

# السلسلة الفضية



طبعة جديدة  
منقحة مع إضافات

الأستاذ عزوز عمار  
بالتعاون مع فريق محكّمة

كل ما تحتاجه في كتاب واحد

## الإنجليزية من الألف إلى الياء *English from A to Z*

الشعب العلمية \* التقنية \* الرياضيات \* تسيير واقتصاد

نصائح توجيهية وإرشادية للطلبة

ملخص شامل لكل الدروس مشروحة بالعربية

جميع المصطلحات مترجمة ومقسمة حسب الوحدات

منهجية الإجابة في البكالوريا

10 مواضيع مقترحة للبكالوريا مع الحلول النموذجية

حلول جميع البكالوريا السابقة بالتفصيل

جميع فقرات المواضيع جاهزة ومفصلة

التحضير الجيد لبكالوريا الجزائر



مكتبة عكاشة للنشر والتوزيع  
أولاد فايت الجزائر العاصمة  
السلسلة الفضية

الأستاذ عزّوز عمّار  
بالتعاون مع فريق عكاشة

# English

## from A to Z

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التحضير الجيد لبكالوريا الجزائر

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# UNIT ONE: ILL-GOTTEN GAINS

Meaning	Noun	Verb	Adjective
تعسف / إساءة	abuse	To abuse	abusive
سلوك	behaviour	To behave	behavioural
استهلاك	consumption	To consume	///
فساد	corruption	To corrupt	corrupt
تزييف	counterfeit/counterfeiting	To counterfeit	counterfeit
اندماج	integration	To integrate	integrative
جريمة	crime	///	criminal
اقتصاد	economy	To economise	economic/economical
فعالية	efficiency	///	efficient
أخلاقيات	ethics	///	ethical
المالية	finance	To finance	financial
تزوير	forgery	To forge	forged
أذى	harm	To harm	harmful/ harmless
نزاهة / شرف	honour/ honesty	To honour	honest
مسؤولية	responsibility	///	responsible
شرعية	legality	To legalize	legal
إهانة	offense	To offend	offensive
كمال	perfection	To perfect	perfect
ربح	profit/profitability	To profit	profitable
عقاب	punishment	To punish	///
نقصان	reduction	To reduce	///
مخاطرة	risk	To risk	risky
إستدامة	sustainability	To sustain	sustainable
نقد	criticism	To criticise	critical
التزام	commitment	To commit	committed
انجذاب	attraction	To attract	attractive
تقييم	evaluation	To evaluate	evaluative
اختلاس	embezzlement	To embezzle	///
تهريب	smuggling	To smuggle	///
وقاية	prevention	To prevent	preventive
قرار	decision	To decide	decided
توظيف	employment	To employ	employable
تقليد	imitation	To imitate	imitative
رشوة	bribery	To bribe	///



اجر	payment	To pay	paid
استقبال	reception	To receive	receptive
خداع	deception	To deceive	deceptive
تهرب	evasion	To evade	evasive
محاسبة/محاسب	accountancy / accountant	To account	accountable
صناعة	manufacture	To manufacture	manufactured
إنتاج	production	To produce	productive
ندم	regret	To regret	regretful
ازدهار	prosperity	To prosper	prosperous

## UNIT TWO: SAFETY FIRST

Meaning	Noun	Verb	Adjective
سلامة	safety	To save	safe
إستهلاك	consumption	To consume	consumable
إشهار	advertisement	To advertise	Advertisable
ترويج/ترقية	promotion	To promote	promotable
سوق	market	To market	marketable
إحتجاج	protest	To protest	protestive
محصول	crop	To crop	cropable
إقناع	persuasion	To persuade	persuasive
زراعة	cultivation	To cultivate	cultivable
تصدير	exportation	To export	exportable
إستيراد	importation	To import	importable
الصحة	health	To healthen	healthy
استغلال	exploitation	To exploit	exploitive
تكلفة	cost	To cost	costly
توازن	balance	To balance	balanced
مرض	disease	To disease	diseased
رغبة	appeal	To appeal	appealing
طاقة	energy	To energize	energetic
البدانة	obesity	To obesify	obese
عزوف	refrainment	To refrain	refrained
إنتاج	production	To produce	productive
تعرض	exposure	To expose	Exposable
تبادل	exchange	To exchange	exchangeable
الهضم	digestion	To digest	digestive
دهون	fat	To fatten	fat
شكوى	complaint	To complain	complaining
سم	poison	To poison	poisonous



مزرعة	farm	To farm	farmable
سكب	spillage	To spill	spilled
تحقق	check	To check	checkable
إعتماد	dependence	To depend	dependent
وصفة	prescription	To prescribe	prescriptive
قبول	admission	To admit	admittable
أذى	harm	To harm	harmful
جمعية	association	To associate	associable
مقاطعة	boycott	To boycott	///
تغليف	package	To package	packaged
شراء	purchase	To purchase	purchased
تحمل تكاليف	affordability	To afford	affordable
تلاعب	manipulation	To manipulate	manipulative
تركيز	emphasis	To emphasize	emphasized
محادثة	correspondence	To correspond	corresponding
دعم	support	To support	supportive
نقاش	debate	To debate	debatable
تناقص	degradation	To degrade	degradable

### UNIT THREE: ASTRONOMY AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Meaning	Noun	Verb	Adjective
مرصد	observatory	To observe	observable
رصد	detection	To detect	detectable
إشارة	signal	To signal	signal
تحويل	transmission	To transmit	transmissible
مسافة	distance	To distance	distant
علو	height	To heighten	high
طول	length	To lengthen	long
وزن	weight	To weigh	weighty
عرض	width	To wide	widen
موقع	position	To position	positional
دوران	rotation	To rotate	rotatable
مدار	orbit	To orbit	///
صلابة	solidity	To solidify	solid
دائرة	circle	To circle	circular
اتجاه	direction	To direct	directive
سرعة	speed	To speed	speedy
غاز	gas	To gas	gaseous
الشمس	Sun	To sun	sunny/solar



ضوء	light	To lighten	lit
مجرة	galaxy	///	galactic
انعكاس	reflection	To reflect	reflective
طاقة	energy	To energize	energetic
الكون	universe	///	universal
جدة	intensity	To intensify	intense
وميض	twinkle	To twinkle	///
قوة	force	To force	forceful
لمعان	shine	To shine	shiny
نظرية	theory	To theorize	theoretical
لغز	mystery	///	mysterious
فرضية	hypothesis	To hypothesize	hypothetical
بركان	volcano	///	volcanic
انقراض	extinction	To extinct	extinctive
علم الفلك	astronomy	///	astronomic
اكتشاف	discovery	To discover	///
المريخ	Mars	///	Martian
إشعاع	radiation	To radiate	radiative
استنتاج	deduction	To deduce	deductive
دمار	destruction	To destruct	destructive
كارثة	catastrophe	///	catastrophic
غزو	invasion	To invade	invasive
انحراف	diversion	To divert	divertive
افتراض	supposition	To suppose	supposed
اصطدام	collision	To collide	///
عمق	depth	To deepen	deep
انفجار	explosion	To explode	explosive

### UNIT FOUR: WE ARE A FAMILY!

Meaning	Noun	Verb	Adjective
فكاهة	comedy / comedian	///	comic
نكتة	joke	To joke	///
أداء	performance/performer	To perform	performant
وضعية	situation	To situate	situational
أجنبي	foreigner	///	foreign
ضحكة	Laughter / laugh	To laugh	laughable
تهيج	irritation	To irritate	irritable
نصيحة	advice	To advise	advisable
اعتناق	embrace	To embrace	///

أثر	effect	To affect	effective
اجتناب	avoidance	To avoid	avoidable
حساسية	sensitivity /sense	To sense	sensitive/sensible
مرح	fun	To fun	funny
جفاف	drought	To dry	dry
تضمين	inclusion	To include	inclusive
تأثير	influence	To influence	influenced
عائلة	family	To familiarise	familial
الفضيلة	morality	To moralize	moral
مجتمع	society	To socialize	Social / societal
قلب	heart	To hearten	hearty
عناية	care	To care	careful
ملاءمة	appropriateness	To appropriate	appropriate
سعادة	happiness	///	happy
ضغط	stress	To stress	stressful
كنز	treasure	To treasure	///
حزن	sadness	To sadden	sad
سرور	pleasure	To pleasure	pleasurable
إيجابية	positivity	///	positive
سلبية	negativity	///	negative
أولوية	priority	To prioritize	prior
وجه	face	To face	facial
ابتسامة	smile	To smile	smiley
حياة فارغة	vegetation	To vegetate	vegetative
ارتباط	engagement	To engage	engaging
فرح	joy	///	Joyful / joyous
تفاؤل	optimism	To optimise	optimistic
تشاؤم	pessimism	///	pessimistic
عاطفة	emotion	///	Emotional/emotive
تشجيع	encouragement	To encourage	encouraging
ثقة	confidence	To confide	confident
اهتمام / فائدة	interest	To interest	interesting
فخر	pride	///	proud
تعاطف	sympathy	To sympathize	sympathetic
معاناة	Misery	///	miserable
توقع	expectation	To expect	expected



# جزء الدروس

## Unit One: Ill-Gotten Gains Never Prosper

### الوحدة الأولى: المكاسب غير المشروعة لا تزدهر أبداً

#### الدرس الأول: التعبير عن الشرط

#### Lesson One : Expressing Condition

هنالك عدة أدوات نستعملها للتعبير عن الشرط في اللغة الإنجليزية، من بينها:

❖ providing that / provided that / if / as long as / so long as / but only if / only if

جميع أدوات الشرط السابقة تأتي بمعنى "إذا / لو" في العربية، ونستطيع استعمال أي واحدة في مكان الأخرى.

#### ✓ Examples :

- He will succeed in the competition if/ only if/ but only if he prepares well.
- Providing that/ provided that you do not cheat, you will be forgiven.
- We will eradicate corruption as long as / so long as we act now.

❖ نلاحظ أنّ الجملة الشرطية تتكون من قسمين هما كالتالي:

He will succeed in the competition **providing that** he prepares well.

| جملة الشرط | أداة الشرط | جملة جواب الشرط |

❖ إذا بدأنا الجملة الشرطية بأداة الشرط فإننا نفصل بين جملة جواب الشرط وجملة الشرط بفاصلة

Providing that he prepares well , he will succeed in the competition.

فاصلة

❖ نلاحظ أن أدوات الشرط: providing that / provided that / as long as / so long as تُستعمل

فقط في الجملة الشرطية من النوع الأول (فعل الشرط في زمن الحاضر البسيط وفعل جواب الشرط في زمن المستقبل البسيط).

✓ مثال:

As long as he prepares well, he will succeed in the competition.

زمن الحاضر البسيط  
Present Simple

زمن المستقبل البسيط  
Future Simple

➤ **Practice: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

(ضع الأفعال بين قوسين في الزمن المناسب)

- a) We (**eradicate**) corruption providing that we (**act**) now.  
 b) Banks (**lend**) you money to start a business providing that you (**promise**) in writing to pay them back.  
 c) As long as you (**keep**) your probity and integrity, our business (**continue**) to prosper.  
 d) The Mayor (**be**) elected for a second term provided that he (**manage**) to avoid corruption scandals.  
 e) Providing that Algeria (**pass**) stricter anti-corruption laws, it (**attract**) more foreign investments  
 f) The government (**regain**) the confidence of the citizens as long as it (**fight**) bribery, embezzlement and nepotism.

➤ **Correction**

- a) We **will eradicate** corruption providing that **we act** now.  
 b) Banks **will lend** you money to start a business providing that you **promise** in writing to pay them back.  
 c) long as you **keep** your probity and integrity, our business **will continue** to prosper.  
 d) The Mayor **will be elected** for a second term provided that he **manages** to avoid corruption scandals.  
 e) Providing that Algeria **passes** stricter anti-corruption laws, it **will attract** more foreign investments  
 f) The government **will regain** the confidence of the citizens as long as it **fight**s bribery, embezzlement and nepotism.

