

المملكة المغربية

وزارة التربية الوطنية  
والتعليم العالي  
وتكوين الأطر  
والبحث العلمي  
قطاع التربية الوطنية



## A COMPILATION OF GLOBAL TESTS & QUIZZES

### LEVELS:

Junior High School ( college)  
High school ( lycée)

### ASSEMBLED BY:

Madani Ait Kabbout

### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM:

ELT Teachers & Supervisors



## FORWARD

*First, I would like to thank people who unconditionally responded to my offer / request. Secondly, the idea of this humble initiative stemmed from a dream that kept me thinking of how we could collectively use the ICT for ELT training we received into a small deal of practice. Thirdly, undoubtedly almost a great majority of EFL practitioners (teachers and supervisors) would prefer to share their ideas, expertise and findings, so why shouldn't we just do that in many perspectives and for different purposes? Some colleagues informed me that they have tried such a project but at a local level; others claimed that they launched the same idea but there was very little response and enthusiasm on the part of EFL practitioners.*

*Needless to mention that this Test Item banking (TIB) is by no means governed by the scientific discipline that is specialised in designing tests. My aim is simply to see how we can benefit from each others having a look at how colleagues are using tests: lay out, types of tasks, degrees of difficulty, variety, coverage , choice of texts etc... All this said with no intention of evaluating nor assessing the test sent/submitted.*

*I am very sorry for any inconvenience or any distortion that may occur throughout the compilation of the original test versions I received. It was my choice to keep the original layout/ format of the documents, but with slight intervening in some spelling*

*Coming up is an article about item banking and all its implications. You may view it online via the following link: <http://pareonline.net/getvn.asp?v=6&n=4>*

## **Item Banking**

*Lawrence Rudner,*  
ERIC Clearinghouse on Assessment and Evaluation

Various school districts use standardized tests as a way to measure scholastic achievement. Usually, these districts need to revise tests with some frequency to avoid administering the same test year after year. Unfortunately, creating new tests can be a very time consuming endeavor. Not only do test writers need to compose the test items, they also must determine each item's difficulty in order to ensure that a test will neither be too hard nor too easy.

Using item banks, test makers can escape this process. Item banks are files of various suitable test items that are "coded by subject area, instructional level, instructional objective measured, and various pertinent item characteristics (e.g., item difficulty and discriminating power)" (Gronlund, 1998, p. 130). The purpose of this digest is to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using item banks as well as provide useful information to those who are considering implementing an item banking project in their school district.

### **Advantages of Item Banking**

The primary advantage of item banking is in test development. Using an item response theory method, such as the Rasch model, items from multiple tests are placed on a common scale, one scale per subject matter. The scale indicates the relative difficulty of the items. Items can be placed on the scale, i.e. into the item bank, without extensive testing. New subtests and tests, with predictable characteristics, can be developed by drawing items from the bank. For example, suppose you are interested in developing a new subtest to cover fractions in seventh grade. You can go to the item bank, identify items related to your objectives and then predict the characteristics of a subtest composed of those items. The effect of including or excluding particular items can also be predicted.

Another advantage of an item bank is that it will permit you to "deposit" additional items to be withdrawn as needed. Depending on the size of the testing program, there can be two practical approaches for making deposits. You can make "large deposits" by merging your item bank with one from another district. You can also make "small deposits" by adding a few locally developed items at a time. The large deposit option will involve purchasing or trading items with another district and then equating their scale to yours. The small deposit option involves piloting a fewer number of items with examinees in several grade levels. This can easily be accomplished by adding a supplemental page containing experimental items to be administered along booklet from the school system.

Item banking provides substantial savings of time and energy over conventional test development. In traditional test development, items can only be described relative to the other items within the test and to whom they were given. That is, item characteristics are extremely group and test specific. With item banking, items are described their relative difficulty across grade levels. In order to develop a new test or subtest, one does not need to go through the laborious process of developing a large set of items for piloting and evaluating. Instead, one just draws from the bank. Further, drawing from the bank allows one to make fairly accurate predictions concerning composite test characteristics.

One additional advantage of item banking is that it helps establish a language for discussing curriculum goals and objectives. The items describe individual tasks students are capable or incapable of doing. The location of the items on a calibrated scale allows one to identify the relative difficulty of particular tasks. This provides a way to discuss possible learning hierarchies and ways to better structure curriculum.

## **Disadvantages and Limitations of Item Banking**

Item banking and item response theory are not cure-alls for measurement problems. Persistence and good judgement must remain vital aspects in any test construction and test usage effort. One must make every possible effort to include only quality items in the item bank. The same care and effort must go into item writing. Items purchased from external sources must be evaluated carefully for match to your curriculum as well as for technical quality.

Item banking involves equating various tests and items. It is entirely possible, mathematically, to equate tests which cover entirely different subject matter. At the practical level, this means that it is also possible to equate items which assess subtly, but significantly different skills. In order to avoid this undesirable situation, the item review process must also include a careful evaluation of the skills assessed by each item and tests must be carefully formulated.

The intent of compiling a test using latent trait theory is to be able to make a prediction of the composite test characteristics. While the prediction is often surprisingly accurate, it must be validated. Tests developed using latent trait theory should still be field tested.

While some districts have implemented very successful item banks and Rasch calibrated testing programs without knowing anything about IRT, good practice calls for a staff that is comfortable with and knowledgeable of what they are doing. A district undertaking an item banking project should have full understanding of the practical as well as the mathematical/theoretical aspects of item banking.

An item bank really consists of multiple collections of items with fairly unidimensional content area, such as mathematic computations or vocabulary. Collections of items usually span several grade levels. In order to develop the bank, many tests must be calibrated, linked (or equated), and organized. This requires a great deal of work in terms of preparation and planning and in terms of computer time and expertise. Once the item bank is established, however, test development time, effort, and cost is reduced.

## **Planning for an Item Bank**

The most crucial step in developing an item bank is planning. This involves the preparation of individuals, the identification of what you have to start an item bank, and the identification of what you hope to accomplish with an item bank.

Everyone on the staff should have enough familiarity with Rasch measurement principles and item banking to be able to knowledgeably discuss and explain the project. You can formally train your staff by using in-house personnel, bringing in a traveling workshop, or having people attend a pre-session at a research association or conference.

You should have senior level personnel available to answer technical questions that might arise. You should also have computer experts that are capable of doing the following tasks: 1.) modifying computer programs, 2.) establishing a data base system, and 3.) capable of running packaged programs.

If you intend to do any item bank exchanges or purchases, you should have someone on your staff who knows what is available. You need personnel capable of critically evaluating test items for technical quality, curriculum match, unidimensionality, and potential bias. In order to accurately calibrate test items and establish scales, items need to be presented to examinees with a wide range of ability.

In order to link various forms and grade levels within a content area, common anchor items are needed. (These anchor items must be administered along with the items within a given form. The form and anchor items are calibrated together. The anchor item parameter values based on calibration with one form are compared with the anchor item parameter values based on calibration with another form. The difference in parameter values is used to

link the forms.) You need to identify for which content areas you have administered overlapping subtests and the number of students responding to the set of items. You may find you will need to gather additional item response data to link forms and grade levels.

Your data processing staff should examine literature and programs on item banking to determine what programs must be developed and what programs can be modified.

As much as possible, you should identify your projected testing needs for the next five years. This would involve identification of which subtests you will need to revise, what additional areas you may need to assess, and how objectives might be differently stressed.

### **Start-up Activities**

The start-up activities would mostly involve administrative activities and the data processing staff. Each test would have to be calibrated and equated to the parallel form and adjacent grade levels. The data processing staff would have to adapt existing computer programs to the local system and develop a database system. They would then calibrate each test, equate the tests, and store the equated item parameters and their descriptors in a database system. With a large number of tests and items, this becomes a major undertaking.

Administrative staff would have to coordinate activities to insure that the data requirements are met. During the planning process, a chart can be developed to identify which tests and anchor items have been and will need to be administered to the requisite sample. Working from these charts, testing coordinators will need to organize the administration of tests and subtests needed to calibrate and equate all the items going into the item bank. This involves compiling test booklets, making testing arrangements, collecting response sheets, and preparing data for data processing. Depending on frequency of students taking multiple subtests from different levels and forms, this too can be a major undertaking.

### **Running the Item Bank**

The item bank will allow you to withdraw items as needed to develop new or even special tests and subtests. There are basically two activities involved in running an item bank - making deposits and withdrawing items to develop a test.

As mentioned earlier, there are two viable options for making deposits to the item bank. The "large deposit" option involves merging an existing item bank with your own. If the existing item bank has been IRT calibrated, then you only need to administer a subset of items (per content area) from the new bank along with items already in your item bank. Remember, each item bank uses its own anchor items and allows you to equate the scales. This part will involve testing with a relatively small group of students. The anchor items from the new item bank can be appended to present group. Coordination would be similar to that involved in starting your own item bank.

The major task involved in using items from another item bank is a thorough, careful review of the items. All potential entries must be evaluated for technical quality, curriculum match, and potential bias. This would involve your test development experts, curriculum/instructional staff, and coordination between the two.

After an item review, items from non-calibrated could be treated like items developed by your staff. "Small deposits" would be made by calibrating and equating a few items at a time. One very efficient approach to collecting the requisite data is to append subtests of new items to original groups. The items within the original group would serve as anchor items for the new subtest(s) of items. In this manner, you can be constantly adding to your item bank.

Once developed and growing, your item bank is ready to provide the advantages discussed above. To develop a new subtest, you would develop a blueprint/table of specifications to outline what you want your new subtest to be like. Curriculum specialists and test development experts would then go to the item bank and identify which item in

the bank appear appropriate in terms of content and in terms of their relative difficulty. If they find an insufficient number of items, they can make arrangements to add new items to the bank.

If the bank contains a sufficient number of items of the appropriate nature, the items can be grouped to form a new subtest. Without pilot testing, the characteristics of this new subtest can be predicted. With reasonable accuracy, you will know how much skill an examinee needs to obtain any given total raw score on the new subtest. The prediction should be validated by administering the subtest to students having received appropriate instruction and students not having received such instruction. This can also be accomplished by appending items to the existing forms. This validation would need a sample as large as you used in field testing the original group.

An item bank provides a scale of relative difficulty of tasks that covers multiple grade levels and skills within content areas. As a service to the instructional/curriculum staff, you can provide information on the relative difficulty of different tasks within and across grades levels. For example, you can identify which fraction problems seventh graders find as difficult as certain decimal problems; or you can identify which reading skills taught in fourth grade can be mastered by students in their grade. It could also be used to help organize special programs for gifted and remedial students.

# Middle School TESTS

<b>Name :</b>	.....
<b>Class :</b>	.....

<b>Number:</b>	.....
<b>Exam Number:</b>	.....

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

**Lucy's Personal Information**

Hello! My name's Lucy Sullivan. My date of birth is 29<sup>th</sup> May 1989. I am now sixteen years old. I am from England. I live in London. It is the capital city. I live with my parents and my brother Andrew. We have a small house.

I go to Dawson High School. I am in class two. The teachers and the students are really nice. My favourite subjects are Science and Geography. I like sports, too. My favourite sport is American football. My hobby is music. I play the guitar and the piano.

My father is an engineer and my mother is a primary school teacher. Andrew is young. He is six years old. He is a student in class one at a primary school. **He** loves Maths.

At the weekends, my brother and I visit our grandparents in a small villa near our house.

**I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 1) Lucy is a student at a primary school.  
 \* .....
- 2) Lucy's father is a primary school teacher.  
 \* .....
- 3) Andrew's favourite subjects are Science and Geography.  
 \* .....

**II) Answer these questions: (4pts)**

- 1) What nationality is Lucy?  
 \* .....
- 2) How old is Lucy's brother?  
 \* .....
- 3) Find in the text the opposites of:  
 \* Big: .....
- \* old: .....
- 4) What does "he" in paragraph 3 refer to?  
 \* he = .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

- \* Adil Imame and Yousra ..... (to be/not) Moroccan. They ..... (to be) Egyptian.
- \* My friends Nawal and Amal ..... (to study) English at a language center.
- \* My father is a doctor. He ..... (to work) in Ben El Mahdi hospital.



**2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)**

- \* Morocco is an Arabic-speaking country. .... capital is Rabat.
- \* Karim and Rachid like football very much. .... favourite team is Real Madrid.

**3- Complete the dialogue: (2 pts)**

**Najat:** .....

**Jamal:** It's Kamal's copybook.

**4- Complete with "a" or "an": (1 pt)**

- \* Australia is ..... English-speaking country.
- \* Casablanca is ..... big city.

**5- Complete with a word starting with the letter given: (1 pt)**

**Example:** Cadi Ayad is a s..... → Cadi Ayad is a school.  
 Egypt is a c.....  
 Islamic Education is a school s.....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Read the notes and write Nancy's letter to a friend.

<b>First name</b>	Nancy
<b>Family name</b>	Stewart
<b>Age</b>	14
<b>Address</b>	23 Edward Street London England
<b>Favourite subjects</b>	English and Physics
<b>Favourite sport</b>	handball
<b>Brother</b>	Jack (11)
<b>Sister</b>	Jimmy (18)
<b>Mother</b>	Janet (a Maths teacher)
<b>Father</b>	John (a doctor)
<b>Cousin</b>	Alex (12)
<b>Weekend</b>	Do homework

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Good Luck**

Name: .....

Class: .....

Number: .....

Cadi Ayad Junior High School  
Subject: English  
Timing: 1 hour

# English First Term Exam

Level: 3<sup>rd</sup> Year  
Academic year: 2007/2008.

## COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the exercises that follow. (7 pts)

January 12th, 2008.

Dear Jamal,

Hi! I write this postcard to tell you about my personal information. My first name is Daniel and my family name is Jones. I am Canadian. I am from Ottawa. It is a lovely city in Canada. It is also the capital of the country.

I am fourteen years old and I am a student. I am in class 7 at Talents Private School. We study different school subjects, but my favourites are Physics and Art. Our school is big. I like my teachers and classmates. I speak two languages: English and French. My favourite sport is Karate. I am a member of a Karate club.

My best friend is Alex. He is a student too. He is my classmate. He is fifteen years old. His hobby is tennis. At the weekends, we do our homework and play computer games. Best wishes.

Your Friend Daniel



St. Haward Street  
11254 Sunrise Street  
Box 2125 Ottawa  
Canada

1

- \* Alex is fourteen years old. ....
- \* Daniel's hobby is tennis. ....
- \* Daniel speaks French and Spanish. ....
- \* He is a member of a music club. ....

### 2. Answer these questions: (3 pts)

- \* Where is Daniel from? .....
- \* What are his favourite subjects? .....
- \* What does "it" in paragraph 1 refer to? **It** = .....

## LANGUAGE: (7 pts)

### 1. Put the verb "to be" in the correct form: (2 pts)

- \* Jane and I ..... (to be) from New York.
- \* Figo ..... (to be / not) an actor. He ..... (to be) a football player.
- \* We ..... (to be) Egyptian. We are Moroccan.

### 2. Complete with the correct possessive adjective: My, Your, His, Her, Its, Our, Their. (1 pt)

- \* Morocco is an Arab country. .... capital city is Rabat.

\* David and John are from the USA. .... nationality is American.

**3. Put the words in the correct order: (2 pts)**

\* Science – Jabir – not – Mr. – is – a – teacher;

.....

\* sport – My – basketball – favourite – is

.....

**4. Complete with: “a” or “an”**

\* Casablanca is ..... large city.

\* Rachid El Wali is ..... actor.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Use the information in the chart to write a paragraph about Jane.

<b>Full name</b>	Jane Harrison
<b>Age</b>	17
<b>Country</b>	England
<b>City</b>	Manchester
<b>Occupation</b>	student
<b>Class</b>	10
<b>School</b>	Shakespeare Middle School
<b>Languages</b>	English and a little Spanish
<b>Favourite subjects</b>	Maths and Computer Studies
<b>Hobbies</b>	tennis
<b>Membership</b>	a member of the school tennis club

This is my friend Jane. ....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Respect:** Grammar, Spelling, Capital Letters, Punctuation...

**Good Luck**

**Jamal  
Eddine  
Al Afghani**

Junior High School  
Subject: English

Name	.....
Exam number	.....
Class	.....
Class Number	.....

**First Term Exam**

**Mark :**

**I- COMPREHENSION**

My name is Carol Robinson. I am Scottish, but I live in New York. It is a very big city in the United States of America.

I am fourteen years old and I am a student in class nine. My school name is George Reed high school. I speak two languages: English and French. My favourite subject is Maths and my favourite sport is volleyball.

I like my classmates. They are very nice with me, but Nancy is my best friend. She is a very good student. She loves Computer Studies. At the weekends, she plays computer games. They are fantastic!

I have four brothers and two sisters. We are a large family, aren't we? My father works in a bank and my mother works in a school. I love my family so much. At the weekends, we go to the cinema together.

**A/ Tick  $\checkmark$  the correct answer:** (1pt)

Carol's mother is :     a nurse     an engineer     a teacher     a doctor

**B/ Write "True" or "False", then correct the false statements:** (3pts)

Carol likes Maths.

.....

Chemistry is Nancy's favourite subject.

.....

At the weekends, Carol and her friends go to the cinema.

.....

**C/ Answer the following questions:** (3pts)

How old is Carol?

.....

What class is Carol in?

.....

What nationality is Carol?

.....

**II- LANGUAGE)**

A/ **Correct the mistakes:** (2pts)

morocco is a big and lovely country. its capital is rabat. My family and i love our country.

.....  
.....

B/ **ut the verbs between brackets (.....) in the present simple:** (2pt)

**Teacher:** ..... (to be) a new student?

**Student:** Yes, I am.

Fatima and her husband ..... (to work) in a hospital.

Laila ..... (to visit) her grandparents every week.

My son .....(to play) football with his friends.

C/ / **Choose the correct form** (1pt)

**Who's / What's** ..... that?

She's my classmate. Her name is Halima.

**This / That / These / those**.....are my English books

**III- WRITING:** (6pts)

Ahmed and his new friend Reda exchange their personal information.

Write a dialogue between Ahmed and Reda

Respect : - Grammar.  
- Spelling.  
- Punctuation

Ahmed : Hello! I am Ahmed. And you?

Reda : .....My.....

Ahmed : .....

Reda : .....

Ahmed : .....

Reda : .....

Ahmed : .....

Reda : .....

Ahmed : .....

Reda : .....

Name :	.....
...	

Mark :
--------

**1- What time is it? (2 pts)**

- 12:30 → .....
- 10:15 → .....

**2- Complete with the correct preposition: (2 pts)**

- We usually study ..... 8:00 ..... 12:00 ..... The morning, but ..... Sunday I stay at home because we don't have school.
- ..... the weekends, Mr. Bachiri visits his grandparents.

**3- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous: (4 pts)**

- At the moment, my mother ..... (to prepare) lunch.
- My father usually ..... (to drink) coffee with milk for breakfast, but today he ..... (to drink) tea.
- My sister Nawal ..... (to study/not) English at a language center.

**4- Complete the dialogue: (2 pts)**

Secretary: ..... French and Japanese?  
 Jack: I can speak French, but I ..... Japanese.

**5- Write two sentences about two things you can do and two things you can't do: (4 pts)**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**6- Give words that mean the same as: (2 pts)**

- Lovely = .....
- Clever = .....
- Great = .....
- The opposite of "to win" = .....

**7- Find the odd one out: (1 pt)**

- Tiger – Lion – Parrot – Shark.
- Finger – Tail – Toe – Chest.

**8- Write two sentences using comparison as in the example: (3 pts)**

Badr	Anas
Age 14	Age 16
Very intelligent	Intelligent
Very good at Maths	Good at Maths
Short	Tall

**Example:** Anas is taller than Badr.

- 1- .....
- 2- .....

Good Luck

Name : Kamilia Morkanty  
School : Charif Idrissi High School  
Level : 3rd year junior high school  
Term : 1st  
Time : 1 hour

32,Beaumont Street, Nuneaton  
January 15th, 2008

Dear Lucas,

My name is Susan Alban. I am sixteen years old. I live in The Midlands, England. My parents are Carlos and Eva. I have got one sister and one brother. Their names are Jane and Jack. Jane likes cinema and swimming. Jack likes playing football. I go to Nuneaton High School. I study Maths, History, Geography and Spanish. I love dancing and listening to pop music. I also practise tennis with my friends on Saturdays. Please write to me soon and tell me about yourself.

Yours sincerely,  
Susan

**I- Comprehension: (6pts)**

**1- Write true or false, then correct the false statements:**

a- Susan's parents are Jane and Jack

.....

...

b- Susan likes football

.....

..

c- Susan practises tennis on Fridays

.....

..

**2- Answer the following questions from the text:**

a- How old is Susan?

.....

b- Where is Susan from?

.....

c- What is Jane's family name?

.....

**II- Language: (6pts)**

1- Choose the correct form of the verbs

a- My sister.....very nice. (am/ is/ are)

b- Karim always ..... people. (help / helps)

c- Omar and Amal .....happy together. (am/ is/ are)

d- I ..... orange juice. (don't like / doesn't like)

**2- Complete with a, an, or some:**

a- There is ..... letter for you.

b- There is ..... milk in the fridge.

c- We need ..... orange and ..... sugar for this recipe.

**3-Complete with my, your, his, her, its, our, or their:**

a- I have got two friends. .... names are Nadia and Kawtar.

- b- I'm a new student. .... name is Samia.
- c- I have got a cat. ....name is Kitty.
- d- My brother lives in Casablanca with ..... wife.

**III- Writing: (8pts)**

**1- Write the time:**

- 11:00 .....
- 12:15 .....
- 03: 10 .....
- 08: 30 .....

**2- complete the table:**

Vegetables	Fruit	Drinks	School subjects	School objects	nationalities
Carrots	Banana	Milk	Science	Pen	Moroccan
-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....
-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....	-.....



**General Review: Unit Four (Food & Drink)**

Text N° 1

25 Fes Street,  
Tangiers.

Dear Salha,

My full name is Lyemlahi Ismail. *I am a student.* My favourite meal is lunch. I like fish tajin. It is very delicious. My mother does not like fish so we go to my grandmother’s house every week. *She prepares it every Sunday.* I like all kinds of salad but I prefer fruit salad. I take it before lunch every day. After lunch, I always take some fruits and lemonade. I do not like sandwiches. They are not healthy food. For breakfast, I prefer coffee with milk, eggs and bread spread with butter, but *my mother and my sister prefer hot chocolate and cakes.* For dinner, I go to a nice restaurant every night.

Best wishes

Ismail

**I) Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What does Ismail like for lunch? .....
- 2- What is Ismail’s favourite drink?  
.....
- 3- What drink does Ismail’s sister prefer?  
.....
- 4- What is Ismail’s city? .....

**II) Are these sentences true or false? Justify?**

- 1- Salha takes dinner at home. ....
- 2- Salha’s mother’s favourite food is fish tajin. ....  
.....
- 3- Salha is the sender of the letter. ....

**III) Find in the text the opposite of:**

bad ≠..... after ≠ .....

**IV) Change the underlined sentences in the text into negative and interrogative**

-  
-  
-

**V) Classify the double underlined words in the text into countable or uncountable nouns**

- - -  
- - -  
- - -

**General Review: Unit Four (Food & Drink)**

Text N° 2

37 Ali Boughalem Street,  
Ksar el Kebir.

Dear Hanane!

I am Sanae BenAli. I am a student in Lmohamadi higher secondary school. My father is a teacher in Lmansour Dhahbi lower secondary school. His favourite food is couscous. My mother does not prepare it. She likes tajin. So we go to my aunt's house every Sunday. She prepares it every Sunday. I like breakfast but my father prefers lunch. For breakfast, I drink milk. It is good for health. My favourite food is couscous too. I like tea very much but my father does not. He prefers coffee with milk. I do not put sugar in tea. For dinner, I eat a sandwich at home and I drink avocado juice and mineral water.  
Goodbye

Sanae

**I) Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What food does Sanae's mother like?  
.....
- 2- What is Sanae's favourite meal? .....
- .....
- 3- What is Sanae's father's favourite drink? .....
- .....
- 4- What does Sanae drink for dinner? .....
- ....

**II) Are these sentences true or false? Justify?**

- 1- Hanane's father's favourite food is couscous. ....
- .....
- 2- Hanae's aunt prepares couscous every Sunday. ....
- .....
- 3- Sanae is the receiver of the letter. ....

**III) Find in the text the opposite of:**

bad ≠..... lower ≠.....

**IV) Change the underlined sentences in the text into negative and interrogative**

-  
-  
-

**V) Classify the double underlined words in the text into countable or uncountable nouns**

-  
-  
-

Teacher: Hamid Mernaoui

Name :	.....
...	

Mark :
--------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

**My personal information**

My first name is Jack. My family name is Delabare. I am French, but I live in Oxford, England.

I am thirteen years old and I am a student at Elizabeth secondary school. I speak English and a little French. At school, we study ten subjects. I like Maths and Geography. I have a lot of friends at school and I like my teachers very much. My favourite friend is Tom. He is not in my class. He is in class eight.

I live with my family in a big house. My father is a doctor. He works in a private hospital. My mother is a Maths teacher. I have two brothers and one sister. Amy is six years old. She goes to a primary school.

I like sports and the play station. My favourite sport is football.

**1- Write "true" or "false" then correct the false statements: (3 pts)**

- \* Jack speaks three languages.  
→ .....
- \* Tom is in Jack's class.  
→ .....
- \* Jack's father is a Maths teacher.  
→ .....

**2- Answer these questions: (4 pts)**

- \* What nationality is Jack?  
→ .....
- \* How old is Jack's sister?  
→ .....
- \* What's Jack's favourite sport?  
→ .....
- \* What does "he" in paragraph 2 refer to?  
→ .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

- \* At the weekend, Bill ..... (to play) football with his friends.
- \* Laayoune ..... (to be) in the south of Morocco.
- \* My brother ..... (to go) to a primary school.
- \* Kamal: Is your mother a teacher?  
Samir: No, she ..... (to be).

**2- Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective: (1 pt)**

- \* ..... school is Cadi Ayad. It is in Laayoune.
- \* These are my friends. .... names are Hanae and Hajar.

**3- Complete with a demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* ..... are two books.

\* ..... is a student.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete the sentences with the suitable word: (1 pt)**

**Example:** Cadi Ayad is a s..... → Cadi Ayad is a school.

Focus is the student's b.....

This is my mother's sister. She is my a.....

**5- Give the synonyms: (1 pt)**

\* Right = .....

\* To love = .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

**Teacher:** What's your name please?

**Student:** I am Jane.

**Teacher:** .....?

**Student:** J-A-N-E.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to your friend about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect:** Grammar – Spelling – Capital letters – Punctuation ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Good luck**

Teacher: Hamid Mernaoui

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

Ahmed is a doctor. He lives with his wife and two children in a small flat in Tangier. It's a beautiful city in the north of Morocco. Their flat is on the third floor. It has six rooms: two bedrooms, a Moroccan living-room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a toilet. It has also two balconies.

Ahmed and his family like their flat because it's in the centre of the city.

**I) Tick ✓ the correct answer: (3pts)**

Ahmed works in a  school  
 library  
 hospital

Ahmed's flat has  four rooms  
 five rooms  
 six rooms

Ahmed's flat is in a  village  
 town  
 city

**II) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 4) Tangier is in the south of Morocco.  
 \* .....
- 5) Ahmed's flat is on the second floor.  
 \* .....
- 6) There isn't any dining-room in Ahmed's flat.  
 \* .....

**III) Find in the text a word meaning the same as.....: (1pts)**

Lovely = .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Match → : (1,5 pts)**

Offering	*		* No, thanks.
Accepting	*		* Would you like some tea?
Refusing	*		* Yes, please.

**2- Complete the following dialogue: (2pts)**

Jim : (asking for permission) .....?  
 His father : (accepting).....

