

BaC → 2022

محطة تطبيقية تحضيرية نحو الفصل الأول للشعب العلمية

English

الباقية تحتوي :

باقية { 07 } مواضيع تحضيرية

نحو اختبار الفصل الأول للموسم الدراسي 2021 / 2022

مرفقة بالحلول النموذجية

تتضمن الباقية : اختبارات فصل أول لبعض ثانويات الوطن { المواسم السابقة {
{ مدارس أشبال الأمة } + مواضيع مختارة للأستاذ Ahmed ،،

أيها التلميذ(ة) الشريف(ة) ..

امضي حقبا نحو درب النجاح بكل هُدوء ،، و دون انتظار ،،

OkBa beN N-f

<https://www.facebook.com/okba.bac.2010>

الموضوع الأول

FIRST EXAM : 01

Read the text and answer the following questions:

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

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

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

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

(Adapted from the Internet)

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

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

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

2- Are the following statements True or False?

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

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

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

4- Answer the following questions according to the text.

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

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

It (§1) **who** (§2)

B/ Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words whose definitions follow:

- Say that somebody has done wrong or is guilty of something. (§2)
- Something that stops progress or makes it difficult. (§4)

2. Divide the following words into root and affixes.

unfortunately – governance – accountability

Prefix	Root	Suffix

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

- The Canadian government have increased their efforts to fight corruption.
b) It's high time
- Governments cannot fight bribery alone.
b) Bribery
- Corruption is an obstacle to economic, social and political development.
b) I wish

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

- The efforts to fight corruption are increasing. Important victories have been won.
(so...that)
- The government regains citizens' confidence. It makes corruption-free society.
(as long as)

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

accused - growth - economic - advantage

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

- A:** Did you watch yesterday's documentary?
B: yes I did. It was about immoral issues in Europe.
A: ?
B: Oh yes, there are many cases of illegal practices in our country.
A: ?
B: Bribery is an example of that.
A: ?
B: Bribery is the illegal payment made to a person to persuade him / her to do you a favour.
A: ?
B: We can fight bribery by teaching children about ethics and moral values.



Part OneA/ Reading Comprehension:

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

2- True / False:

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

3- The Paragraphs:

a- Paragraph Two (02)

b- Paragraph three (03)

4- Answering the questions:

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

b- The effects of corruption are:

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

c- No, it is not.

5- The underlined words:

It = corruption

/

who = a politician

B/ Text Exploration

1. Words related to the definitions:

- a) Accused
- b) An obstacle

2. Completing the table:

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

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

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

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

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

4. Linking the pairs of sentences:

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

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

5. The number of syllables.

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

6. Completing the dialogue:

A: Did you watch yesterday's documentary?

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

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

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

A: Can you give an example of that?

B: Bribery is an example of that.

A: What is bribery?

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

A: How can we fight bribery?

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

انتهى الموضوع 01 مع التصحيح .



الموضوع الثاني

SECOND EXAM 02

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a- The causes of the spread of counterfeiting medicines.
- b- Fake medicines threaten people’s life.

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

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

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
example	counterfeiting	To counterfeit	counterfeit
	.....	To produce	.....
	.....	.....	economic

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

- 1-a- Many companies are producing counterfeit products.
b- Counterfeit products
- 2-a- I am afraid some governments can’t stop corruption.
b- I wish
- 3-a- Citizens had better not buy counterfeit products.
b- Citizens.....
- 4-a- The government didn’t stop corruption, and it’s late.
b- It’s high/about time.....

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

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

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

forge- authority- govern- suffer

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

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

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

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

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)**1)- The type of the text is: (0,5 pt)** a- expository**2)- Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text: (2 pts)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)**1)- Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following: (1 pt)**

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

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

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

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

	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
example	counterfeiting	To counterfeit	counterfeit
	production	To produce	producing
	economy	To economize	economic

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

1-a- Many companies are producing counterfeit products.

b- Counterfeit products are being produced by many companies.