الدرس الثاني: التعبير عن التمني

**Lesson Two: Expressing Wish**

للتعبير عن التمني في الإنجليزية؛ هناك ثلاث حالات كالتالي:

**1- Present wish**

1- التمني في الحاضر  
 للتمني في الحاضر نُصَرِّف فعل الجملة في الماضي البسيط Past simple ونبني الجملة على الشكل التالي:

✓ **Examples:**

• a - I wish he had a sense of responsibility. (He doesn't)

• b - I wish I knew his plans. (I don't know now)

• أتمنى لو أنه يمتلك حس المسؤولية. (أي أنه لا يمتلكه في الحاضر)



## 2- Past wish

## 2- التمني في الماضي

Past perfect للتعبير عن التمني أو الندم على وضعية في الماضي نُصِرَف الفعل في الماضي التام

ونبني الجملة كما يلي: Subject + wish + subject + v (past perfect) +...

## ✓ Examples:

- a - I wish the authorities had built more facilities. (They didn't)

• أتمنى لو أنني لم أفوت موعد القطار. (أي أنني تأخرت كثيراً وندمت)

- b - I wish they had promoted investment for the young. (They didn't)

• أتمنى لو أنهم يروجون الاستثمار للشباب. (أي أنهم لم يفعلوا)

## 3- Future wish

## 3- التمني في المستقبل

stem للتعبير عن تمني حدوث شيء في المستقبل نستعمل الفعل would ونُتبعُه بأصل الفعل stem

ونبني الجملة على الشكل التالي: subject + wish + subject + would + stem + ...

## ✓ Examples:

- a- I wish you would tell me the truth.

• أتمنى لو أنك تخبرني الحقيقة.

- b- I wish the government would reform the economy.

• أتمنى لو أن الحكومة تصلح الاقتصاد.

استثناء: في الحالة الثالثة من التمني، عندما تكون الأمتية عن النفس (الضمير I) لا نستعمل would وإنما نعوضه بـ could كما في المثال التالي:

- I wish I would expose the corrupt officials.

- I wish I could expose the corrupt officials.

## ➤ Practice: Rewrite sentence 'a' so that it means the same as sentence 'b':

1) a- He didn't finish his duties.

b- I wish .....

2) a- I don't have clear political views.

b- I wish .....

3) a- They didn't fight fraud.

b- I wish .....

4) a- I can be a president one day.

b- I wish .....

## ➤ Correction

1) b- I wish he had finished his duties.

2) b- I wish I had clear political views.

3) b- I wish they had fought fraud.

4) b- I wish I could be a president one day.

## الدرس الثالث: التعبير عن النصيحة

## Lesson Three: Expressing Advice

❖ العبارات الثلاث **It is time/ It is high time/ It is about time** تُستعمل للتعبير عن تأخر الوقت والدعوة إلى الإسراع إلى فعل شيء ما كما في الشرح الآتي:

❖ العبارة **It is time** تعني "لقد تأخر الوقت عن..." ونبني الجملة معها على الشكل التالي:

❖ **It is time + subject + main verb (past simple) + ...**

✓ **Examples:**

• a- **It is time** the corrupt officials **got** arrested.

• لقد تأخر الوقت عن اعتقال المسؤولين الفاسدين.

• b- **It is time** the authorities **imposed** corruption fighting laws.

• لقد تأخر الوقت عن فرض قوانين مكافحة الفساد.

❖ العبارتان **It is high time / It is about time** لهما نفس معنى العبارة الأولى لكنهما أقوى في تبليغ لنتقد و عدم الرضى، و تستعملان بنفس الطريقة. نبني الجملة معهما على الشكل التالي:

❖ **It is high time / It is about time + subject + verb (past simple) + ...**

✓ **Examples:**

• a- **It is time** the minister **visited** the new factory.

• لقد تأخر الوقت عن زيارة الوزير إلى المصنع الجديد. (نقد عادي)

• b- **It is high time / It is about time** the minister **visited** the new factory.

• لقد تأخر الوقت جدا عن زيارة الوزير إلى المصنع الجديد. (نقد قوي)

**ملاحظة:** في سؤال البكالوريا يقدم لك جملتين a و b تحتوي الأولى على فعل مساعد مثل **should** أو **must** قد يكونان في صيغة النفي) و يبدأ لك الجملة الثانية بأحد العبارات في درسنا هذا ثم يطلب منك إكمال جملة الثانية. يجب أن تقوم بما يلي:

ضع الفاعل بعد العبارة المقدمة لك مباشرة.

احذف الفعل المساعد واحذف **not** إذا كانت موجودة، وصرف الفعل الرئيسي في زمن الماضي البسيط **past simple**. لاحظ المثال التالي وتصحيحه ثم طبق في التمرين الذي يليه:

a - The elected president **should** make poor people a priority.

b - It is high time the elected president **made** poor people a priority.

➤ **Practice: Rewrite sentence 'a' so that it means the same as sentence 'b' :**

1) a- The government **should** take measures to stop tax evasion.

b- It is high time .....

2) a- The public authorities **must** do something to eradicate the 'underground economy in our country.

b- It is about time .....



3) a- Speculators of all sorts should be arrested.

b- It is time .....

4) a- Public authorities must make anti-smuggling laws more stringent.

b- It is high time .....

### ➤ Correction

1) b- It is high time the government took measures to stop tax evasion.

2) b- It is about time the public authorities did something to eradicate the 'underground' economy in our country.

3) b- It is time speculators of all sorts were arrested.

4) b- It is high time public authorities made anti-smuggling laws more stringent.

### الدرس الرابع: إستعمال عبارة تقديم النصح

### Lesson Four: Using "had better (not)"

العبارة **had better** تعني "من المستحسن" و **had better not** تعني "من غير المستحسن"

تُستعمل هذه العبارة ونفياً لتقديم النصيحة: **Had better = should = ought to**

تبنى الجملة مع العبارة على الشكل التالي:

Subject + had better (not) + stem ...

ملاحظة: في صيغة الاستفهام نستعمل الفعل **should** عوضاً عن **had better** كالآتي:

Should (not) + subject + stem +... ?

#### ✓ Examples:

• a- You **had better take** responsibility for your actions.

• من المستحسن أن تتحمل مسؤولية أفعالك.

• b- Employees **had better not be** late for their work.

• من غير المستحسن أن يأتي الموظفون متأخرين عن عملهم.

• c- **Should** citizens be involved in the fight against corruption?

• هل من المستحسن إشراك المواطنين في مكافحة الفساد؟

ملاحظة: في سؤال البكالوريا يقدم لك جملتين **a** و **b** تحتوي الأولى على عبارة لها نفس معنى العبارة

**had better** مثل **it is highly recommended that** أو **it is advisable** أو **should** ويبدأ لك الجملة

الثانية بالفاعل ثم يطلب منك إكمال الجملة الثانية. يجب أن تحذف العبارة التي لها نفس معنى

**had better** ثم تضع **had better** بعد الفاعل مباشرة ، و تضع جذر الفعل الرئيسي وبعدها تكمل بقية

الجملة بشكل عادي.

لاحظ المثال التالي وتصحيحه ثم طبق في التمرين الذي يليه:

a- It is highly recommended that the workers respect the rules.

b- The workers had better respect the rules.

➤ **Practice: Rewrite sentence 'a' so that it means the same as sentence 'b' :**

1) a- It is advisable that factories do not use children.

b- Factories .....

2) a- All citizens should contribute in the fight against corruption.

b- All citizens... ..

3) a- People are highly recommended to buy genuine products.

b- People .....

➤ **Correction**

1) b- Factories had better not use children.

2) b- All citizens had better contribute in the fight against corruption.

3) b- People had better buy genuine products.

الدرس الخامس: التعبير عن السبب والنتيجة

## Lesson Five: Expressing Cause and Result

### 1- Expressing Cause

لتعبير عن السبب

للتعبير عن سبب حدوث شيء ما يستعمل روابط المجموعة الأولى على الشكل التالي في الجملة:

❖ **as / since / because + clause (subject+ verb)**

✓ **example**

People don't buy counterfeit medicines **as** they are harmful.

النتيجة

أداة

السبب

الربط

✓ **Examples:**

• Employees are working harder **because** they will be rewarded.

• German companies have some of the world's strongest finances **since** they prioritize industry.

الروابط السببية الثانية يجب أن يأتي بعدها اسم، أو صفة مع اسم؛ وتكون في الجملة على

شكل التالي:

❖ **Because of / due to / owing to + noun / adjective + noun**

✓ **Examples:**

• The people who put money in this bank will feel safe **because of** the manager's good strategy.

• The American president can't run for a third term **due to** the strict laws.

• The international anti-corruption meeting was cancelled **owing to** the bad security circumstances of the country.



لاحظ أنك إذا بدأت الجملة بأداة الربط يجب عليك أن تضع فاصلة بين الجملتين، أما إذا وضعت الأداة بين الجملتين فلا تضع فاصلة.

- Due to the strict laws, the American president can't run for a third term.
- The American president can't run for a third term due to the strict laws.

## 2- Expressing Result

## 2- التعبير عن النتيجة

للتعبير عن نتيجة حدوث شيء ما نستعمل أحد الصيغ التالية:

So + adjective + that ...

❖ الصيغة الأولى:

- Money is so important that all people work hard for it.

Such + adjective + noun + that

❖ الصيغة الثانية:

- Smoking is such a harmful habit that people must stop it.

نستطيع التعبير عن نتيجة حدوث شيء ما باستعمال أحد أدوات الربط التالية أيضا:

As a result / as a consequence / therefore / consequently / so

### ✓ Examples:

- There are many marketed imitations of these brands; as a result, consumers have lost confidence in them.
- Copies of brands are cheap; as a consequence, consumers don't hesitate to buy them.
- Counterfeits are of bad quality; therefore, it is a waste of money to buy them.

انتبه إلى علامات الترقيم قبل وبعد أدوات الربط!

### ➤ Practice: Link each pair of sentences with the connector between brackets.

A- There are many marketed imitations of these brands. consumers have lost confidence in them. (so .... that) / (such ... that)

B- Copies of brands are cheap. Consumers don't hesitate to buy them. (as a result)

C- It is a waste of money to buy counterfeits. They are of a bad quality. (because)

### ➤ Correction

A. There are so many marketed imitations of these brands that consumers have lost confidence in them.

Or - There are such many marketed imitations of these brands that consumers have lost confidence in them.

B. Copies of brands are cheap; as a result, consumers don't hesitate to buy them.

C. It is a waste of money to buy counterfeits because they are of a bad quality

## الدرس السادس: صيغة المبني للمجهول

### Lesson Six: Active and Passive Voice

نستعمل صيغة المبني للمجهول للتركيز على الفعل أو لكي نقول أن الفاعل غير معروف.  
عندما نحول الجملة إلى صيغة المبني للمجهول يجب علينا أن نأخذ بعين الاعتبار الملاحظات التالية:  
المفعول به في الجملة المبنية للمعلوم يأخذ مكان الفاعل في الجملة المبنية للمجهول.  
نصرف الفعل **to be** في نفس زمن الفعل الأصلي للجملة ثم نضيف **past participle** (الصيغة الثالثة)  
من الفعل الأصلي (pp = past participle)

الفاعل في الجملة المبنية للمعلوم يأخذ مكان المفعول به في الجملة المبنية للمجهول.  
تكون الصيغة النهائية الجملة المبنية للمجهول على الشكل التالي

❖ **Subject + to be (in the same tense of the active verb) + past participle + by + doer**

✓ **Examples:**

- The children **broke** the window. (Active)
- The window **was broken by** the children. (Passive)
- People **have seen** wolves in the street. (Active)
- Wolves **have been seen** in the street **by** people. (Passive)

ملاحظة: إذا كان الفعل في الجملة الأصلية في زمن **present continuous** أو زمن **past continuous** فإن  
نقل **to be** يكون مصرفاً في الزمن المستمر أيضاً (أي نضع **being**) ثم نطبق القاعدة بشكل عادي.  
نظ الأمثلة

✓ **Examples:**

- They **are repairing** the bridge. (Active)
- The bridge **is being repaired by** them. (Passive)
- Readers **were taking** the books to the library. (Active)
- The books **were being taken by** readers to the library. (Passive)

ملاحظة: الأفعال المساعدة مثل **must** و **can** في صيغة المعلوم نضع بعدها **be** ثم بعده **past participle** (الصيغة الثالثة) من الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة الأصلية.