**3- Complete with “one” or “ones”: (2 pt)**

\*Laura : Have you got long skirts?  
 Shop assistant : I’m afraid I haven’t. I have just short.....

\* Laila hasn’t got a brown Jellaba, but she’s got a white .....

**4- Vocabulary: Look at the headings and complete the table: (1,5 pt)**

Clothes	Colours	Parts of the body
trousers	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a paragraph about your friend. Describe his body, clothes and personality.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

This is the photograph of my friend . His/Her name is .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**Good Luck**

Teacher: Hamid Mernaoui

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

Laila is a teacher. She lives with her husband and three children in a big house in Agadir. It's a lovely city in the south of Morocco. The house has eight rooms: a living-room, a dining-room, a kitchen, three bedrooms, a bathroom and a toilet. It has also a garden and a garage.  
Laila and her family like their house because it's lovely and big.

**I) Tick  $\checkmark$  the correct answer: (3pts)**

Laila works in a  school  
 library  
 hospital

Laila's house has  six rooms  
 seven rooms  
 eight rooms

Laila's house is in a  village  
 town  
 city

**II) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 7) Agadir is in the north of Morocco.  
\* .....
- 8) Laila's house is very small.  
\* .....
- 9) Laila and her family don't like their house.  
\* .....

**III) Find in the text a word meaning the same as.....: (1pts)**

nice = .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- What time is it? : (1,5 pts)**

- 4:05 : .....
- 2:45 : .....
- 6:00 : .....

**2- Complete the following dialogue: (2pts)**

Jim : (asking for permission) .....?  
His father : (accepting).....

**3- Complete with “one” or “ones”: (2 pt)**

\*Nora : Have you got a red pen?  
Reda : I’m afraid I haven’t, but I have got a green.....

\* Nora hasn’t got grey trainers, but she’s got brown .....

**4- Classify the words in the following table: (1,5 pt)**

**Carrot – milk – onion**

Countable	uncountable
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a paragraph about your friend. Describe his body, clothes and personality.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

This is the photograph of my friend . His/Her name is .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**



Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

This is the photograph of my friend. His name is Ali. He is twenty years old. He is an elegant man. He's tall and strong. He's got short black hair, black beautiful eyes and a small mouth.

Ali is a handsome man. He wears fashionable clothes. He's got a brown leather jacket, blue jeans and brown trainers.

I like my friend because he is very nice and generous with the others.

**I) Answer the following questions: (3pts)**

1. How old is Ali?  
.....
2. What colour are his eyes?  
.....
3. Is Ali's mouth big?  
.....

**II) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 10) Ali is a short man.  
\* .....
- 11) Ali wears traditional clothes.  
\* .....
- 12) Ali isn't generous.  
\* .....

**III) Find in the text a word meaning the same as.....: (1pts)**

lovely = .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- What time is it? : (1,5 pts)**

- 2:10 : .....
- 4:45 : .....
- 8:00 : .....

**2- Complete the following dialogue: (2pts)**

Jim : (asking for permission) .....

His father : (accepting).....

**3- Complete with “a” “an” or “any”:** (2 pt)

\* Janet : Are there .....oranges in the fridge, Mummy?

Mother : There’s just ..... orange, honey.

**4- Classify the words in the following table: (1,5 pt)**

lemonade – milk – potatoe

Countable	uncountable
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a paragraph about your dream home. These questions can help you:

Where is your dream home?

How many rooms are there in your dream home?

What are they?

Why do you like your dream home?

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

This is the picture of my dream home. It is in .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Good Luck**

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

This is the photograph of my friend. Her name is Amal. She is fourteen years old. She is a student in class nine. She's tall and beautiful. She's got long black hair, lovely eyes and a small pink mouth.

Amal is a good looking girl. She wears fashionable clothes. Today, she's got a brown leather jacket, blue jeans and brown trainers.

I like my friend because she is very nice, generous and hardworking.

**I) Answer the following questions: (3pts)**

4. How old is Amal?  
.....
5. What colour is her hair?  
.....
6. What class is Amal in?  
.....

**II) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 13) Amal is short.  
\* .....
- 14) Amal wears traditional clothes.  
\* .....
- 15) Amal isn't hardworking.  
\* .....

**III) Find in the text a word meaning the same as.....: (1pts)**

nice = .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- What time is it? : (1,5 pts)**

- 2:20 : .....
- 4:40 : .....
- 7:00 : .....

**2- Complete the following dialogue: (2pts)**

Jim : (asking for permission) .....?  
His father : (accepting).....

**3- Complete with “a” “an” or “any”:** (2 pt)

\* Janet : Are there .....bananas in the fridge, Mummy?  
Mother : There’s still ..... banana, honey.

**4- Classify the words in the following table:** (1,5 pt)

**lemonade – milk – a balcony**

<b>Countable</b>	<b>uncountable</b>
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**WRITING:** (6 pts)

Write a paragraph about your eating habits. These questions can help you:

- What do you eat and drink for breakfast?
- What do you eat and drink for lunch?
- What do you eat and drink for dinner?
- What food do you like?
- What drink do you like?

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

I’m very glad to tell you about my eating habits. For breakfast, .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Good Luck**

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

My name is Janet Murphy. I am English. I am a student in class eight in a school in Manchester. It is a beautiful city in England. I am thirteen years old. I live with my family. My father is a doctor and my mother is a teacher. I have two sisters; **their** names are Susan and Carla. They are still students. I love them so much.

At the weekend, I usually play basketball with my friend, Nancy. She is also my classmate. She is a brilliant student. Her favourite subject is Chemistry

**I) Write “true” or “false”, then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

16) At the weekend, Janet plays baseball.

\* .....

17) Janet’s father is an engineer.

\* .....

18) Janet lives with her uncle.

\* .....

**II) Answer these questions: (4pts)**

5) How old is Janet?

\* .....

6) What is Nancy’s favourite subject?

\* .....

7) What nationality is Janet?

\* .....

8) What does “**their**” in paragraph 1 refer to?

\* .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

\* James..... (be/not) a teacher. He ..... (be) a university student.

\* My uncle ..... (to work) in a private school.

\* Ahmed and I ..... (to play) football at the school playground.

**2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)**

\* This is my aunt. .... name is Mrs. Thomson.

\* My school is big. .... name is Shakespeare Secondary.



Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

My name is Daniel Thomas. I am American. I am thirty years old. I am an English teacher in a school in Morocco. It is a beautiful country. I live with some Moroccan friends. My father is a doctor and my mother is also a teacher. She is a Maths teacher. I have two sisters; **their** names are Susan and Carla. They are students. Susan's favourite subject is Physics. Carla likes Geography. She always gets 20/20 in it.

At the weekend, I play basketball with my friend, Mohamed. He is from Al Jadida.

**I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

19) At the weekend, Daniel plays football.

\* .....

20) Daniel's mother is a chemistry teacher.

\* .....

21) Daniel lives with his family.

\* .....

**II) Answer these questions: (4pts)**

9) How old is Daniel?

\* .....

10) What is Carla's favourite subject?

\* .....

11) What nationality is Daniel?

\* .....

12) What does "**their**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

\* .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

\* My cousin ..... (to ride) his bike at the weekends.

\* Laila..... (to be) a teacher. She ..... (to be / not) a university student.

\* Bobby is a nice dog, but it .....(to bark) a lot.

**2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)**

\* This is my grandfather. .... name is Mr. Jacobson

\* Laura's city is very big. .... name is London.

**3- Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* This/That/These/Those..... is a pen.

\* This/That/These/Those ..... are flowers.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with the correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s.....→ Nabil is a student.

My f..... name is Najahi.

My b..... friend is Kamal.

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* far ≠.....

\* old ≠.....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Janet: .....

Susan: I'm American.

Daniel: .....

Amy: nice to meet you, too.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to a new friend. Talk about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**



Jamal Eddine Al Afghani  
Subject: English  
Teacher: Hamid Mernaoui

# Global Test 2nd term

Level: 3<sup>rd</sup> year

Academic year: 2006/2007.

Name :	.....
...	

Mark :
--------

Date:.....

## COMPREHENSION:

My name is Carla Jefferson. I am American. I am fourteen years old. I am a student in a school in New York. It is a beautiful and big city. I live with some friends. **Their** names are Susan and Nancy. They are brilliant students. Susan's favourite subject is Maths. Nancy likes Geography. At the weekend, we play tennis.

My father is a doctor and my mother is a Chemistry teacher. I have two brothers; their names are Tom and Daniel. Tom is a teacher and Daniel is an engineer. I love them so much.

### I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)

22) At the weekend, Carla plays football with her friends.

\* .....

23) Carla's mother is a Maths teacher.

\* .....

24) Carla lives with her family.

\* .....

### II) Answer these questions: (4pts)

13) How old is Carla?

\* .....

14) What is Nancy's favourite subject?

\* .....

15) What nationality is Carla?

\* .....

16) What does "their" in paragraph 1 refer to?

\* .....

## LANGUAGE:

### 1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)

\* My sister and I ..... (to play) baseball at the weekends.

\* Nora..... (to be) a teacher. She ..... (to be / not) a university student.

\* Bobby is a nice dog, but it .....(to bark) a lot.

### 2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)

\* This is my uncle. .... name is Mr. Jacobson

\* James's school is very big. .... name is Shakespeare Secondary.

**3- Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* This/That/These/Those..... is a flower.

\* This/That/These/Those ..... are chairs.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with the correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s.....→ Nabil is a student.

My English teacher is c..... Mrs. El Mourabit.

The son of my uncle is my c.....

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* near ≠ .....

\* young ≠ .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Janet: .....

Susan: I'm from China.

Daniel: .....

Amy: Pleased to meet you, too.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to a new pen-friend. Talk about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

My name is Carla Jefferson. I am American. I am fourteen years old. I am a student in a school in New York. It is a beautiful and big city. I live with some friends. **Their** names are Susan and Nancy. They are brilliant students. Susan's favourite subject is Maths. Nancy likes Geography. At the weekend, we play tennis.

My father is a doctor and my mother is a Chemistry teacher. I have two brothers; their names are Tom and Daniel. Tom is a teacher and Daniel is an engineer. I love them so much.

**I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 25) At the weekend, Carla plays football with her friends.  
\* .....
- 26) Carla's mother is a Maths teacher.  
\* .....
- 27) Carla lives with her family.  
\* .....

**II) Answer these questions: (4pts)**

- 17) How old is Carla?  
\* .....
- 18) What is Nancy's favourite subject?  
\* .....
- 19) What nationality is Carla?  
\* .....
- 20) What does "their" in paragraph 1 refer to?  
\* .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

- \* My sister and I ..... (to play) baseball at the weekends.
- \* Nora..... (to be) a teacher. She ..... (to be / not) a university student.
- \* Bobby is a nice dog, but it .....(to bark) a lot.

**2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)**

- \* This is my uncle. .... name is Mr. Jacobson
- \* James's school is very big. .... name is Shakespeare Secondary.

**3- Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* This/That/These/Those..... is a flower.

\* This/That/These/Those ..... are chairs.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with the correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s.....→ Nabil is a student.

My English teacher is c..... Mrs. El Mourabit.

The son of my uncle is my c.....

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* near ≠ .....

\* young ≠ .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Janet: .....

Susan: I'm from China.

Daniel: .....

Amy: Pleased to meet you, too.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to a new pen-friend. Talk about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**

Name :	.....
...	

<b>Mark :</b>
---------------

Date:.....

### COMPREHENSION:

#### **Mike's Personal Information**

Mike Harrison is an American boy. His birthday is on March the 14<sup>th</sup>. He lives in the city of Boston., The United States of America. He lives with his mum. He has two sisters. But **they** don't live with them. They live with their dad in New York.

He is thirteen years old. He is 1,42m tall. He goes to George Washington high school. He is in class nine. He has a lot of friends, but his favourite friend is Daniel. He is fourteen years old, and he is in class nine too. Daniel is from London – England. In Mike's class, they study seven school subjects. Mike likes English and History.

His favourite hobby is sport. His favourite sports are American football and basketball, but he doesn't like rugby.

#### 1- Write "true" or "false" then correct the false statements: (5 pts)

- \* Mike's father lives in Boston.  
\* .....
- \* Mike is fourteen years old.  
\* .....
- \* Mike and Daniel are in class 9.  
\* .....

#### 2- Answer these questions:

- \* What are Mike's favourite subjects?  
\* .....
- \* How old is Mike's friend?  
\* .....
- \* What nationality is Daniel?  
\* .....
- \* What does "they" in paragraph 1 refer to?  
\* .....

### LANGUAGE:

#### 1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)

- \* Adil is an engineer. He ..... (to work) in an office.
- \* "Adil! You ..... (to be/not) a teacher. you..... (be) a doctor?"
- \* My aunt is a teacher. She ..... (to teach) Science.

#### 2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)

- \* This is ..... cat. .... name is Catty.
- \* ..... school is in Laayoune. .... Name is Cadi Ayad Junior High School.

#### 3- Complete with a demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)

\* ..... are two houses.

\* ..... is a ruler.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s..... → Nabil is a student.

\* My sister's favourite s..... is Islamic Education.

\* **Question:** How do you s..... your name?

**Answer:** B-R-A-H-I-M.

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* far ≠ .....

\* old ≠ .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Daniel: Hello! My name is Daniel. What's your name?

Amy : I'm Amy

Daniel: .....

Amy: I'm from New York.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to your friend about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect:** Grammar – Spelling – Capital letters – Punctuation ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Good luck**

Name :	.....
...	

Mark :
--------

Date:.....

### COMPREHENSION:

My name is Nancy Thomson. I am English. I am a student in class nine in a school in Brighton. It is a beautiful city in England. I am fourteen years old. I live with my family. My father is an engineer and my mother is a doctor. I have two brothers; **their** names are Tom and Mark. They are still students. I love them so much.

At the weekend, I usually play tennis with my friend, Laura. She is also my classmate. She is a brilliant student. Her favourite subject is Maths.

#### I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)

28) At the weekend , Nancy plays baseball.

\* .....

29) Nancy's father is a doctor.

\* .....

30) Nancy lives with her aunt.

\* .....

#### II) Answer these questions: (4pts)

21) How old is Nancy?

\* .....

22) What is Laura's favourite subject?

\* .....

23) What nationality is Nancy?

\* .....

24) What does "**their**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

\* .....

### LANGUAGE:

#### 1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)

\* I..... (be/not) a teacher. I ..... (be) a university student.

\* My father ..... (work) in a public hospital

\* Nora and her family ..... (to live) in a villa in Marrakech.

#### 2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)

\* I like to play with my dog. .... name is Bobby.

\* Laayoune is ..... city. It is in the south of Morocco.

**3- Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* This/That/These/Those..... are flowers.

\* This/That/These/Those ..... is a ruler.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with the correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s.....→ Nabil is a student.

My grandfather is c..... Mr. Najahi.

My favourite s..... is basketball..

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* false ≠ .....

\* young ≠ .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Janet: .....

Susan: I'm Susan.

Daniel: .....

Amy: I'm from Scotland.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a letter to a new friend. Talk about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect : the form of the letter – capital letters – spelling and grammar.**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**



Name :	.....
...	

Mark :
--------

Date:.....

**COMPREHENSION:**

My name is David. I am a British boy. I am seventeen years old. I am a student at Brighton school in London. I live with my parents, one brother and one sister in a small villa. John is eighteen years old and Helen is fourteen. They are students too. I have also got a small dog. Its name is Max.

In our villa, there are three bedrooms, a lovely kitchen, a large living room, a modern bathroom, a toilet and a nice garden.

Helen has got brown eyes and a long blonde hair. She puts on a colourful dress and black shoes. My brother John is different. He is tall. He has got big blue eyes and a short hair. He hasn't got a moustache or a beard. He wears a T-shirt, large trousers and black trainers.

**I) Write "true" or "false", then correct the false statements: (3pts)**

- 31) Omar is a student.  
\* .....
- 32) Hassan is a member of the school video club.  
\* .....
- 33) Rajaa's father is a primary school teacher.  
\* .....

**II) Answer these questions: (4pts)**

- 25) How old is Omar?  
\* .....
- 26) Where is Rajaa from?  
\* .....
- 27) Does Rajaa live with her grandparents?  
\* .....
- 28) What does "it" in line 3 refer to?

**LANGUAGE:**

**1- Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple: (2 pts)**

- \* The capital of Morocco ..... (to be/not) Casablanca.
- \* I am a doctor. I ..... (to work) in a big hospital.
- \* My brother and I ..... (to be) students at a high school in Rabat.
- \* My sister ..... (to study) English at a language centre.

**2- Complete with the correct possessive adjectives: (1 pt)**

\* Zineb and Doha are my cousins. They live with ..... parents. They have a nice dog.  
..... Name is Rocky.

**3- Complete with a demonstrative pronoun: (1 pt)**

\* ..... is a chair.

\* ..... are rulers.

**4- Vocabulary: Complete with the correct word: (1 pt)**

Example: Nabil is a s..... → Nabil is a student.

\* Adil's favourite s..... subject is Maths.

\* My cousin is c..... Nawal.

**5- Give the opposites: (1 pt)**

\* Near ≠ .....

\* Young ≠ .....

**6- Complete the dialogue: (1 pt)**

Daniel: Hello! I'm Daniel. What's yours?

Amy: I'm Amy.

Daniel: .....

Amy: I'm American.

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

Write a paragraph about your personal information, family and the activities you do at the weekend.

**Respect:** Grammar – Spelling – Capital letters – Punctuation ...

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**

Name: .....

Class: .....

Number: .....

**TEST N° 2 – FIRST TERM 2007 /08**

**COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the exercises below: (7 pts)**

Ted and Janet are from Boston, the USA, but they live in Rabat. They are doctors in a private hospital there. **They** are married and they have two \*children: Alex and Jane. Alex is fourteen years old but Jane is twelve. They are students. They go to Al Hanane Private School.

Jane and Alex are excellent students. Their family name is Hamilton. They love their school, teachers and classmates. They also speak different languages; English, Arabic and a little French. Alex’s favourite sport is handball, but Jane likes tennis. Their preferred hobbies are reading books and listening to music.

At the weekends, Alex and his sister go to the beach and play games with their friends.

**1- Complete the chart with information about Alex: (3 pts)**

Name	Family name	Age	Favourite sport	Occupation	Nationality	Hobbies
Jane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**2- Answer these questions: (4 pts)**

\* What is Alex’s father occupation? .....

\* What is Alex’s favourite sport? .....

\* What does “they” in paragraph 1 refer to? **They** = .....

\* Find in the text a synonym to: **Good** = .....

**GRAMMAR: (7 pts)**

**1- Complete with the correct word: (2 pts)**

\* Hitler ..... from Italy. He is from Germany.

\* Hayfa and Nancy Ajram are singers. .... are Lebanese.

\* ..... Robinho Spanish? No, He ..... He is Brazilian.

**2- Find the odd one out: (2 pt)**

Example: Ahmed – Rachida – Kamal – Mohamed.

France – Britain – American – China.

Wednesday – Saturday – January – Monday.

Chair – Sharpener – Arc ruler – Copybook.

I – Their – She – You.

**3- Transform these sentences as indicated: (3 pts)**

\* Bayoumi is Egyptian.

**Negative** .....

\* Cadi Ayad is a junior high school in Laayoune.

**Interrogative** .....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

**1- Put the capital letter where necessary. (2 pts)**

\* i speak arabic.

.....

\* ifrane is a beautiful city.

.....

\* My favourite subject is science.

.....

**2- Complete the dialogue: ( 4 pts)**

**Secretary:** What's your name, please?

**Hassan:** My name is Hassan

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** Hassan Najmi

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** I am Moroccan.

**Secretary:** ..... in Morocco?

**Hassan:** I am from Laayoune.

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** Yes, I am a student.

**Good Luck**

Name: .....

Class: .....

Number: .....

**TEST N° 2 – FIRST TERM 2007 /08**

**COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the exercises below: (7 pts)**

**Joanna Jefferson is from New York, the USA, but she lives in Morocco with her family. She is an English teacher in a private school in Casablanca called Annajah. She is twenty-six years old and she speaks English and a little French. She likes Morocco very much, her favourite city is Ifrane.**

**Her father David is an engineer and her mother is a doctor. Her brother James is a student. He goes to Assalam High school. Joanna’s best friends are Hayat and Najwa. They are also teachers at the same school. Najwa is twenty-four years old and she is single, but Hayat is twenty-five and she is married.**

**Joanna, Najwa and Hayat are good friends. They have the same hobbies. They like cinema. They are members of a cinema club. Their favourite sport is tennis. At the weekends. Joanna visits her friends.**

**1- Complete the chart with information about Joanna: (3 pts)**

Name	Family name	Age	Favourite sport	Occupation	Nationality	Hobbies
Joanna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**2- Answer these questions: (4 pts)**

- \* What is Joanna’s father occupation? .....
- \* What is Najwa’s preferred city in Morocco? .....
- \* What does “they” in paragraph 3 refer to? **They** = .....
- \* Find in the text a synonym to: **Love** = .....

**GRAMMAR: (7 pts)**

**1- Complete with the correct word: (2 pts)**

- \* Adil Imame ..... from Morocco, he is from Egypt.
- \* Nancy is from Bayrout. .... is Lebanese.
- \* ..... Roberto and Robinho Spanish? No, they ..... They are Brazilian.

**2- Find the odd one out: (2 pt)**

- Example: Ahmed – Rachida – Kamal – Mohamed.
- American – British – Australia – Chinese.
- January – Saturday – August – June.

Sharpener – Pencil – Ruler – Copybook.

They – Our – We – You.

**3- Transform these sentences as indicated: (2 pts)**

\* Joanna Jefferson is from New York.

**Negative** .....

\* Koyoto and Yokari are from Tokyo.

**Interrogative** .....?

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

**1- Put the capital letter where necessary. (2 pts)**

\* english is an international language.

.....

\* laayoune is my home city. It is in the south of morocco.

.....

\* i am not absent.

.....

**2- Complete the dialogue: ( 4 pts)**

**Secretary:** What's your name, please?

**Hassan:** My name is Hassan

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** H – A – S – S – A – N

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** I am Moroccan.

**Secretary:** ..... in Morocco?

**Hassan:** I am from Laayoune.

**Secretary:** .....

**Hassan:** 22 Mekka Street Laayoune Morocco.

**Good Luck**

Name: .....

Class: .....

Number: .....

## TEST N° 2 – FIRST TERM 2007 /08

**COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the exercises below: (7 pts)**

Hicham Khouri is from Beirut, Lebanon but he lives with his family in Laayoune in the south of Morocco. He is fifteen years old. He goes to Al Amine Private School. He is in class 9. Hicham speaks many languages: Arabic, French and English.

His father works with The United Nations (MINERSO), but his mother is an engineer. His little sister is twelve years old and she is a student too. She is very beautiful. Hicham's best friend is Omar. He is his classmate. Hicham and Omar like sports so much. Their favourites are football and basketball. Omar's hobby is listening to music, but Hicham likes reading books.

At the weekends, Hicham, his sister Hala and Omar play computer games.

**1- Complete the chart with information about Hicham: (3 pts)**

Name	Family name	Age	Favourite sport	Occupation	Nationality	Hobby
Hicham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**2- Answer these questions: (4 pts)**

\* What is Hicham's mother occupation? .....

\* What are Hicham's preferred sports? .....

\* What does "their" in paragraph 3 refer to? **Their** = .....

\* Find in the text a synonym to: **Pretty** = .....

**GRAMMAR: (7 pts)**

**1- Complete with the correct word: (2 pts)**

\* Hicham El Garouj ..... from Casablanca. He is from Ouajda.

\* Nawal and I ..... students. .... are in class 9.

\* ..... José and Franco Brazilian? No, they ..... They are Spanish.

**2- Find the odd one out: (2 pt)**

Example: Ahmed – Rachida – Kamal – Mohamed.

Moroccan – French – Germany – Japanese.

March – Sunday – November – July.

Blackboard – Chair – Ruler – tables.

My – You – We – They.

**3- Transform these sentences as indicated: (2 pts)**

\* Mr. Harris and Mr Brown are engineers.

**Negative** .....

\* Ifrane is a beautiful city

**Interrogative** .....

**WRITING: (6 pts)**

**1- Put the capital letter where necessary. (2 pts)**

\* My father speaks a good french.

.....

\* jane's favourite subject is maths.

.....

\* laayoune is my home city.

.....

**2- Complete the dialogue: ( 4 pts)**

**Secretary:** What's your name, please?

**Kamal:** My name is Kamal.

**Secretary:** .....

**Kamal:** I am sixteen years old

**Secretary:** .....

**Kamal:** No. I am not from Marrakech. I am from Rabat.

**Secretary:** .....

**Kamal:** I am a student.

**Secretary:** .....

**Kamal:** I am in class 9.

**Good Luck**



**QUIZ N°1**

Full Name:	.....
Class:	.....
Number:	.....

<b>Mark:</b>
--------------

**I- Complete with the correct subject pronoun ( I / You / He ....): (3 pts)**

- 1- Kamal is fourteen. .... is a student at Attanmia School.
- 2- My favourite friend is Hanane. .... is fifteen years old.
- 3- Hassan and I are students. .... are students in class 9.
- 4- My school is Jamal Eddine Al Afghani. .... is in Laayoune.
- 5- These are my dog and cat. .... are my favourite animals.
- 6- This is Mr. Al Alaoui. .... is a nurse in Belmehdi hospital.

**II- Complete the sentences with the verb "to be" in the present simple: (3 pts)**

- 1- Mrs. Chabali ..... my French teacher.
- 2- My name is Jalal Mesbahi. I ..... a doctor.
- 3- This is Catty. It ..... a very nice cat.
- 4- James, Nancy and Jack ..... American.
- 5- How old ..... you ,Laura?
- 6- Attanmia and Cadi Ayad ..... junior high schools

**III- Put the sentences in the correct order: (3 pts)**

- 1- years / Kamal / is / old / sixteen.  
\* .....
- 2- language / student / centre / a / at / Anna / a / is.  
\* .....
- 3- park / I / in / with / the / am / friends / my  
\* .....

**IV- Complete with the correct indefinite article: A / An (1 pt)**

- 1- Rachid El Wali is ..... actor.
- 2- Mr. Bachiri is ..... teacher.

**V- Write the following numbers in letters: (4 pts)**

- Example:** 11 → Eleven.
- a- 18 → .....
  - b- 25 → .....
  - c- 12 → .....
  - d- 60 → .....

**VI- Find the names of the days: (2 pts)**

- Example:** d / n / o / y / a / m → Monday.
- 1- d / i / y / f / a / r → **F**.....
  - 2- s / e / t / u / y / d / a → **T**.....

**VII-Complete the following dialogue: (4 pts)**

Teacher : What's your name? Teacher : how do you do?  
You : ..... You : .....  
Teacher : What are you ?  
You : .....  
Teacher : How old are you ?  
You : .....



**QUIZ N°1**

<b>Full Name:</b>	.....
<b>Class:</b>	.....
<b>Number:</b>	.....

<b>Mark:</b>
--------------

**I- Complete with the correct subject pronoun ( I / You / He ....): (3 pts)**

- 1- Ahmed and Rami are students. .... are in class nine.
- 2- I love Maths. ....is my favourite subject.
- 3- Leila is a member of a music club. ....likes music very much.
- 4- This Mrs. Rochdi. ....is a very good teacher.
- 5- Kamal and I are cousins. ....are also friends.
- 6- This is Catty. ....is a very nice cat.

**II- Complete the sentences with the verb “to be” in the present simple: (3 pts)**

- 13- Laayoune and Agadir .....two cities in the south of Morocco.
- 14- How old .....Laura?  
She ..... thirteen.
- 15- My name .....Sanaa. I ..... a university student.
- 16- James, Nancy and Jack ..... American.

**III- Put the sentences in the correct order: (3 pts)**

- 5- student / class / I / a / am / nine / in.  
\* .....
- 6- Nora / in / park / the / Jim / and / are  
\* .....
- 3- is / James / old / sixteen / years  
\* .....