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

b- I wish some governments would stop corruption.

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

b- Citizens should/ ought to buy counterfeit products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

انتهى الموضوع 02 مع التصحيح .

الموضوع الثالث

THE THIRD EXAM : 03

Read the text and answer the following questions:

Bribery

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

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

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

(Adapted from "NEW YORK TIMES", Nov2007)

PART ONE

A/ Reading Comprehension

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

The text is:

a) a letter

b) a report

c) a newspaper article

2) Are the following statements True or False ?

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

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

c. We can catch people who bribe officials.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. Why is bribery illegal?

b. What is the most frequent example of bribery?

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

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

it usually involves..... (§1)

those who export..... (§3)

B/ Text Exploration:

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

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

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

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

3) Complete the table as shown in the example.

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

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

- 1) a) Governments cannot fight bribery alone .
 b) Bribery
- 2) a) You mustn't give or accept any bribe from anyone.
 b) Don't

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



PART ONE**A/ Reading Comprehension**

1) The text is a newspaper article (c)

2) True or False:

- a. True
- b. False
- c. False

3) Answering the questions:

- a. Bribery is illegal because it usually involves a public official using his or her office for personal gain, and it can cause officials to make unfair decisions that affect citizens.
- b. The most frequent example of bribery is bribing a public official.
- c. Less prosperous nations who export oil and certain other resources are exposed mostly to bribery.

4) The underlined words:

it = briberythose = less prosperous nations**B/ Text Exploration:**

1) The synonyms:

proof = evidence / jail = prison / flourishing = prosperous

2) The opposites:

innocent \neq guilty / lose \neq win / lawful \neq illegal

3) Completing the table:

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

4) Rewriting the sentences:

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

5) Correcting the mistakes:

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

6) Reordering the words:

Anyone who corrupts and accepts bribery is involved in corruption.

7) The final-s:

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

انتهى الموضوع 03 مع التصحيح .

الموضوع الرابع

FOURTH EXAM : 04

Part one: Reading (15pts)

Smuggling and the importation of counterfeit products are the main problems facing Algerian officials since the liberalization of the country's foreign trade. (§1)

The two problems have negatively-impacted on Algeria's foreign trade and turned the country into a big bazaar where counterfeit products are sold at unbeatable prices. As an example, the multinational computer software company, Microsoft, has lost 20 million US dollars in Algeria due to piracy and counterfeiting, a reliable source said. (§2)

During the first half of 2002 alone, more than 30 percent of products marketed in Algeria did not meet standards. This also applies to the health sector, where 2,000 cases of food poisoning were recorded this summer in Algiers, the Algerian capital. Last year, the customs department seized about 860 counterfeit products from Asia and some Arab countries, ranging from electronic appliances to beauty products, detergents, spare parts and clothing. (§3)

Faced with this situation, the ministry of trade is planning to review the commercial law to adapt it to new realities, notably Algeria's impending membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The ministry is also planning to complete the re-registration of traders in order to "separate the wheat from the chaff." (§4)

<http://www.panapress.com/Algerian-market-flooded-with-counterfeit-products.html>

A. Comprehension: (8pts)

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

- a) The text is : a- an extract from a book b- a web site article c- an email
b) The text is talking about: a-Embezzlement b-Child labor c- Counterfeiting

2. Are these statement True or false?

- a. Smuggling and counterfeit products impact on the economy of Algeria.
b. Counterfeit products are not sold at unbeatable prices.
c. Some products marketed in Algeria did not meet standards.
d. Algeria is a membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

3. Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a. Why has multinational computer software company, Microsoft, lost 20 million US dollars in Algeria?
b. How many counterfeit products did the customs department seize?
c. Why is the ministry planning to complete the re-registration of traders?

