not a crime. Write an article of about 80 to120 words, for your school magazine, where you explain to your classmates the danger of this unethical practice.

الثَّاني	الموضوع	انتهي
التالي	الموصوح	الماي

Good Luck

	صفحة 4/4	
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الجُمْهُورِيَّة الجَزَ ائِرِيَّة الدِّيمُقْرَاطِيَّة الشَّعْبِيَّة وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ الوَطَنِيَّة مُدِيرِيَّةُ التَّرْبِيَة - الجَزَ ائِروَسَط -مَدْرَسَةُ"الرَّجَاءِ وَالتَّفَوُّقِ"الخَاصَّة - بُوزَرِيعَة -



التّاريخ: 2023/05/15

المادّة: الانجليزية

المدّة: 02 سـاو30د

تصحيح امتحان البكالوريا التَّجريبيَّة

المستوى: 3 ع ت - 3ت إ

الموضوع الأوَّل

Detailed Answers	Scale Marks
Part One: Reading A/Comprehension:	(15pts) (8pts)
1) -Choosing the right answer: The text is about: b) The effective advertising techniques	0.5 pt
2) – True or False: a) false b) true c) true d) false	2pts
 3) -Answering questions: a) Advertising make people spend their money by bombarding them with images and slogans everywhere, on the high street, on public transport, in newspapers and magazines and on television. 	3pts
 b) Advertisers present adverts at unexpected moment of a TV program to catch the viewers with their mental guards down, allowing the message easier passage into the viewers' minds and increasing their effectiveness. c) The second theory considers the adverts as a reward because the viewers deserve a reward for watching the TV programs so an advert is like a reward since it evokes a good feeling in the viewers. 	1pt each
4) - Paragraph Identification: C O L E P R I V É E The 1 ST §	
5) -Cohesive markers:	0.5pt
a)- they (§2): magazine articles and television shows b) them (2§): viewers c)- their(§2): adverts d)- their(§2): TV programs	2pts
B/Text Exploration:	
1) -Synonyms: a)-tries = attempts b)-planned = designed c) capture = catch d)- prize = reward	(7pts)
a, prize – iewatu	1pt

2) - Chart Completion:

verb	noun	adjective
to decide	decision	Decisive/ decidable/
		decisional
to persuade	Persuading/	Persuadable /
_	persuasion/ persuader	persuasive
to predict	Prediction/ predictor/	predictable
	predicting	

1.5pt

2pts

4) evaluate

مدرسة"الرّجاء والتفوّق

- **3**) -Completing Sentences:
- 1- The reporter said that most advertisers **were using** new clever methods to attract the consumers.
 - **2-** Due to **the adverts influence**, people buy things they don't need.
 - 3- Unless he saves most of his earnings, he will not (won't) buy a new lap top.
 - **4-** Advertisers **are spending** billions of pounds to influence the consumers.

0.5pt

- **4)** -Asking Questions:
 - a) What should the government reduce?

1pt

5) - Gap Filling :

1)- ability 2)- unethical 3)- reality

1PT

- 6) -Words Classification:
 - -One syllable: street
 - Two syllables: **message**
 - Three syllables: **newspaper obtrusive**

(5pts)

Part Two: Written Expression:

Criteria	relevance	Semantic coherence	use of	Excellence (vocabulary	Final score
		ÉCO	English	and creativity)	ΥÉΕ
	1pt	1pt	2pts	1pt	5pts