**IV- Complete with the correct indefinite article: A / An (1 pt)**

- 1- This .....difficult exercise.
- 2- Miss Bichri is .....Chemistry teacher.

**V- Write the following numbers in letters: (4 pts)**

- Example:** 11 → Eleven.
- i- 15 → .....
  - j- 24 → .....
  - k- 18 → .....
  - l- 80 → .....

**VI- Find the names of the days: (2 pts)**

- Example:** d / n / o / y / a / m → Monday.
- 1- e / d / w / n / s / e / y / a / d → **W**.....
  - 2- y / s / n / u / a / d → **S**.....

**VII-Complete the following dialogue: (4 pts)**

Teacher : What’s your first name?   **You** : .....

**You** : .....

Teacher : How are you ?

**You** : .....

Teacher : What are you ?

**You** : .....

Teacher : Nice to meet you?

Name : .....  
Class : .....  
Number : .....

Academic year: 2007/08  
Date:

# TEST N°1

I- COMPREHENSION: Read the following text and do the exercises. (7 pts)

My name is Jim Brown. I am American from New York, but I live in Morocco. I am an English teacher in Agadir. I work at Annahda Junior High school. I am 34 years old. I am married. I speak three languages: English, Spanish and Arabic. My hobby is American football.

**1- Write “true” or “false” then correct the false statements : (4 pts)**

- \* Alex is English. ....
- \* Annahda is a primary school. ....
- \* Alex is a Maths teacher. ....
- \* He speaks two languages. ....

**2- Answer these questions: (3 pts)**

- \* How old is Alex? .....
- \* What’s Alex’ hobby? .....
- \* What’s Jim’s family name? .....

**GRAMMAR: (7 pts)**

**1- Put the words in the correct orders: (2 pts)**

- \* fourteen – Alex – old – years – is .....
- \* school – and – are – Rajae – Amal – school – at .....

**2- Complete with: am – is – are (2 pts)**

- \* My friend Rachid ..... a student.
- \* Kamal and I ..... from Casablanca.
- \* I ..... Moroccan.
- \* Rachid El Wali and Adil Imame ..... excellent actors.

**3- Complete with : “a” or “an”: (1 pt)**

- \* Mr. Najahi is ..... French teacher.
- \* George Bush is ..... American actor.

**4- Complete with: I – You – He – She – It – We – They: (2 pts)**

- \* Tom Cruise is a good actor. .... is American.
- \* Oum Kaltoum is Egyptian. .... a good singer.
- \* Zairi and Chemmakh are football players. .... are from Morocco.
- \* This is Catty. .... is a nice cat.

**COMMUNICATION: (6 pts)**

Joana: What’s your name?	You: .....
You: .....	Joana: What’s your occupation?
Joana: How old are you?	You: .....

Name : .....  
Class : .....  
Number : .....

Academic year: 2007/08  
Date:

## TEST N°1

I- COMPREHENSION: Read the following text and do the exercises. (7 pts)

I am Janet Wilson. I am English from London, but I live in Manchester. I am a computer engineer. I work at IBM Company. I am 30 years old. I am not married. I speak two languages: English, French. My hobbies are sports and cinema. I am a member of sport club.

1- Write “true” or “false” then correct the false statements : (4 pts)

- \* Janet is American. ....
- \* She is a member of a cinema club. ....
- \* Janet is an engineer. ....
- \* Janet speaks two languages. ....

2- Answer these questions: (3 pts)

- \* How old is Janet? .....
- \* What's Janet's hobby? .....
- \* What's Janet's family name? .....

GRAMMAR: (7 pts)

1- Put the words in the correct orders: (2 pts)

- \* player – is – Roberto – football – a .....
- \* from – are – Morocco – We .....

2- Complete with: am – is – are (2 pts)

- \* I ..... from Laayoune.
- \* Cheb Khaled ..... from Algeria.
- \* We ..... in the classroom.
- \* John and Mary ..... American tourists.

3- Complete with : “a” or “an”: (1 pt)

- \* ..... orange is a fruit.
- \* I have ..... dog. Its name is Bobby.

4- Complete with: I – You – He – She – It – We – They: (2 pts)

- \* Nancy Ajram is singer. .... is Lebanese.
- \* Brad Pitt is a good actor. .... is American.
- \* Ronaldo and Bebeto are from Brazil. .... are Brazilian.
- \* My cat's name is Catty. .... is very nice.

COMMUNICATION: (6 pts)

Joana: What's your first name?

You: .....

You: .....

Joana: What's your school name?

Joana: What class are you in?

You: .....

Name : .....  
Name : .....  
Class : .....  
Number : .....

Academic year: 2007/08  
Academic year: 2007/08  
Date:

## TEST N°1

I- COMPREHENSION: Read the following text and do the exercises. (7 pts)

I am James Willis. I am American from Washington, but I live in New York. I am a student in class 3. I go to Hamilton junior high school. I am sixteen years old. I speak three languages: English, French and a little Spanish. My hobby is basketball. I am a member of the school sport club. My phone number is 065 954 685 and my e-mail is: [jamwillis@yahoo.com](mailto:jamwillis@yahoo.com).

1- Write "true" or "false" then correct the false statements: (4 pts)

- \* James is Moroccan. ....
- \* He is a member of a cinema club. ....
- \* James is an engineer. ....
- \* James speaks three languages. ....

2- Answer these questions: (3 pts)

- \* How old is James? .....
- \* What is James' hobby? .....
- \* What's James's family name? .....

GRAMMAR: (7 pts)

1- Put the words in the correct orders: (2 pts)

- \* you – meet – too – Nice – to. ....
- \* teachers – Maria – are – and – Jack. ....

2- Complete with: am – is – are (2 pts)

- \* My dog ..... very nice.
- \* Adil Imane and Yousra ..... Egyptian actors.
- \* I ..... from Laayoune.
- \* John and Mary ..... friends.

3- Complete with : "a" or "an": (1 pt)

- \* My friend Khaled is ..... doctor.
- \* ..... apple is a fruit.

4- Complete with: I – You – He – She – It – We – They: (2 pts)

- \* Jane and I are students. .... are fourteen years old.
- \* Raul is Spanish. .... is a football player.
- \* Hicham El Garouj is an athlete. .... is Moroccan.
- \* ..... am from Agadir.

COMMUNICATION: (6 pts)

Joanna: What's your family name?

You: .....

**Joanna:** What's your hobby?

**You:** .....

**Joanna:** How old are you?

**You:** .....

Name : .....  
Class : .....  
Number : .....

Academic year: 2007/08  
Date:

## TEST N°1

I- COMPREHENSION: Read the following text and do the exercises. (7 pts)

My name is Ayman Shady. I am Egyptian from Cairo, but I live in Morocco. I am an engineer in a company in Casablanca. I am thirty-five years old. I speak two languages: Arabic and English. I like sports very much. My hobby is tennis. I also like music and cinema. I am a member of a music club. My phone number is 022 944 674 and my e-mail is: *ayshady@hotmail.com*.

1- Write "true" or "false" then correct the false statements: (4 pts)

- \* Ayman is Egyptian. ....
- \* He is a member of a cinema club. ....
- \* Ayman is an English teacher in Cairo. ....
- \* He speaks three languages. ....

2- Answer these questions: (3 pts)

- \* How old is Ayman? .....
- \* What is Ayman's hobby? .....
- \* What's Ayman's family name? .....

GRAMMAR: (7 pts)

1- Put the words in the correct orders: (2 pts)

- \* seventeen – old – I – years - am .....
- \* in – Anna – park – and – are – Olivia - the .....

2- Complete with: am – is – are (2 pts)

- \* Nancy Ajram ..... a Lebanese singer.
- \* I ..... an English teacher in Laayoune.
- \* My friend Idris and I ..... from Agadir.
- \* John and Mary ..... students in class 9.

3- Complete with : "a" or "an": (1 pt)

- \* Rachid Elouali is ..... actor.
- \* Rex is ..... nice dog.

4- Complete with: I – You – He – She – It – We – They: (2 pts)

- \* Samir is from Fes. .... is Moroccan.
- \* Laayoune is a small city. .... is in the south of Morocco.
- \* Assala Nasri is an excellent singer. .... is from Syria.
- \* Adil Imame and Yousra are actors. .... are from Egypt.

COMMUNICATION: (6 pts)

Joanna: What's your full name?

You: .....

Joanna: What's your school name?

You: .....

Joanna: How old are you?

You: .....



**The First Semester : Test N° 1**

**Lmansour Dhahbi Lower Secondary School**

**Student's name :.....**

**Student's number:.....**

**Class: .....**

**Academic Year : 2005/2006**

**Duration : 1 hour**

**Level : 9<sup>th</sup> Grade**

**Teacher's name : Mr. Walaf**

**Reading Comprehension**

Samir and Fatiha are new students. They are from Morocco. They live in Ksar el Kebir. Their school name is Lmansour Dhahbi. It is an old school, but it is very nice. Samir is sixteen years old. Fatiha is fifteen years old. Samir likes Mathematics, but Fatiha likes Computer Studies. At the weekend, Samir plays football, but Fatiha stays at home. Samir is a member of a sports club. Fatiha is a member of a video club.

**Comprehension Questions: (7 marks)**

**1) Write True or False. Justify Your Answers (3 points)**

- a- Samir and Fatiha like Mathematics.....  
.....
- b- At the weekend, Samir and Fatiha play football.....  
.....
- c- Samir and Fatiha are members of a video club.....  
.....

**2) Answer the Following Questions: (3 points)**

- a- How old is Fatiha?.....  
.....
- b- What is Samir's nationality?.....  
.....
- c- What is Fatiha's favourite school subject?.....  
.....

**3) Find in the Text the Opposite of the Following Words: (1 point)**

- a- Old ≠.....
- b- Bad ≠.....

**Grammar (5 marks)**

**Complete the Following Sentences:**

- 1- .....Sanae and Rachid ..... Morocco? No, .....are..... from Morocco . They are from Egypt.
- 2- .....Haji a mechanic? No, Haji ..... a machanic. He is a football-player.

- 3- .....cat is .....animal.  
 4- Hanae is a student. ....father's name is Rachid. At the weekend, she.....football.

**Communication (2 marks)**

**Complete the Dialogue :**

Khalid: What.....?  
 Barbara: I am American. What.....?  
 Khalid: I am Moroccan. What.....?  
 Barbara: Physics. And.....?  
 Khalid: Mathematics.

**Writing (6 marks)**

Read the notes and **write a paragraph about Asmae.**

First name	Asmae
Last name	Louidadi
Age	16
Address	Ben Allal Street, N° 25 Ksar el Kebir, Morocco
Favourite subjects	English, Mathematics, Physics
Father	Rachid (45)
Mother	Halima ( 35)
Sisters	Amina (16) Khadija (7)
Brother	Ahmed (20)
Weekend	Stay at home, watch TV, do homework

Asmae's.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**Good Luck**

**High School**  
**TESTS**  
**common core**

**Global Test**

**This is Latifa’s timetable for the week:**

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
<b>Monday</b>	Teach	Teach	Phone home Watch film on TV
<b>Tuesday</b>	Teach	Teach	Phone home Write lessons
<b>Wednesday</b>	Teach	Stay at home Clean the bedroom	Phone home Prepare lessons
<b>Thursday</b>	Teach	Shopping	Phone home Write lessons
<b>Friday</b>	Stay at home Cook couscous	Go to the library	Phone home Prepare lessons
<b>Saturday</b>	Teach	Play tennis	Phone home Cinema
<b>Sunday</b>	Stay at home	shopping	Phone home Have a bath

**A- COMPREHENSION:**

**I- Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What does Latifa do?
- 2- Does she live with her parents?
- 3- Does she go shopping everyday?

**II- Write true or false, justify?**

- 1- Latifa works every morning.
- 2- Latifa stays at home every Sunday morning.
- 3- Her mother always cleans the bedroom.
- 4- Latifa goes out every afternoon.

**III- Complete the following sentences:**

- 1- On Friday morning, Latifa.....
- 2- She goes shopping every .....

**B- LANGUAGE:**

**I- Write five true sentences about latifa, using the following adverbs :**

- 1- always            2- often            3- sometimes            4- usually            5- never.

**II- Complete this dialogue using information from Latifa’s timetable:**

Khadija: ..... ?

Latifa: No, I don’t teach everyday. I am free on Friday morning and Sunday.

Khadija: ..... ?

Latifa: On Friday afternoon.

Khadija: ..... ?

Latifa: To the cinema.

Khadija: ..... ?

Latifa: I always have a bath.

Khadija: ..... ?

Latifa: Yes, I like it very much. I cook it every Friday morning.

**III- Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition:**

Khalid lives ..... Beni Mellal. Every morning he walks ..... school ..... his friends,

Samir. .... Fridays, they go ..... the mosque.

**C- WRITING:**

What does your family do every weekend? Finish the paragraph.

Every weekend, my mother..... My father .....My sister.....

My brother..... I .....

**Name :** Kamilia Morkanty    **School:** Charif Idrissi High School

**Level:** Common Core    **Branch:** Literature

**Term:** 1<sup>st</sup>    **Time:** 1 hour

Jane lives with her uncle in a small flat in New York city. She is a student at a technical college there. Her parents, Carlos and Eva, live in a small town fifty miles away. They have got a nice house with a big garden and a swimming pool.

Carlos is a doctor. He always drives his big new Mercedes to New Haven University Hospital. Eva doesn’t work. She has two maids. Her husband prefers her to stay at home to supervise the housework. She likes music, cinema, and swimming. She also practises tennis with her friends on Fridays.

On the weekends Carlos and his wife usually go to New York to visit Jane and do some shopping. But when Jane is at home, they often go to the cinema or parties.

**I-COMPREHENSION:(5PTS)**

**A- Say whether these statements are true or false:**

1- Jane lives with her parents.  
.....

2- Carlos and Eva are rich.  
.....

3-Carlos and Eva have only got one daughter.  
.....

**B- Answer the following questions:**

1-What does Jane do?  
.....

2-Why does Carlos always go to New Haven Hospital?  
.....

3-When do Jane’s parents give parties?  
.....

4-In your opinion, what does Jane want to be?

.....  
**C- Complete the following sentences according to the text:**

1- Carlos and Eva do some shopping when.....

2-In her free time, Eva.....

3-Eva stays at home because.....

**II-LANGUAGE:(5PTS)**

**1-Put the verb “to be” in the correct form:**

My friend Ema.....nice. She always helps people. She .....married to a pilot. They .....very happy together. They have got two children. Their names.....Sara and Sue. Ema .....American. She’s from London.

**2- Write the plural of the following nouns:**

a. woman:.....

b. knife:.....

c. foot:.....

d. boy:.....

c. baby:.....

**III-WRITING:(10PTS)** Write your first letter to a friend, giving him or her information about yourself, your family, your studies, your hobbies, the reason why you write to him, etc.

Lycée technique Ibn Elhaitam, Ouarzazate  
Teacher : Lahsen Ahmam

**Tronc commun**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> term 2nd quiz**

**Language :**

A) **Fill in the blanks with** : because, and, so, but

- 1) Ali is very poor,.....he is happy.
- 2) Khadija doesn't come to school .....she is sick.
- 3) Kamal doesn't work hard; .....he doesn't succeed.

B) **Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentence:**

**have to, don't have to, can, cannot, must, mustn't**

- 1) The light is red. All the cars.....stop..
- 2) We are in a hospital! You .....smoke.
- 3) Tomorrow is Sunday. I .....get up early..
- 4) The station is very far. We.....walk there.

C) **Give the correct form of the words in brackets:**

- 1) "The champion" is (good) .....film I've ever seen..
- 2) Tangiers is (big) .....Larache.
- 3) 04/20 is (bad).....mark I have got this year  
\*\*\*\*\*

Lycée technique Ibn Elhaitam, Ouarzazate  
Teacher : Lahsen Ahmam

**Tronc commun**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> term 2nd quiz**

**Language :**

D) **Fill in the blanks with : How much or How many**

- 4) .....milk do you need.
- 5) .....apples are there in the kitchen?
- 6) .....children do you have?

E) **Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentence:**

**Must, mustn't, may, may not, has to, doesn't have to.**

- 5) If you have a terrible headache, you .....see a doctor.
- 6) Teacher! .....I go out please?
- 7) The baby is sleeping. You .....make much noise.
- 8) Today is Sunday. Hakim.....get up early.

F) **Complete these sentences:**

- 4) Ali is 20 years old. Leila is 20 years old, too.  
Ali is.....Leila.

- 5) It's hot in June. It's very hot in August.  
August is.....June.
- 6) There is no city noisier than Casablanca in Morocco.  
Casablanca is .....city in Morocco.

# High School TESTS 1st Year Baccalaureate



Teacher: Mbarek Akaddar

Student's name.....

1 year bac 2 nd term

**Global Test**

People need to be active to be healthy. Our modern lifestyle and all the conveniences we've become used to have made us sedentary - and that's dangerous for our health. Sitting around in front of the TV or the computer, riding in the car for even a short trip to the store and using elevators instead of stairs or ramps all contribute to our inactivity. Physical inactivity is as dangerous to our health as smoking!

Add up your activities during the day in periods of at least 10 minutes each. Start slowly ... and build up. If you're already doing some light activities move up to more moderate ones. A little is good, but more is better if you want to achieve health benefits.

Scientists say accumulate 60 minutes of physical activity every day to stay healthy or improve your health. Time needed depends on effort - as you progress to moderate activities, you can cut down to thirty minutes, four days a week. Physical activity doesn't have to be very hard to improve your health. This goal can be reached by building physical activities into your daily routine. Just add up in periods of at least ten minutes each throughout the day. After three months of regular physical activity, you will notice a difference - people often say getting started is the hardest part.

Physiology, Ottawa, Ontario, 1998

**A-Read the text and answer the following questions**

- 1-Why do people need to keep healthy ?  
.....
- 2-What's as dangerous to our health as smoking ?  
.....
- 3-How long do you need to exercise to stay healthy ?  
.....

**B-Are the following statements true (T) or false (F) ;justify your answer**

- 1- You must exercise very hard to stay healthy .....
- 2-Modern lifestyle makes people very active .....

**C-Find word or phrases that mean the same as**

- 1- become better :.....
- 2-fit.....
- 3-the most difficult.....

**D -Put the verbs between brackets in the right tense**

- 1 If you practise everyday , you ( stay ) .....healthy .
- 2-Betty suffers from obesity .If she practised everyday , she (put on ).....weight

**E -Fill in the blank with the right relative pronoun : who , which , whose , where**

- 1-This is the house .....I was born

2-People .....respect the traffic lights rarely get into trouble

**F -Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form**

- 1 - Inactivity makes people obese .....
- .....
- 2 – Modern lifestyle made us sedentary .....
- .....

**G -Writing : Physical inactivity is dangerous for health . Write a paragraph explaining this idea .**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GOOD LUCK

level: 1<sup>st</sup> year bac Teacher: Mohamed Loutfi  
 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER GLOBAL TEST IN ENGLISH

Michael Kevin Kearney (born January 18, 1984) is a former child prodigy known for setting several world records, and teaching college at the age of 17.

Before Michael Kearney was born, the doctors warn his parents that he might have learning difficulties. He’s been proving them wrong ever since! By the time he was four months old, Michael could say full sentences like, “What’s for dinner, Mom?” By ten months, he could read words. Studying at home with his parents, Michael completed four grades levels each year. At five, he entered high school – and finished in one year. By ten, he graduated from college with honors. For this reason, he is listed in the Guinness Book as the world's youngest university graduate at this age, receiving a bachelor's degree in anthropology from the University of South Alabama.

At eleven, he went to graduate school. He graduated from Middle Tennessee State University with a master's degree in biochemistry three years later, and taught at Vanderbilt University also in Tennessee at 16. He received a second Master's degree in Computer Science from Vanderbilt when he was 17.

**N.B.: A child prodigy is a child who masters one or more skills or arts at an early age**

- COMPREHENSION: (7 pts)
- A. Are these statements true or false? Justify your answer. (2 pts)
    - 1. Michael started his studies in a primary school in Alabama.**
    - 2. Michael began his career as a teacher at the age of 17.**
  - B. Answer these questions according to the text. (3 pts)
    - 1. How did Michael show that he was a prodigy?**
    - 2. How has Michael proved that doctors were wrong?**
    - 3. Why is Michael listed in the Guinness Book?**
  - C. What do these words refer to in the text? (1 pt)
    - 1. “them” (line 4)**
    - 2. “this age” (line 8)**
  - D. Read the second paragraph and find words meaning the same as: (1 pt)
    - 1. made advance notice of danger.**
    - 2. prizes for achievement**
- LANGUAGE: (7 pts)
- A. Rewrite these sentences as suggested. (2 pts)
    - 1. They say that Michael is the world’s youngest postgraduate.**

- Michael .....
2. John worked hard. Consequently, he got good marks.  
Because of .....
- B. Put the words in brackets into the right form using the suitable prefixes or suffixes.(2 pts)
1. I think I (agree) ..... with your opinion. I don't find it convincing.
  2. A: Is this water (drink) .....?  
B: Yes, I have just poured it from the bottle.
  3. Tom tore the envelope, took out the letter, (fold) ..... it and began to read.
  4. After the fall of the wall of Berlin, Germany got (united) .....

C. Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrasal verb from the list. (1 pt ½)  
came in – came out – dropped in – dropped out – handed in – handed out

1. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the books at the beginning of the lesson.
2. When she got home, she opened the door and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He opened the window and \_\_\_\_\_ the bag \_\_\_\_\_.

D. Identify the functions of these sentences. (1 pt ½)

1. I'm sorry to say this, but you did hurt me.
2. Forgive me for being late.
3. Would you mind opening the window, please?

WRITING: (6 pts)

Write a paragraph of 6/8 lines talking about the importance of women's education and its impact on development.

Medloutfi

Lycée technique Ibn Elhaitam, Ouarzazate  
1st year Bac 2<sup>nd</sup> test  
Teacher : Lahsen Ahmam

We thought that a computer would be an ideal gift for our three-year-old son because it would be educational. My husband, Jeff, brought one home and set it up on the table in the living-room.

Switching on the machine, Jeff started to play the space-invaders game that came with it. I joined in, competing against him. It was good fun for half an hour but then I grew bored and watched TV instead. However, Jeff remained glued to the screen for the whole evening, and the next day he stayed up until 2 a.m. From then on, first thing every morning he sat at the computer, eating cornflakes while he played. At night I'd cook a meal and he'd eat it without stopping. He stopped talking to me and to our little boy, Owen, and lost interest in everything else. When he wasn't asleep or at work he played games. He'd stay up until 3 a.m. becoming exhausted but unable to tear himself away. He could hardly go to work in the morning.

One day, he arrived home unexpectedly and said he had lost his job. The factory manager had complained about his lateness and Jeff had been dismissed. Now he could play his computer games all day without work getting in the way. I struggled to do everything in the house. Jeff didn't lift a finger to help, nor did he search for work. Yet before the computer came he had been very considerate. We survived on 77 pounds a fortnight. Yet from time to time he spent 20 pounds on a new game.

**I-COMPREHENSION:** (10 points)

**A) Answer these questions:** ( 6 points)

- 1) Why was Jeff attracted by the computer?
- 2) How did he lose his job?
- 3) Why was it difficult for Jeff to go to work in the morning?

**B) Are these sentences true or false? Justify:** (2 points)

- 1) Jeff bought the computer for himself.
- 2) He helped his wife from time to time.

**C) Complete these sentences:** (2points)

- 1) Jeff's wife stopped playing with him because.....
- 2) After being dismissed from work? Jeff could.....

**II- LANGUAGE:** ( 10 points)

**A- Fill in each blank with the correct form of the right phrasal verb:** turn down, get on well with, look after, fall for, come across, and tell off. ( 4 pts)

- 1) The government should.....the disabled people.

- 2) Ahmed had lost his keys. Yesterday, he .....them while he was putting on his clothes.
- 3) When Martin Luther saw Coretta Scott, he.....her. Soon they got married.
- 4) My friend .....with his German friends because he speaks German well.

**B- Rewrite these sentences as suggested: (3 pts)**

- 1) Aicha can't travel alone.  
If only.....
- 2) Jeff doesn't help his wife.  
His wife wishes.....
- 3) Nadia doesn't revise her lessons. She gets bad marks.  
If Nadia....., she.....

**C- Complete this table: (3 pts)**

Verb/adj.	Noun
1. to decimate	
2.to deprive	
3. (adj)	heterogeneity
4.	Culture
5.to implement	
6.	ideology

Lycée technique Ibn Elhaitam, Ouarzazate  
1st year Bac 2<sup>nd</sup> test  
Teacher : Lahsen Ahmam

Nguogui finished his studies at university in 1988. The next year, he left his country, Nigeria, for Germany. He went with a group of Nigerian students to train for a doctor's job. There, he met the Bahsens. Mr.Manfred Bahsen was an engineer at a factory of OPEL cars and Mrs Lilla Bahsen was a doctor at Brotherhood Hospital. Manfred and Lilla were very kind to him, so he lived with them.

Two years later, Nguogui got his diploma from Brotherhood Hospital. Then he went back to his native village where a lot of people were waiting for his medical help. At the airport, all the members of his family wanted to ask questions about Germany and Germans. "Where's the German girl you wrote us about?" His little sister asked. "Have you brought a photo of her?" Nguogui just nodded his head smilingly...

**I-COMPREHENSION: (10 points)**

**A- Are these sentences true or false? Justify. (2 points)**

1. Nguogui left Nigeria in 1988.
2. He spent 3 years in Germany.

**B- Answer these questions about the text: (6 points)**

1. What did Nguogui do in Germany?
2. Why did he go back to his native village in Nigeria?
3. Did he bring the German girl's picture?

**C- Complete the following sentences from the text: (2 points)**

1. Nguogui lived with the Bahsens because.....
2. All the members of his family went to meet him at.....

**II-LANGUAGE: ( 10 points)**

**A- Ask questions: The underlined words are the answers. ( 3 points)**

1. I went to school.
2. Nguogui stayed with the Bahsens.
3. He spent two years in Germany.

**B- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words or expression from the list: used to, harmful, homeless, autonomy, research, recover:(4 points)**

1. Some students were sick. Now, after taking some medicine, they.....

2. The government should take care of the.....children.
3. Smoking is.....It causes some diseases.
4. Nguogui .....live in Germany. Now he lives in his village.

**C- What would you say in these situations? (3 points)**

1. Basketball is the most popular sport.  
 - ..... (Express your disagreement).
2. The service in the hotel was very slow.  
 - .....( Complain to the manager)
3. Your friend has got heart disorders.  
 -..... (Give him an advice)

GOOD LUCK.

Pollution

Pollution is one of the problems in the world. Day after day, it is growing and making a serious troublemaker for nature. It is of several types. What are its causes and its consequences?

Pollution is a serious menace threatening all creatures. It includes air pollution, water and soil one. Some air pollutants have reduced the capacity of the atmosphere to filter out the sun harmful ultraviolet radiation. This problem is a result of large quantity of gases and smoke of cars and factories. Factories always spill industrial chemicals such as metals, oils and other substances in water. These wastes harm many plants, animals, and Man in particular.

Human beings are the first victims of pollution. In many countries of the world, governments work hard to put an end to its dangers. Numerous members of international associations attempt to protect the earth resources. The important solution is to make people aware of the pollution threat. Then, to reduce using cars and all sorts of damaging technology is of equal weight.

**I- READING COMPREHENSION (7POINTS)**

**A- Answer these questions according to the text: ( 3 pts )**

1. What sorts of pollution are listed in the text?
2. What are the causes of pollution?
3. How can we reduce pollution?

**B- Find out synonyms of these words from the text: ( 2 pts )**

a. Increasing ; b. dangerous ; c. hurt ; d. destroying.