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

- a. The two problems: (§2) b. This: (§3)

B. Text Exploration: (7pts)

1. Find in the text words that are synonyms in meaning to the followings ones:

a- Fake = (§1) b – commerce =..... (§2)

2. Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root:

a. Ethical b. responsible c. legal d. fair

3. Put the verbs between brackets into their correct forms:

a) Algerians (**to overcome**) their crises providing that they (**to fight**).... bribery, counterfeit and smuggling.

b) The government had better (**to eradicate**)smuggling.

c) It is high time the government (**to do**) something to stop counterfeiting.

d) I wish Algerians (**to elect**) more honest members of parliament as the present ones and I wish our future representatives (**to be**)..... more dedicated to serve our country.

4. Underline the stressed syllable:

a. Ethics b. economic c. mathematics d. importation

Part Two: Written Expression (5pts)

Choose one topic only.

Topic One: Counterfeit products are sold at unbeatable prices. That's why some people argue that counterfeiting is beneficial to consumers. *Write an article to illustrate the harms of counterfeiting on individuals, companies and governments.* Use the following cues:

- Low quality, not last long,
- Harmful to health: fake medicine: kill people/ fake car parts ; cause accidents...
- Companies loss, loss of job...
- Governments' loss of revenue: counterfeiters not pay taxes ...

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



A. Comprehension: (8pts)

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

- a) The text is : **b-** a web site article (0.5)
 b) The text is talking about: **c-** Counterfeiting (0.5)

2. True or false?

- a. T. b. F. c. T. d. F (0.5 X 4)

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

- a. Due to piracy and counterfeiting
 b. About 860 counterfeit products
 c. To" separate the wheat from the chaff.

4. What or who the underlined words refer to in the text? (2 pts.)

- a. **The two problems:** Smuggling and the importation of counterfeit products
 b. **This:** Products marketed in Algeria did not meet standards

B. Text Exploration: (7pts)

1. Find in the text words that are synonyms in meaning to the followings ones:

- a- Fake = Countetrfeit (0.5) b – commerce = trade (0.5)

2. Opposites:

- a. **Unethical** (0.5) b. **irresponsible** (0.5) c. **illegal** (0.5) d. **unfair** (0.5)

3. Put the verbs between brackets into their correct forms: (0.5 x 6)

- a) Algerians **will overcome** their crises providing that they **fight** bribery, counterfeit and smuggling.
 b) The government had better **eradicate** smuggling.
 c) It is high time the government **did** something to stop counterfeiting.
 d) I wish Algerians **had elected** more honest members of parliament as the present ones and I wish our future representatives **would be** more dedicated to serve our country.

4. The stressed syllable: (0.5 x 5)

- a. Ethics b. economic c. mathematics d. importation

Part Two: Written Expression (5pts)

Topic one: Form (3 pts.) Content (2 pts) **counterfeiting**

Topic Two: Form (2.5 pts.) Content: (2.5 pts.) **illegal business**

انتهى الموضوع 04 مع التصحيح .

الموضوع الخامس

FIFTH EXAM : 05

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

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

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

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

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

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) The text is

- a) expository b) narrative c) argumentative.

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

- a) Laws around the world prohibit all types of work done by children.
b) In the last decades, children from poor families used to work.
c) Half of children under the age 14 suffer from child labour in some African areas.
d) The UNICEF and ILO declared the real number of labourers under the age of 18.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) How does the writer define child labour?
b) In which fields did children work during the 19th and 20th centuries?
c) What are the causes of child labour in developing countries?

4) In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

- a) children are permitted to do some works according to the world regulations?
b) although the percentage of child labour dropped out, it stays high?