الموضوع الثَّاني

1		Detailed Answers		Scale Marks		
Part O	ne: Reading			(15pts)		
A/Comprehension:						
4) –Circle the best answers:						
a) The text is: b)- descriptive						
	b) The text is: c)- a web article					
				each)		
5) -	True or false:					
a)	False b) true c)) false d) true		(2pts)		
				(0.5)		
6) -	Answering questions:			each)		
d)	Jupiter looks bright in the	night because of the comple	x interaction of various gases.	Í		
e)	Yes, they are. While Satur	n's rings contain ice crystals	s, Jupiter's contain none.	(3pts)		
f)	Comparison between Jupit		_	(1pt		
	-The similarities: - Both of	f them are planets.		each)		
	-Both o	of them turn around the Sun.				
	-The differences: -Jupiter	is composed almost entirely	of gas. Earth is a rocky planet.			
	- Jupite	r is a gia <mark>nt plane</mark> t. Earth <mark>is a</mark>	small one			
7) -	Paragraph identification:			(0.5pt)		
a)	§ 4th					
8) -	Cohesive markers:			(1pt)		
a)-	they §3: rings	b) -none §3: ice crystals		(0.25		
C)-	n 84. Jupiter	d)- they§4: moons		each)		
ŕ	الذات	d)- they§4: moons		`		
B/Tex	t Exploration:	d)- they§4: moons	مدرسة "الرّج	`		
B/Tex	الذات	d)- they§4: moons	مدرسة"الرّج	`		
B/Tex 1) -C	t Exploration:	d)- they§4: moons b)- bright≠ faint	مدرسة"الرّج Tafaouk	each) (7pts)		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible	b)- bright # faint	a Tafaouk	each)		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible	اء والتفوّق"	a Tafaouk	each) (7pts) (1pt)		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion:	b)- bright # faint was	Tafaouk	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes	b)- bright≠ faint was roots	Tafaouk IVÉE suffixes	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion:	b)- bright # faint COLEPR roots reverse	Tafaouk I V É E suffixes ible	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each)		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes	b)- bright≠ faint C L E P R roots reverse possible	Tafaouk I V É E suffixes ible y	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each)		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large	suffixes ible y est	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt		
B/Tex 1) -C a)	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir	b)- bright≠ faint C L E P R roots reverse possible	Tafaouk I V É E suffixes ible y	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each)		
B/Tex 1) -C a) 2) - C	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large	suffixes ible y est	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt		
B/Tex 1) -C a) 2) - C	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences:	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose	suffixes ible y est	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt		
B/Tex 1) -C a) 2) - C a-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de mbining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface.	Tafaouk V É E suffixes ible y est ition	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each)		
B/Tex 1) -Co a) 2) - Co a- b-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de mbining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe and	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface.	suffixes ible y est	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each)		
B/Tex 1) - Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de mbining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes.	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about dis	suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each)		
B/Tex 1) -Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel c-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de mbining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about discreter made by an asteroid i	Tafaouk V É E suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter.	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each)		
B/Tex 1) -Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel c-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de mbining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about dis	Tafaouk V É E suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter.	(2pts) (2pts) (0.5pt		
B/Tex 1) - Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel c- d-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the Although Earth has plenty	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about discreter made by an asteroid i	Tafaouk V É E suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter.	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each)		
3) - Co a- b- tel c- d-	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the Although Earth has plenty erb Correction:	roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about discreter made by an asteroid is of water, some of its region	suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter. as are always dry.	(2pts) (2pts) (0.5pt		
3) - Co a- b- tel c- d- 4) - Ve	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the Although Earth has plenty erb Correction:	roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about discreter made by an asteroid is of water, some of its region	Tafaouk V É E suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter.	(2pts) (2pts) (0.5pt each)		
B/Tex 1) - Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel c- d- 4) - Vo athere.	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the Although Earth has plenty erb Correction: a- If water and oxygen exist	b)- bright≠ faint roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. Ind get information about discreter made by an asteroid it of water, some of its region ed on planet Mars, many periods.	suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter. as are always dry.	(7pts) (1pt) (0.5 each) (1 pt) (0.25pt each) (2pts) (0.5pt each)		
B/Tex 1) - Co a) 2) - Co a- b- tel c- d- 4) - Vo athere.	t Exploration: Opposites: - hidden≠ visible Chart Completion: Prefixes ir de ombining Sentences: Neither Jupiter nor Saturn Astronomer will observe are escopes. Scientists are studying the Although Earth has plenty erb Correction: a- If water and oxygen exist	roots reverse possible large compose has a solid surface. nd get information about discreter made by an asteroid is of water, some of its region	suffixes ible y est ition tant planets provided that they use n order to know its diameter. as are always dry.	(2pts) (2pts) (0.5pt each)		

5) -Sentence Cohesion:	
(1d) - (2b) - (3c) - (4a)	(1pt)
	(0.25pt
6) -Pronunciation of final "ed":	each)
/ t /: marked	
/d/: viousd ravolved	(1nt)

/d/: viewed - revolved (1pt)
/id/: provided (0.25pt each)

Part Two: Written Expression:

Tutt 1 wo. witteen Expression.							
Criteria	relevance	Semantic	Correct	Excellence	Final score		
		coherence	use of	(vocabulary			
			English	and			
				creativity)			
	1pt	1pt	2pts	1pt	5pts		
	_	_	_	_	_		



(5pts)