**C- Find nouns from the following words these words: ( 2 pts )**

<b>Verb</b>	To grow	To include	To threaten	To protect
<b>Noun</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....		

**II- LANGUAGE ( 7 POINTS)**

**A- Rewrite the sentences as indicated: ( 3pts)**

1. Unemployment has caused a lot of social problems all around the world  
 - A lot of social problems .....
2. Nass Lghiwan will give a concert in Agadir  
 - A concert .....

**B- Match each statement below with the function it expresses (2pts )**

Statement	function
1.You should go on a diet	a. Surprise
2.Incredible! How is that?	b. Dislike
3.What about buying our teacher a painting?	c. Advice
4.I can't stand doing homework on weekends	d. Suggestion

**C- What do you say in the following situation? Write a short dialogue. ( 2 pts )**

*You forget to do your homework. What do say to your teacher?*

- You: .....

-Your teacher: .....

**III- WRITING ( 7 POINTS)**

Write an email to your friend describing to him / her your city Ouarzazate.

---

**MOCK EXAM 2006/2007**

**LECEE ELWOUROUD**

**INSTRUCTOR: Mr. BRAHIM KHARTITE**

---

***Common questions about language learning***

- a. What are some strategies for language learning?
- b. What is the best way to learn a language?
- c. What should I do when I don't understand something?
- d. Can adults learn foreign language?
- e. Can I avoid making mistakes?

**1**.....?

It is commonly thought that children are the best language learners, and that it is very difficult, if not impossible, for older people to learn a new language. In fact, **that** is not true. Research shows that there is no decline in the ability to learn as people get older. Except in the case of hearing or vision loss, the age of the adult learner is not a major factor in their ability to learn a new language.

In some way, adults are better language than children. Adults have developed learning strategies and have more experience in learning. Children give the appearance of learning languages more easily because they are better at pronouncing them. Adults almost always have a foreign accent when they learn a new language, while children are not. The most important factor is not the teacher or the course. The most important factor is you, the learner, and your contribution to the process of learning. Your motivation, your reason for learning the language, your need to communicate and your attitude are all important; we also expect a little from children. When they learn a little, we are pleased, adults, though have high expectations of themselves and others as language learners, and easily become discouraged if **they** do not learn rapidly.

**2**.....?

There is no "one and only" way that works for every body. Learning a language is a highly individual process and consists of a combination of factors. It helps a lot if you try to find opportunities to practice the language, especially speaking and listening, shyness and fear of using the new language can considerably slow you learning progress.

**3**.....;?

One of the biggest problems that language learners must solve is their hesitancy to make mistakes. You naturally want to express yourself well; but the truth is there is no way to learn a language without making plenty of mistakes. You must practice to learn and when you practice you will make errors. But usually people can still understand you even with some mistakes and the more you speak the better your foreign language becomes.

**4**.....?

Guessing is a very important part of foreign language learning. Even advanced learners depend on guessing. Therefore, do not get discouraged or frustrated when your guess is wrong. After some practice you will find that it is not necessary to get the meaning of every single word or phrase in order to understand the message. Use the context and the speaker's intention to guess right. If you do not understand, ask for clarification of words or phrases which are not clear.

**5**.....?

Many strategies are helpful in learning a foreign language. For examples, in order to memorize new words you repeat them aloud or you associate **them** with images in you mind. Control your own learning, your teacher your text book and cassettes are valuable aids but the major responsibility rest with you and always remember the following:

- o learn language by using it

- know your errors and mistakes
- encourage yourself and reward your efforts
- experiment with the new language

**I. Comprehension**

Read the text above and answer the following questions

1. Match the subtitles with the **right paragraph**?
2. Are children **better than** adults at language learning? why or why not
3. What is **the writer's attitude** towards making mistakes when learning a foreign language?

Answer true or false and justify

1. The writer thinks that there is **NO ONE BEST** way to learn a foreign language.
2. Using context is very helpful in guessing the meaning of words you don't know.
3. The writer gives no examples of what he calls learning strategies.

What do the following words refer to in the text: **That; they; them?**

**II. Language**

a) Link the following sentences using the words between brackets

4. People could not reach Khnifra Mountains. It was snowing (because)
5. I went to school early. I wanted to have a good seat ( in order to .. )
6. She did not go to school. She was sick and tired ( consequently)
7. You speak up. You keep quite ( either .....or.....)
8. She was driving carelessly. She had an accident and broke her arm (as a result...)

b) Which / whose / what / where / who / where / when / why

1. I would like you to meet the man -----saved my life
2. I want you to meet the man -----life I saved.
3. I can't hear ----- you are saying. there is too much noise
4. Have you the picture -----my brother drew
5. Tomorrow is -----we agreed to meet but we forgot to decide on the place -----the meeting was going to take place
6. he talks about himself all the time, this is the reason-----I don't like him

c) Rewrite the following sentences starting with the words given.

I don't know why people always go to war to solve problems

- ✓ If only .....

I saw the accidents on my way back home

- ✓ I wish .....

d) Rewrite the following example using the appropriate phrasal verbs and making necessary changes: **Pass away; Go off; Give up; Look after; Go on**

1. Would you please .....of my child while I go to the toilet
2. Two bombs .....yesterday in Baghdad, a lot of people .....
3. You should .....smoke; it dangerous for your health. If you ..... Smoking may suffer from cancer in the future.

**Writing**

**Write a paragraph to your class magazine about the importance of learning a foreign language like English? How is learning English going to help you in your future life?**

Remember

- ✓ To write **a topic sentence** and enough relevant and clear **supporting details** /or **examples**.
- ✓ **Brainstorm, organise then write.**



---

**MOCK EXAM 2006/2007**  
**LECEE ELWOUROUD**  
**INSTRUCTOR: Mr. BRAHIM KHARTITE**  
**Mock exam 2006-2007**

---

### **THE EFFECTS OF COMMUNICATION ON ADVERTISMENT**

Communication means not only speech or pictures, but any way one person can pass information, ideas or feelings to another. Thus communication uses all of the senses: smell, touch, taste, sound and sight. Of the five, only two are really useful in advertising -- sound and sight. The five forms of human communication can be used to send any message to potential customers. However, not all five are equal. Smell, touch and taste are of little use, but sound and sight are of great value and effectiveness.

**A.....** is probably the least useful communication channel available to advertising. Like touch, taste requires the potential customer to come in actual physical contact with the product. However, taste is even more limited than touch. There are few products other than food for which taste is a major selling point, and there is virtually no medium in which an advertisement can be placed that people are likely to lick; I'm sure few people are going to lick a magazine page or the TV screen, nor get much sense of what the product tastes like from them. It is possible to use direct mail, sending samples to homes, but that is an expensive way to advertise. The remaining two senses, sound and sight, are the most effective and easily used channels of communication available to advertising. For these reasons virtually all advertising relies on them.

**B.....** is extremely useful for advertising. It can be used in a variety of media, from radio and television to the new technology of binding micro-sound chips in magazines to present 20-second sales messages. It is also capable of presenting words and "theatre of the mind." Words, the method by which humans communicate their ideas and feelings, are presented by sound, by speaking aloud. Through the use of words it is possible to deliver logical arguments, discuss pros and cons, and evoke emotions. Thus sound, in the forms of words and effects, are quite useful to the advertiser in affecting a listener.

**C.....** is arguably the most useful of the communication channels available to the advertiser. Through sight it is possible to use both words and images effectively. Words do not have to be spoken to be understood. They can be printed, as well. Although it is difficult to put in written words the emotional impact possible in spoken words, with their inflections and subtle sound cues, nevertheless written words are unsurpassed for getting across and explaining complex ideas or arguments. There is an additional factor in sight



that makes it excellent for advertising. The old saying, "A picture is worth a thousand words," is correct. Think how long it takes to describe something as opposed to showing a picture of it. No matter how many words you use, some details will be left out that are visible at a glance. Thus sight can quickly and concisely show a customer what the advertiser wants them to see, be it a product or how buying the product can benefit them

**A. Comprehension.**

- Match the sub-titles with the paragraphs; ;
- Read the text and find words which mean almost the same as:

Sight	Paragraph:.....
Taste	Paragraph:.....
Sound	Paragraph:.....

Means or tool:.....Successfully.....  
 Briefly: .....Effects:.....  
 Express.....

- Answer true or false and justify

1. Communication means only speech and pictures  
 .....
2. All the five forms of communication are equal in terms of effectiveness  
 .....
3. Sound can be used successfully in different types of media  
 .....

- Re-read the text and answer these question

1. Why is it difficult to use taste in advertisement?  
 .....
2. What are the advantages of using sight in advertisement?  
 .....
3. What does the writer mean by " picture worth a thousand words"  
 .....

**B. Language**

**L Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words given.**

1. Sylvester Stallone is not only physically strong but also a great artistic talent.

**Not only** .....

2. We should do something about pollution.

**Something** .....

3. I **have to cycle** to school 5km everyday: **I wish**.....

4. The exam is very difficult because I **was often absent** from school:

**If only**.....

**Give the correct form of the words between brackets.**

1. The (*negotiate*) .....between Palestine and Israel have not progressed.

2. Tom always feels (*sleep*) .....after a big lunch.

3. Casablanca is one of the biggest (*industry*) ..... cities in Morocco.

**Fill in the blanks in the right phrasal verbs from the list.**

(*Figure out – hand out – pick up – put off – hand in*)

1. The teacher will ..... The test to the students. Then when the students finish, they must .....  
 .....their answer sheets

2. Mohamed is intelligent. I'm sure he will ..... English fast in the USA.

3. This is really a tough problem, I can't ..... it.....

**Join the following sentences using the appropriate linking words between brackets the list:**

1. I was ill; I went to school (in spite of).....

2. He is wearing a hat; he does not want people to know that he is bald or hairless ( so that )

3. I am going to study hard; I want to succeed and get my Baccalaureate (so as).....

4. I will not talk to her again; she apologizes. (Unless).....

5. I am going to play foot ball; I am sick and tired (even if).....

6. She is going to take some sandwiches; she is hungry. (Because).....

7. He speaks English fluently, he writes it perfectly as well: not only .....but also .....

**Which / whose / what / where / who / where / when / why**

7. She would like you to meet the young man.....saved many lives in Casablanca terrorist attacks

8. He wants you to talk to the child .....life he saved after the earthquake.

9. I can't hear .....the teacher is saying. there is too much noise in class

10. Have you seen the picture .....my brother drew

11. School is .....we agreed to meet but we forgot to decide on the time.. .....the meeting was going to take place

12. He talks about himself all the time, this is the reason.....nobody likes him.

**C. Writing**

Chose only **ONE** of the **following topic sentences**; then write enough **supporting sentences** and an appropriate concluding **sentence**:

- *My school is my second home .....*
- *Pollution has many causes as well as consequences.....*
- *Learning a foreign language is very important.....*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**With the best of luck to you all !!!!**

**OMAR EL KHAYAM  
HIGH SCHOOL**

**QUIZ n°2 A  
(1st term)**

**C T**

**1st year bac science  
30 mns.**

**(Testing Grammar, Communication & Vocabulary)**

**I : GRAMMAR : (6 points).**

**A : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT ITEMS FROM EACH LIST.**

1. I want to make a pizza, but i don't have.....tomatoes and olives.  
(some – any – a little)
2. -Hassan : How.....sugar do you put in your coffee ?  
(many – a little – much)  
-Khalid : Just one lump please.
3. Amina is on a diet. She eats just .....bread everyday.  
(many – a little – any)
4. My mother usually uses.....olive oil in salads.  
(a few – many – some)
5. I am very busy. I have ..... homework to do.  
( Many – a lot of – any)
6. There are ..... nice boutiques in Inzegane.  
(a few – any – much)

**II : COMMUNICATION :(4points).**

**A : COMPLETE THESE EXCHANGES.**

1. Invite your friend to eat a sandwich.  
-YOU :..... ?
2. Your friend refuses the invitation and gives a reason.  
-YOUR FRIEND :.....

**III : VOCABULARY :(10points).**

**A :FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST.(5pts)**

(guests – diet – ingredients – vegetables – spices – waiter – dish)

- 1.Couscous is a Moroccan popular.....
2. In Morocco, we usually serve our .....tea and cookies.
3. Lahcen is a ..... .He works in a pizzeria.
4. We buy .....at the greengrocer’s.
- 5.Chomicha gives.....of different recipes.

**B : WRITE THE FOODS IN THE RIGHT COLUMNS.(5pts)**

cheese –pumpkin –fish – cabbage – beefvt  
onion – strawberries –chicken – milk –grapes.

FRUIT	DAIRY	MEAT	VEGETABLES

NAME .....  
CLASS .....

# 2nd Year Baccalaureate Art

***Teacher: Mustapha Alfakihi***

***Academic Year: 2007/2008***

***2<sup>nd</sup> Bac L / 1<sup>s</sup> Semester.***

***Name*** :-----

***Class*** :-----***N:***-----

## **QUIZ / 1**

### **Ethnic Minorities in China**

China is the homeland of 55 official ethnic groups. The largest group, the Han, makes up over 92% of China's vast population, and it is the Han civilization that the world considers "Chinese culture." Yet, the 55 ethnic minorities have preserved their own rich traditions and customs, and all are part of Chinese culture. However, those 55 ethnic groups were not easily selected. After 1949 a serious effort to choose real minorities began. At first there were about 400 minority groups who claimed to be separate groups, but after four years of detailed research and field work, 54 ethnic groups were officially recognized as independent nationalities. A 55th was added in 1979.

Those ethnic groups were determined by four elements. The first was a distinct language. A group should have a unique language which is not simply a dialect. Although there were hundreds of Chinese dialects spoken in china, only some were considered languages, because they had distinct grammatical and phonological differences from Chinese. Second, a recognized indigenous homeland. A group needed to have a land within the national frontiers of China, from which the group originated. The group should also have a native history related to the native land. Third, distinguished

customs ranging from dress, marriage rituals, cuisine, religion, and so forth. Finally, to be taken as ethnic minorities, all groups needed to share a strong sense of identity feeling with other members of the group, along with historically perceived friends and enemies among other groups.

**I Comprehension:**

**1. Are these sentences true or false ? Justify 2pts**

a. The Han is the largest minority group in China.

.....

b. There are 400 minority groups in China.

.....

**2. Read the text and answer the following questions ? 2pts**

a Is China a cosmopolitan society ? why ?

.....

b What are the elements that determine an ethnic group ?

.....

**3. Find in the text words which mean the same as: 1pts**

a Belonging naturally to a place:.....

b Traditions:.....

**II Language:**

**1. Fill in the gaps with the right words from the list: 3 pts**

**Prejudices— stereotypes—autonomy—oppressed —deprived—implemented.**

For decades now, Palestinians have been struggling for their .....,but they haven't been successful till now. So many laws were introduced but they were never .....Now the struggle still continues to win back all the rights they have been .....of.

**2. Rewrite the following sentences correctly: 2 pts**

a. The detailed **research** lasted about four years. **The research** was conducted by the Chinese authority. ....

.....

b. Ethnic groups needed to have their own historical **land**. Their grandfathers used to live in that **land**.

.....

**Good luck ☺**

**Teacher: Mustapha AL FAKIHI**  
**Level: 2<sup>nd</sup> year Bac Letters- 2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Course: English**

**Timing: 90 mins**

**Immigrants past & present**

If we go back far enough, we can say that everyone who lives in Britain today has origins somewhere else. Many of us can probably trace the immigrants in our own family histories.

Some may have been among the various invading armies - Roman, Saxon, Viking or Norman. Others had little choice about coming: Africans were brought to Britain by force in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as slaves or servants; and thousands of people arrived at various times as refugees from France, Ireland, Russia, and other countries, escaping from persecution or famine in their own countries.

Most people probably came because they thought they could make a better life for themselves here. Before 1914, when the First World War broke out, there were fewer restrictions and it was possible to travel to many countries without passports, visas or work permits. People could just decide to make a new life somewhere else,

provided they had enough money for the passage. Often they were encouraged by the monarch or government because immigration was a way of dealing with local shortages of capital, skills or labour.

At any one time, newcomers have only been a tiny proportion of the British population. Even today, only about 7% of the population were not born in Britain. Newcomers have often met hostility, hatred and resentment, yet even a quick study would show that they have brought skills and qualifications, set up businesses and created jobs, not only for themselves but also for local people. Many have been willing to do jobs that have been difficult to fill locally. What is remarkable and often not understood is that the contributions immigrants and their immediate descendants have made, and continue to make, to Britain are out of all proportion to their numbers.

**I. Comprehension: (6 pts)**

**1. Are these sentences true or false ? justify 2pts**

- b. Immigrants needed visas, passports, and a lot of money to pass to Britain.
- c. Immigrants were unskilled and not well qualified.

**2. Answer the following questions. 3pts**

- a. According to the text, why did immigrants go to Britain?
- b. How did British people treat the newcomers?

**3. The last sentence of the third paragraph means : 1pt**

- a. What immigrants have done for Britain is much greater than their numbers.
- b. What immigrants have done for Britain is as great as their numbers.
- c. What immigrants have done for Britain is less great than their numbers.

**II. Language: (7 pts)**

**1. Match these words to form collocations: (2 pts)**

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. general      | a. society  |
| 2. humanitarian | b. assembly |
| 3. voluntary    | c. work     |
| 4. civil        | d. aid      |

**2. Rewrite the following sentences starting as suggested: (4 pts)**

- a. Jobs were difficult. Jobs were taken by immigrants.  
The jobs.....
- b. "It's terribly hot today! Why don't we go to the beach and have a swim?" said Brian.  
Brian said that .....
- c. I am not old enough to drive a car.  
I wish.....
- d. My bicycle was broken; that's why I didn't go to school.  
If .....

**3. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. (1 point)**

- a. International organizations try hard to establish peace and welfare. ...., local governments sometimes don't cooperate. (*Besides, Although, However*)
- b. ....an epidemic spread in some African countries, many NGOs sent medical assistance to the area. (*As a result, As soon as, Immediately*)

**III. Writing: (7 pts)**

Many people see that the situation of Moroccan women has known some development in recent years. But some feminist activists claim that this change is only superficial and is not a real one.

Write an essay for your school magazine explaining if you agree or disagree with this claim.



**1- Write what the people WISH: 5pts**

1. **D) You left the radio on** and now the batteries don't work.  
You say, "*I wish* ....."
2. It was very dark outside and **you couldn't find your torch.**  
You say, "....."
3. **You didn't do your homework** and your teacher is angry.  
You say, "....."
4. You are looking at a beautiful flower. **You don't know what it is called.**  
You say, "....."
5. It's raining outside and **you want it to stop.**  
You say, "....."

**2-Complete the sentences using WILL HAVE +  
PAST PARTICIPLE form: 5pts**

1. Tom and Ann are going to the cinema. The film begins at 7.30 and it is already 7.20. And it will take them 20 minutes to get there.  
When they get there, ..... (the film / already / start)
2. Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11.30 this evening.  
When Tom arrives, ..... (Jim / go / to bed)
3. Tom is on holiday. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly.  
Before the end of his holiday, ..... (he / spend / all his money)
- 4- Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived.  
Next Monday ..... (he / be / here / exactly three years)
- 5- Next year is Ted and Amy's 25<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary. They .....  
(be married) for 25 years.

**Write sentences about Jane's trip to Paris: 5 pts**

1. We're taking the nine o'clock plane.  
Jane told me *they were taking the nine o'clock plane.*
2. I'll have to get up early.  
She said .....
3. I don't really like traveling by air.  
She told me .....
4. But it's the easiest way to travel.  
But she decided .....
5. We're going to spend a week in Paris.  
She told me .....

**Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE: 5pts**

1. Someone is helping her with the housework.
- 2- A pickpocket robbed me.
- 3- The mail-order company sent Mrs. Green a parcel.
- 4- A dog is chasing the child.
- 5- My friend sent me an invitation.

Good luck





**1- Use FUTURE PERFECT TENSE: 6pts**

1. By next February I ..... (write) my third book.
2. I hope you ..... (not / forget) my name by tomorrow.
3. By next week we ..... (redecorate) the house.
4. Next July she ..... (be) dead for ten years.
5. I hope I ..... (not / make) a lot of mistakes in this exam when I finish it.
6. By the end of this year I ..... (drive) more than one hundred thousand kilometers with this car.

**2- Write what the people WISH: 5pts**

- 1- Mike crashed his dad's car last night.  
Mike .....
- 2-Barbara can't type fast. She won't get the job.  
Barbara: .....
- 3-Jack's mother shouts at him all the time.  
Jack: .....
- 4 -Smith talks too much and his wife doesn't like it.  
Smith's wife: .....
- 5-Luis's car is very old but he can't buy a new one.  
Luis: .....


**3) Change the following sentences from DIRECT to INDIRECT SPEECH: 5pts**

1. He said, "***I will be here at noon.***"  
***He said that he would be here at noon.***
2. Mary said, "The train will probably arrive on time."  
.....
3. He said, "I have to finish this report by five o'clock."  
.....
4. The doctor said, "Mr. Smith will improve quickly."  
.....
5. William said to me, "I am leaving in the morning."  
.....

**4) Put the following sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE: 4pts**

1. Someone has already paid the electrician for his work.  
.....
2. They taught him French and gave him a dictionary.  
.....
3. When we first met, they had already offered me a job at the bank.  
.....
4. A man requested the stranger to leave the meeting.  
.....

Good luck

Teacher: Akhssass	Global test	وزارة التربية الوطنية والتعليم العالي و تكوين الأطر والبحت العلمي	
المعامل : 3	المادة : الإنجليزية	ثانوية يوسف بن تاشفين	
مدة الإنجاز : 3 س	المستوى : الثاني	نيابة تازة	
السنة الدراسية : 2007/2008	الشعبة: الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية	أكاديمية جهة تازة – الحسيمة – تاونات	

### Some cultural aspects of Britain

Respect of privacy underlies many aspects of British life. It is not just Privacy in your own home which is important, but the individual's right to keep information about himself or herself private is also important. Despite the increase in informality, it is still seen as rude to ask people what are called « personal » questions ( for example, about how much money they earn or about their family life) unless you know **them** very well. Notice that conventional formula on being introduced to someone in Britain, « how do you do ? » is not interpreted as a real request for information at all ; the conventional reply is not to « answer the question » but to reply by saying « how do you do ? ».

The British are always talking about the weather. Unlike many people, **this stereotype** is actually true to life. But constant remarks about the weather at chance meetings are not the result of polite conventions. They are not obligatory. . Rather, they are the result of the fact that , on the one hand, to ask personal questions would be rude while, at the same time, silence also would be rude. The weather is a very convenient topic with which to « fill the gap ».

British people give a relatively high value to the everyday personal contacts that they make. It is certainly true that working man's club, or the numerous other clubs devoted to various sports and pastimes play a very important part in many people's lives. In **these places** people make contacts with other people who share some of the same interests and attitudes. For many people these contacts are an important part of their social identity. Another factor is work.. Many people make their social contacts through work and, partly as a result of this the profession or skill which they practise is also an important aspect of their sense of identity.

## A. COMPREHENSION

15 MARKS

I- Are these sentences true or false? Justify

(3 points) 1 each

- 1) Most British people are reserved .
- 2) Talking about the weather is a good way to start conversations in Britain
- 3) Personal contacts are not an example of British culture

II- Answer these questions according to the text:

(3 points) 1 each

- 1) Why do British give priority to privacy ?
- 2) For what reason do British people go to clubs ?
- 3) In your opinion, do British people inside clubs talk about personal issues ? why ?

III- Complete the following sentences:

(3 points) 1 each

- 1) In Britain the question « How do you do ? » doesn't require.....
- 2) In Britain, Keeping silent is also .....
- 3) British people make social contacts through.....and .....

IV- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

(3 points) 1 each

- 1) **them**
- 2) **this stereotype**
- 3) **these places**

V- Find in the text words or expressions meaning the same as

(3 points) 1 each

- 1) impolite ( paragraph 1)
- 2) answer ( paragraph 1)
- 3) component ( paragraph 3)

## III. LANGUAGE

(15 points)

**A- Replace the wrong words with correct alternatives:**

**Write the correct alternatives in the boxes below.** (2 points) 0.5 each

People who are claustrophobic suffer palpitations and (anxious) attacks when they are enclosed in a small area. An (agoraphobia) suffers in a similar way if they are exposed to the great outdoors. Technophobes, on the other hand, experience milder symptoms. They suffer (feel) of self doubt and anxiety. They often feel insecure and obsolete. Some (worried) that they will lose their job because they cannot keep up with the times.

Wrong word	anxious	agoraphobia	feel	worried
Correct alternative	.....	.....	.....	.....

**B-Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the list:** (3 points) 0.5 each

**Lobby / hatred / Censorship/ community / partnership / altruism/**

1. A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ near the white house for an immediate stop of the war in Iraq.
2. Authorities resort to \_\_\_\_\_ of television programmes when it causes problems or offend someone
3. Many Americans choose to work in developing countries out of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. James suffers from xenophobia he has an intense \_\_\_\_\_ of all foreigners.
5. Several youth charities have formed a \_\_\_\_\_ to help homeless teenagers.

**C- Match the letters with the numbers to form collocations:** ( 1 points ) 0.5 each

<b>a- Health</b>  <b>b- Social</b>	<b>1- Citizenship</b> <b>2- care</b> <b>3- good</b> <b>4- justice</b> <b>5- education</b>
--	---

**D-Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form:** (3 points) 1 each

1. Experiments on animals should (forbid).....
2. Experts predict that the world population (double) ..... by the year 2060.
3. You ought (go) ..... to bed early if you feel tired.

**E-Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word or expression from the list.**

(3 points) 1 each

*Nevertheless – in spite of - although - as well as - whereas – even if*

1. The book tells about the author's life \_\_\_\_\_ his writings.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ she was in poor health, she continued to carry out her duties.
3. Doctors' salaries have risen substantially, \_\_\_\_\_ nurses' pay has actually fallen.

**F-Complete the following conversation, responding to the prompts between brackets** (3 points) 1 each

**Situation:** "You have ordered a pizza, but they didn't deliver it on time."

**You:** (complain).....

**The pizzeria manager:** (apologizes).....

**You:** (accept his apology).....

## C. WRITING:

(10 points)

**An English-speaking friend would like to know about wedding ceremonies in Morocco. Respond to his email. Talk about some of the cultural practices in Moroccan wedding ceremonies. (Approximately 200)**





Write an article for your school magazine about the actions which the government should take in order to sustain development in your region.

Teacher: Mustapha AL FAKIHI  
Timing: 90 mins  
Level: 2<sup>nd</sup> year Bac Letters- 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Course: English

Immigrants past & present

If we go back far enough, we can say that everyone who lives in Britain today has origins somewhere else. Many of us can probably trace the immigrants in our own family histories.

Some may have been among the various invading armies - Roman, Saxon, Viking or Norman. Others had little choice about coming: Africans were brought to Britain by force in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as slaves or servants; and thousands of people arrived at various times as refugees from France, Ireland, Russia, and other countries, escaping from persecution or famine in their own countries.

Most people probably came because they thought they could make a better life for themselves here. Before 1914, when the First World War broke out, there were fewer restrictions and it was possible to travel to many countries without passports, visas or work permits. People could just decide to make a new life somewhere else, provided they had enough money for the passage. Often they were encouraged by the monarch or government because immigration was a way of dealing with local shortages of capital, skills or labour.

At any one time, newcomers have only been a tiny proportion of the British population. Even today, only about 7% of the population were not born in Britain. Newcomers have often met hostility, hatred and resentment, yet even a quick study would show that they have brought skills and qualifications, set up businesses and created jobs, not only for themselves but also for local people. Many have been willing to do jobs that have been difficult to fill locally. What is remarkable and often not understood is that the contributions immigrants and their immediate descendants have made, and continue to make, to Britain are out of all proportion to their numbers.

I. Comprehension: (6 pts)

1. Are these sentences true or false? justify 2pts

- d. Immigrants needed visas, passports, and a lot of money to pass to Britain.
- e. Immigrants were unskilled and not well qualified.