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

this practice (§1) = they (§3) =

B/ Text Exploration:

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

prevents (§1) = chances (§3) =

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

integrate – employment – legitimate - regulation

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

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

b) It's high time

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

b) They wish

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

b) Criminal organizations

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

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

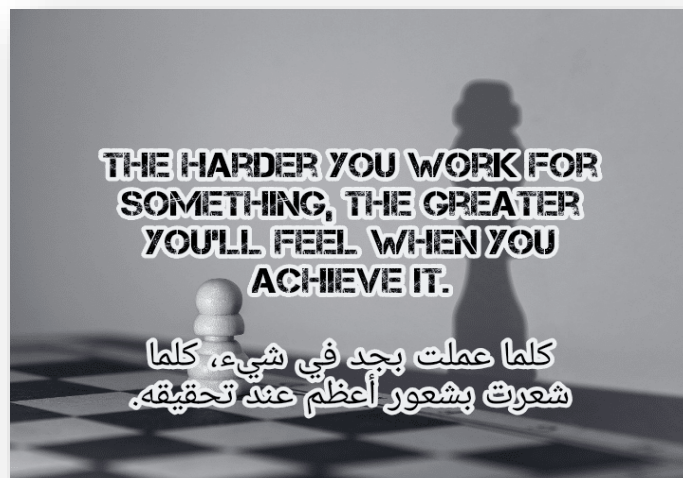
b) Eradicating it means development and better opportunities for everyone.

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

d) Child labour means that poverty continues to exist.

5) Put the stress on the following words.

Labour - refer - ability - century



Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

1) The text is expository (a)

2) True / False.

a) False

b) True

c) True

d) True

3) Answering the questions:

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

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

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

4) In paragraph numbers:

a) Paragraph One (01)

b) Paragraph Four (04)

5) The underlined words:

This practice = child labour

/

They = children aged 5-14

B/ Text Exploration:

1) Finding the synonyms:

prevents = deprives

/

chances = opportunities

2) Giving the opposites:

disintegrate - unemployment - illegitimate - deregulation

3) Rewriting the sentences:

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

2) They wish children had a special legal protection.

3) Criminal organizations are exploiting young employees.

4) Reordering the sentences:

a	b	c	d
2	4	1	3

5) The stress:

■ labour - refer - ability - century

انتهى الموضوع 05 مع التصحيح .

الموضوع السادس

SIXTH EXAM : 06

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

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

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

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

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

Part One

A/ Reading Comprehension:

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

- a- No money are spent on advertisements.
- b- There are different types of advertisements.
- c- The advertising industry helps people find jobs.
- d- Young persons are mostly influenced by ads in a negative way.

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

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- What can the types of advertisements do to the consumer?
- b- How does advertising impact people negatively?
- c- Does the author suggest solutions to avoid the negative impact? Justify from the text.

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

It (§2) which (§3)

B/ Text Exploration:

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

a) Buyer (§1) = b) Goods (§2) =

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

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

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

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

b- Unless

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

b- Because of

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

a- Companies attempt to make these commercials sufficiently entertaining,

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

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

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

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

‘ effects - arguments - ads - companies ‘

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



Part One**A/ Reading Comprehension:****1) True / False.**

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

2- In paragraph two (02)**3- Answering the questions:**

- a- They can influence the customer's behaviour positively or negatively.
- b- They persuade people to buy things even if they do not need them.
- c- Yes, he does. Because he said that governments should control the products that are harmful.

4- The underlined words:

It = advertisement / which = products

B/ Text Exploration:**1) Finding in the synonyms:**

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

2) Completing the table:

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

3) Rewriting the sentences:

- 1) Unless the packaging is attractive , consumers will not buy the products.
- 2) Because of non containing fertilizers , organic food is healthy.

4) Reordering the sentences:

a	b	c	d
3	2	1	4

5) The final – s:

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

انتهى الموضوع 06 مع التصحيح .

الموضوع السابع

SEVENTH EXAM : 07

Part One: Reading(15 points)

A. Comprehension(08 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

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

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

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

Adapted from S. Beder,

'A Community View'1998,pp. 101-111

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

- Huge sums of money are spent on advertising.
- Advertising targets children only.
- Modern marketing focuses on sweets and toys.
- Adverts have harmful effects on children.

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

- we ought to stop TV and Internet ads for kids.
- the influence of ads on people's lives leads to environmental degradation.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Are today's advertising methods ethical?
- Why does advertising target children? State two reasons.
- Do you agree with the writer's conclusion, "The future ... hyper consumers."? Justify.