✓ **Examples:**

- You **must shut** these doors. (Active)
- These doors **must be shut by** you. (Passive)
- They **can repair** my washing machine. (Active)
- My washing machine **can be repaired by** them. (Passive)



الجدول التالي يوضح التغيرات التي تطرأ على الضمانر:

<b>Active</b>	I	you	she	he	it	we	they
<b>Passive</b>	me	you	her	him	it	us	them

الجدول التالي يوضح التغيرات التي تطرأ على شكل الأزمنة:

Tense	Active	Passive	Tense Form
<b>Present simple</b>	He writes a letter.	A letter is written by him.	am / is / are + pp
<b>Past simple</b>	He wrote a letter.	A letter was written by him.	was / were + pp
<b>Present continuous</b>	He is writing a letter.	A letter is being written by him.	is / are + being + pp
<b>Past continuous</b>	He was writing a letter.	A letter was written by him.	was / were + being + pp
<b>Present perfect</b>	He has written a letter.	A letter has been written by him.	has / have + been + pp
<b>Past perfect</b>	He had written a letter.	A letter had been written by him.	had + been + pp
<b>Future simple</b>	He will write a letter.	A letter will be written by him.	will be + pp
<b>Conditional</b>	He would write a letter.	A letter would be written by him.	would be + pp

➤ **Practice: Rewrite sentence A so that it means the same as sentence B**

- A. My grandfather will give you some advice.  
You .....
- B. I sent him a gift.  
A gift .....
- C. The police officer has shown us the way.  
The way .....
- D. Our neighbour had given me a lift.  
I .....
- E. We were watching a film.  
A film .....

➤ **Correction**

- A. You will be given some advice by my grandfather.  
B. A gift was sent to him by me.  
C. The way has been shown to us by a police officer.  
D. I had been given a lift by our neighbor.  
E. A film was being watched by us.

## الدرس السابع: التعبير عن التضاد

### Lesson Seven: Expressing Concession

Concession هو التناقض بين فكرتين. وما يحدث يكون عكس المتوقع، لاحظ المثال التالي:  
 Despite having a map, I couldn't locate any ancient civilisation

الفكرة الأولى

فعلية

الفكرة المضادة

هناك مجموعة من الأدوات كلها تعني 'بالرغم من' نستعملها للتعبير عن التضاد بين فكرتين. تنقسم هاته الأدوات إلى ثلاث مجموعات على حسب التركيب داخل الجملة:

**Although / though / even though + subject + verb** : المجموعة الأولى:

- Although Alexander was a strong ruler, his empire didn't exist for long.
- Though the Romans had basic weapons, they couldn't make ones.
- Even though he hates history, he must revise it.

**Despite / in spite of + noun / gerund (stem + ing)** : المجموعة الثانية:

- Despite having good tactics, they lost the battle.
- In spite of their defeat, they were determined to defend their territory.

**However / but (in the middle of the sentence)** : المجموعة الثالثة:

- The village was attacked by rebels; however, they didn't harm anyone.
- Water wasn't always available, but ancient people had many crops.

➤ **Practice: Complete the sentences using:**

although, though, even though, despite, in spite of, but or however.

- Ancient people invented useful tools ..... they couldn't develop them.
- ..... being the earliest, the Sumerians knew how to manage adapt.
- ..... Egyptians' had modern machines, they succeeded in building huge pyramids.
- ..... its limited emergence, the Greek civilisation spread quickly.
- The Phoenicians were excellent in trade..... their merchandise wasn't sold.
- ..... the French colonial rule was dominant, the Casbah still remains the throbbi cultural heart of the city of Algiers.

➤ **Correction**

- Ancient people invented useful tools; however, they couldn't develop them.
- Despite being the earliest, the Sumerians knew how to manage adapt.
- Even though the Egyptians had modern machines, they succeeded in building hu pyramids.
- In spite of its limited emergence, the Greek civilisation spread quickly.
- The Phoenicians were excellent in trade, but their merchandise wasn't sold.
- Although the French colonial rule was dominant, the Casbah still remains the throbbi cultural heart of the city of Algiers.



## Unit two: Safety First

### الوحدة الثانية: السلامة أولاً

الدرس الأول: التعبير عن اليقين، الإمكانية والاحتمالية.

### Lesson One: Expressing Certainty, Possibility and Probability.

#### 1- Expressing Certainty

1- التعبير عن اليقين

للتعبير عن تأكيدنا من حدوث شيء ما، نستعمل إحدى الصيغ التالية:

- ❖ Will + stem...
- Online shopping will gain more influence in Algeria.
- ❖ will + certainly + stem ...
- Algerian consumers' behaviour will certainly be studied thoroughly.
- ❖ It is certain / sure that + subject + will + stem ...
- It is certain that food safety will increase in importance.
- ❖ It is impossible that + subject + will + stem ...
- It is impossible that Product Safety Commission will ignore new threats.

#### 2- Expressing Possibility

2- التعبير عن الإمكانية

هناك نوعان: إمكانية عادية possibility و إمكانية بعيدة remote possibility.

للتعبير عن الإمكانية العادية لحدوث شيء ما، نستعمل إحدى الصيغ التالية:

- ❖ Can + stem ...
- The government can solve the problem of safety regulations.
- ❖ May + stem ...
- Specialists may raise suspicions about Chinese products.
- ❖ It is possible that + will + stem ...
- It is possible that fast food industry will be restricted.
- ❖ Will + possibly + stem ...
- Traders will possibly take advantage of the minister's visit.

للتعبير عن الإمكانية البعيدة لحدوث شيء ما، نستعمل إحدى الصيغ التالية:

- ❖ Could + infinitive
- GMF's could disappear next year.
- ❖ Might + infinitive
- Food fibers might have harmful effects.

#### 3- Expressing Probability

3- التعبير عن الاحتمالية

للتعبير عن الاحتمالية في حدوث شيء ما، نستعمل إحدى الصيغ التالية:

- ❖ It is probable that /it is likely that + will + stem ...
- It is probable that consumers will continue to pay high prices for unnecessary things.
- It is likely that health concerns will double in the coming years.

❖ It is improbable that/it is unlikely that + will + stem ...

- It is improbable that advertisers will organise a food fair.
- It is unlikely that consumers' representatives will come to the meeting.

❖ Will + probably + stem...

- They will probably have lunch here.

➤ **Practice: Rewrite the sentences below to express the notions in brackets.**

A- Flavourings and colourings cause irritability and skin irritations. (Possibility)

B- Advertisements for fast foods will be banned. (Remote possibility)

C- In the future people might not eat as much processed food as they do

(Certainty)

D- Health warnings will be written on the packages of processed food. (Remote possibility)

E- Food safety may be one of the major problems in the next decade. (Certainty)

F- The Algerian government will impose an eco-tax on polluting industries next

(Possibility)

G- Most Algerian consumers will boycott products which are not environmentally

(Probability)

➤ **Correction**

A- Flavourings and colourings can cause irritability and skin irritations.

B- Advertisements for fast foods might be banned.

C- In the future people won't eat as much processed food as they do now.

D- Health warnings could be written on the packages of processed food.

E- Food safety will (certainly) be one of the major problems in the next decade.

F- The Algerian government may impose an eco-tax on polluting industries next

G- Most Algerian consumers will probably boycott products which are environmentally safe.

## الدرس الثاني: حروف الجر التابعة لفعل

### (with verbs) Lesson Two: Dependent Prepositions

حروف الجر التابعة لفعل dependent prepositions هي حروف تأتي دائما بعد نفس الفعل،

يصف إليه زيادة في المعنى. لاحظ الأمثلة التالية:

• I need to **decide on** which organic food to eat.

• Doctors **succeeded in** alarming people about the dangers of fibre-free diets.

لا توجد قواعد محددة تحكم استعمال حروف الجر مع الأفعال، الطريقة المثلى هي التدريب

يعود. لاحظ بعض حروف الجر وأفعالها الأكثر استعمالا في الأمثلة التالية:



<b>for</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He <b>apologized for</b> being late.</li> <li>• How do you <b>ask for</b> a coffee in French?</li> <li>• My father will <b>pay for</b> the groceries?</li> <li>• I'll <b>wait for</b> you outside the market.</li> </ul>
<b>about</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't <b>worry about</b> it!</li> <li>• Have you <b>complained about</b> anything recently?</li> <li>• When was the last time you <b>argued about</b> something?</li> <li>• Merchants <b>know a lot about</b> currency exchanges.</li> </ul>
<b>from</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This spray should <b>protect you from</b> mosquitoes.</li> <li>• The victims of the virus have <b>recovered from</b> dizziness.</li> <li>• Chinese made mattresses make you <b>suffer from</b> back pain.</li> </ul>
<b>in</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do you <b>believe in</b> life after death?</li> <li>• Pharmacists <b>specialize in</b> making new combinations of medicines.</li> <li>• You have to work hard if you want to <b>succeed in</b> life.</li> </ul>
<b>on</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can <b>concentrate on</b> many activities at once.</li> <li>• People agree <b>on</b> the apparent drawbacks of the Internet.</li> <li>• Have you <b>decided on</b> what you're your tests?</li> </ul>
<b>to</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All students must <b>listen to</b> their teacher.</li> <li>• I'd like to <b>introduce you to</b> my doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>at</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Laughing at</b> people's mistakes is a terrible habit.</li> <li>• What are you <b>looking at</b>?</li> <li>• Try <b>smiling at</b> people in the street next time you go out.</li> </ul>

➤ **Practice: Fill in the blanks in the text below with the prepositions:**

**on , in , with, from, of, to, about .**

A healthy diet should consist .....fruits and vegetables, especially ones that are red, orange, or dark green. Whole grains, such as whole wheat and brown rice protect you .....obesity. Adults should focus .....non-fat or low-fat dairy products. People who suffer .....overweight are asked to avoid certain kinds of foods. Food manufacturers use Sodium heavily ..... processed foods. People should listen ..... the doctors' advice about stopping foods which cause high blood pressure. Some consumers complain .....having less healthy food choices when they're outside. Fried food and solid fats found ..... margarine and processed foods can be harmful to heart health. Most people, who believe ..... the efficiency of sports, have to accompany physical activity .....proper food choices.

➤ **Correction**

A healthy diet should consist **of** fruits and vegetables, especially ones that are red, orange, or dark green. Whole grains, such as whole wheat and brown rice protect you **from** obesity. Adults should focus **on** non-fat or low-fat dairy products. People who suffer **from** overweight are asked to avoid certain kinds of foods. Food manufacturers use Sodium



heavily in processed foods. People should listen to the doctors' advice about stopping foods which cause high blood pressure. Some consumers complain about having less healthy food choices when they're outside. Fried food and solid fats found in margarine; processed foods can be harmful to heart health. Most people, who believe in the efficacy of sports, have to accompany physical activity with proper food choices.

### الدرس الثالث: زمن الحاضر البسيط

## Lesson Three: The Present Simple Tense

نستعمل زمن الحاضر البسيط present simple للتعبير عن الحالات التالية:  
تحدث عن العادات اليومية

- I generally wake up at 7 on weekdays and at 8 at weekends.

تحدث عن الحقائق الواقعة في الحاضر

- Uncle Hassan works in a factory.

تحدث عن المخططات في المستقبل القريب

- The conference begins at 8.30 next Saturday.

إعطاء التوجيهات

- You go straight ahead then turn left.

يتشكل هذا الزمن من:

بذر الفعل verb stem مع الضمائر I, you, we, they

بذر الفعل verb stem إضافة إلى S أو es مع الضمائر he, she, it

ف es إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ o, z, x, sh, ch, ss

#### ✓ Examples:

- Food safety protects consumers from illnesses.
- People avoid potentially severe health hazards.
- My day includes a number of routines.
- Product security refers to the availability of different products without shortage.
- Central authorities release written warnings about counterfeiting every six months.

بعض الكلمات التي يدل وجودها على وجوب استعمال زمن الحاضر البسيط في الجملة، من بينها:

Always	دائما	Generally	عموما
usually	عادة	often	كثيرا ما
Sometimes	أحيانا	frequently	بشكل متكرر
Every day	كل يوم		

#### ✓ Examples:

- I always eat a lot of vegetables.
- We usually visit my dentist twice a year.
- They sometimes go to the gym.
- I generally finish work before 6 pm.
- I rarely read national newspapers.
- I do my homework every day.



