

- 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 iscity 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 houseI was born

2-Peoplerespect 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 .

.....

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GOOD LUCK

level: 1st year bac Teacher: Mohamed Loutfi
 1st 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 2nd 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, hethem while he was putting on his clothes.
- 3) When Martin Luther saw Coretta Scott, he.....her. Soon they got married.
- 4) My friendwith 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 2nd 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. Nguoguilive 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)

Verb	To grow	To include	To threaten	To protect
Noun
		

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 (eitheror.....)
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 pleaseof my child while I go to the toilet
2. Two bombsyesterday in Baghdad, a lot of people
3. You shouldsmoke; 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 onlybut 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 childlife he saved after the earthquake.
9. I can't hearthe teacher is saying. there is too much noise in class
10. Have you seen the picturemy brother drew
11. School iswe 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 in very important.....*

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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 justbread 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 ourtea and cookies.
3. Lahcen is aHe works in a pizzeria.
4. We buyat 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