2. Answer the following questions. 3pts

- a. According to the text, why did immigrants go to Britain?
- b. How did British people treat the newcomers?

3. The last sentence of the third paragraph means : 1pt

- a. What immigrants have done for Britain is much greater than their numbers.
- b. What immigrants have done for Britain is as great as their numbers.
- c. What immigrants have done for Britain is less great than their numbers.

II. Language: (7 pts)

1. Match these words to form collocations: (2 pts)

- 1. general a. society
- 2. humanitarian b. assembly
- 3. voluntary c. work
- 4. civil d. aid

2. Rewrite the following sentences starting as suggested: (4 pts)

- c. Jobs were difficult. Jobs were taken by immigrants.  
The jobs.....
- d. "It's terribly hot today! Why don't we go to the beach and have a swim?" said Brian.  
Brian said that ..... c. I am  
not old enough to drive a car.  
I wish.....
- d. My bicycle was broken; that's why I didn't go to school.

If .....

**3. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. (1 point)**

- a. International organizations try hard to establish peace and welfare. ...., local governments sometimes don't cooperate. **( Besides, Although, However)**
- b. ....an epidemic spread in some African countries, many NGOs sent medical assistance to the area. **(As a result, As soon as, Immediately)**

**III. Writing: (7 pts)**

Many people see that the situation of Moroccan women has known some development in recent years. But some feminist activists claim that this change is only superficial and is not a real one.

Write an essay for your school magazine explaining if you agree or disagree with this claim.

**Global Test Second term**

**level: 2 bac Humanities**

**Teacher: M. Hnane**

Children are using and owning consumer electronics from a younger age than ever before, according to US market researcher NPD. Its research shows the average age at which children begin using computers, games and other electronic gadgets has declined from 8.1 years in 2005 to 6.7 years in 2007. The NPD report, "Kids and Consumer Electronics Trends III", says the youngest consumers are also getting choosy about what they buy. More and more young children now own a DVD player, portable video game, digital camera or cell phone. NPD's Anita Frazier said: "Kids are drawn to the latest and greatest digital devices just as their parents are." She added: "They appear to have no fear of technology and adopt it easily and without fanfare, making these devices a part of their everyday lives."

The study is based on data collected via an online survey to a sample of American adults aged 25 and older who had children aged between four and fourteen. The survey also found that kids use electronic devices an average of three days per week. Surprisingly, many of the families surveyed were not regular consumer electronics buyers. Almost 25 percent of parents surveyed said they had made no electronics purchases during the previous 12 months. Father of two Robert Garside, 38, said he was amazed at what his children want to buy. He admits to often having to ask his nine-year-old how to operate his Sony PlayStation. "Children nowadays are so tech savvy that soon Sony will bring out a PlayStation for babies," he said. His son Robert Junior said all the gadgets around him really were child's play.

**I- COMPREHENSION: 7 POINTS**

**A-WHAT IS THE WRITER'S INTENT? Put x on the right answer**

- To show that parents don't use electronic gadgets like their kids:.....
- To show that using electronic gadgets has some dangers on kids : .....
- To show that kids are using electronic gadgets younger than before:.....

**B-ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY.**

- The average age at which kids start using gadgets has fallen.  
.....
- A quarter of parents interviewed don't buy gadgets regularly  
.....
- Young children seem frightened of electronic device  
.....

**C-FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS:**

- 1. Machines (parg1).....
- 2. Through: (parg2).....

**D - FILL IN EACH BLANK WITH ONE WORD FROM THE TEXT.**

- The people surveyed submitted their answers .....
- The study focused on .....with children aged between 4 and 14.

**II- LANGUAGE: 7 POINTS**

**A- FILL IN THE GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD OR EXPRESSION FROM THE LIST.**

**Make- graduates- expatriates- pull- do- funds- push- challenging**

- Excuse me, could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour and watch my bags for a moment?
- Moroccan.....in Europe are not enjoying their full rights.
- Lack of job opportunities is an essential .....factor that make people immigrate

**B-REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN.**

- John drove his car so fast that he had an accident.  
John wishes.....
- Mary to Lucy, "Will you come to my party tomorrow?"  
Mary asked .....
- Mr. Edwards has gone into hospital for some treatments. His health has not been good lately.  
Mr. Edwards whose.....
- It is possible that she didn't invite him to the party.  
She .....

**WRITING: 6 POINTS** Many young graduates are leaving their country to get better jobs abroad!  
Write an article to your school magazine suggesting what should the government do to keep these young graduates in their countries.

**Global Test Second term level: 2 bac Humanities Teacher: M. Hnane**

Children are using and owning consumer electronics from a younger age than ever before, according to US market researcher NPD. Its research shows the average age at which children begin using computers, games and other electronic gadgets has declined from 8.1 years in 2005 to 6.7 years in 2007. The NPD report, "Kids and Consumer Electronics Trends III", says the youngest consumers are also getting choosy about what they buy. More and more young children now own a DVD player, portable video game, digital camera or cell phone. NPD's Anita Frazier said: "Kids are drawn to the latest and greatest digital devices just as their parents are." She added: "They appear to have no fear of technology and adopt it easily and without fanfare, making these devices a part of their everyday lives."

The study is based on data collected via an online survey to a sample of American adults aged 25 and older who had children aged between four and fourteen. The survey also found that kids use electronic devices an average of three days per week. Surprisingly, many of the families surveyed were not regular consumer electronics buyers. Almost 25 percent of parents surveyed said they had made no electronics purchases during the previous 12 months. Father of two Robert Garside, 38, said he was amazed at what his children want to buy. He admits to often having to ask his nine-year-old how to operate his Sony PlayStation. "Children nowadays are so tech savvy that soon Sony will bring out a PlayStation for babies," he said. His son Robert Junior said all the gadgets around him really were child's play.

**I- COMPREHENSION: 7 points**

**A-WHAT IS THE WRITER'S INTENT? Put x on the right answer**

- To show that parents don't use electronic gadgets like their kids:.....
- To show that using electronic gadgets has some dangers on kids : .....
- To show that kids are using electronic gadgets younger than before:.....

**B-ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY.**

- The average age at which kids start using gadgets has fallen.  
.....
- A quarter of parents interviewed don't buy gadgets regularly  
.....
- Young children seem frightened of electronic device  
.....

**C-FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS:**

- 1. Machines (parg1).....
- 2. Through: (parg2).....

**D - FILL IN EACH BLANK WITH ONE WORD FROM THE TEXT.**

- The people surveyed submitted their answers .....
- The study focused on .....with children aged between 4 and 14.

**II- LANGUAGE: 7 points**

**A- FILL IN THE GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD OR EXPRESSION FROM THE LIST.**




**Make- graduates- expatriates- pull- do- funds- push- challenging**

- Excuse me, could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour and watch my bags for a moment?
- Moroccan.....in Europe are not enjoying their full rights.
- Lack of job opportunities is an essential .....factor that make people immigrate

**B-REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN.**

- John drove his car so fast that he had an accident.  
John wishes.....
- Mary to Lucy, “Will you come to my party tomorrow?”  
Mary asked .....
- Mr. Edwards has gone into hospital for some treatments. His health has not been good lately.  
Mr. Edwards whose.....
- It is possible that she didn’t invite him to the party.  
She .....

**Writing:** 6 points Many young graduates are leaving their country to get better jobs abroad!  
Write an article to your school magazine suggesting what should the government do to keep these young graduates in their countries.

Suggested by Hassan Mourabiti		الأكاديمية الجهوية للتربية والتكوين جهة تادلا – أزيلال نيابة بني ملال ثانوية بئر انزران التأهيلية الفقيه بن صالح الإمتحان التجريبي للباكالوريا دورة مارس 2008			
الصفحة الأولى	3 ساعات	مدة الإنجاز:	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة:	
	4	المعامل:	الأدب العصرية	الشعبة:	

Many cultures and religions have distinct traditional mourning\* rituals\* which help them deal with death. Mourning traditions often include common themes like observing a certain period of mourning before entering society, wearing modest or dark clothing, and saying prayers for the dead. If you are visiting a family in mourning that is from a different culture, you may want to look up their specific mourning rituals so that you won’t inadvertently cause offence during a difficult time.

The first set of mourning rituals in many societies involves dealing with the body of the deceased. Many cultures encourage family members to wash the body and dress or shroud it for burial, although in some regions this task is delegated to a funeral director. For people who do deal with their dead directly, the act of bathing and dressing the body can be a very important act of mourning. Depending on cultural values, the body may be buried or cremated immediately after it is prepared, or the deceased may be put on display so that visitors can say their goodbyes.

In some cultures, the deceased must be buried before sundown on the day that he or she died, and ideally the deceased should be buried close to home. Many cultures also prescribe simple coffins and shrouds for their dead. Mourners who attend the burial typically wear dark, sombre clothing, and they may bring gifts for the dead like flowers, artwork, letters, and so forth. Prayers for the dead are usually said while he or she is buried or cremated.

A set period of mourning is common to many mourning rituals. For example, people of the Jewish faith sit shiva\* for a week as part of their mourning process, and they traditionally tear or rip their clothing to symbolize their grief. People who do not sit in vigils may still observe a period of mourning in which they wear dark clothing or perform specific prayers for the dead; Buddhists, for example, have a set of prayers for the dead which are said at varying intervals after the deceased is cremated.

Because death is unavoidable, every culture has developed specific ways of dealing with death. Many mourning rituals have a religious basis, but some are also practical; many desert cultures, for example, require bodies to be buried immediately, as high temperatures can trigger rapid decomposition. Other cultures require widows\* to remain in mourning for nine months to ensure that when they remarry, paternity of any children will be clear.

Most mourning rituals are intended to celebrate the life of the deceased while also expressing sorrow at his or her passing. You are unlikely to offend mourners if you are respectful, but be aware that some cultures have very specific

taboos surrounding certain flowers or funeral gifts; for example, flowers are not traditionally brought to people sitting shiva. Mourning rituals are so complex that it would take several volumes to describe them all, but a quick search in your favourite search engine can give you a quick course on mourning etiquette for a wide range of cultures and situations.

Mourning: الحداد

Rituals: طقوس

Shiva: a period of seven days' formal mourning for the dead, beginning immediately after the funeral.

Widows: الأرمال

**I. Comprehension: 15 points**

**A. Choose the right answer from the list given:**

**1 point**

**1. The text is probably taken from:**

**0.5 point**

- a. an interview.
- b. a play.
- c. the internet.

**2. The text is about:**

**0.5 point**

- a. marriage rituals in some countries.
- b. burying the dead in the desert.
- c. mourning rituals according to some cultures.

**B. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) Justify:**

**3 points (1 point each)**

1. In all cultures, the dead person must be buried before sunset on the day that he or she died.

2. Flowers mustn't be brought to people of the Jewish faith sit shiva\* for a week.

3. Widows must remain in mourning for nine months to be able to marry again.

**C. Answer the following questions from the text:**

**3 points (1 point each)**

1. What must families do before the burial of their dead?

2. Why did some cultures allow weeping and tearing clothes in mourning period?

3. How can you get a quick course on mourning etiquette for a wide range of cultures and situations?

**D. Find in the text words that mean almost the same as:**

**4 points (1 point each)**

1. **burned**: .....

2. **inevitable**: .....

3. **activate**: .....

4. **prohibition**: .....

**E. What do the underlined words in the text refer to?**

**1 point (0.5 point each)**

1. it: (paragraph 2) .....

2. they: (paragraph 4) .....

**F. Complete the following sentences:**

**3 points (1 point each)**

1. Dealing with the body of the deceased is.....
2. Some mourning rituals are practical whereas.....
3. Every culture has developed specific ways of dealing with death as.....

**II. Language: 15 points**

**A. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words given: 3 points (1 point each)**

1. He couldn't go to the USA because he didn't get a green card visa.  
If.....
2. The World Health Organization expects that many children will suffer from AIDS in Africa in the next decade.  
Many children.....
3. "Why don't we set up an environmental organization in our city?" said Ted to his neighbour.  
Ted suggested.....

**B. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense: 2 points (1 point each)**

1. By the time they finish their study, some students (do).....some voluntary work in holidays.
2. Parents must avoid (interfere).....in their gifted children's personal choices.

**C. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb: 3 points (1 point each)**

*fill in – put off – check in – put out – let in – cross out – broke out – find out*

1. When Malaria epidemic \_\_\_\_\_ in some African countries, "Medecins sans frontier" organization provide medical health to millions of infected people.
2. If you want to join our association, please \_\_\_\_\_ this form.
3. The student doesn't have an eraser, so he has to \_\_\_\_\_ his mistakes.

**D. Put the words between brackets in the correct form: 3 points (1 point each)**

1. Jonathan was fired from our association because \_\_\_\_\_ (used) the fund of the association extravagantly.
2. Our school has signed some partnership with some associations to \_\_\_\_\_ (new) its equipments.
3. Our youths should be involved in (volunteer) \_\_\_\_\_ work, so that they can be active citizens.

**E. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or expression from the list below: 2 points (1 point each)**

*because of – however – thanks to – so as to – moreover*

1. The status of Moroccan women has remarkably improved so far.....the Moroccan family code.
2. The internet is responsible for the wide supply of information....., it gives its users great power

**F. Match the sentences with the appropriate functions: 2 points (1 point each)**

Statement	Function
1. I have been patient long enough but you keep on throwing rubbish into my garden.	A. apology B. request
2. To my mind, globalization is a real threat to the third world countries.	C. complaint D. giving opinion

**III. Writing: 10 points**

Technology has improved our life in many ways: in transport, medicine, industry...However, technological progress can have negative points.



a result.

Psychologists tell us that the quality of nurturing during the child's earliest months and years determines the emotional health of the child and the adult he or she will become. For children to be separated from their parents is an emotional trauma. I fear for what this day-care generation will be like as adults and even as teenagers. I hope that the parents of young children will reconsider their consumer desires and go back to the traditional American family values. Young children belong at home with love, warmth, and the security of a parent to care for them.

**A/ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (5 pts)**

1- What do most parents do every morning before they go to work? (1 pt)

.....

2- Why is the quality of day care poor? (2 pts)

.....

3- According to the writer, is it necessary for all those parents to go out to work? Explain. (2 pts)

.....

**B/ ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (2 pts; 1 pt each)**

1- In a single-parent family, the mother needs someone to look after her young child.

.....

2- The writer is against keeping the traditional American family values.

.....

**C/ COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. (2 pts; 1 pt each)**

1-As there is no one to look after them, even sick children.....

2- According to psychologists, the child's emotional health depends on.....

**D/ WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (4 pts; 1 pt each)**

1. their (paragraph 1) refers to .....

2. they (paragraph 2) refers to .....

3. where (paragraph 3) refers to .....

4. he or she (paragraph 4) refers to .....

**E/ FIND EXPRESSIONS IN THE TEXT THAT MEAN THE SAME AS THE FOLLOWING. (2 pts; 0.5 pt each)**

1. bringing up (paragraph 1) .....

2. look after (paragraph 2) .....

3. consequently (paragraph 3) .....

4. rethink (paragraph 4) .....

**Part 2: Language (15 POINTS)**

**A/ REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (5 pts / 1 pt each)**

1 They have made a lot of progress.

.  
→ A lot of progress .....

2 Parents shouldn't keep medicines within children's reach.

.  
→ Medicines .....

3 The players didn't train enough last month, so they lost the match.

.  
→ If the players .....

4 Cigarette-smoke is likely to cause cancer in humans because it contains poisonous substances.

.  
→ Since .....

5 In spite of his very young age, he can drive a car easily.

.	
→	Even though .....

<b>B/ PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts / 1 pt each)</b>	
1.	By the end of next month, Sam (finish) ..... the project.
2.	Before he got a job in a fast-food restaurant, Fred (be) ..... an Olympic athlete.

<b>C/ FILL IN THE GAP(S) WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD OR EXPRESSION FROM THE LIST. (4 pts / 1 pt each)</b>				
1.	a. up	b. down	c. out	d. in
	Please fill ..... the application form and send it by express mail.			
2.	a. cake	b. cheese	c. pie	d. bread
	Mike: 'What was the exam like, Carol?' Carol: 'Great! It was a piece of .....			
3.	a. don't have	b. didn't have	c. won't have	d. hadn't had
	I hate having to go to school on Saturdays. If only I ..... class on that day.			
4.	a. Consequently	b. Nevertheless	c. Moreover	d. Because
	Our association gives the poor free meals. ...., it helps them to find jobs.			


<b>D/ GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS. (2 pts / 1 pt each)</b>	
1.	According to the US constitution, George Bush couldn't be (elected) .....
2.	Thanks to (vaccinate) ..... a lot of diseases have disappeared forever.

<b>E / MATCH THE WORDS THAT GO TOGETHER TO MAKE APPROPRIATE COLLOCATIONS. (2 pts / 0.5 pt each)</b>				
	<b>WORD 1</b>		<b>WORD 2</b>	<b>COLLOCATION</b>
1.	educational	a.	discrimination	.....
2.	gender	b.	research	.....
3.	Scientific	c.	joke	.....
4.	funny	d.	system	.....

**PART 3: WRITING (10 POINTS)**

**"To wear or NOT to wear? That's the question!"**

Write an article to your school magazine expressing your opinion in favour or against wearing school uniforms. Give arguments to support your position. (approximately 150 words)

Rewritten by Hassan Mourabiti	الأكاديمية الجهوية للتربية والتكوين جهة تادلا - أزىلال نيابة بني ملال ثانوية بئر انزران التأهيلية الفقيه بن صالح <b>الإمتحان الوطني للباكالوريا دورة يونيو 2008</b>			
	3 ساعات	مدة الإنجاز	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة:
	4	المعامل	الأدب العصرية	الشعبة:

The economic commission for Africa estimates that between 1960 and 1989, some 127,000 highly qualified African professionals left Africa. According to the international organization for migration, Africa has been losing 20,000 professionals each year since 1990. This has claims that **the continent** is dying a slow death from brain drain, which has financial, institutional, and societal costs. African countries get little return from their investment in higher education, since too many graduates leave or fail to return home at the end of their studies. The United Nations has finally admitted that emigration of African professionals to the west is one of the greatest obstacles to Africa's development.

Kofi Apraku, an African living in the US, is eager to go back home. Nearly twenty years ago, he came to America as exchange student to finish high school. Kofi ended up staying there to get his doctorate. He achieved distinction not only in his professional career, but also in his social and personal life. Now a professor of economics at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, Apraku is preparing to back to Ghana to work with the ministry of agriculture as director and policy counselor. “the missing link for Africa’s social and economic development ,” he says, “is the African immigrant who has become educated and experienced abroad but who has not been able to go back home.”

A number of factors have kept expatriates, such as Apraku, from getting back to their homeland. Somewhat like African refugees, African immigrants are victims of brutal governments, poverty, civil wars, poor economies, etc. according to a United Nations estimate, 100,000 trained professionals like Apraku are working in the West. Most of **them** can’t – or won’t – return. The result: a devastating brain drain that has deprived the African continent of much of its top talents.

Surprisingly, some Africans are willing to return to where they belong. Despite the very low salaries, poor professional facilities and limited opportunities, **they** are decided to make it back home. “Africa’s development remains an African responsibility,” he continues.

Certainly, the trip back home can be hard. For instance, the average salary in Africa universities does not exceed 500 dollars a month. Many of the best – paid jobs in Africa still go to foreigners. Thousands of foreign advisors in the public sector in sub-Saharan Africa are paid up to 4,000 dollars a month. It is true that **these** have expertise unfound in Africa, but this situation can be changed if, and only if, educated Africans are willing to sacrifice and work together for a brighter tomorrow in Africa.

#### I. COMPREHENSION (15 points) BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

##### A. Answer these questions in your own words. (3pts)

1. Was Apraku a successful student? Explain.

*He achieved distinction not only in his professional career, but also in his social and personal life. Now a professor of economics at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, Apraku is preparing to back to Ghana to work with the ministry of agriculture as director and policy counselor.*

2. In what way are African refugees and African immigrants similar?

*Victims of brutal governments, poverty, civil wars, poor economies*

3. Who is responsible for the development of Africa according to Kofi Apraku?

*Africa’s development remains an African responsibility*

##### B. Are these sentences True or False? Justify. 2 (pts)

1. Kofi has been offered a job with the ministry of agriculture in Ghana.

True: *Apraku is preparing to back to Ghana to work with the ministry of agriculture as director and policy counselor. “the missing link for Africa’s social and economic development ,” he says, “is the African immigrant who has become educated and experienced abroad but who has not been able to go back home.”*

2. All African immigrants prefer to stay in their host countries.

False: *some Africans are willing to return to where they belong.*

##### C. Pick out from the text expressions which show that: 2 (pts)

1. African countries don’t benefit much from the money they invest in university studies. (parag.1)

*Africa countries get little return from their investment in higher education*

2. The return of African immigrants wouldn’t be easy. (parag.5)

*the trip back home can be hard*

##### D. Complete these sentences: 2 (pts)

1. Foreign advisors are well paid in Africa because *they have expertise unfound in Africa.*

2. Africans can contribute to the development of Africa if they *are willing to sacrifice and work together for a brighter tomorrow in Africa.*

##### E. Choose the right answer from the list given. Tick (✓) the appropriate box. 2 (pts)

1. The best title of the passage is:

Opportunity and constraints of going back to Africa.

Life conditions of African immigrants in the West.

Work conditions and salaries in African universities

2. After reading the text you can conclude that Kofi Apraku is:

- Indifferent to going back to his country.
- Hopeless about going back to his country.
- Optimistic about going back to his country.

**F. What do the underlined words in the text refer to?**

**2 (pts)**

1. continent: *Africa*
2. them: *trained professionals*
3. they: *some Africans*
4. these: *foreign advisors*

**G. Find in the text words or expressions that mean the same as:**

**2 (pts)**

1. human capital flight (parag.1) *brain drain*
2. the country where a person is born(parag.3) *homeland*

## II. LANGUAGE: (15 POINTS)

**A. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the list:**

**(1 pt)**

**who, whose, where, which, whom**

The United Nations *which* was established soon after the Second World War is an organization *whose* goals are to solve conflicts among nations and keep peace in the world.

**B. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense:**

**(2 pts)**

Moroccan authorities *have been* interested in developing the tourist industry for many years. Last year 7.5 million tourists visited Morocco. Another 8 million *will probably come* next year. Government officials hope that by the year 2012 the number of tourists will *have reached* 10 million.

**C. Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given: (3 pts)**

1. David didn't save enough money to buy a new computer.  
David wishes *he had saved enough money to buy a new computer.*
2. "I will apply for a scholarship at Oklahoma University," Jawad said  
Jawad informed his classmates *that he would apply for a scholarship at Oklahoma University.*
3. My father didn't get a loan from the bank. So he couldn't buy a new car.  
*If my father had got a loan from the bank, he could have bought a new car.*

**D. Give the correct form of the words between brackets: (3 pts)**

1. The job advertised requires a good *knowledge* of at least two foreign languages.
2. Jalal started looking for a job immediately after his *graduation* from the Institute of Technology.
3. Rim thinks that the mobile phone is the most useful modern *invention*.

**E. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the list: (3 pts)**

**in addition to, nevertheless, since, therefore, in spite of, furthermore**

1. Many countries still can't reduce unemployment *in spite of* making big efforts.
2. Many people in the village don't know how to read or write; *therefore*, a local organization has set up a literacy program for them.
3. The computer is an amazing means of entertainment *in addition to* its efficiency at work.

**F. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate collocations. (3 pts)**

**have access, pay attention, computer system, have fun, take care, computer illiterate**

Jane: I tried to *have access* to this new website, but I couldn't. Can you show me how to do that? You know, I'm almost a *computer illiterate*.

Mary: well, just wait a minute! I'll show you how to do that, but you have to *pay attention* so that you can remember the steps.

Jane: Ok, let's try.

## III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

Students often take part in some voluntary work as an act of good citizenship.

Write a report about an activity you participated in or heard about in your school, neighborhood or city.

Approximately 250 words



These suggestions may help you:

- +the kind of activity (planting trees, cleaning, helping old people, campaigns against smoking, road accidents)
- +people involved (students, teachers, administrators, experts...)
- +the benefits of the activity – your feelings / attitude – voluntary work as an aspect of good citizenship

**Teacher: Mr. Daoudi. Mock Exam. March 2008. 2 Bac Humanities. Name:.....**

How many Americans have ever considered asking friends or relatives to select their spouse for them ?not very many ,apparently .yet this is exactly what David Weinlick did.

Weinlick had apparently long been considering marriage and had known for quite some time that he was going to get married in June of 1998. When the wedding would take place and who would be invited he already knew.He just didn't know whom he would be marrying.You see,he hadn't met his bride yet .

It all started some years ago . Friends would repeatedly ask Weinlick, an anthropology student at the university of Minnesota,when he was going to tie the knot .He would say he didn't know.Eventually he got tired of these questions,so he just picked a date out of the blue:June 13,1998.As this date was getting closer and closer,Weinlick,28,Knew he had to do something.His friend Steve Fletcher came up with the idea of a democratic selection process.Weinlick liked the idea, so he advertised for a bride on the Internet on a Bridal Nomination Committee website.

He created an application form and asked friends and relatives to interview the candidates and select the winner.They did this at a bridal candidate party before the ceremony on the day of the wedding.

Weinlick's friends and relatives took the request quite seriously.Though Weinlick wasn't sure who his bride would be,he did want to get married.He said he thinks commitment is important and that people have to work at relationships to make them successful.Weinlick's sister,Wenonah Wilms,said she thought that all of the candidates were nice but that she was looking for someone really special.Wilms added that it was important for her brother to marry someone who would fit into family celebrations like at Christmas.

So who won the election? It was Elizabeth Runze, a pharmacy student at the university of Minnesota.Runze hadn't met Weinlick before she picked up a candidate survey on the Monday before the wedding.They talked briefly on that day and again on Tuesday when Runze turned in the completed survey about her carrer plans and hobbies.However,neither Weinlick nor Runze knew who would ultimately be chosen by Weinlick's friends and family on Saturday, the day of the wedding. After her Saturday selection by the committee,Runze said the day was the most incredible she ever experienced.

Weinlick was happy too.After the selection, the groom said the plan had turned out almost exactly as he had hoped.

By the time the wedding day arrived,Weinlick had prepared everything: the rings, the musicians, his tuxedo,and the reception afterwards.The two took their vows at the mall of America in Minneapolis while about 2,000 shoppers looked on from the upper levels of the mall.

Probably few Americans would do what Weinlick and Runze did.There have been reports,however,that the newlyweds are doing well. Weinlick and Runze's union qualifies as an "arranged marriage,"a phenomenon that has traditionally not been popular in America.Arranged marriages are common in many other parts of the world, though, or at least they used to be. Maybe they're not such a bad idea.

**Comprehension . 15 points.**

**A. Find a suitable tilte to this text : ( 2 pt) : .....**

**B. Are these sentences true or false ? Justify. ( 3 pts).**

1. Weinlick didn't consider marriage for a long time before his wedding.....  
.....
2. They met several months before the wedding:.....
3. Weinlick didn't know who his bride would be until the day of the wedding.....  
.....

**C . Answer the following questions . ( 3 pts ).**

1. What is new about this kind of marriage ? .....
2. Who were to select the bride winner candidate ? .....
3. What do you think of “ arranged marriages “ ? .....

**D.Find in the text words or phrases meaning the same as : ( 4 pts ):**

1. to get married: (paragrapg 3):.....
2. wife : ( paragraph 1):.....
3. suit : ( paragraph 5):.....
4. new husband and wife:(paragraph 9.):.....

**E. What do the following words refer to in the text , ( 3 pts ).**

1. you: paragaph:2:.....
- 2.they:paragaph 6:.....
- 3: they:paragaph 8:.....