➤ **Practice: Put the verb between brackets in the right form.**

- Consumers (to use) the internet to find local markets and (to read) their online reviews.
- Most people (to consider) using a business with less than 4 stars.
- The average consumer (to spend) 13 minutes reading reviews before making a decision
- Some businesses (to offer) discounts, gifts or even cash when rated above highly.
- The number of consumers writing reviews (to grow) every day.
- A local business manager usually (to prefer) common phone app reviews.

➤ **Correction**

- Consumers **use** the internet to find local markets and **read** their online reviews.
- Most people **consider** using a business with less than 4 stars.
- The average consumer **spends** 13 minutes reading reviews before making a decision
- Some businesses **offer** discounts, gifts or even cash when rated above highly.
- The number of consumers writing reviews **grows** every day.
- A local business manager usually **prefers** common phone app reviews.

الدرس الرابع: النبرة "الشدة" في الكلمات

Lesson four: Word Stress

❖ **stress** النبرة أو الشدة في الكلمات هو الضغط والتركيز الذي نضعه على جزء من الكلمة لنجعل نطقنا طبيعياً أكثر.

القواعد التالية تحدد لك كيفية وضع النبرة الصحيحة على الكلمات:

❖ ضع النبرة على المقطع الصوتي **الأول** إذا كانت الكلمة إسماً يحتوي على مقطعين صوتيين:

**PRE**sent, **EX**port, **CH**ina, **TA**ble

❖ ضع النبرة على المقطع الصوتي **الثاني** إذا كانت الكلمة فعلاً يحتوي على مقطعين صوتيين:

to **pre**SENT, to **ex**PORT, to **de**CIDE, to **be**GIN

❖ ضع النبرة على المقطع الصوتي **الأول** إذا كانت الكلمة فعلاً يحتوي على ثلاثة مقاطع صوتية:

**AD**vertise, **PUB**licise

❖ ضع النبرة على المقطع الصوتي **الثاني** من الأخير في الكلمات التي تنتهي بـ:

-ic, -ics, -sion, -tion

**GRAP**hic, **geo**GRAPhic, **geo**LOGic, **re**ViSion, **e**MiSsion, **Ethics**, **sta**TIStics,  
**me**CHANics, **into**NAtion, **vio**LATION

❖ ضع النبرة على المقطع الصوتي **الثالث** من الأخير في الكلمات التي تنتهي بـ:

-cy, -ty, -phy, -al, -gy

**de**MOcracy, **hu**MAnity, **pho**TOgraphy, **geo**LOgy, **CR**ITICAL, **geo**LOGical

عندما تنتهي من وضع النبرة على المقاطع الصوتية الصحيحة، أحسب موقع النبرة في المقاطع الصوتية من البداية وليس من الأخير ثم صنفها في الجدول على هذا الأساس.

المسألة العمية  
➤ Practice: Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable:  
physiology-begin-economical-transparency-silver-conclusion-action-pleasant- instability

➤ Correction

1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable	3 <sup>rd</sup> syllable
Silver - action - pleasant	Physiology - begin transparency - conclusion	Economical - instability

## Unit Three: Astronomy and the Solar System

### الوحدة الثالثة: علم الفلك والنظام الشمسي

الدرس الأول: أنواع الجملة الشرطية

#### Lesson One: Conditional Sentence Types

❖ الجملة الشرطية تتكون من أداة الشرط If وجملة الشرط وجملة جواب الشرط.

(كل جملة تحتوي على فعل)

If + clause + , + main clause or main clause + if + clause

❖ هناك أربعة أصناف من الجملة الشرطية (من صفر إلى ثلاثة):

أ- الصنف صفر

#### A- Type Zero

❖ يستعمل هذا الصنف للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية الثابتة التي لا تتغير بمرور الزمن.

❖ نركب الجملة الشرطية في الصنف صفر على الشكل التالي:

If + verb (present simple) , verb (present simple)

- If you heat water, it boils.
- The grass gets wet if it rains.

#### B- Type One

ب- الصنف واحد

❖ نستعمل هذا الصنف لوصف وضعية ممكنة الحصول.

❖ نركب الجملة الشرطية في الصنف الأول على الشكل التالي:

If + verb (present simple), verb (future = will + stem)

- If she works hard, she will go to university.
- I will pass the exam if I study.

#### C- Type Two

ج- الصنف اثنان

❖ يستعمل هذا الصنف من الجملة الشرطية لوصف وضعية خيالية أو مستحيلة الحدوث.

❖ نركب الجملة الشرطية في الصنف اثنان على الشكل التالي:

If + verb (past simple), would + stem

- If I were you, I would buy a car.
- We would hear the news if you turned up the radio.



## D- Type Three

## د- الصنف ثلاثة

- ❖ يستعمل هذا الصنف من الجملة الشرطية للتعبير عن الندم حول حدث حصل في الماضي.
- ❖ نركب الجملة الشرطية في الصنف ثلاثة على الشكل التالي:

If + verb (past perfect), would have + past participle

- If I had read the question well, I would have taken the best mark.
- He would have arrived safely if he had stayed awake while driving.

➤ Practice: put the verbs between brackets in the correct form

A. If he (to go) to an art school, there would be no guarantee that he could get a job afterwards.

B. He wouldn't be a teacher even if it (to be) the last job on earth.

C. I would have been a teacher myself if I (to study) math.

D. If he (to want) to be an artist, he will choose what type of art he likes.

➤ Correction

A. If he went to an art school, there'd be no guarantee that he could get a job afterwards.

B. He wouldn't be a teacher even if it were the last job on earth.

C. I would have been a teacher myself if I would have studied math.

D. If he wants to be an artist, he will choose what type of art he likes.

الدرس الثاني: استعمال الأداة 'Unless'

Lesson Two: Using 'Unless'

- ❖ نستعمل الأداة unless للتعبير عن الاستثناء والتحذير. هذه الأداة لها نفس معنى if .... not
- ❖ عندما نستعمل الأداة unless نركب الجملة على النحو التالي:

Unless + an affirmative verb

Unless + verb (present simple) , verb (Future = will + stem).

✓ Examples:

- Small birds can't eat unless their mother brings them food.
- Unless you work harder, you can't earn more money.
- You can't understand the lesson unless you listen carefully.

ملاحظة: تستعمل الأداة unless لتعويض أداة الشرط if not في الصنف الأول فقط من الجملة الشرطية.

➤ **Practice: rewrite the following sentences using "Unless":**

- If you aren't tired, let's go out.
- If you do not leave immediately, I will call the police.
- Peter won't pass the final exam if he does not study harder.
- You will stay home if you don't come with us.
- You can't win the lottery if you don't buy a ticket.
- I will trash your sandwich if you don't want to eat it.
- I am not going to the party if Carol is not going.

➤ **Correction**

- Let's go out unless you are tired
- Unless you leave immediately, I will call the police
- Peter won't pass the final exam unless he studies harder.
- You will stay home unless you come with us.
- You can't win the lottery unless you buy a ticket.
- I will trash the sandwich unless you want eat it.
- I am not going to the party unless Carol is going.

### الدرس الثالث: التعبير عن التشابه والاختلاف

## Lesson Three: Expressing Similarities and Differences

❖ هنالك طرق عديدة للتعبير على أن شيئين متشابهان أو مختلفان

التعبير عن التشابه

### 1- Expressing Similarity

التعبير عن التشابه باستعمال إحدى الأدوات التالية:

❖ like, the same as, such as, both.... and, similar to..., too

✓ **Examples:**

- School in Algeria is free **like** in Tunisia.
- **Both** females and males have high rates of illiteracy.
- Technology in American classrooms is **the same as** in the British ones.
- The Irish educational system is **similar to** the Scottish.
- Algeria children have compulsory education, the Tunisians **too**.

التعبير عن الاختلاف

### 2- Expressing difference

التعبير عن الاختلاف باستعمال إحدى الأدوات التالية:

❖ unlike, whereas, while, different from, in contrast to ...



## ✓ Examples:

- Unlike most African countries, South Africa is a developed country.
- Algeria is different from England.
- English is easy while / whereas Chinese is not.
- Summer vacation in Algeria is long in contrast to America.

## ➤ Practice: Join each pair of sentences using the expressions between brackets

- A. The old educational system. The present educational system. (different from)  
 B. The school year in Australia. The school year in Scotland. (similar to)  
 C. Boys are intelligent. Girls are intelligent. (both... and)  
 D. Algerian universities don't use technology. American universities use technology. (whereas)

## ➤ Correction

- A. The old educational system is different from the present educational system.  
 B. The school year in Australia is similar to the school year in Scotland.  
 C. Both boys and girls are intelligent.  
 D. Algerian universities don't use technology whereas American universities do.

## الدرس الرابع: اللواحق القبليية والبعديية

## Lesson four: Affixation

❖ اللواحق هي مجموعة من الحروف التي نضيفها إلى بداية أو نهاية الكلمة لتغيير معناها من اسم إلى فعل أو صفة:

❖ اللواحق التي نضيفها إلى بداية الكلمة نسميها prefixes .

❖ اللواحق التي نضيفها إلى نهاية الكلمة نسميها suffixes .

✓ مثال:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To invent	Invention / inventor	inventive

## 1- Prefixes

## 1- اللواحق القبليية

هي الحروف التي نضيفها إلى بداية الكلمات لكي نتحصل على عكسها.  
 ✓ خذ الملاحظات التالية بعين الاعتبار:

❖ نضيف 'il' إلى الكلمات التي تبدأ بحرف 'l'

❖ نضيف 'im' إلى الكلمات التي تبدأ بالحروف 'b / p / m'

❖ نضيف 'ir' إلى الكلمات التي تبدأ بـ 'r'

Prefix	Word	Opposite
dis	agree – connect	disagree – disconnect
il	legal – liberal	illegal – illiberal
ir	regular – relevant	irregular – irrelevant
im	possible – mature	impossible – immature
de	activate – form	deactivate – deform
un	satisfactory – lock	unsatisfactory – unlock

## 2- Suffixes

. اللواحق البعدية

هي حروف نضيفها الى آخر الكلمات كي نتحصل على أسماء أو صفات أو أفعال.  
✓ خذ الملاحظات التالية بعين الاعتبار:

- ❖ معظم الأفعال تصبح صفات إذا أضفنا إلى جذرها 'ed'
- ❖ معظم الأفعال تصبح أسماء إذا أضفنا إلى جذرها 'ing'

Suffixes	Verbs
En	shorten – broaden – lessen – harden – soften
ize / ise	normalise – memorize – equalise – authorize
ify	simplify – testify – notify – purify – classify
Suffixes	Nouns
tion / ation	civilization – pollution – communication
ing	meeting – feeling – reading – building
ness	fitness – weakness – awareness – politeness
ty / ity	equality – safety – modernity – inferiority
ment	advancement – achievement – replacement
or / er	actor – founder – developer – creator – sailor
Suffixes	Adjectives
Ous	dangerous – humorous – courageous
able / ible	achievable – visible – acceptable
ic / ical	tragic – artistic – classical – economical
ive	creative – inventive – active – native
ful	useful – lawful – careful – powerful
less	useless – lawless – careless – powerless



## ➤ Practice: Complete the following chart

(املأ الجدول التالي بإضافة اللواحق القبلية أو البعدية إلى الكلمات)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	civilisation	.....
To associate	.....	.....
.....	.....	developed
To invade	.....	.....
.....	thought	.....
.....	.....	dependent

## ➤ Correction

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To civilise	Civilisation	civilised
To associate	Association	associative
To develop	development	developed
To invade	invasion / invader	invasive
To think	Thought	thoughtful
To depend	Dependence	dependent

الدرس الخامس: تكوين الجمع

## Lesson Five: Forming Plurals

❖ في اللغة الإنجليزية يتم تحويل الاسم من المفرد إلى الجمع عن طريق إضافة حرف "s" إلى نهاية الكلمة.

مثال: cat يصبح في الجمع cats

❖ توجد بعض الأسماء غير القياسية التي لا تنطبق عليها هذه القاعدة خلال تحويلها من المفرد إلى الجمع.