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

a-themselves §2

b-that §3

Text exploration**(07 pts)****1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:**

a- fake §1 = ...

b-impact §2 = ...

c-forbidden §3

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes(07 pts)

Words	Prefixes	Roots	Suffixes
insecurity
encouraging
restricted

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

1. A- I want to be able to eradicate corruption after my election.

B- I wish

2. A- The FAF should impose more stringent punishments against corrupt clubs.

B- It's high time

3. A- The authorities Are controlling the imported products

B- The imported products

4. Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.**evaluate - ethical - advertising - adults - unethical - children**

There are questions about the ability of children to understand advertising and not be deceived by it. Experts say that1.... don't understand persuasive intent until they are nine years old and that it is....2.... to advertise to them before then. According to Holmes from the Consumers Union, "Young children havedifficulty in distinguishing between3.... and reality, and ads can distort their view of the world." Additionally children are unable to4.... advertising claims.

Part two: Written expression**(05 points)****Choose ONE of the following topics.****Topic one:**

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

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

Topic two :

Write an essay of about 80 words on the following topic: Do you think that conventional food is really endangering our health ?

A / Compréhension :

1. a/true b/false c/false d/true

2. a- paragraph 3

3. a- No, theyaren't

b- 1- because of the money the childrenspend

2- the influence children have on their parents spending/ the moment theywillspendwhentheygrow up

3- yes/no

4. themselves→childrenthat→cost

B/ TEXT EXPLORATION

1. Fake = counterfeit impact= influence forbidden= banned

2.

prefix	Root	suffix
In	Secure	ity
en	Courage	ing
re	Strict	ed

3. 1b- I wish I wouldbe able to eradicate election

2b- It's high time the FAF imposed more stringent clubs

3b- The importedproducts are beingcontrolled by the authorities

4. 1- children 2- unethical 3- advertising 4-evaluate

انتهى الموضوع 07 مع التصحيح .

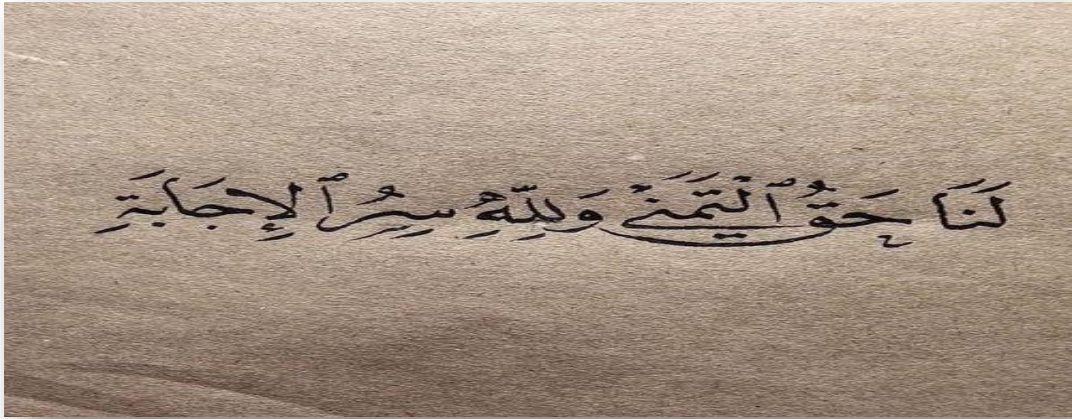
نتمنى أن تستفيدوا من هذه الباقة بذلك القدر الذي نريده منكم ،،

أيها التلميذ(ة) الشريف(ة) ..
إن كنت تُريد الامتياز ،، ستصل .. بإذن السميع العليم .

- شعار العمل في الموسم -

تَعَبُ الْمُرَاجَعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلَمِ السَّقُوطِ

بالتوفيق و النجاح لجموع التلاميذ الشرفاء



صناعة الطريق الذهبي نحو بكالوريا 2022



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