**Language 15 points.**

**A. Rewrite these sentences as suggested . ( 4 pts ) .**

1. We should reduce unemployment.  
Unemployment.....
2. “ Have we become fact-fanatics and info-junkies ? ”  
Author Mark Griffiths questioned .....
3. “ Are you coming to the party ?”  
My friend asked me .....
4. Students are organizing a trip next weekend.  
A trip.....

**B. Fill in the blanks with the right phrasal verbs. ( 3pts).**

Put off- take off – pick up – look up – back up – turn down – let down.

1. You should always ..... Important files and documents so that you won't lose all your work if something goes wrong with your computer.
2. Young children ..... the web jargon quickly and easily.
3. They ..... The match because of the rain.

**C. Match the words that go together to make appropriate collocations ( 3pts ).**

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Psychological | a. growth |
| 2. common        | b. test   |
| 3. population    | c. good.  |

**D. Give the correct form to the words in brackets ( 3pts ) .**

1. We should preserve our ( culture )..... heritage.
2. Everyone is obliged to be proud of his identity and his ( citizen ) .....
3. We have to tolerate each other and ( belief) ..... in everyone's own capacities.

**E. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. ( 2 pts ).**

1. I ( already / write ) ..... a report about the conference.

2. I ( travel ) ..... to Rabat next weekend.

**Writing. 10 points.** What do you think of using the Internet at school? Write an article to your school magazine .

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Good Luck**

# 2nd Year Baccalaurate Science

**GLOBAL TEST**  
**HASSAN II HIGH SCHOOL ( LAAYOUNE)**  
**STREAM : SCIENCE**  
**Mr. LEHJEF MOHAMED**

Twenty years ago , many university students believed that once they had graduated, their education was complete. **They** would get a job and all they had to do was to work hard with the same employer until it was time to retire and rest after long years of work. Today, work isn't like that . In the modern world, most young people must expect to change employers several times in their working lives. Many of them will possibly become self-employed , running their own businesses.

This means that throughout people's lives they will need to acquire new knowledge and skills from the time they leave full-time education until after they retire . This lifelong learning is necessary because the world of work is changing a lot faster than it used to . For example , nowadays employers often only employ staff on short-term contracts to complete a certain job. This keeps their costs down. Once the job is over, the employees have to look for another organization to employ them on other jobs.

Aisha , who is married with two teenage children. She has a BSc in Information Technology ( IT ) and she would like to go back to work when her children leave home. She wants to catch up with the latest developments in IT and wants to get a Master's degree in **the subject**. She can't leave her family and become a student at a university abroad. What can she do? The answer for Aisha is "distance learning".

Aisha heard of an organization that offered distance learning to students all over the world . The teacher and student are in different places .She enrolled on one of its MSc courses and was delighted with the teaching methods. Aisha's professors communicated regularly. In the next two years Aisha hopes to get her Master's degree via using e-mail and video conferencing to get her degree.

### I. COMPREHENSION

**A. Circle the main idea of the passage:** a. Full-time education. b. Information Technology. c. Lifelong learning.

**B. Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE ? Justify.**

1. People won't have the same job all their life . .....
2. Employers save money by recruiting workers for a limited period of time.....

**C. Answer these questions .**

- 1.What is "distance learning"?
- 2.How does Aisha interact with her teachers ?

**D. Complete these sentences from the text .**

- 1..... is learning that goes on for life, from the time you leave full-time education until after you retire.
- 2.Aisha is studying again so as to.....and to.....

**E. What do the underlined words in the text refer to ?** a. they ( p.1) b. the subject ( p.3)

**F. Find words in the text that mean the same as :**

1. think or believe something will happen (p.1)
- 2.be a member of a course, college ( p.4)

### II. LANGUAGE

**A. Rewrite these sentences and decide whether each one of the refers to wishes in the present or in the past.**

1. I don't have a bigger house I wish .....
2. You have just painted the door red. Now you decide it doesn't look very nice. I wish .....
3. George isn't here and I need him. I wish .....
4. My house doesn't get sun. I wish .....
5. I don't know many people and I am lonely. I wish .....
6. You would like to take some photographs but you didn't bring your camera. I wish .....
7. A lot of people drop litter in the street. You don't like this. What do you say? I wish.....
8. Tom drove too quickly , so he had an accident. Tom wishes .....

**B. Decide whether these verbs and expressions are followed by the gerund or the infinitive.**

avoid , mind , can't help , decide , expect , , enjoy , look forward , hope , intend , manage , miss , would like , it's no use , refuse , fail , dislike , practise , keep , be worth , offer , can't bear , plan , want , agree , would prefer , give up ,

**C. Rewrite these sentences as indicated**

1. They believe that help will come soon. It .....

2. Monia arrived in London. She immediately phoned her family in Morocco. As soon as .....
- .....
3. "Let me stay up a little longer tonight, mother". She begged her Mum.....
4. My bicycle was stolen because I left it outside . If only.....
5. " I will join a gym because I haven't lost much weight so far", She told me.....
6. Many people leave their villages because they are very poor. Because of.....

**D. Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets .**

1. Hassan is late . He ( must miss).....the bus. 2. My brother would like ( run).....his own business.
3. I wish I ( can go).....around the world. 4. Ali told me he ( buy).....a bike the day before.
5. Before the end of this year , they ( travel).....to all Arab countries.

**E. Complete these sentences with the appropriate words .**

1. Whenever I l..... in , I found Sara o..... , she keeps chatting all the time.
2. Good citizens o.....the law and are aware of their rights and o.....
3. Many s.....and talented people migrate to i.....their life and to get better s.....
- .....
4. G.....citizenship means the ability to think beyond the geographical b.....of your country.
5. People from different cultural b.....called for peace in the middle east.
6. To r.....the number of illiterate people in our c....., we need to set up more associations .

Mr. LEHJEF MOHAMED

## GOLBAL WARMING

Our planet is probably getting warmer. The 1980s saw the six warmest years in weather records. Burning fuels put polluting gases into the air. These gases then act like the glass in a greenhouse and keep the heat in. This is called the greenhouse effect and it leads to global warming. Carbon dioxide is the most important greenhouse gas, and millions of tonnes of it are produced by the petrol, gas and coal we burn every day .

Would we benefit from a warmer world? Could we not grow more crops in a wider area? Perhaps we could in some areas, but what worries scientists most is the changes that could occur in the planet's weather patterns. Scientists make use of supercomputers, costing many millions of pounds each, in order to predict what the weather will be like in the next century. So what are the predictions?

Destructive droughts could strike more often and places which grow crops at the moment could turn semi-desert. Forests could decline and change, and wildlife would have to find new habitats. As ice on Greenland and Antarctica melts, the world oceans could creep higher onto the land. Large parts of low countries, such as Bangladesh- already swept by floods and typhoons- could be submerged. Cities like Miami, Venice and New York would need to be protected from the sea.

But these are only predictions. Scientists know that the Earth is warming up, but they don't know how this will affect our weather. Some scientists think that rich as well as poor countries should act now to slow down the earth's warming. They argue that the longer we wait, the more difficult it might be to solve the problem.

The future may lie in the use of alternative ways of getting energy that does not involve the use of fossil fuels. Solar and wind energy are examples.

### I-COMPREHENSION

#### A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE ? JUSTIFY

1. Scientists think that the sooner we find a solution to global warming , the better .
2. Animals won't be affected by global warming .

#### B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. Where does CO2 come from ?
2. find two examples of the devastating consequences of global warming according to scientists .

#### C. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS

1. become less (paragraph3)
2. move slowly (paragraph 3 )

#### D. PICK OUT FROM THE TEXT SENTENCES OR EXPRESSIONS WHICH SHOW THAT

1. Scientists think that the world nations must be do something to prevent global warming .
2. The level of water the sea will probably increase due to global warming

#### E. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT PEFER TO ?

1. it (paragraph 1 )
2. this (paragraph)

#### F. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES FROM THE TEXT .

1. Scientists predict that floods and typhoons would hit .....areas .
2. Alternative energy from the .....and the .....will probably replace energy from .....in the future .

### II. LANGUAGE .

#### A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST.

for instance -during - consequently - because - especially - apart from - as a result - despite - whereas -moreover

1. The injured man died .....all the doctor's efforts,
2. All the students passed the final exam..... Ahmed who was never expected to fail.
3. A number of soldiers were seriously wounded.....a sudden aircraft attack.
4. Tom's offer for the job was turned down ..... he was black.
5. Aspirin is an efficient drug for headaches, ..... it's very good for blood pressure.
6. There is much to do on weekends. .... you can go hiking or jogging .
7. She caught a cold, .....she could not come to the party.

#### B. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM :

1. Two years ago, I (get) .....a job at a company called WordTech. Now, I (use)..... computers at work every day, but before I (come) .....to the United States, I (never touch) .....a computer. It (not take ) .....me very long to learn basic computer skills because I (already, take ) .....a course in typing. By 2010, I ( become).....an expert in computing.

#### C. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES AS INDICATED.

1. It was necessary that the patient took three pills per day. The patient.....
2. Although the doctor prescribed Samir 5 tablets a day, he took more than 10. In spite of .....
- ...
3. "Why didn't you come here yesterday?" He wanted to know .....
- ...
4. It was wrong of them to hide the truth. They shouldn't .....
5. I invited John, but he spoiled the party. If only.....

### III. WRITING

Royal Air Maroc is asking Moroccan students to write an article, in English, about some aspects of the Moroccan culture. The best article will be published in the RAM magazine and their writers will be given tickets to go to China and watch the Olympic games. Write an article in order to participate in this competition.

The world is going to become an impossible place to survive in. If we continue to pollute it, the environment and all living creatures will suffer. Therefore, if pollution is not controlled, there will be a lot of negative consequences.

The air will become worse if pollution continues. More cars are being produced, and their exhaust fumes pollute the atmosphere. Skies seem grey and black because of the smog in the air. In addition, factories continue to pump smoke into the air people breathe. If chimneys aren't filtered, the air will get more polluted.

Not only the air, but also the water will get dirtier if this situation persists. Tankers are transporting oil in precious waters. Each time there are oil spills, sea life dies. Moreover, large industrial complexes dispose of their waste in the ocean. If this goes on, the sea will eventually be full of toxic waste.

Along with air and water, people's and animals' lives will be endangered by more pollution. Lung diseases will increase if there are unhealthy environmental conditions. People will have respiratory ailments. Furthermore, the balance of nature will be disturbed and animals' natural habitats will be destroyed. In other words, certain species of animals could become extinct.

In conclusion, the world will be a safer place if pollution is eliminated. The environment will be healthier. People and animals will be able to live more harmoniously with their environment.

The world is going to become an impossible place to survive in. If we continue to pollute it, the environment and all living creatures will suffer. Therefore, if pollution is not controlled, there will be a lot of negative consequences.

The air will become worse if pollution continues. More cars are being produced, and their exhaust fumes pollute the atmosphere. Skies seem grey and black because of the smog in the air. In addition, factories continue to pump smoke into the air people breathe. If chimneys aren't filtered, the air will get more polluted.

Not only the air, but also the water will get dirtier if this situation persists. Tankers are transporting oil in precious waters. Each time there are oil spills, sea life dies. Moreover, large industrial complexes dispose of their waste in the ocean. If this goes on, the sea will eventually be full of toxic waste.

Along with air and water, people's and animals' lives will be endangered by more pollution. Lung diseases will increase if there are unhealthy environmental conditions. People will have respiratory ailments. Furthermore, the balance of nature will be disturbed and animals' natural habitats will be destroyed. In other words, certain species of animals could become extinct.

In conclusion, the world will be a safer place if pollution is eliminated. The environment will be healthier. People and animals will be able to live more harmoniously with their environment.





Some people think that Moroccan TV programmes are not very interesting. Show your point of view in no more than ten ( 10 ) lines.

Good luck !

Teacher: Samir Saaad

Level: 2nd year bac

## I- READING COMPREHENSION

### LITERACY AND HEALTH

*Educate a boy you educate a man. Educate a girl you educate a generation.*

Of the one billion people worldwide who are unable to read, 2/3 are women. In most societies, girls are given less chance to complete their schooling. If money for school fees is short, priority will nearly always go to boys. Parents reason that boys are more likely to find work and continue working than girls, who are expected to marry and have children.

However, surveys have shown that in fact it is the mother's education rather than the father's that has the greater long-term effect both on her own health and that of her family. Research shows that educated mothers are more likely to use health clinics and are more likely to return to the clinic if their children's health does not improve. Educated women tend to have fewer, healthier children. They also tend to begin their families at a later age. Researchers for the United Nations, studying 46 countries, found that a 1 % rise in women's literacy is three times more likely to reduce deaths in children than a 1 % rise in the number of doctors. They also found that four to six years of education for women led to a 20 % drop in infant deaths.

A girl who grows up healthily and confident in her own ability has much better chance of safe motherhood, and of raising her own children to meet their full potential. Women with more education have better health and nutrition. They feel they can influence their own lives and those of their children. The families of women with some education tend to have better water and sanitation, income, housing and clothing.

Literacy programmes can therefore have far reaching effects on health. If women are given access to literacy and better education, they will be able to make their own choices to improve their lives.

A// Answer these questions :

1- Why do parents in most countries give priority to boy's education ?

.....

2- According to the United Nations researchers, which is more important, educating a woman or having more doctors ?

.....

3- What should we do to improve families' health and nutrition ?

.....

B/ Are these sentences true or False ? Justify :

1- 50 % of people all over the world who can't read are women.

.....

2- Educated women get married at an early age ?

.....

3- Women's education reduces infant deaths.

.....

C/ Find in the text words or expressions meaning the same as the following :

1- not enough (paragraph 1) : .....

2- Get better ( paragraph 2 ) : .....

D/ What do the underlined words in the text refer to ?

- 1- Who : .....
- 2- They : .....
- 3- Those : .....

II- LANGUAGE

A/ COMBINE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE APPROPRIATE “wh” WORDS :(5pts)

- a) That woman lives in my neighborhood. She’s too nosy and talkative .  
.....
- b) This is the beautiful field. We had a picnic here last Spring .  
.....
- c) The family moved to a new house. Their old house had burned down .  
.....
- d) This is the time of day. The postman comes at this time .  
.....
- e) I like this film. I saw it at the cinema with my dad .  
.....

B/ REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AS SUGGESTED :( 4pts)

- a) Somebody rings the bell at the end of every lesson .  
The bell .....
- b) They are considering my application .  
My application .....
- c) The students should give their assignments to the teacher .  
the assignments .....
- d) They are going to build a mosque near our house .  
A mosque .....

C/ WRITE THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE : (4pts)

- a) I (see) ..... Angela at the theatre four days ago .
- b) If they find a transport, they (come) ..... to the party .
- c) It’s 11:00 o’clock; I (do) ..... three exercises until now this morning .
- d) They live in Glasgow . They (be) ..... there since 1990 .
- e) When I (get) .....up, my brother (already go).....to school .
- f) By the time I (arrive) .....home, they (eat) ..... everything .

III- WRITING : (5pts):: Develop a paragraph with the topic sentence given. Your detail sentences should support the topic sentence. Use logical linking words.

The world has always suffered from the problem of racism which is caused by so many reasons. ....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Teacher : Lahsen Ahmam

**2nd year Bac2nd term 2nd quiz**

**A) Rewrite these sentences as suggested : (6points)**

**Rewrite these sentences as suggested :**

- 1) The oil company offered my brother a good job.  
My brother.....
- 2) Her uncle has given her a lot of money.  
She.....
- 3) "When were you born?" He wanted to know.  
He wanted to know.....
- 4) "Are you writing a letter?" He asked me.  
He asked me.....
- 5) Though he is poor, he is happy.  
In spite of.....
- 6) He worked hard, but he didn't get high grades.  
Although.....
- 7) Youssef doesn't get up early. He doesn't catch the bus.  
If Youssef.....
- 8) The secretary didn't do her work well. She lost her job.  
If the secretary.....
- 9) Fatima can't read and write.  
Fatima wishes.....
- 10) I don't go abroad.  
If only.....

**B) Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (4points)**

- 1) After they had eaten lunch, they (clean).....the table.
- 2) By 2020, everybody (have).....a car.
- 3) You aren't allowed ( smoke).....in public places.
- 4) How about (have).....a walk right now?

Daoudi Mimoune.  
High School Teacher of English.  
Ph.d Student.  
Cultural Studies: Culture and Identity in Morocco.  
Mohammed Ben Abdellah University. Fez. , Morocco.

**Branch: Ex. Science**  
**Level: 2nd year Bac.**

Global Test

**Time: 2 hours**

In the 1970s, 80% of children in UK walked to school unaccompanied. Now only 9% do. The rise of the motor car, combined with terror of crime, has turned children into home captives. While old-fashioned images show children playing out of doors, in the streets or in parks, these days they are more likely to be found slouched over video games and television sets. Children today use up a one-quarter fewer calories than they did in 1930s and experts, worried about the long-term health effects of childhood inactivity, are warning of a future health crisis.

One physiologist who checked children's heart rates during school physical activities found that only **few** ever boost their heart rates through exercise sufficiently to be of any benefit. Some researchers are now saying that an inactive lifestyle brings with it a risk factor equivalent to a packet of cigarettes a day, or even that it may be a higher risk than either smoking or high blood pressure.

What has been the cause of this disastrous change in children's lives? The car, the video game and the TV have played their part but the most important factor is the unreasonable fear of crime. Children are imprisoned by their parents' fear. Yet the chances of a child being hurt or killed by a stranger are so small that it is a tragedy to think of all those millions of children living a confined life indoors, because of the rare horror **story** that grips the imagination. If it weren't for this largely imagined danger, most parents would like the idea of their children walking to school and learning independence at a suitable age. But the way crimes are reported by the popular press greatly increases fear of crime. If something horrible does happen to a child, there is an implied question, "what were the parents doing letting that child out alone?"

We have to start replacing fear of crime with a new fear for our children: of physical damage through inactivity, and psychological damage through an over-protective attitude that never lets them explore the world around them freely.

I- Comprehension (15 points)

BASE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

A- **Choose the appropriate answer from the list** (3 pts)

1. A suitable title for the text would be
  - a- Childhood inactivity and heart diseases
  - b- Indoors children: protected or harmed?

- c- Parents 'fear of crime
  - d- Children's need for physical exercise
2. The writer's purpose is to
- a- discourage children from getting out
  - b- list the illnesses most likely to attack children today
  - c- encourage parents to be less protective towards their children
  - d- present new statistics about children's lifestyle in UK today
3. The writer seems to be
- a- anxious about children's physical and psychological health
  - b- satisfied with parents' ways of raising their children today
  - c- indifferent to children's health
  - d- angry about children who play video games

**B- Are these statements True or false? Justify.** (4 pts)

- 1- Few children walk to school in UK today.
- 2- Children get plenty of physical exercise at school.
- 3- Parents may be accused of carelessness in case their child should be attacked.
- 4- Press reporting reduces fear of crime.

**C- Answer these questions:** (4 pts)

- 1- In what ways is the lifestyle of children today different from that of children in the past?
- 2- What are the dangers of children leading an inactive life?

**D- Find words in the text which mean approximately the same as:** (2 pts)

- 1. Sitting in a lazy way: (1st paragraph) .....
- 2. Restricted: (3rd paragraph) .....

**E- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?** (2 pts)

- 1. Few: .....
- 2. Story: .....

**II- Language** (15 points)

**A- Choose the correct linking word to complete the sentence.** (2 pts)

- 1. Video cameras are becoming easier to use. ...., they are getting cheaper.  
**as a consequence- in addition- however**
- 2. It was a fantastic party ..... the terrible food.  
**in spite of- thanks to- due to**

**B- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.** (3 pts)

- 1. By the end of the next week, the minister (finish) ..... his negotiations with all the political parties to form his new government.
- 2. When I got to the office, Susan was not there. He (just/leave) .....
- 3. The children looked very tired. They (watch) ..... cartoons for more than two hours.

**C- Rewrite these sentences beginning with the suggested words.** (3 pts)

- 1. Many countries sent letters of indignation to the UN Secretary.  
The UN Secretary .....
- 2. Most people believe that the current negotiations will lead to good results for both countries.  
It is .....
- 3. They didn't go to the party because they didn't know the address.  
If .....

**D-Add a prefix or a suffix to the underlined words to get meaningful sentences:** (2 pts)

**Pro- pre- dis- co- mis**

- 1. A tolerant society is the one where different cultures (exist) .....
- 2. John was dismissed from his work because he (used) ..... his authority.

**E- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words or idioms from the list:** (3 pts)

**Free access- a dead loss- absent-minded- improve- empower- equal opportunities**

1. Education and financial independence are the key factors to ..... women and help them live with dignity.
2. The World Wide Web offers everybody ..... to a formidable collection of texts, visuals, sounds and video clips.
3. My brother is ..... at maths. He always needs my help.

**F- Respond to the following situations as suggested:** (2 pts)

A: Excuse me? I want to return this table. When it was delivered this morning, I found that it was broken.

B: (accept the complaint) .....

III- Writing (10 points)

Despite the high price of tobacco and the new laws against smoking in public areas, there is always a growing number of cigarette-addicts, especially among young people. Write an article to your school magazine stating the dangers of smoking, and offering some pieces of advice for those who want to quit this bad habit.



## I- READING COMPREHENSION 15 points

### Reasons for learning a foreign language

Why should we learn a foreign language? After all, the whole world speaks English! Ladies and Gentlemen, there's some truth in this argument - but only some! Allow me to give an example from the area which I can perhaps judge well: diplomacy. British diplomats generally have an excellent reputation as extremely professional and efficient. And that specifically includes language skills. Before they're posted to a new country, British diplomats are trained in its language, sometimes for up to a year. Why do they do that? When you come to a new post, you can only really make full use of your professionalism and efficiency in your host country's language. You can't just rely on English. So having a foreign language in addition to English is vital - as indeed it is in so many other professions.

Learning a foreign language at the earliest possible age - that is, at nursery and primary school - opens up a whole new dimension for children: it greatly benefits their reading and writing in their own language; there's evidence that, like musical education, it contributes significantly to the development of individual intelligence; and concretely it improves overall results at school.

A new language opens up a whole new culture. A foreign language gives us access to another culture, and our lives take on a new dimension. The great German poet, Johan Wolfgang von Goethe, said in 1827: "Whoever is not acquainted with foreign languages knows nothing of his own." Seen like that, learning a language is almost comparable to a journey of discovery.

Conversely, to lose a language is to lose a whole culture. This realisation has led to determined efforts to preserve minority languages, including, for example, in Britain, with the renaissance of the Welsh and Gaelic languages. There are similar widespread efforts in Britain to promote community languages, for example by providing application forms in Urdu or other languages. It is a fundamental truth that cultures define themselves through languages.

adapted from <http://www.kwintessential.co.uk/cultural-services/articles/learn-language.html>

### BASE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

#### A. Answer these questions. Write only the numbers and the appropriate answers ( 5pts )

1. How long does the training for a British diplomat take?
2. Why should they undergo that training, in your opinion?

#### B. Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE? JUSTIFY. ( 5pts )

1. British diplomats rely heavily on English when they are appointed to the host country.
2. To learn a foreign language helps understand one's own.

#### C. Find out the approximate synonyms of these words from the text: ( 5pts )

- a- field      b- count on      c- crucial      d- familiar      e- trip

## II- LANGUAGE 15 points

### A- Combine the following sentences using a relative pronoun: who, whose and which. ( 3pts )

1. I returned the money. I have borrowed it from the bank.  
.....
2. The man went to the police. His car was stolen.  
.....
3. I liked the player. He scored the best goal in the African Cup, last February.  
.....

### B- Write the sentences, using the verbs in each sentence in the simple past and the past perfect. ( 6pts )

1. When I ( get ) ..... to the pharmacy, it ( close ) .....



**Key to Exam**

مطبوع اقتراح موضوع الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا	خاص باللجنة الجهوية	الموضوع الدراسي 2008-2007	خاص بالأستاذ	النيابة: ورزازات	المؤسسة: الثانوية التأهيلية ابن الهيثم التقنية	المداني أيت كبوط	اسم الأستاذ (ة):
1/1	صفحة			مدة الإنجاز: ساعة و 30 دقيقة	السلك: الثانية باكالوريا	BTGA 2	المادة: الإنجليزية
الشعبة: تقنيات التسيير الإداري 2							

سلم التقييط وعناصر الإجابة

	<p><b>I- READING COMPREHENSION 15 points</b></p> <p><b>A. Answer these questions. Write only the numbers and the appropriate answers ( 5pts )</b></p> <p>1. ( It takes for )up to a year</p> <p>2. to make full use of their professionalism and efficiency in their host country's language / you may accept any logical answer</p>
2.5 pts 2.5 pts	
2.5 pts 2.5 pts	<p><b>B. Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE? JUSTIFY. ( 5pts )</b></p> <p>3. <b>False:</b> You can't just rely on English. So having a foreign language in addition to English is vital.</p> <p>4. <b>True:</b> Whoever is not acquainted with foreign languages knows nothing of his own.</p>
5 pts	<p><b>C. Find out the approximate synonyms of these words from the text: ( 5pts )</b></p> <p>a- area      b- rely      c- vital      d- acquainted      e- journey</p>
	<p><b>II- LANGUAGE 15 points</b></p> <p><b>A- Combine the following sentences using a relative pronoun: who, whose and which. ( 3pts )</b></p> <p>1.I returned the money which I have borrowed from the bank.</p> <p>2.The man whose car was stolen went to the police.</p> <p>3.I liked the player who scored the best goal in the African Cup, last February .</p>
1pnt 1pnt 1pnt	
2 pts 2 pts 2 pts	<p><b>B- Write the sentences, using the verbs in each sentence in the simple past and the past perfect. ( 6pts )</b></p> <p>1.Got – had closed</p> <p>2.left – had started</p> <p>3.had already died - saw</p>
1pnt 1pnt 1pnt	<p><b>C- complete the following sentences using the words from the following list ( 3pts )</b></p> <p>4. rubbish</p> <p>5. pollution</p> <p>6. drought</p>
1pnt 1pnt 1pnt	<p><b>D- Use the following situation to express wishes about the past. ( 3pts )</b></p> <p>4. Leila wished she hadn't eaten too fatty food.</p> <p>5. Ali wished he had revised well for the exam.</p> <p>6. Moroccan football fans wished the national team had done well in the last African Cup.</p>

Teacher : Mohamed Bouchakka

Level: 2nd year bac

Bac Exam Proposal

### **Huge challenges, enormous rewards**

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). Which means « Doctors without Borders, » was established in 1971. It is now the world's largest independent organization that provides emergency medical relief. The aim of the organization is to help people who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters, such as earthquakes or floods.

Each year, about 3,000 people are sent abroad to work in over seventy different countries worldwide. MSF relies on volunteer professionals but also works closely with local professionals; in most projects, there are seven local staff members to every one foreigner. Volunteers are paid about \$800 a month and receive travel expenses. **They** usually work for nine months to a year on a project and then go home; however, about 50% of volunteers go on more than one mission. One volunteer reports, "Working in politically sensitive areas with limited resources can be frustrating, but there is huge satisfaction in making even a small or temporary difference to people. What better recommendation than to say **I**'m about to leave on a third mission!"

What qualities and skills do you need to become a volunteer? You have to be able to deal with stress. And you need to be able work independently as well as in a team. You are not required, however, to have

medical qualifications. Besides medical professionals, MSF needs the skilled support of technical staff such as building engineers and food experts.