فيما يلي قائمة لبعض الأمثلة:

مفرد	Man	Person	Child	Foot	Goose	Tooth	Woman	Mouse
جمع	Men	People	Children	Feet	Geese	Teeth	Women	Mice

❖ بعض الأسماء لا تعتبر جمعاً ولا مفرداً ولا يمكن إحصائها ولا تتغير، مثل:

Hair – grass – water – rice – bread...

English from A to Z  
بالنسبة للأسماء التي تنتهي بـ "f" أو "fe"، تتم إزالة الحرف واستبداله بـ "ves" عند تحويل الكلمة إلى الجمع. مثال:

مفرد	Knife	Elf	Wife
جمع	Knives	Elves	Wives

للتحويل الأسماء التي تنتهي بحرف "o" إلى الجمع، يجب إضافة "es".

مفرد	Tomato	Hero
جمع	Tomatoes	Heroes

الأسماء التي تنتهي بـ "us" في المفرد تصبح نهايتها "i" في الجمع:

مفرد	Nucleus	Radius	Octopus
جمع	Nuclei	Radii	Octopi

الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ "is" في المفرد تنتهي بـ "es" في الجمع. مثال:

مفرد	Crisis	Thesis	Axis
جمع	Crises	Theses	Axes

الأسماء التي تنتهي بـ "um" في المفرد تنتهي بـ "a" في صيغة الجمع، مثال:

مفرد	Datum	Bacterium	Stratum
جمع	Data	Bacteria	Strata

➤ Practice: Complete the sentences with the correct plural form of the nouns in brackets.

- How many ..... does your cat catch? (mouse)
- They usually keep their winter clothes in ..... (box)
- We saw some ..... on our way to the beach. (deer)
- Our teacher often tells us funny ..... (story)
- We often have ..... for lunch on Fridays. (fish)

➤ Correction

- How many **mice** does your cat catch?
- They usually keep their winter clothes in **boxes**.
- We saw some **deer** on our way to the beach.
- Our teacher often tells us funny **stories**
- We often have **fish** for lunch on Fridays.



# Unit Four: We Are a Family

## الوحدة الرابعة: نحن عائلة!

الدرس الأول: الماضي البسيط والماضي التام

### Lesson One: Past Simple vs Past Perfect

#### 1- Past Simple

1- زمن الماضي البسيط

نستعمل هذا الزمن لكي نعبر عن أشياء حدثت في الماضي وانتهت.

##### ✓ Examples

- The first civilizations **sprung** up along the banks of great rivers.
- The greatest empires of history **expanded** through war.

نتحصل على هذا الزمن بإضافة **ed** إلى آخر الأفعال القياسية، أما الأفعال غير القياسية فهي تتغير بشكل كامل (يرجى الرجوع إلى لائحة الأفعال غير القياسية في آخر الكتاب)

To flourish	flourished	To grow	grew
To establish	established	To begin	began
To endanger	endangered	To split	split

#### 2- Past Perfect

2- زمن الماضي التام

يستخدم هذا الفعل للتعبير عن فعل انتهى قبل فعل آخر في الماضي.

##### ✓ Examples:

- The Sumerian civilisation **had reached** its peak before it collapsed.
- After the Egyptian farmers **had used** their hands, they invented the plough.

(had + past participle)

يتركب هذا الزمن على النحو التالي:

To flourish	had flourished	To grow	had grown
To establish	had established	To begin	had begun
To endanger	had endangered	To split	had split

يستخدم الماضي التام والماضي البسيط للتحدث عن أفعال حدثت في الماضي وانتهت؛ الفعل الذي يحدث أولاً دائماً يأخذ زمن الماضي التام والفعل الذي يحدث لاحقاً يأخذ زمن الماضي البسيط. ✓ مثال:

- The African slaves **had already escaped** when their landlord **found** out.
- Mesopotamians **had studied** roses before they **made** perfumes.

➤ Practice: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:

(ضع الأفعال بين القوسين في الزمن المناسب)

- A. The Sumerian people (to eat) fish until they (to learn) how to plant crops.
- B. Most of the ancient civilizations (to expand) after they (to rise) along rivers.
- C. civilizations (to flourish) during periods of peace because war (to stop) everything.

- D. Ancient Egyptians **(to invent)** agriculture before they **(to develop)** irrigation.
- E. Babylonian land **(to be)** fertile because farmers **(to use)** the water of rivers wisely.

➤ **Correction**

- A. The Sumerian people **had eaten** fish until they **learned** how to plant crops.
- B. Most of the ancient civilizations **expanded** after they **had risen** along rivers.
- C. Ancient civilizations **had flourished** during periods of peace because war **stopped** everything.
- D. Ancient Egyptians **had invented** agriculture before they **developed** irrigation.
- E. Babylonian land **had been** fertile because farmers **used** the water of rivers wisely.

الدرس الثاني: التعبير عن الإعجاب، عدم الإعجاب والتفضيل

**Lesson Two: Expressing Likes, Dislikes and Preferences**

تعبير عن إعجابنا بشيء ما نستعمل الصيغة التالية:

❖ Subject + **enjoy / like / love** + gerund (verb stem + 'ing')

✓ **Examples:**

- I **enjoy watching** documentaries.
- The children **like going** to the zoo.
- He **loves making** new friends.

تعبير عن عدم إعجابنا بشيء ما نستعمل الصيغة التالية:

❖ Subject + **hate / dislike / can't stand** + gerund (verb stem + 'ing')

✓ **Examples:**

- All people **hate being** lonely.
- The father **dislikes seeing** his son suffer.
- She **can't stand doing** house chores.

تعبير عن تفضيلنا لشيء ما نستعمل إحدى الصيغ التالية:

❖ Subject + 'd / **would rather** + stem (verb without 'to')

- I **would rather** speak to your older brother.

❖ Subject + 'd / **would rather** + verb stem + **than** + verb stem

- I'd **rather** sit here **than** go outside.

❖ Subject + 'd / **would prefer** + noun + **to** + noun

- I **would prefer** tea **to** coffee.

نقطة: الصيغة المختصرة للفعل **would** هي 'd' ونستعملها مع الضمير I فقط.



➤ **Practice: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form**

- A. He would rather (to stay) home for dinner tonight.  
 B. I can't stand (to discuss) my personal decisions.  
 C. Would you rather (to leave) tomorrow?  
 D. I hate (to work) at weekends.  
 E. Workers prefer (relax) at home after a long day.

➤ **Correction**

- A. He would rather stay home for dinner tonight.  
 B. I can't stand discussing my personal decisions.  
 C. Would you rather leave tomorrow?  
 D. I hate working at weekends.  
 E. Workers prefer relaxing at home after a long day.

الدرس الثالث: أدوات التعريف والتنكير

**Lesson Three: Definite and Indefinite Articles**

في الانجليزية هناك أسماء تأخذ أدوات التعريف، أسماء تأخذ أدوات التنكير وأسماء أخرى لا تأخذ أيّاً من الأدوات.

**1- The indefinite article**

**1- أدوات التنكير**

❖ هناك أداتان للتنكير، الأداة الأولى an تستعمل قبل الكلمات التي تبدأ بحرف متحرك.

مثل: an elephant

❖ والأداة الثانية a تستعمل قبل الكلمات التي تبدأ بحرف ساكن مثل: a player

❖ نستعمل هاتين الأداتين في الحالات التالية:

- Laws are a set of rules that govern a community.

❖ قبل اسماء المهن والأعمال، مثال:

- He was an emperor, and she was a queen.

❖ قبل الإسم الذي يعني كل الأشياء من نفس النوع، مثال:

- A friend in need is a friend indeed
- A farmer is a man whose job consists in growing crops.

## 2- The definite article

## أداة التعريف 'the'

نستعمل أداة التعريف هذه في الحالات التالية:

❖ قبل الأسماء التي تعني شخصا أو حيوانا أو شيئا واحدا بعينه، مثال:

- I'll meet you in front of the post office.

❖ قبل الأسماء المذكورة للمرة الثانية، مثال:

- He had a villa and a yacht, but he sold the villa a month ago.

❖ قبل الأسماء التي تعني فئة معينة من الناس أو الأشياء، مثال:

- the rich, the poor, the unemployed

❖ قبل أسماء الأشياء الفريدة في الكون كالشمس والقمر والكواكب، مثال:

- the stars, the sun, the pyramids

## 3- Zero article (Ø)

## صفر أداة

لا نستعمل أي أداة في الحالات التالية:

❖ قبل الأسماء غير القابلة للعدّ المستعملة بشكل عام، مثال:

- (Ø) Money is the root of all (Ø) evil.

❖ قبل أسماء الأشياء غير الملموسة كالأفكار والمشاعر والأخلاق، مثال:

- All nations should work for (Ø) peace, (Ø) honesty and (Ø) generosity.

❖ قبل أسماء العلم كالناس والأماكن والبلدان، مثال:

- (Ø) Poland - (Ø) Queen Elizabeth II - (Ø) Houari Boumediene Airport.

❖ قبل أسماء الجمع، مثال:

- We're expecting all (Ø) visitors, like (Ø) ministers, and (Ø) directors.

➤ **Practice: Fill in each of the blanks in the text below with a zero article, a definite, or an indefinite article.**

.....Ottoman Empire was ..... collection of conquered countries. .... Sultans sent governors to rule these countries or ..... provinces, with titles such as ..... Pasha or Bey. .... most famous in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century was ..... Muhammad Ali Pasha. Besides provinces, the empire also had tributary states. In ..... later years, ..... Ottoman Empire began to weaken. In ..... latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century became known as "the sick man of Europe". ..... empire was defeated in ..... World War I and broken into ..... pieces.



### > Correction

The Ottoman Empire was a collection of conquered countries. The Sultan sent governors to rule these countries or (Ø) provinces, with titles such as (Ø) Pasha or Bey. The most famous in the early 19th century was (Ø) Muhammad Ali Pasha. Besides provinces, the empire also had tributary states. In (Ø) later years, the Ottoman Empire began to weaken. In the latter part of the 19th century became known as "the sick man of Europe". The empire was defeated in (Ø) World War I and broke into (Ø) pieces.

### الدرس الرابع: أدوات الكمية والأسماء

### Lesson Four: Quantifiers and Nouns

❖ الأسماء القابلة للعدّ countable nouns هي الأسماء التي نستطيع عدّها بواسطة الأرقام

مثل: one apple, two apples, three apples ...

❖ الأسماء غير القابلة للعدّ uncountable nouns هي الأسماء التي لا نستطيع عدّها بواسطة الأرقام

مثل: air, rice, water, dust ...

Quantifiers هي أدوات تستعمل قبل الأسماء لكي تبين لنا كميتها مثل:

many- few- little- much- a lot of

❖ Many	Used with countable nouns
❖ Few	(تستعمل قبل الأسماء القابلة للعدّ)
❖ Much	Used with uncountable nouns
❖ Little	تستعمل قبل الأسماء غير القابلة للعدّ
❖ A lot of	Used with both countable and uncountable nouns
❖ Some	(تستعمل قبل الأسماء القابلة وغير القابلة للعدّ)

نستعمل العبارة **too + many / much** لكي نقول أن هنالك كمية أكثر من اللازم من شيء ما،

لاحظ المثال التالي:

- The Sumerians used **too many** signs in their writing. (more than needed)

نستعمل العبارة **too + little / few** لكي نقول بأن هناك كمية غير كافية من شيء ما، لاحظ

المثال التالي:

- The Babylonians had **too few** rulers through history. (less than needed)

عندما نقارن بين كمية شيئين نستعمل أدوات الكمية في صيغة المقارنة وصيغة المفاضلة كما في الجدول على النحو التالي.

Quantifiers أداة الكمية	Comparative form صيغة المقارنة		Superlative form صيغة المفاضلة
many	more	as many as	the most
much	more	as much as	the most
little	less	as little as	the least
few	fewer	as few as	the fewest

### ✓ Examples:

- The Romans had **many** wars and battles through history.
- Ancient civilisations captured **much** attention after finding their ruins.
- There is **little** evidence that ancient people spoke the same languages of today.
- The Ottoman farmers had **few** crops to harvest due to storms.