**The reaction of volunteers returning from MSF speaks for itself. “One of my biggest challenges was organizing a team to open a new hospital in a town that had had no medical care for three years,” one volunteer said. This volunteer concluded that the project was a success for two reasons: the reduction of deaths and the fact that the local people were so thankful. Another volunteer says, “With MSF, I have had the chance to travel and test my skills to the limits both professionally and personally. The rewards can be enormous.”**

*New Interchange 3 workbook  
Jack C. Richards.*

**COMPREHENSION: 15pts**

**A-Check (x) True or False. For statements that are false, write the true information.4pts**

- |   | True                     | false                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Médecins Sans Frontières provides worldwide emergency medical relief.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. There are more local people than foreigners working on most MSF projects | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. most volunteers work on only one project                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. You have to be a medical professional to volunteer for MSF               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**B-Answer these questions :4pts**

- 1- How does a volunteer feel in his job?
- 2- What are two challenges the volunteers mention in the article?
- 3- What the two rewards?
- 4- What qualities you need to have to be a good volunteer?

**C-What do the underlined words refer to? 4pts**

- 1- I (2nd parag)
- 2- they (2nd parag)

**D-Find in the text words or expressions meaning almost the same as 3pts**

- 1-workers (parag 2)
- 2-a person with a particular knowledge or skill (parag 3)
- 3-without being helped (parag 3)
- 4-reductio of sufferings (parag1)

**LANGUAGE 15 PTS**

**A -Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list .5pts**

Made up- given up -put out -pulled down- fill in .turned down

- 1-The hotel fire was soon .....
- 2-The old theatre has been .....
- 3-They have .....my application for the job.
- 4-He .....a fabulous story.
- 5-They have .....the idea of moving house.

**B-Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words given. 4pts**

- 1-You ‘ll save more land if you plant trees . the more .....

- 2-Children in dry areas are regarded as the victims of great poverty .  
People .....
- 3-“shall we sponsor a child “  
The president ‘s wife suggested .....
- 4-If you don’t tell me the truth ,I will punish you .  
Te mother .....

**C.-Give the correct form of the words between brackets .4pts**

- 1-It’s (meaning) to be in Rabat tomorrow .the offices will be closed.  
2-She has got a superb voice .She sings in a (beauty) way.  
3 Breakdancing has become very (popularity) with young people.  
4-The policeman was rewarded for his( heroism).

**D-What do you say in the following situation 2pts**

Your friend : .why do you think Anas is late for class this morning ?  
Express your opinion about it

**WRITING 10pts**

With the large number of channels that satellite services provide, people have become more and more addicted to TV.  
write an article to your school magazine , in which you explain the negative effects of TV on teenagers .

THE END .

---

---

**Elwouroud high school: Kalaat M’Gouna : OUARZAZAT**  
**Instructor: Mr. Brahim KHARTITE /**  
**FINAL Exam 2007/2008**

Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms entitled to any person, regardless of economic status, nationality, jurisdiction, age, ability, ethnicity, and sex. These basic rights are the right to life, freedom, equality, justice, and freedom of thought and expression. Gender inequality is present in every society and remains a major obstacle for development. **It** results from cultural traditions, beliefs, and political interests that promote rigid gender roles and encourage the unequal treatment of women.

Critical issues for women differ drastically by region and country, and women who are disadvantaged by economic status, racism, homophobia, ableism (discrimination against people with disabilities) and other factors, face multiple oppressions. Although inequalities exist among women too, women share in the lived experience of sexism (discrimination and stereotyping that oppresses women) and patriarchy (a system where males are dominant). Feminists are people working to end sexism and put an end to discrimination against women

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is an important international human rights treaty adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1979. CEDAW defines discrimination against women and sets an agenda for national action to end such discrimination.

However, women have been fighting for gender equality in organized ways for years. As early as the mid 19th century, Western feminists fought for the recognition of women as “persons” entitled to vote in elections, or to receive an advanced education; later, feminists fought for shared responsibility of unpaid housework and childrearing, for non-discrimination in the workplace and to earn equal pay for equal work, for women’s autonomy and reproductive rights, proper health care, and an end to widespread violence against women. Today, women’s rights organizations continue to do important work in **these areas**.

Women’s rights are human rights and progress in human rights will not be made until **one half of the population’s** rights are met. The achievement of human rights for all is an ongoing battle, It is the role of citizens, communities, grassroots organizations, and governments, as well as the United Nations, to prevent human rights violations, raise awareness of human rights and responsibilities, secure respect for all human rights, and promote international cooperation to protect human rights.

**I. Comprehension (14- points)**

*Base all your answers on the text*

A. Choose the right answer

**1. Choose a title text**

- a. Women and power
- b. women’s rights are human rights
- c. women’s’ rights
- d. The role of women

**2. Find in the text words or phrases which mean**

- a. CEDAW
- b. Independence
- c. Make people know

**B. Answer true or false and justify**

- 1. Discrimination against women is only limited to some underdeveloped societies
- 2. Western feminist first defended women right as human being then started asking for equal treatments
- 3. women alone are responsible to defend Women’s rights

**C. Answer these questions**

- 1. What types of discrimination are mentioned in the text?
- 2. What is the ultimate goal of feminism?
- 3. Give three examples of women’s rights from the text ?
- 4. Who is responsible for the protection of both women’ rights and human rights?

D what do the **underlined words** in the text refer to?

- 1. **it**
- 2. **these areas**
- 3. **one half of the population**

**II. Language (14 points)**

A. fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list: **Drop out; non-formal education. Gender discrimination; part –time; adult illiteracy; male-oriented**

- 1. The main objective of ..... is to solve or at least reduce the problem of ..... in Morocco
- 2. Women suffer from .....especially in a ..... Society like Morocco where boys are preferred over girls
- 3. Students who ..... public schools usually look for ..... job

B. Give the correct form of the word between brackets: **past perfect; simple past; infinitive or gerund**

- 1. Last night; as soon as I (to arrive) ..... Home I (to have).....a shower then went straight to bed
- 2. By the time I (to go) ..... To the stadium the football match (to start /already).....
- 3. Students expect their teacher (to explain) .....clearly and yet when they leave school they spend all their time (play)..... Foot ball.

C. Supply the missing **phrasal verb** and make *necessary changes*: throw ....away;

Turn..... Off; hand out; to put off; drop out;

1. The bad weather forced them ..... their trip to Paris till following week.
2. “Will you please .....that radio ..... The baby is sleeping”.
3. “We don’t need these newspapers. Why don’t you ..... Them .....”
4. As soon as the students arrived, the teacher started ..... the exam papers.

D. Join the following sentences using the appropriate **linking words** from the list:

Passive voice

1. The police stopped the thieves for breaking into the house of poor women: the thieves ...
2. Parents should not keep medicine within children’s reach: Medicine .....

Linking words: So as to; So; therefore; because of; thanks to; so that; that is why; hence

1. ....Population growth, a lot of young people are jobless
2. Some students waste time and miss classes .....they have very poor grades
3. I always do my homework and attend my class..... my parents should be proud of me

E. Use the appropriate reporting verb and make necessary changes

Promised; Refused; Offered

“I will not lend you a single Dirham “my father said.

“Let me give you the money” My mother said.

“I will take you home tomorrow” Ronald told Julia

**F. Passive voice**

1. We speak only English in our English class: **Only English**.....
2. I gave my brother a lot of advice about learning a foreign language:.....
3. Parents should not keep medicine within children’s reach: **Medicine** .....

**G. Match the sentences in A with what they express in B**

A	B
3. A. I am awfully sorry , Please accept my sincere apology for being impolite	6. Complaining
4. B. Would you mind lending me your notebook	7. Apologising
5. C. I don’t know how to say this but the food I was served was a bit tasteless	8. asking for advice
	9. giving permission
	10. request
	11. Apology

**///. Writing a Paragraph 12 points**

Write a two paragraph Essay for ONE of the following topic sentences

1. Students drop out of school for so many reasons .....
2. Empowering women can be achieved in so many different ways

**MOULAY RACHID HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SMARA 2007/2008**  
**Monday May, 5th 2008**

**Teacher:** Mr. Ahmed Bakouch

**Level & Stream :** 2nd Year BAC ( B & G)

**GLOBAL TEST**

**Timing :** 2 hours

High unemployment has become one of the greatest problems in most countries nowadays. In Western Europe, more than twenty million workers are on the dole, and are nearly half of **them** have been out of work for more than a year. In the USA about nine million people are jobless and the economy does not seem to recover. For the first time, millions of workers have par-time or temporary jobs that they may lose at any time and in which they have no social guarantees such as health and retirement benefits.

The rise of unemployment is partly due to the economic crisis. Because of the competition with Japan and the other countries which produce better quality goods at a minimum cost, thousands of factories in America and Europe have been forced to close or to reduce the number of their workers. On the other hand, millions of unemployed people are jobless because the work they once did is now necessary or has been made easier and faster by machines: farming, automobile assembly and banking rely more and more on robot and computers.

To fight unemployment, people have to adapt to a fast changing job market. More importance now is given to information, education and knowledge. Although workers still use their hands, their work is less physically tiring, but they also have to think and take more important decisions when doing a task. As an expert in economy said: "the future belongs to people who use their heads instead of their hands." It is estimated that tomorrow's young qualified worker can expect to change careers six times during **his** working life. If a worker learns a job today, within ten years or less, this job will probably disappear. The best way for people to prepare for these changes is through continuous training and education while they are looking for a job in their place of work

**I.COMPREHENSION [15 POINTS]**

**(BASE ALL YOUR ANSWER ON THE TEXT)**

**A. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS (3 pts; 1.50 point each)**

1. Why are some Asian countries responsible for unemployment in America and Europe?
2. What are the advantages of using robots and computers in factories?
3. Why can tomorrow qualified workers expect to change careers or expect his job to disappear?

**B. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES ( 3 pts, 1.50 each)**

1. Job nowadays require the worker to use both.....
2. Continuous training and education are necessary if a worker.....

**C. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE WORD IN EACH BLANK FROM THE TEXT (3pts;1 each)**

Nowadays, firms.....on machinery: robots, computers etc. So to keep a place in a changing job market one should be armed with.....training and education, otherwise he/she will run the risk of becoming.....

**D. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS (4 pts; 1 each)**

1. Money that the government give to jobless people (paragraph 1).....
2. Pushed (paragraph 2).....
3. Exhausting (paragraph 3).....
4. Throughout (paragraph 5).....

**E. WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO (2pts; 1each)**

1. **Them** (paragraph 1, line 2).....
2. **His** (paragraph 3, line 5).....

**II.LANGUAGE [15 POINTS]**

**A. FILL INE THE BLANKS WITHE THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM TEH LIST BELOW (3pts)**

challenges – networking – vital – preserve – progress – go up

1. No .....will happen if developing countries do not join their efforts in all fields.

2. During Ramadan, prices of some products.....because of the increasing demand on them.
3. Good governance and the involvement of youth and women are .....for our development.

**B. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS (3pts; 1 each)**

1. Morocco has made a lot of (improve).....in the field of ICT.
  2. TV should have an (education).....and informative role.
- Selling drugs like Hashish in schools is completely (legal).....

**C. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THEIR CORRECT FORM (3pts; 1 each)**

1. You (should/tell).....your parents that you are coming with us to the party.
2. By the end of the next month, I (learn).....many useful English idioms.
3. If I (know).....you would come, I would have gone to the airport to meet you.

**D. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN (4pts)**

1. Although I worked in that company for many years I was fired out a month ago.  
In spite of .....
2. It was impossible that Karim failed the exam. He prepared well.  
Karim .....
3. " The government is going to take serious measure to stop the phenomenon of brain drain"  
A minister said.....
4. You should learn English seriously this year.  
English .....

**E. MATCH THE FUNCTIONS IN COLUMN A WITH WHAT THEY EXPRESS IN COLUMN B (2 pts)**

A	B
1. I don' see eye to eye with you	a. Responding to good news
2. if only he hasn't refused that offer	b. Expressing regret
3. You've passed the BAC. "Congratulation!"	c. giving clarification & checking for understanding
4. Do you see what I mean ?	d. disagreeing

**II. WRITING [10 POINTS]**

"Many students leave school early ; before they are 16. There many causes and consequences of students' dropping out of school."

Write a **letter** to the editor of your school magazine about **the causes and consequences** of this phenomenon and **suggest some measures** to reduce its negative effects.

**With all the Best Luck**

NAME : ..... CLASS / 2nd year bac

Teacher: Mr. SAAAD.



### ***What's cooking?***

Tomorrow's children will eat differently from their parents. Many modern homes don't have a dining room because the occupants usually eat their meals in front of the television. In the future, families eating together at home will be an unusual event. Food will be heated in a microwave. If there is a cooker, it will be on the dining table rather than in the kitchen.

The kitchen of the future will be intelligent! Thanks to automation, it may be possible to call home on a mobile phone to start a cooking programme.

In the future, fewer Europeans will eat meat because they think that other foods are better for their health. In addition, farmers will realize that growing crops is a more efficient use of land than rearing cattle. "every time a person gives up eating beef," says food expert Brian Ford, "three thousand square metres of land are freed for crop production."

But meat is a major source of protein. How will we get the protein we need without meat? The answer: from plant sources mushrooms and other fungi will be specially grown, fortified with vitamins and artificially flavoured. Artificial flavouring will become widespread.

According to Ford, fish will always be popular. "Fish, especially oily fish, have much to contribute to the diet of the future. The problem is that we are catching too many fish. We need to establish sanctuaries- "national parks"- in the oceans where fish are free to multiply."

#### **A) The article *What's cooking?* is about food in the future. Read the underlined sentences.**

**Does this happen in your house ?** .....

#### **B) Read the text and find answers to these questions :**

1/ In the future, will cookers still be used in the home ?

2/ What part will mobile phones play in the cooking process ?

3/ Why will meat disappear from the menu ?

4/ What must we do to make sure there are plenty of fish in the sea ?

#### **C) The ideas below appear in the text ? if so, which ones ?**

a/ There will be no kitchens in the future. \_\_\_\_\_

b/ The more people watch tv , the more they eat. \_\_\_\_\_

c/ The only source of protein is meat. \_\_\_\_\_

d/ Too many Europeans will eat less meat in the future. \_\_\_\_\_

e/ Fish is necessary for the diet in the future. \_\_\_\_\_

f/ Our protein needs won't be fulfilled from plant sources. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **D) Find in the text words which mean approximately the same as :**

a/ not seen in many places : .....

b/ very important : .....

c/ made stronger : .....

d/ stop doing something : .....

LANGUAGE:

#### **1/ Use the appropriate phrasal verb to replace the underlined words :**

*keep out / try in / put on with / keep on/ put up with / try out / get away / get on*

a) Although he was tired, he wanted to continue walking . (.....)

b) I'd rather test this typewriter before I buy it . (.....)

- c) I'm afraid you'll have to tolerate the awful noise . (.....)
- d) The burglars managed to escape before the police arrived . (.....)

**2//Rewrite this sentences as suggested :**

- a) It's not necessary to book in advance .  
You .....
- b) I'm sure that isn't Alex; he isn't as tall as that .  
That .....
- c) the best thing would be to apologize .  
you .....
- d) I'm hungry but I don't have anything to eat .  
I wish .....
- e) I'm sorry I didn't meet anyone I know at the dinner.  
If only .....
- f) I can't read this letter , I forgot my glasses somewhere .  
I wish .....

**3//Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets :**

- a) Unless the bus (come) ....., we (have) ..... to look for a taxi .  
If I (have) ..... enough time, I (visit)..... my grandparents but I'm in a hurry.

**WRITING : Write a paragraph to express your opinion FOR or AGAINST this idea.**  
**“Going to the cinema is just a waste of time and money.”**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**MOULAY RACHID HIGH SCHOOL**

**SMARA 2007/2008**

**Monday May, 5th 2008**

**GLOBAL TEST**

**Teacher:** Mr. Ahmed Bakouch

**Level & Stream :** 2nd Year BAC ( PS)

**Timing :** 2 hours

A six-country scientific association revealed yesterday that it had drawn up a complete human genome map, completing one of the most ambitious scientific projects ever, and offering a major opportunity for medical advances. The president of the association which comprises Britain, China, France, Germany, Japan and the United States, said **the work** has been finished two years ahead of schedule.

The heads of the government of **these countries** said in a joint statement that now "revolutionary progress will be made in biomedical sciences and in the health and welfare of mankind." Scientists have predicted that major progress can be made in many incurable and genetic diseases.

The National Human Genome Research Institute, the leading agency in the United States, said the work was historic. It added in a statement that " the international efforts to sequence the three billion DNA letters the human genome is considered by many to be one of the most ambitious scientific undertaking of all time, even compared to splitting the atom or going to the moon. " Francis Collins, the leader of the international team said, "All of the project's goals have been completed successfully-well in advance of the original deadline and for a cost substantially less than the original estimate". The human genome map cost about \$ 2.7 billion to draw up , about \$300 million under the predicted cost, according to the US institute.

Research by hundreds of experts at 20 centres in the six countries started in 1990 and a first draft of the human sequence was made public in June 2000. Scientists announced last February that they had completed a map of 95 % of the human genome.

**Their** outstanding work will be noted in the history of science and technology, and as well in the history of human kind, as landmark achievement." Knowledge of the genome ,will enable scientists to find better ways of preventing medical problems , new drugs to treat previously untreatable disorders and medicines with fewer side effects, according to experts.

The Observer, April 2003

### **I.COMPREHENSION [15 POINTS]**

**(BASE ALL YOUR ANSWER ON THE TEXT)**

#### **A. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS 4 pts; 1 point each)**

4. What scientific achievement did the association announce?
5. How do the scientists describe the human genome map?
6. How long did take the experts to complete the genome map?
7. What characteristics will the future medical drugs have?

#### **B. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY (4 pts, 1each)**

1. The heads of the states in the six countries reacted positively to the genome map.
2. The treatment of the genetic diseases will improve thanks to the genome map.
3. The research was conducted in the USA.
4. The cost of the project was over-estimated at the beginning

#### **C. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS (4 pts; 1 each)**

5. Occasion (paragraph 1).....

6. Prosperity (paragraph 2).....
7. Purposes (paragraph 3).....
8. Great (paragraph 5).....

**E. WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO (3pts; 1each)**

3. **The work** (paragraph 1, line 4).....
4. **These countries** (paragraph 2, line 1).....
5. **Their** ( paragraph 5, line 1).....

**II.LANGUAGE [15 POINTS]**

**A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST BELOW (3pts)**

destruction – exclusion – participatory – preserve –available – slow down

4. ....! There's an accident happening in front of us.
5. Our environment is in a state of complete.....We have to protect it..
6. In the past, many women suffered from marginalization and .....

**B. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS (3pts; 1 each)**

3. (prevent).....is better than cure.
4. We need some (finance).....support to realise this project.
5. I didn't see the film till the end because it was (interesting).....

**C. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THEIR CORRECT FORM (3pts; 1 each)**

4. When I arrived to the shop, the thieves (already/run).....away.
5. By the end of the next month, I (know).....my exam results.
6. If only I (not/throw).....those papers. I could use them in my projects.

**D.REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN (4pts)**

1. In spite of living in London for four years, Aziz can't speak fluent English.  
Although .....
2. I am almost certain that Jack belongs to a rich family.  
Jack .....
3. " You may leave once you finish"  
The teacher told the students.....
4. The government has implemented a new educational system.  
A new educational system .....

**E. WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES EXPRESS (2 pts)**

A	B
1. I deeply regret that	a.....
2. What do you mean?	b. ....
3. As I see it foreign languages are important	c. ....
4. Oh Goodness! Morocco lost the match again.	d. ....

## II.WRITING [10 POINTS]

Imagine you travelled to a city or a village in Morocco and you had a problem.

Write a *letter* to a *pen-pal* telling him/her about the *problem you had* and the *solutions you found*.

**With all the Best Luck**

*Teacher: Mr. SAAAD.  
Lycee Med Vi , Ouarzazate*

Global test

2nd year bac. Option: science.

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), an international humanitarian aid organisation, provides emergency medical assistance in danger in wartime or natural disasters. MSF has been setting up emergency medical aid missions around the world since 1971. It covers the most urgent needs of vulnerable populations, irrespective of their race, religion, or political affiliation.

In countries where health structures are insufficient or even non-existent, MSF collaborates with authorities such as the Ministry of Health to provide assistance. MSF works in rehabilitation of hospitals and dispensaries, vaccination programmes and water and sanitation projects. MSF also works in remote health care centres, slum areas and provides training of local staff. All this is done with the objective of rebuilding health structures to acceptable levels.

In carrying out humanitarian assistance, MSF seeks also to raise awareness of crisis situations; MSF acts as a witness and will speak out, either in private or in public about the troubles of populations in danger for whom MSF works. In doing so, MSF sets out to alleviate human suffering, to protect life and health and to restore and ensure respect for the human beings. MSF teams travel to faraway places to assist people who have fallen victim to natural or man-made disasters without gaining the attention of the media. Whenever possible, MSF volunteers give interviews and make presentations. MSF offices worldwide facilitate the organisation of gatherings, for individuals and groups who want to speak in their home countries. MSF also mounts exhibitions and, from time to time, releases publications, with the aim of raising awareness.

It is part of MSF's work to address any violation of basic human rights encountered by field teams. It denounces abuses of human dignity wherever they may take place. It also confronts the political actors themselves, by putting pressure on them through mobilisation of the international community and by issuing information publicly.

**A // Read paragraph (.....) and choose the suitable subtitle: (1pt)**

- \* Raising Public Awareness
- \* Human Rights Action
- \* Network of Activities
- \* General Details

**B // Answer these questions from the text.(2pts)**

- 1- When was MSF established?
- 2- How does MSF help save human rights in the world?

**C // Are these statements true or false? Justify: (3pts)**

- 1- MSF is a human rights organisation.
- 2- MSF sometimes trains local nurses and medical assistants.

**D // Find in the text words close in meaning to the following:(2pts)**

- 1- crisis or urgent situation ( paragraph 1) = .....
- 2- lessen; reduce; relieve ( paragraph 3) = .....

**E // What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2pts)**

- 1- their (paragraph 1) : .....
- 2- it (paragraph 4): .....

**LANGUAGE:**

**A // Rewrite these sentences as suggested: (4pts)**

- 1- Do they still build ships in Scotland ?  
Are .....
- 2- They have recently discovered oil in Argentina .  
Oil .....
- 3- “ A lot of people will participate in this campaign”  
He reported that .....
- 4- “Where did you go last night?”  
She asked me .....

**B//Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb: pick up/keep on/ put up with/ pick up/ put off/check in/**

- 1-Although he was tired, he wanted to .....working.
- 2- I’m afraid you’ll have to .....this awful noise.
- 3- Why don’t we ..... at the hotel first and then go on a quick tour around

**C // Join the pairs of sentences with the suggested words: (2pts)**

- 1- An epidemic spread in some countries. MSF Organisation has sent volunteers to the area. (Because)
- 2- Ali gets higher marks in the exams. He studies in difficult conditions. (despite)

**D // Match this sentences with their functions: (1pt)**

Sentences	functions
1-Values refer to the principles and standards of good behaviour. 2-Children’s Internet addiction is due to parents’ carelessness.	a- purpose b- defining c- cause and effect. d- sharing information

**WRITING : (5pts):: Develop a paragraph with the topic sentence given. Your detail sentences should support the topic sentence. Use logical linking words.**

The world has always suffered from the problem of racism which is caused by so many reasons. ....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Teacher: Mohamed Louffi

MOCK EXAM IN ENGLISH Level: 2d year Bac

Coming Soon to TV Land: The Internet, Actually

What would a world with television coming through the Internet be like? Skip to next paragraph Instead of tuning into programs preset and determined by the broadcast network or cable or satellite TV provider, viewers would be able to search the Internet and choose from hundreds of thousands of programs sent to them from high-speed connections.

At the International Consumer Electronics Show here this week, a future dominated by Internet Protocol TV, or IPTV, seemed possible, maybe even inevitable. Giants like [Yahoo](#) and [Google](#) turned their attentions to offering new Internet programming. Hardware companies like [Intel](#) introduced chips and platforms that can push videos sent via an Internet connection to living room screens. And [Microsoft](#) looked for alliances that would allow its software to dominate living rooms as well as the home office.

"At one level it's clear that the dam has broken," said Paul Otellini, chief executive of Intel. "There's an inevitable move to use the Internet as a distribution medium, and that's not going to stop." The rapid emergence of the consumer electronics and computer companies as Internet video providers is certain to challenge the control of the cable, telephone and satellite companies, which seek to dominate the distribution of digital content to the home. Competition has intensified as more consumers have upgrade to digital televisions.

Indeed, the easy availability of on-demand content over the Internet is certain to accelerate consumer expectations that they will have more control over digital video content, both to watch programs when they want as well as to move video programs to different types of displays in different rooms of the home. "Appointment-based television is dead," said William Randolph Hearst III, a partner at Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers, the Silicon Valley venture capital firm. "The cable industry is really in danger of becoming commoditized."

**Comprehension: ( 15 pts )**

**A. Are these statements true or false? Justify. ( 6 pts )**

1. Cable and satellite TV providers enable viewers to choose what to watch and when.
2. The internet will surely dominate in future thanks to its flexibility and availability.

3. Microsoft is a Hardware company.
4. With the internet, the viewer is going to be able to control video programs.

**B. Answer these questions about the text. ( 5 pts )**

1. What shows that the internet will dominate TV in future?
2. What is Intel?
3. What does IPTV stand for?
4. Explain this sentence, "Appointment-based television is dead."

**C. What do these words underlined in the text refer to? (2 pts)**

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. "them" (line 4) | 3. "that" (line 12) |
| 2. "its" (line 9)  | 4. "they" (line 19) |

**D. Read paragraph 3 and find words meaning the same as: ( 2 pts )**

1. barrier.
2. expected.
3. appearance
4. increased

**Language: ( 13 pts )**

**A. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. ( 4 pts )**

Last night, I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a party. When I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ there, the room (be) \_\_\_\_\_ full of people. Some of them (dance) \_\_\_\_\_, and others (talk) \_\_\_\_\_. One young woman (stand) \_\_\_\_\_ by herself. I (meet, never) \_\_\_\_\_ her, so I (introduce) \_\_\_\_\_ myself to her.

**B. Match the words that go together to make collocations. (3 pts)**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. cultural   | a. access    |
| 2. equal      | b. attention |
| 3. generation | c. diversity |
| 4. have       | d. gap       |
| 5. pay        | e. humour    |
| 6. sense of   | f. rights    |
1. ...    2. ...    3. ...    4. ...    5. ...    6. ...

**C. Rewrite these sentences as requested. ( 3 pts )**

1. The human body easily absorbs vitamin C.  
Vitamin C .....
2. I made a lot of mistakes because I didn't pay attention.  
If only .....
3. The examination will be given in that room.  
They .....

**D. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. (2 pts)**

1. This food is ( eat ) ..... It is contaminated and it may kill you.
2. Our ( education ) ..... system needs a lot of changes to become well.
3. Most doctors believe that Brahim's case is ( hope ) ..... He had two operations but without improvement.
4. The dispute between the two neighbours was settled by an ( agree ) ..... that satisfied both parties.



**E. fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list: (1 pt)**

**Although – Despite – Moreover – Unlike – Whereas**

1. .... their parents, youngsters do not care much about old traditions.
2. .... the environment is a source of life for us, we pollute it.

**F. Functional Practice: What do you say in this situation? (2 pts)**

Your neighbour is making too much noise, which disturbs you. You make a complaint and he apologises. What do you say?

**You** : .....

**Your neighbour:** .....

**Writing Task: (10 pts)**

Write an essay about the internet and how it will influence television in future. Tell us how you imagine the television in future will be like.



<p>مدة الإنجاز: 120 دقيقة المعامل: 2</p>	<p>الامتحان التجريبي الموحد السنة الثانية من البكالوريا الموسم الدراسي 2007-2008</p>	<p>الثانوية التأهيلية ابن الهيثم التقنية ورزازات الشعبة: تقنيات التسيير الإداري المادة: الإنجليزية الاستاد: المداني أبت كبوط</p>
--	--	--

## I. READING COMPREHENSION 15 POINTS.

Travelling to or from anywhere these days can be an unhealthy and frustrating experience. In big cities, air pollution has reached such proportions that all people suffer from coughs and other chest problems constantly. Also, urban transport system has become dangerously overloaded. Our roads are blocked by traffic jam, while buses, cars, taxis and motorbikes fight against each other to get through. Annoyed and tired, drivers drive badly, cause accidents and even murder one another.