➤ **Practice: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate quantifier (many, few, much, little) or their comparative and superlative forms:**

(املاً الفراغات التالية بأحد أدوات الكمية التالية في صيغة المقارنة أو صيغة المفاضلة)

A. How ..... trading posts did the Carthaginians have on the North African coast?

B. Actually, they didn't have ..... They used to have ....., but they lost .....

of them to the Romans.

C. How.....influence did the Carthaginian civilization exert on the Numidians?

D. well, at the beginning, it exerted ..... influence. So, it had..... influence than the Roman one.

### ➤ Correction

A. How **many** trading posts did the Carthaginians have on the North African coast?

B. Actually, they didn't have **many**. They used to have **more**, but they lost **most** of them to the Romans.

C. How **much** influence did the Carthaginian civilization exert on the Numidians?

D. well, at the beginning, it exerted **little** influence. So, it had **less** influence than the Roman one.



## الدرس الخامس: الضمائر التبادلية

## Lesson Five: each other, one another

**each other** و **one another** هما نوعٌ من الضمائر التي تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص الذين يتبادلون فعل نفس الشيء، أو يشعرون بنفس الطريقة فمثلاً إذا كان صديقك يتمنى لأخيك النجاح وكان أخوك يتمنى لصديقك النجاح أيضاً فيمكنك أن تقول ما يلي:

- My friend and my brother wish success to **each other**.

• صديقي وأخي يتمنيان النجاح لبعضهما.

❖ يستخدم هذا النوع من الضمائر في مواضع عديدة في الجملة، لاحظ ما يلي:

## ✓ Examples:

- We help **each other** a lot.
- You and I understand **each other**.
- We support **one another** through good and bad times.
- They send **each other** gifts from time to time.
- They didn't dare to look at **one another**.

لاحظ في الأمثلة السابقة أن هناك فرقا بسيطاً بين **each other** و **one another** في الاستعمال:

❖ **each other** تستعمل للإشارة إلى شخصين أو شيئين فقط لا أكثر.

❖ **one another** تستعمل للإشارة إلى أكثر من شخصين أو شيئين.

## ➤ Practice: Fill in the blanks below with 'each other' or 'one another'

- The seller and the customer looked at .....
- The ministers and the new school director met .....
- Three children talked to..... about the book that they have bought.
- The two cooks reunited with.....in order to establish one huge restaurant in the city.
- I think that all people should treat ..... in a good manner.

## ➤ Correction

- The seller and the customer looked at **each other**.
- The ministers and the new school director met **one another**.
- Three children talked to **one another** about the book that they have bought.
- The two cooks reunited with **each other** in order to establish one huge restaurant in the city.
- I think that all people should treat **one another** in a good manner.

## Lesson Six: Reported Speech

الكلام المباشر هو نقل كلام شخص ما حرفياً بدون أي تغيير ووضع بين علامتي اقتباس "..."  
الكلام غير المباشر reported speech هو إعادة صياغة ما قاله شخص ما في الماضي بطريقة

أخرى. لاحظ الجملة التالية ومكوناتها:

They said: "this is our house"

Introductory Verb (فعل القول)

direct speech (الكلام المباشر)

إذا كان فعل القول في زمن الماضي past نغير الضمائر وظروف الزمان والمكان وأزمنة الأفعال.  
إذا كان فعل القول في زمن الحاضر present نغير الضمائر فقط (لا نغير الأزمنة وظروف الزمان

ويمكن)

لاحظ الأمثلة:

He says: "he writes poems." → He says that he writes poems (no backshift)

He said: "he writes poems." → He said that he wrote poems. (backshift)

التحويل من الكلام المباشر إلى الكلام غير المباشر يجب أن ننتبه إلى نوع الجملة.

هناك ثلاثة أنواع من الجمل:

الجملة الخبرية (العادية)

الجملة الاستفهامية (الأسئلة)

الأوامر والطلبات

تحويل الجمل الخبرية

### 1- Reporting Statements

نغير زمن الأفعال ما بين علامتي الاقتباس (إذا كان فعل القول في الماضي).

نحول الضمائر الشخصية.

نحذف علامتي الاقتباس.

نستخدم أداة الربط that.

نغير أسماء الإشارة وظروف الزمان والمكان.

في الأفعال المساعدة تتغير كما يوضح الجدول:

Modal	Direct speech	Reported speech
Can	"I can do it."	He said he <b>could</b> do it.
May	"May I go out?"	He wanted to know if he <b>might</b> go out.
must	"She must apply for the job"	He said that she <b>had to</b> apply for the job.
Will	"They will call you."	He told her that they <b>would</b> call her.



الجدول التالي يوضح تغيرات الأزمنة من الكلام المباشر إلى غير المباشر:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
<b>Simple Present</b> He said: "I am happy."	<b>Simple Past</b> He said that he was happy.
<b>Present Continuous</b> He said: "I'm looking for my keys."	<b>Past Continuous</b> He said that he was looking for his keys.
<b>Simple Past</b> He said: "I visited New York last year."	<b>Past Perfect Simple</b> He said that he had visited New York the previous year.
<b>Present Perfect</b> He said: "I've lived here for a long time."	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said that he had lived there for a long time.
<b>Past Perfect</b> He said: "They had finished the work."	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said that they had finished the work."
<b>Past Continuous</b> He said: "I was playing football when the accident occurred."	<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> He said that he had been playing football when the accident had occurred
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b> He said: "I have been playing football for two hours."	<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> He said that he had been playing football for two hours
<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> He said: "I had been reading a newspaper."	<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> He said that he had been reading a newspaper.
<b>Future Simple (will + verb)</b> He said: "I will open the door."	<b>Conditional (would + verb)</b> He said that he would open the door.
<b>Conditional (would + verb)</b> He said: "I would buy a Mercedes."	<b>Conditional (would + verb)</b> He said that he would buy a Mercedes.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Today	that day
Now	Then
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
Here	There
this	That
these	those

## 2- Reporting Questions

تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية

• إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بـ (why , where , when , which, who, how) استخدمها في الكلام المباشر أيضا ولا تحذفها.

• وإذا كان السؤال يبدأ بـ (did , does , do , is , are, were, have, had, has...) استعمل أداة الربط (if) أو (whether) في البداية

• تُغَيَّرُ السُّؤَالُ إِلَى جُمْلَةٍ خَبْرِيَّةٍ (عن طريق قلب الفعل والفاعل)  
• نحذف علامتي الاقتباس وعلامة الاستفهام.  
• لاحظ الأمثلة:

Types of questions	Direct speech	Reported speech
With question word (what, why, where, how...)	He asked: "Why don't you speak English?"	He asked why I didn't speak English.
Without question word (yes or no questions)	He asked: "Do you speak English?"	He asked whether / if I spoke English.

## 3- Reporting requests / commands

تحويل الطلبات والأوامر

• نحذف علامتي الاقتباس وعلامة الاستفهام  
• نستخدم الأداة to

• نغير الضمائر وظروف الزمان والمكان وأسماء الإشارة.

Direct speech	Reported speech
He ordered: "do the exercise."	He ordered to do the exercise.
He said: "give me your pen, please Nancy"	He asked Nancy to give him her pen.
She said to me: "Sit down."	She asked me to sit down
She said to me: "don't be lazy"	She asked me not to be lazy.



➤ **Practice: Rewrite sentence A so that it means the same as sentence B**

1- A- He said: "I won't see you tomorrow."

B- He said .....

2- A- The manager asked him: "Why weren't you in the office yesterday?"

B- The manager asked him .....

3- A- Her father said: "She is living in Paris for a few months."

B- Her father said .....

4- A- They asked us: "Did you go to the garden at the weekend?"

B- They asked us .....

5- A- She told her: "I visited my parents an hour ago."

B- She told her .....

➤ **Correction**

1- B- He said that he won't see me the next day.

2- B- The manager asked him why he hadn't been in the office the day before.

3- B- Her father said she was living in Paris for a few months.

4- B- They asked us if he had been to the garden at the weekend.

5- B- She told her that she had visited her parents an hour before.

### كلمة فريق عكاشة

عندما كنا صغارا أحببنا المطر فكنا نلعب تحته ونستمتع به  
وعندما كبرنا أحببنا العلم فجمعنا شملنا لأجله، وعقدنا العزم على تسخير أنفسنا له

نحن في البداية فقط، صحيح لسنا كبارا ولكن سنكبر معا  
سنحاول... نحاول... ونحاول تقديم المساعدة دوما

# منهجية المواضيع

لاحظ: كل سطر يبدأ بعلامة النجمة "\*" هو شكل محتمل لصيغة السؤال التي قد تأتي في التمرين.

## Part 1: Reading (8 points)

### A/ Comprehension

#### Activity 1

#### Type of text

\*The text is a:

- a) letter      b) conversation...

#### T / F statements

\*Are the following statements true or false?

Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

\*Are the following statements true or false?

Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement and correct the false one(s).

#### MCQ

\*Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

### Activity 2

#### Paragraph Identification

\*In which paragraph is it mentioned that...?

\*In which paragraph is .....mentioned?

#### Sentence order

\*Read the text and put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

#### Table completion

\*Fill in the following table with information from the text.

### Activity 3

#### Answering comprehension questions

\*Answer the following questions according to the text.

### Activity 4

#### Cohesive markers

\*Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

#### Title

\*Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

#### General idea

\*Choose the general idea of the text.

#### Type of discourse

\*The text is...

- a) descriptive      b) narrative  
c) argumentative      d) prescriptive

### B/ Text Exploration (7 points)

#### Activity 1

#### Lexis

\*Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

\*Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following.

\*Match the following words with the corresponding (synonyms / opposites / definitions)

\* Find words in the text whose definitions follow.

### Activity 2

#### Morphology

\*Complete the chart as shown in the example

\*Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

\*Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root.



## Activity 3

## Grammar

- \*Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A.
- \*Combine each pair of sentences with **one** of the connectors provided. Make changes where necessary.
- \*Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.
- \*Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- \*Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

## Activity 4

## Phonology

- \*Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /s/.
- \*Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /ed/.
- \*Classify the following words according to the stressed syllable.
- \*Classify the following words according to the number of the syllables.
- \*Circle or write the silent letter in each of the following words.
- \*Match pairs that rhyme.

## Activity 5

## Discourse

- \*Fill in the gaps with words from the list given.
- \*Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given.
- \*Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage.
- \*Imagine what A or B says and complete the following dialogue.

## Part 2: Written Expression (5 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1:

- \*Using the following notes, write a composition of about 70 - 80 words.

Or Topic 2:

- \*Write a composition of about 70 - 80 words on the following topic.

criteria	relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocab & creativity)	Final score
Common Streams	1	01	02	1	05

# نصائح ونوجيهات

حاول التعرف على أكبر قدر ممكن من المصطلحات والأفعال غير القياسية المتعلقة بمواضيع

وحدات. تعلم كيفية بناء الجملة البسيطة ووضع علامات الترقيم بشكل صحيح (النقطة، الفاصلة، الحروف

ببساطة).  
ترب جيداً على تطبيق كل القواعد ولا تهمل أي منها لأن جميعها بنفس الأهمية (الشرح موجود أيضاً

فئة الأستاذ عزوز لتعليم الإنجليزية على اليوتيوب)  
قبل الاطلاع على الحلول النموذجية للمواضيع الموجودة في هذا الكتاب، قم بحلها بنفسك ثم قارن

إجاباتك والإجابات النموذجية وأصلح هفواتك.  
ترب جيداً في شكل وبناء الوضعيات الإدماجية المقترحة هنا واتخذها نموذجاً للكتابة.

قبل الإجابة، قم بقراءة الموضوعين المقدمين بهدوء واختر الموضوع الذي تستطيع تحصيل أكبر عدد  
النقاط فيه (نصف ساعة للاختيار)

قم بقراءة النص وتسطير الكلمات المفتاحية في كل فقرة لكي تسهل عليك الإجابة على أسئلة الفهم  
ما بعد.

نظم وقتك واستعمل ورقة المحاولات لكي لا تكثر التشطيب في ورقة الإجابة.

أحرص على ترقيم كل تمرين برقمه الصحيح وتسطير العناوين الرئيسية.

لا تتسرع في الإجابة لكيلا تقع في فخ القواعد المتشابهة.

عند إنهاءك لجزء ما من الإجابة، أنقله على الورقة ولا تنتظر حتى تنهي كل الأجزاء (جزء أسئلة النص،  
القواعد، جزء الوضعية الإدماجية)

قبل كتابة الوضعية الإدماجية، اقرأ المطلوب منك جيداً ثم أكتب على ورقة المحاولات جميع الأفكار  
تسلكها حول هذا الموضوع ونظمها، بعدها اختر من بينها أكثر الأفكار علاقة بموضوعك.

وظف المصطلحات التي حفظتها واستعمل الروابط لكي تضيف السلسلة للتنقل بين الأفكار.

كلما كانت جُمُلك طويلة، كلما كثرت أخطاؤك. أكتب جملاً قصيرة، بسيطة وواضحة المعاني.

ركز على قراءة المطلوب منك ونفذه حرفياً دون زيادة ولا نقصان.

أجب على كل التمارين ولا تترك أي إجابة فارغة مهما كان السبب.

لا تكتب الأسئلة، أكتب الإجابات فقط مع الترقيم الصحيح (مثال: في تمرين (صحيح/ خطأ) لا تكتب

بالتوفيق

جملة وإنما أكتب رقم الجملة ثم إجابتها فقط)



# جزء البكالوريات

## BAC 2021

### الموضوع الأول

#### Part One: Reading (15 pts)

Research clearly shows that being overweight greatly increases your risk for many diseases including heart disease, cancer, and diabetes. If you are overweight, combining regular physical activity with a healthful eating plan is the most effective way to lose weight and to sustain the loss. If you are at a healthy weight, your goal is to maintain **that weight**.

Whether you are young or old, you can improve your health by being more active each day. Choose activities that you enjoy and can do regularly. Although you will gain more health benefits with high intensity exercise that lasts 30 minutes or more, low-to-moderate activities can be part of your regular physical exercise. For some people, this means fitting more activity of daily living into **their** usual routine. This could include using the elevator less and using the stairs more, parking farther from rather than closer to your destination, gardening, or golfing without a cart. For others, a more structured programme might be preferred, such as at a worksite or a health club.

In addition to physical exercise, your body needs more than 40 nutrients and other substances for good health. No one food can give you all the nutrients your body needs, no matter how much you enjoy it or how nutritious the food is. By eating a wide variety of foods each day, you will keep your meals exciting and you will achieve the balance of nutrients that best ensures good health.

*Adapted from Encyclopedia of Foods: A Guide to Healthy Nutrition – Part One – 2002*

#### A/ Comprehension (08 pts)

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

- Obesity can be responsible for many diseases.
- A healthy diet is enough to keep a healthy weight.
- Only intense physical activity is good for health.
- Some types of food contain all the nutrients your body needs.

2. Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned:

- Daily physical activity keeps people in good health.
- No particular food can provide the body with all it needs.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- What two measures should obese people take to reduce their weight?
- Which activities of daily living can help people improve their health?
- Why is it necessary for people to eat different types of food?

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

- that weight (§1)
- their (§2)

#### B/ Text Exploration (07 pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

- obese (§1) = .....
- advantages (§2) = .....
- guarantees (§3) = .....

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

- regular - active - healthy



English from A to Z

3. Put the verbs in brackets in the right form.

Weight control is the process of losing or avoiding excess body fat. It (to depend) on the relationship between the amount of food you eat and the energy your body (to use) to maintain itself or to exercise. This relationship (to govern) partly by heredity and other factors that people cannot control. But in general, the less you eat and the more you exercise, the less fat you (to have).

4. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage.

- But they are so inactive that, even with a moderate appetite,
- Physical inactivity is a leading cause of obesity among the young.
- they eat more than they need and accumulate excess fat.
- Most of these obese young people do not eat more than young people of average weight.

### Part two: Written expression (05 pts)

Choose only ONE topic

Topic One:

Statistics released by the Department of Health show that many young people suffer from different health problems because they are physically inactive.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine to sensitize your schoolmates about the benefits of physical exercise for health.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- lose weight / prevent against obesity
- strengthen the immune system
- reduce stress and anxiety

Topic Two:

In some parts of the world, thousands of children are illegally employed and exploited by unscrupulous businesses.

Write a letter of about 80 to 120 words to the UNICEF representative in your country to denounce such an unethical practice.

## إجابة الموضوع الأول

### Part one: Reading

#### A- Comprehension.

1) True or False.

- true
- false
- false
- false

2) paragraph identification.

- § 2
- § 3

3) Answering questions.

- a healthful eating plan and regular physical activity.
- using the elevator less and using the stairs more, parking farther from rather than closer to your destination, gardening, or golfing without a cart.
- because no food contains all the nutrients and substances the body needs **OR** to provide the body with all the nutrients and substances it needs **OR** to achieve the balance that best ensures good health.

4) Cohesive markers.

- that weight (§1) → healthy weight
- their (§2) → some people

#### B- Text exploration

1) Lexis.

- obese (§1) = overweight
- advantages (§2) = benefits
- guarantees (§3) = ensures

2) Morphology: negative prefixes

- regular ≠ irregular
- active ≠ inactive
- healthy ≠ unhealthy

3) Verbs forms

depends, uses **OR** will use, is governed, have will have

4) Sentence ordering

- 1 - b
- 2 - d
- 3 - a
- 4 - c

### Part Two: Written Expression

Topic One:

We all say health is wealth, but most of us do not take proper care of it. Physical activity can improve your health and reduce the risk of developing several diseases like diabetes, cancer and cardiovascular diseases. Phys



exercise can have immediate and long-term health benefits.

A number of studies have found that exercise helps to reduce depression. Health professionals and researchers recommend a minimum of 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity at least 3 times a week in order to maintain your weight over time and to stay healthy. Practicing sports regularly strengthens the immune system and reduces stress and anxiety.

The positive impact of physical activities on human health is obvious. Therefore, people should make physical activities an integral part of their lifestyle.

Topic Two:

Dear the UNICEF representative in Algeria,

International rules forbid minors from working; however, some children live in deplorable situations that require them to work in order to provide food and other necessities to their families.

Millions of children are exposed to potentially dangerous situations. On a daily basis, they are exposed to hazardous chemicals and machinery. These youngsters are being exploited physically, mentally and morally. They are not allowed to receive the education and leisure that is important for their future. Child labour must be prohibited immediately to prevent further harm to children.

Children must not work and it is necessary to provide them with proper education and protection from such threats in order for them to grow into good future citizens.

Yours faithfully

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading (15 pts)

Ethical employees are those who make decisions in the best interest of their employers, co-workers and outside stakeholders in addition to themselves. Workplace ethics centre on such diverse issues as discrimination, fraud, theft and harassment. Although all people are intrinsically valuable, ethical employees can actually be

المصلحة الفضية  
more financially valuable to their employers, and more valued by co-workers and peers.

Understanding how ethics can make you a better person in the workplace is a solid starting point for a commitment to always doing the right thing. Therefore, gaining the trust of your co-workers can enhance your productivity by making it easier for you to communicate and work with others in the workplace.

Employees who spread distrust can meet resistance when seeking help from others, but trusted co-workers can always find a helping hand. Gaining the trust of their managers can open doors to workers for new responsibilities at work, possibly leading to promotions and pay raise.

Adapted from

<https://smallbusiness.chron.com/ethics->

### A/ Comprehension (08 pts)

- Choose the answer to complete each statement.
  - Ethical workers are those who improve .....  
- their profits - human relationships - the number of stakeholders.
  - Workplace can be exposed to.....  
- unethical practices. - unfair competition - regular audits.
  - Lack of confidence between workers ....  
- saves time and money - encourages human contact - affects work quality.
- Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.
  - Mutual trust is important for cooperation at work.
  - Workplace code of conduct is concerned with unethical behaviours.
  - Ethical employees contribute more to their employers' wealth
- Answer the following questions according to the text.
  - What unethical practices do workplace ethics focus on?
  - Why is it important to trust your workmates?
  - Is confidence between employees and employers fruitful? Justify your answer.
- Choose the most appropriate title
  - Decision making in companies.
  - Productivity factors in business.
  - Ethics at the workplace.



**B/ Text Exploration: (07 pts)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following..

- a) worst (§1) ≠ .....
- b) suspicion (§2) ≠ .....
- c) reduction (§3) ≠ .....

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to corrupt	corruption	corrupt
.....	.....	fraudulent
.....	communication	.....
to value	.....	.....

3. Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.

- a) Some workers generally get promotions. They respect their company's code of conduct. (as a result)
- b) The manager and the workers trust each other. The company's productivity increases. (provided that)

4. Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.

involved-obey-professional-consequences  
Ethical behaviour and good citizenship can improve your ... (1) ... and social success. In order to be a good citizen, you should consider the ..... (2) ..... of your actions, ..... (3) ..... laws and be respectful. By being morally ..... (4) ..... you encourage others to do the same.

**Part two: Written Expression (05 pts)**

Choose only ONE topic

Topic 1:

Some people are more likely to feel above the law because they are rich. They lie, steal, cheat and engage in other unethical behaviours because their money makes them feel untouchable.

Write an opinion article of about 80 to 120 words for the local newspaper to denounce those people and suggest what you can do to become a good citizen.

- Make the best use of the following notes
- encourage whistleblowing
  - engage in anti-corruption associations
  - act ethically and legally
  - respect the rules of the community
- Topic 2:

Students who live far from schools, where there are no canteens, are likely to eat whatever they can afford for lunch (junk food, chips, sweets...). Therefore, they often fall sick.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine, where you suggest solutions to help these students make their eating habits healthier.

**تصحيح الموضوع الثاني**

**Part one : Reading**

**A- Comprehension**

1) Choosing the right completion.

- a) human relationships.
- b) unethical practices.
- c) affects work quality

2) Ordering ideas:

b → c → a

3) Answering questions

- a) discrimination, fraud, theft and harassment
- b) because it enhances your productivity by making it easier for you to communicate and work with others in the workplace. Or because it improves productivity and makes communication easier between each other at work.
- c) Yes, it is. It can open doors to workers for new responsibilities at work, possibly leading to promotions and pay raise.

4) The title: Ethics at the Workplace.

**B- Text Exploration**

1) Opposites.

- a- worst (§1) ≠ best
- b- suspicion (§2) ≠ trust
- c- reduction §3 ≠ raise



## 2) Chart completion.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to corrupt	corruption	corrupt
To defraud	Fraud/fraudster/ fraudulence	fraudulent
To communicate	communication	Communicative/ communicable
to value	Value / valuation /valuer / valuables	Valuable / valueless

## 3) Combining sentences

a) Some workers respect their company's code of conduct; as a result, they generally get promotions.

b) Provided that the manager and the workers trust each other, the company's productivity will increase.

or- The company's productivity will increase provided that the manager and the workers trust each other

## 4) Gap fill

- 1-professional      2-consequences  
3- obey              4- involved

## Part Two: Written Expression.

## Topic 1

Being a citizen means that you are part of a group and you have legal and political rights. It brings with it both privileges and obligations which have no relation with your financial status, whether you are rich or poor.

Some rich people are more likely to feel above the law; they lie, steal, cheat and engage in other unethical behaviors because their money makes them feel untouchable. These immoral acts will no longer exist if citizens are encouraged to engage in anti-corruption associations and report all wrong actions.

Acting ethically and legally with having ultimate respect for the rules and laws of the community is the key element to reaching the common good of society.

## Topic 2

Schools play an important role in shaping lifelong healthy eating habits. Students who live far from school tend to eat whatever they can afford without taking into account the quality of their food. This causes them to fall sick and score low in exams.

Students who eat full, balanced meals everyday are more likely to perform better academically and behaviorally. Parents have to encourage their children to start their day with a nutritious breakfast before going to school; therefore, they will stay focused all day in class. During lunch, it is better that students bring various meals and have lunch together with their classmates. This will enable them to benefit from all the different nutrients found in the variant kinds of foods.

By choosing to eat healthy foods and to be physically active, students will become more alert, have more energy, remember more and generally feel better about themselves.

## BAC 2020

## الموضوع الأول

## Part one: Reading (15 points)

*"Malnutrition is a complex problem to solve but, as levels of under nutrition and obesity are rising, something must be done,"* says leading food health expert

Dr Francesco Branca.