Town planners, however, tell us that everything will soon be different. In the future, according to them, private cars will be prohibited in town centres and be replaced by a new transport system in which all vehicles will be directed by a central computer, and radars will take the place of human drivers. The people movers— a kind of urban cable—car will carry us high in the air over towns to car parks, bus stations and railway stations. Pollution will become a thing of the past as all vehicles will have special filters and will use lead-free petrol.

Doesn't it sound marvellous? I wonder, though, if any of us will be around to see it.

### **BASE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.**

#### **A- ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (6pts; 2pts each)**

1. What is the effect of pollution on people's health in big cities?
2. Why has it become difficult to drive in big cities?
3. Are town planners optimistic about the future of transport systems in big cities? EXPLAIN.

#### **B- ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (6pts; 2pts each)**

1. According to town planners, people won't be allowed to drive their private cars in town centres in the future.
2. Town planners think that human drivers will still be in charge of the new transport system in the future.
3. According to the writer, the problem of pollution will be solved in the future.

#### **C-FIND IN THE TEXT THE SYNONYMS OF THESE WORDS: ( 3pts;1 pt each )**

- 1- Irritated                      2- Forbidden                      3- kill

## II- LANGUAGE 15 POINTS.

### **A-SUPPLY THE APPROPRIATE FORM FOR THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS ( 6pts;1.5 each )**

1. If the weather is nice tomorrow, I (**go**) .....on a picnic.
2. If only I (**study**).....computer sciences when I was younger.
3. Some terrorists (**arrest**).....by the police last week.
4. Cocacola (**sell**)..... almost everywhere in the world .

### **B-FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION FROM THE LIST: ( 6 pts; 1.5 each )**

*Away - on - at - in - up - across - into - over - off- for*

1. The thief managed to get .....with \$ 100,000.
2. I need to look.....the word "engross" in the dictionary.
3. They resemble each other. Actually, the son takes.....his father.
4. We like travelling.....holidays.

### **C- PUT THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM ( 3 pts ; 1 pt each)**

1. The film was a great (**succeed**) ..... It made 40 million dollars.
2. I don't know which one to choose. It is difficult to make a (**choose**) .....
3. The tourist made a (**complain**) ..... about food.

## III-WRITING: 10 POINTS

Pollution is one of the biggest environmental problems in the world today. To face this problem is the responsibility of everyone. Write an article to your school magazine explaining how we can reduce pollutants?

**GOOD LUCK!**

MOCK EXAM

PUT PARENTS BACK INTO EDUCATION

It's unbelievable! Knowledge is spreading rapidly nowadays. Schools, universities are found all over the world. Nations spend enormous sums on education. Yet, the educational level of students has declined: young people are hardly ever able to read a daily newspaper or even write an understandable letter. What's happening in our schools? And who should be blamed?

Actually, the decline in the educational standards is due to the fact that parents no longer help in their children's education. They send them off to school beginning at age five or six, and then expect the government to educate them. They do not take into account that education is a process that begins at birth. Experts agree that the first few years set the foundation to future performance.

In his book, *STRAIGHT TALK ABOUT AMERICAN EDUCATION*, Theodore M. Black has perceived the problem. He warns, "Parents, not schools or governments, are fundamentally responsible for the education of their children."

Parents should realize that schools are only one element in the education of their children. Infants are taught, whether knowingly or not, by their parents from birth. They cannot just wash their hands of responsibility for their children's education.

Parents should contribute to the teaching of their offspring. They don't need to be teachers to tutor their children. What they need is the will, and some imagination, to prepare them to function intelligently within society. Thus we will see that educational standards and students' achievements would no longer go downward.

COMPREHENSION: (15 points)

A. Are these statements true or false? Justify your answer. (4 pts ½)

- 1. Governments do not spend enough money on education.**
- 2. Education is the job of schools only.**
- 3. Parents do not feel responsible for their children's education.**

B. Answer these questions. (4 pts ½)

- 1. What shows that the educational standards of students have declined?**
- 2. According to the text, who is responsible for this decline?**
- 3. What is *Straight Talk about American Education*?**

C. Complete these sentences according to the text. (2 pts)

- 1. Although knowledge is spreading quickly, .....**
- 2. It's up to parents to .....**

D. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 pts)

- 1. "them" (line 6)**
- 2. "the problem" (line 10)**
- 3. "their" (line 13)**
- 4. "them" (line 16)**

E. Find in the text words or expressions meaning the same as: (2 pts)

- 1. rarely (paragraph 1)**
- 2. because of (paragraph 2)**
- 3. just (paragraph 4)**
- 4. children (paragraph 5)**

LANGUAGE: (15 points)

A. Match the words that go together to make collocations. (3 pts)

- |               |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. cultural   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. equal      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. generation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. have       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. pay        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. sense of   |  |  |  |  |  |
1. ...      2. ...      3. ...      4. ...      5. ...      6. ...

- a. access
- b. attention
- c. diversity
- d. gap
- e. humour
- f. rights

B. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. (4 pts)

When Nancy ( go ).....1..... to India, she ( already/hear ) .....2..... so many things about street children. She ( be ) .....3..... there for three months now, collecting information for her first book about India. By the end of next month, she ( visit ) .....4..... India's major cities.

C. Rewrite the sentences as suggested. (3 pts)

1. Infants are taught by their parents from birth.

Parents .....

2. I didn't have money, so I couldn't buy the book.

If .....

3. They think that parents are the cause of their children's educational standards decline.

Parents are .....

D. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. (2 pts)

1. This food is ( eat ) ..... It is contaminated and it may kill you.

2. Our ( education ) ..... system needs a lot of changes to become well.

3. Most doctors believe that Brahim's case is ( hope ) ..... He had two operations but without improvement.

4. The dispute between the two neighbours was settled by an ( agree ) ..... that satisfied both parties.

E. fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list: (1 pt)

Although – Despite – Moreover – Unlike – Whereas

1. .... their parents, youngsters do not care much about old traditions.

2. .... the environment is a source of life for us, we pollute it.

F. Functional Practice: What do you say in this situation? (2 pts)

Your neighbour is making too much noise, which disturbs you. You make a complaint and he apologises. What do you say?

You : .....

Your neighbour: .....

Writing Task: (10 points)

Write a two-paragraph essay talking about education and its role in solving several problems such as population growth, illiteracy and crimes. Tell how it can teach and give a person knowledge in addition to helping countries to develop.

**Omar Alkhyiam high school**

**January 2007**

**Dcheira**

**Quiz 2**

**Task 1 .Language (10pts)**

**A-Fill in the blanks with**

**h the appropriate words from the list .(2pts)**

Look up – turn down – look after – set off .

1- Mrs. Smith is looking for someone to -----her baby when she is at work.

2- She couldn't t -----the job she was offered a week ago.

**B-Rewrite these sentences with the words given . (8pts)**

**Wishes**

1-Oh it s raining cats and dogs now. why did I decide not to take my umbrella with me .

If only -----

2-It rained yesterday .We couldn't t play tennis .

We wish -----

**Conditional**

3-If I -----(to know) what to do ; I -----(not /to ask ) you to help.

4-If he -----( to get) to the cinema late ; he -----(to miss) the beginning of the film.

**Task2 Writing (10pts)**

a-Some( refugee) children are obliged to leave school and start working .Write a short essay about the causes and consequences of this phenomenon in the world . Give suggestions to solve this problem.

b-You were in a baccalaureate class last year & you didn't t pass .Write a letter to your friend where you express your regrets and wishes .

**GOOD LUCK**

**Omar Alkhyiam high school**

**January 2007**

**Dcheira**

**Quiz 2**

**Task 1 .Language (10pts)**

**A-Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list .(2pts)**

Put on -take off –hand in –put off –make up- make out – look up- hand out .

1- I need to -----my coat .It s quite hot in this cafeteria.

2- Students are required to -----their exam papers to the teacher.

**B-Rewrite these sentences with the words given (8pts).**

1-Oh it s raining cats and dogs now.why did I decide not to take my umbrella with me .

If only -----

2-Our neighbours won t turn their radio down .

We wish -----

**Conditional**

3-If I -----(to know) what to do ; I -----(not /to ask ) you to help.

4-If he -----( to get) to the cinema late ; he -----(to miss) the beginning of the film.

**Task 2 Writing 10pts**

a- After you finish your education , would you like to live in Morocco or in a foreign country? Write an essay stating your preference and giving reasons for your choice.

b- With the large number of channels that satellite services provide, people become more and more addicted to TV.write an article to your school magazine , in which you explain the negative effects of TV on people .

**GOOD LUCK**

Teacher: Mohamed Loutfi

Second Semester  
GLOBAL TEST

Amnesty International

Amnesty International is a world-wide volunteer organization funded entirely by subscriptions and donations. It is totally independent of any government, political faction, ideology, economic interest or religious creed.

The organization works for the release of 'Prisoners of Conscience'- men, women and children imprisoned anywhere for their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion. It also seeks fair and immediate trial for all political prisoners detained without charge, and opposes torture and the degrading treatment of prisoners. It is also against the death penalty for all types of crime.

Amnesty works by collecting information. When it has proof that a person is a 'Prisoner of Conscience', that person's case is handed over to a local group. The local groups are ordinary individuals who believe in Amnesty's work. They send letters to governments, embassies, leading newspapers and the prisoner's family and friends. They also collect signatures and raise money to send medicine, food and clothing to the prisoners and their families. These volunteers use their freedom of speech to win the same freedom for their adopted prisoner.

Paradoxically, Amnesty International is an organization that will only be satisfied when it has become redundant.

COMPREHENSION: (15 points)

A. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (4 points)

1. Amnesty International is supported ...
  - a) *by people with left-wing views.*
  - b) *in part by government assistance.*
  - c) *by people who give money or subscribe to the organization.*
2. Amnesty gathers information ...
  - a) *to determine if someone is a 'Prisoner of Conscience'.*
  - b) *to support its local groups.*
  - c) *for the 'Prisoners of Conscience'.*
3. The local groups are composed of ...
  - a) *representatives from governments, embassies, leading newspapers, etc.*
  - b) *special people who know the prisoners and their families.*
  - c) *normal people who have the same views as Amnesty International.*
4. Amnesty International will go on working until
  - a) *many 'Prisoners of Conscience' are released from prison.*
  - b) *its work becomes unnecessary.*
  - c) *the 'Prisoners of Conscience' are redundant.*

B. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Justify. (4.5 points)

1. **Amnesty International follows a religious creed.**
2. **Amnesty International fights for the release of any prisoner who opposes violence.**
3. **The local groups get paid for their activities.**

C. Answer the following questions according to the text. (4.5 points)

1. What are the aims of Amnesty International?
2. Who is a prisoner of conscience?
3. Give two things that Amnesty local groups do?

D. Find a word or phrase in the text which is similar in meaning to: (2 points)

1. looks for, tries to obtain (paragraph 2)
2. most important (paragraph 3)

LANGUAGE: (15 points)

A. Rewrite these sentences as suggested. (6 points)

1. Many political prisoners are detained without charge.  
They .....
2. The weather was not fine, so I stayed at home.  
If .....
3. "Where were you yesterday, Nancy?"  
They wanted to know .....
4. Although Mary is gifted in art, she has never won any prize.  
Despite .....

B. Fill in the blank with the right particle from this list: (2 points)

on – off – up – down – in – out

1. Go ..... speaking. I am listening to everything you say.
2. The story Kate told wasn't true. She made it .....
3. They will call ..... the match because of the rain.
4. The police never found ..... who committed the crime.

C. Match the words that go together to make collocations. (2 points)

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. communication | a. assembly      |
| 2. gender        | b. attention     |
| 3. general       | c. gap           |
| 4. make          | d. a mistake     |
|                  | e. organisations |
|                  | f. technology    |

D. Rewrite these sentences putting the adjectives in the right order. (2 points)

1. Barbara bought a *black beautiful new car*.
2. Sarah is wearing a *multicoloured cotton smashing dress*.

E. Functions: What do these sentences express? (3 points)

1. If only I had revised my lessons!
2. I went to the market in order to buy some vegetables.
3. My deepest sympathy is with you.

WRITING: (10 points)

You have just received a letter from a friend of yours. He/she is asking you for help. He/she wants to know which place is better for a summer holiday: Asilah or Ifrane.

Write him/her an email telling him/her the similarities and the differences between the two.

**Unit 1-5 GLOBAL TEST**

Dear Editor,

In the previous issue, you argued that disabled people have no reason to complain. You claimed that they enjoy the same rights as the other normal citizens. You may be right at some point. But, the situation of the disabled is still far from being perfect. My name is Alice and here is my story.

1. When I left university, most people weren't bothered by the fact that disabled people often couldn't find jobs. Anti-discrimination laws relating to disability were only introduced in 1996. But I managed to find employment as a computer programmer and worked my way up. After 10 years, I did an MBA- a business qualification- but then I couldn't get work because of the economic depression in the early 1990s. I got so frustrated at being beaten up by people who were less qualified than me. One company turned me down, saying their building wasn't suitable for someone in a wheelchair. But when the person they appointed didn't work out, **they** came back to me. I was short of money and in an urgent need for work but I didn't take the job. The building hadn't changed, so what suddenly made it suitable?

2. Eventually, I set up a small business with my sister, a legal adviser who also used a wheelchair. I had four good years before moving back into the commercial sector. Then, I saw the Railtrack job advertised, went for it and here I am. My role at Railtrack is to improve the train service so that it would be easier for disabled people to use trains. As a wheelchair user, I understand how it feels to be abandoned on the platform.

3. Nowadays, employers are less likely to discriminate unthinkingly. However, discrimination still exists although it is difficult to pinpoint because no one wants to be prejudiced. They wouldn't turn your application down in a frank way. **They** prefer to point out potential problems, saying such things as "Where are you going to park?" and "We have heavy doors or high stairs here."

4. I don't think there's anything special about me, but I hope I'm making life easier for disabled people. The future will be brighter for all of us as anti-discrimination laws are being implemented and public places have become more accessible for disabled people. I'm confident the description "normal" will one day be broadened to include **us** as equals in society.

With best regards

Alice Maynard

*(adapted from Women's Own 2002)*

**I. COMPREHENSION: (15 points)**

**Read the letter and answer the questions.**

**A. Which one of these three questions is Alice answering in the text? Tick the correct option. (1 point)**

1. How has your handicap affected your career?
2. How did you become a handicapped person?
3. What advice would you give to disabled people?

**B. Reorder these statements according to the sequence of events in the text.**

**Write the suitable number from 1 to 6 in front of each statement. (3 points)**

1. Alice started a family business.
2. Alice left university.
3. Alice found a job with Railtrack.



4. Alice was denied a job because she was handicapped.
5. Alice got a second degree.
6. Alice was offered a job but she turned it down.

**C. Are these statements true or false? Justify. (4 points)**

1. Alice is a proud person.

.....

2. Alice is the only handicapped person in her family.

.....

3. Alice thinks the handicapped are nowadays treated as normal people.

.....

4. Alice is optimistic about the future of the disabled.

.....

**D. Complete this summary with reference to paragraph one. (3 points)**

In spite of her handicap, Alice was able to .....

But during the 1990s depression, a company claimed that they could not employ

Alice because .....

However, the real reason was .....

**E. Find in the text words or phrases meaning nearly the same as: (2 points)**

1. got a higher position at work (paragraph 1) = .....

2. established, created (paragraph 2) = .....

3. to find or define exactly (paragraph 3) = .....

4. sure; convinced (paragraph 4) = .....

**E. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 points)**

1. **they** (paragraph 1) = .....

2. **it** (paragraph 2) = .....

3. **they** (paragraph 3) = .....

4. **us** (paragraph 4) = .....

**II- LANGUAGE (10 points)**

**A. Replace the wrong words in this paragraph with correct alternatives.**

**Write the correct alternatives in the boxes below. (2 points)**

Women certainly play important roles in society. However, they are still deny many of their rights especially in developed countries. So, more legal have to be made so that women can improve their status.

Wrong word	deny	developed	legal	improvement
Correct alternative	.....	.....	.....	.....

**B. Complete the following paragraph with words from the list below. (3 points)**

**(ineffective - measures - provide - effect - century – sewers)**

The last ....., Brazil saw a population boom in its cities, making it more difficult to ..... basic necessities like drinkable water and ..... in poor areas. Environmentalists complain that the government's reactions were slow and ..... But officials ask if it makes sense to discuss antipollution ..... and the greenhouse ..... when families go without food and medicine.

**C. Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets. (3 points)**

1. Stricter antipollution methods have to (implement) .....

2. You're late again! You should (take) ..... a taxi.

3. Salah (set up) ..... his own business long before he actually retired.

**D. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the list. (2 points)**

**For instance - as - More than that - However**

There is no harm in using humour at work and school. ...., it should be used with moderation ..... excess in the use of humour may have negative results. ...., it may bring about negligence or underachievement ....., excessive use of humour can reduce the level of seriousness within the work environment.

**III- WRITING (15 points)**

Write a descriptive paragraph about a person who has managed to succeed in his/her

studies despite his/her handicap.

**Key to global test covering units 1-5**

**I. COMPREHENSION: (15 points)**

**A.** 1 point

How has your handicap affected your life?

**B.** 3 points; 0.5 each

1. Alice left university.
2. Alice got a second degree.
3. Alice was denied a job because she was handicapped.
4. Alice was offered a job but she turned it down.
5. Alice started a family business.
6. Alice found a job with Railtrack.

**C.** 4 points; 1 point each

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. true

**D.** 3 points; 1 each

... find a job

... because their building wasn't suitable for her

... that she was handicapped

**E.** 2 points; 0.5 each

1. worked my way up
2. set up
3. pinpoint
4. confident

**F.** 2 points; 0.5 each

1. the company
2. job with Railtrack
3. employers
4. the disabled/ the handicapped

**II - LANGUAGE (10 POINTS)**

**A.** 2 points; 0.5 each

denied underdeveloped laws improve

**B.** 3 points; 0.5 each

century provide sewers ineffective measures effect

**C.** 3 points; 1 each

1. have to be implemented
2. should have taken
3. had set up

**D.** 2 points ; 0.5 each

1. However
2. as
3. For instance
4. More than that

**III - WRITING (15 POINTS)**

While scoring writing these criteria should be taken into consideration:

- coherence and cohesion

- organisation of ideas

- word order, spelling, punctuation, capitalisation

**TICKET TO ENGLISH Level 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Bac** By M. Hammani, S. Ahssen, L. Tansaoui  
**GLOBAL TEST Unit 6-10**

**INTERNET FANATICS**

An English report has recently revealed that children are becoming so fanatical with the Internet that really half prefer their computers to their friends. **It** claimed that a generation is growing up using the internet at an early age.

Forty-six per cent of British parents believe their children are so busy playing with computers that they spend less time with their friends. At the same time, 55 per cent of parents fear their children will become info-addicted.

The report cites the example of Alexander Feldman, 13, from west London, who switches on his P.C. as soon as he returns from school, often spending several hours, staying up late to take part in chat groups on the Internet.

Alexander said: «There's so much interesting information on the Internet that it is sometimes hard to switch off. It is an easy way to make friends and stay in touch with people **I** know in different countries. » But he denied that he was addicted to the Net. « I could stop but I would be frustrated and upset about it because I have friends all over the world and like to communicate with them.»

Author Mark Griffiths, psychology lecturer at Nottingham Trent University, claimed the report showed that information is becoming "the drug of the third millennium." He added: "Have we become fact-fanatics and info-junkies? There is a very fine line between having enough information and getting too much. As well as computer skills, children should be able to relate to each other, communicate and get the physical exercise they need to develop."

The survey of business people found that 53 per cent longed for electronic information and 5 per cent got a « high » when they found what they wanted. Sixty-one per cent believed they were victims of information overload while 80 per cent of managers gather more facts than they use.

**The Express. December 2006**

**I. COMPREHENSION: (15 points)**

**Base your answers on the text**

**A. Are these statements true or false? Justify.** (6 point)

1. All British parents worry about their sons playing with the computer for a long time.
2. Alexander refused to say that he was obsessed by the Internet.
3. The survey found that few Internet users suffer from information excess.

**B. Fill in the chart with the right information from the text.** (3 points)

Cause	Effect
.....	Children prefer their computers to their friends.
Children are busy playing with computers.	.....
There is so much information on the Internet.	.....

**C. Choose the right answer from the list given. (1 point)**

- a. third millennium invention.
- b. an electronic means of information.
- c. a modern addiction.

**D. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 points)**

- 1. It (paragraph 1): .....
- 2. I ( paragraph 4): .....

**E. Find words in the text meaning approximately the same as: (3 points)**

- 1. excessively enthusiastic (paragraph 1): .....
- 2. defeated or disappointed (paragraph 4): .....
- 3. collect (paragraph 6): .....

**II- LANGUAGE (15 points)**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list. (2 points)**

- 1. When using the Internet we should tolerate the (believe) \_\_\_\_\_ of others.
- 2. We should have a good character with positive and (ethics) \_\_\_\_\_ traits.

**B. Fill in the blanks with the right phrasal verbs from the list given. (2 pts)**

(put off - take off - pick up - look up - back up)

- 1. You should always \_\_\_\_\_ important files and documents so that you won't lose all your work if something goes wrong with your computer.
- 2. Young children \_\_\_\_\_ the web jargon quickly and easily.

**C. Match the words that go together to make appropriate collocations. (2 pts)**

1. Psychological	a. growth
2. Economic	b. opinion
	c. criticism
	d. test

**D. Rewrite these sentences as suggested (2 points)**

- 1. "Have we become fact-fanatics and info-junkies?"  
- Author Mark Griffiths questioned .....
- 2. Alexander missed an audio chat with his friend because he didn't log in on time.  
- Alexander wishes.....

**E. Join the pairs of sentences with the suggested words. (4 points)**

- 1. Children have good computer skills. Their websites are attractive. (whose)
- 2. Net users select educative information. They are conscious.(who)
- 3. Alexander is addicted to the net. He does his homework regularly. (Despite)
- 4. 60% of children are victims of information overload. 5 % benefit a lot from the net. (whereas)

**Cause**

.....  
Children are busy playing with computers.  
There is so much information on the Internet.

**Effect**

Children prefer their computers to their friends.  
.....  
.....

- 1. Psychological

2. Economic
  - a. growth
  - b. opinion
  - c. criticism
  - d. test

**E. Join the pairs of sentences with the suggested words.** (4 points)

1. Children have good computer skills. Their websites are attractive. (whose)
2. Net users select educative information. They are conscious.(who)
3. Alexander is addicted to the net. He does his homework regularly. (Despite)
4. 60% of children are victims of information overload. 5 % benefit a lot from the net. (whereas)

**F. Match the sentences with their functions.** (3points)

**III- WRITING ( 15 points)**

Some parents think that when children are using the Internet they spend less time with their friends while others fear their children will become info-addicted.

Write an article to your school magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of children using the Internet.

**Key to global test covering units 6-10**

**I. COMPREHENSION: (15 points)**

**A.** 3 points 1 pt. each

1. F 2. T 3.F

**B.** 6 points 2 pt. For each correct information

**C.** 1point.

answer:3

**D.** 2points 1pt each

1. It (paragraph 1): a report
2. I ( paragraph 4): Alexander

**Cause**

Children are fanatical

Children are busy playing with computers

There is so much information on he Internet

**Effect**

Children prefer their computers to their friends

They spend less time with their friends

It's hard to switch off

**Sentences**

1. A blog refers to a journal that is available on the web.
2. Alexander stays up late in order to take part in chat groups on the Internet.
3. Children's Internet addiction is due to parents' carelessness.

**Functions**

- a. Cause and Effect
- b. Defining
- c. Purpose

010' Global Test Prof.6-10/88-91 19/07/07 11:28 Page 3

91

**E.** 3points 1pt. each

1. excessively enthusiastic (paragraph 1): fanatical
2. defeated or disappointed (paragraph 4): frustrated
3. collect (paragraph 6): gather

**II- LANGUAGE (15 points)**

**A.** 2 points 1 pt each

1. beliefs 2. ethical

**B. 2 points 1 pt each**

1. back up 2. pick up

**C. 2 points 1 pt. each collocation**

Psychological test - Economic growth

**D. 2 points 1 pt each**

1. Author Mark Griffiths questioned if they had become fact-fanatics and info-junkies.

2. Alexander wishes he hadn't missed an audio chat with his friend / had logged in on time.

**E. 4 points 1 pt. each**

1. Children whose websites are attractive have good computer skills.

2. Net users who are conscious select educative information.

3. Despite being addicted/his addiction to the net, Alexander does his homework regularly.

4. 60% of children are victims of information overload. Whereas, 5 % benefit a lot from the net.

**F. 3 points 1pt. each**

1. b 2. c 3. a

### **III- WRITING (10 points)**

#### **Assessment and scoring criteria:**

1. Relevance of content to the topic (3 pts)

2. Appropriateness of vocabulary (2 pts)

3. Coherence and cohesion (2 pts)

4. Accuracy of grammar (2 pts)

5. Mechanics (1pt)

## Conclusion

Dear colleagues, This document is the fruit of the people whom I GENUINELY WOULD LIKE TO THANK for the hard work they have done either with their students or with their colleagues. What I appreciated a lot is the strong will and motivation my colleagues have; especially those who reacted immediately to the call; those who kept to their promise when they said that they are going to send their proposals and contributions. However, I would like to express my understanding and forgiveness to those whom circumstances prevented from taking part in this project, as it is said “ iltamis li «khika alfa 3udrin » that is “accept a thousand excuses from your brother” .

The product you have now is a “half-baked” material that may be used with students in such a way as to select, reshape, edit and adapt before to be administered. I am fully convinced that almost all of us have a bulk of tests and materials to be shared. Therefore If anyone is willing to initiate something of the like, I am ready for any help you judge I can give. For this purpose, allow me to include the emails of the people who contributed to the compilation of these documents or have shown their interest in what we are doing. I would like to apologise to those whose name/email I may forget. Please you should imagine how confusing the process of reading emails, opening attached files, saving names emails and tests in separate files, and responding to the senders may be!

people whose emails listed below are really reliable. Please don't hesitate to ask any further question or inquiry that may be of interest to all.

mourabiti@gmail.com, m\_hnane@yahoo.com, hamid\_mernaoui@yahoo.com, akaddar13@hotmail.com, amri\_abderrahim@yahoo.com, bentahar09@yahoo.com, zjamaati@yahoo.com, smartenglish2007@hotmail.com, hamidforall@yahoo.com, alfakihimusta@yahoo.com, bouchakka2000@yahoo.com, akhssass1973@yahoo.com, kmorkanty@yahoo.com, bakouchahmed@yahoo.com, hammani@gmail.com, khartite73@yahoo.co.uk, medloutfi18@yahoo.fr, samirr1972@hotmail.com, mlahmam2004@yahoo.com, mariam\_bedraoui@yahoo.co.uk, aomar.meziane@yahoo.fr, teachermust@yahoo.com, mwalaf@yahoo.fr, abdeslam67@hotmail.com, mimoune\_daoudi@hotmail.com, yassinesabir@yahoo.com, John.ORourke@britishcouncil.org.ma, guellida@yahoo.fr, atlagh@yahoo.fr, tighoula@yahoo.com, aitkabbout@yahoo.fr, mhassim2@yahoo.co.uk, telmsani@hotmail.com, mr\_elasri@yahoo.com,

Madani Ait Kabbout  
Lycée technique Ibn Alhaitham ,  
Ouarzazate,  
Morocco.  
Email: [aitkabbout@yahoo.fr](mailto:aitkabbout@yahoo.fr)  
GSM: 062 05 45 02

Ouarzazate, 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2008  
At 13:53