Millions of people are suffering from different forms of malnutrition. In fact, 1.9 billion adults are overweight or obese while 462 million are underweight. Among children, 52 million under-fives are suffering from wasting, where they have a low weight for height.

Around one in ten children are born with a low birth weight, and in South Asia, it is one in four, and approximately 45% of deaths among children under five are linked to under nutrition. These deaths often occur in low- and middle-



income countries where childhood obesity levels are rising at the same time.

Dr Branca states that the developmental, economic, social and medical impacts of malnutrition are serious and lasting. Events such as World Food Day (October 16) and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (October 17) will raise awareness of the problem.

*Adapted from www.globalcause.co.uk*

### A/Comprehension (08 pts)

1- Say whether the following sentences are true or false.

- Under nutrition refers to a lack of nourishment.
- There are more overweight people than underweight ones.
- Malnutrition causes human losses only in developed countries.
- Malnutrition has temporary consequences.

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

- Malnutrition has deadly consequences.
- The problem of malnutrition appears under various aspects.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Why is Dr Branca worried?
- Which three forms of malnutrition are mentioned in the text?
- How can we sensitize people about malnutrition according to Dr Branca?

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

- a- they (§2)      b- these deaths (§3)  
c- who (§3)

### B/ Text exploration (07 pts)

1- Match the following words with their corresponding definitions. Words definitions

- a- malnutrition The state of being conscious of something  
b- wasting Deficiency in quality or quantity of food.  
c- awareness Dislike causing a person to gradually become thin and weak

2- Ask questions which the underlined words answer.

- People become obese because of overeating.
- A low intake of vitamins can cause malnutrition.

3- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /ed/.

raised	eradicated	linked	occurred
/t/		/d/	/d/

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

- Treatment of these diseases in patients with obesity may be less likely to succeed
- Obese people are more likely to get these diseases than thinner people.
- unless they go on a diet and lose weight
- Such diseases include diabetes, heart disease and blood vessels.

### Part two: Written expression

Topic 1:

Today, young people tend to eat less and more unhealthy food which often causes them to complex health problems. Be conscious of the importance of this issue. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words to your school magazine to give your school mates some pieces of advice on how to adopt a balanced diet.

The following notes may help you:

- balanced food
- healthy habits and exercise
- No junk food
- more vitamins than calories

Topic 2:

Online piracy has become such a common practice that some people consider it a right. They think that nothing should prevent them from downloading and uploading movies, music or books they like.

Write a speech of about 80 to 120 words to express your opinion about this topic to your classmates.



## إجابة الموضوع الأول

## Part one: Reading

## A/Comprehension

## 1) True or False

- a.true b.true c.false d.false

## 2) Paragraph location

- a. §3 b. §2

## 3) Answering questions

- a. Dr Branca is worried because the levels of obesity and under nutrition are rising in the world.
- b. Under nutrition, obesity and wasting.
- c. ...by attending/ organizing / participating in events to eradicate poverty and raise awareness of the problem. (accept any logical answers)

## 4) Reference words

- a. 52 million under-fives
- b. 45% of deaths among children under five
- c. in low and middle income countries.

## B/ Text exploration

## 1) Lexis

1. b- Deficiency in quality and quantity of food
2. c- Disease causing a person to gradually become thin and weak
3. a- the state of being conscious of something

## 2) Asking questions

- a- Why do people become obese?
- b- What can a low intake of vitamins cause?

## 3) Sound system

/t/	/d/	/d/
linked	Raised -occurred	Eradicated

## 4) Discourse (ordering sentences)

- b → d → a → c

## Part two : Written expression

## Topic One :

The key to a healthy diet is to eat the right amount of calories for how active you are so you balance the energy you consume with the energy you use.

If you eat or drink more than your body needs, you'll put on weight because the energy you do not use is stored as fat. Moreover, you

should also eat a wide range of foods to make sure you're getting a balanced diet and your body is receiving all the nutrients it needs. Choose high fiber or wholegrain foods, such as whole-wheat pasta, brown rice or potatoes with their skins on. Keep on practicing regular sports activities. It's recommended that you eat at least five portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables every day.

Taking into consideration all the above-mentioned tips will effectively help you to maintain a healthy body and a sound mind.

## Topic Two:

Piracy is a crime. Unfortunately, lots of youth and adults think that sharing software, games, music, e-books, pictures, etc. is just a convenient tool to help reduce costs. In fact, digital piracy is often portrayed as a victimless crime, but that portrayal is false.

Online piracy is an unethical practice. The laws on copyright protection are clear and the penalties are heavy. Moreover, many individuals do not see piracy as inappropriate let alone illegal. Additionally, online piracy is detrimental to content creators. Most of the people who lost work because of piracy and stolen profits will struggle for the means to support their families.

When you download illegal content or share copyrighted content with others, you do not see your victims, but digital piracy steals the income from millions of hardworking people.

## الموضوع الثاني

The ways criminals use to obtain money illegally are endless. One of them is money laundering. This is a process by which large amounts of ill-gotten gains are given the appearance of having originated from legitimate sources. Money laundering operations cross both national and international lines.

Criminals are constantly coming up with new methods on how to accomplish their wrongdoings. If done successfully, it allows them to provide a legal cover for their source of income. Money laundering is tied to both violent and non-violent crimes and can destabilize economy. One method used by drug traffickers,



English from A to Z  
 smugglers, and illegal transporters involves breaking up large amounts of cash into transactions to avoid currency reporting requirements.

Money laundering is nearly impossible to track by one agency. Governments should bring law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities together with the private sector to enable financial institutions to play a role in dealing with the problem.

*Adapted from: StudyMode essays, Money Laundering, by Michael F. Adamson - October 17th, 2011*

**A/Comprehension (08 pts)**

1- Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

- a) Money laundering is to .....  
 A/ get large amounts of gains  
 B/ hide the illegal origin of gains  
 C/ cross the frontiers
- b) Criminals ..... operate with new ideas.  
 A/ occasionally B/ rarely C/ continually
- c) Money laundering can ..... the economy of a country.  
 A/ damage B/ develop C/ control

2- Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.

- a) Collaboration, a necessity to fight money laundering.
- b) Tricks used by criminals to launder money.
- c) Money laundering, a worldwide issue.
- d) The impact of money laundering on economy.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Is money laundering limited to one country? Justify.
- b) How do criminals hide the origin of their illegally gained money?
- c) What can be done to fight money laundering?

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

- a) them (§1) b) their (§2)
- c) the problem (§3)

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

- a) to gain (§1) = .....
- b) revenue (§2) = .....
- c) monetary (§3) = .....

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

- a) legitimate b) appearance c) successful

3- Combine each pair of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.

- a) Governments of different countries cooperate. Governments of different countries eradicate money laundering. (provided that)
- b) Criminals manage to disguise the origin of their incomes. Criminals use tricky methods. (such...that)

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /s/.

sources - smugglers-amounts-authorities

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

**Part two: Written expression**

Topic 1:

Money laundering is a serious threat to the development of the country and its financial system.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words to your local newspaper to sensitize citizens about the dangers of this unethical practice on the country's economy.

The following notes may help you:

- country's reputation
- slow development
- loss in income
- less control on economy

Topic 2:

Several private companies plan to sell space trips to the general public. Other firms want to use space vehicles and stations for entertainment. Are you for or against such practices?

Write an opinion article of about 80 to 120 words in your personal blog stating your reasons.



## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

## Part one: Reading

## A. Comprehension

## 1) M.C.Q.

- a) Money laundering is to .....  
 (B) hide the illegal origin of gains  
 b) Criminals.....  
 (C) continually operate with new ideas.  
 c) Money laundering.....  
 (A) damages economy.

## 2) Ordering ideas. c - b - d - a

## 3) Answering questions.

- a) No, it isn't. Money laundering operations cross both national and international lines.  
 b) Criminals hide the origin of their illegally gained money by breaking up large amounts of cash into transactions.  
 c) To fight money laundering, governments should bring law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities together with the private sector.

## 4) Cohesive markers.

- a) them (§1): The ways (criminals use to obtain money illegally)  
 b) their (§2): criminals  
 c) the problem (§3): money laundering

## B. Text Exploration.

## 1) Synonyms.

- a) to gain (§1) = to obtain  
 b) revenue (§2) = income  
 c) monetary (§3) = financial

## 2) Giving opposites keeping the same root.

- a) legitimate ≠ illegitimate  
 b) appearance ≠ disappearance  
 c) successful ≠ unsuccessful

## 3) Combining pairs.

- a) -Governments of different countries will eradicate money laundering provided that they cooperate.  
 -Provided that governments of different countries cooperate, they will eradicate money laundering.

- b) Criminals use such tricky methods that they manage to disguise the origin of their incomes.  
 4) Classifying the final /s/.

/s/	/z/	/z/
amounts	smugglers	sources
	authorities	

## Part two: Written Expression

## Topic One:

Money laundering is the process by which large amounts of illegally obtained money (from drug trafficking, terrorist activity or other serious crimes) is given the appearance of having originated from a legitimate source.

Money laundering has devastating economic, security, and social consequences. It provides the fuel for drug dealers, terrorists, illegal arms dealers, corrupt public officials, and others to operate and expand their criminal enterprises. As a result, the country's reputation will be at risk. Money laundering has an adverse impact on economy and political stability of the country and hence such an activity must be curbed with an iron hand.

Nations of the world must join hands and adopt measures to dismantle syndicates engaged in money laundering by resorting to the aggressive enforcement of law.

## Topic Two:

Recently, the idea of extending travel and tourism beyond the surface of the earth has been increasingly suggested, trips by ordinary people to space, not as scientists or technologists, but for personal reasons including adventure, recreation and business.

critical advances have been made during the past decade in many of the technologies that can enable non-astronaut human space travel to become both technically and economically feasible. Selling space trips to the general public is a good option to give ordinary people the opportunity to visit the outer space and enjoy a unique experience.

Space tourism was thought to be just a fierce dream that kids have, but it seems that it is getting closer to be a reality that no one can deny.



الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A/ Comprehension (08 points)

Cheating, deception and other forms of unethical behaviour are widespread in business, sports, schools, and other arenas. While the media focus on extreme cases of cheating, less attention is paid to what researchers call "ordinary unethical behaviour."

Stealing from one's employer, or cheating on exams are the results of ordinary people surrendering to the temptation to cheat when confronted with the opportunity. These behaviours and others are costly for businesses and society.

Studies find that under some circumstances most people cheat. They don't cheat as much as they can get away with; rather they cheat up to the point at which they believe they are good. When facing the opportunity to cheat, people experience a conflict between their desire to maintain a positive self-image and to advance their self-interest crossing ethical boundaries. One way to resolve this is to cheat a little, reinterpreting the unethical behaviour as an honest mistake.

Adapted from: 'ethicssystem.org'

- Are the following statements true or false?
  - Unethical behaviours are limited to one domain.
  - Unethical behaviours harm businesses only.
  - People do not cheat all the time.
- Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text:
  - Cheaters don't feel they are dishonest.
  - Cheaters go beyond morals when cheating.
  - Ordinary people may have the desire to cheat.
- Answer the following questions according to the text:
  - Do the media today report all forms of cheating? Justify.

- What dilemma do people face when confronting the opportunity to cheat?
  - How do cheaters justify their unethical behaviour?
4. WHAT or WHO do the underlined words in the text refer to?
- These behaviours (§2)
  - which (§3)

B/ Text Exploration (07 points)

- Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following:
  - more (§1)
  - cheap (§2)
  - abandon (§3)
- Divide the following words into roots and affixes:

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
unethical	.....	.....	.....
researchers	.....	.....	.....

- Combine each pair of sentences with the connector given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.
  - People are reminded of moral standards. They don't cheat. (unless)
  - Some employees may deceive their bosses. They want to earn more money. (in order to)
- Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage:
  - Interestingly, others' exemplary ethical behaviour affects their likelihood to behave honestly.
  - In fact, when they see others like them behaving unethically,
  - they are more likely to cheat themselves
  - Facing the decision to cheat, people look for information about appropriate behaviour.

Part Two: Written Expression

Topic One: We sometimes let ourselves get away with cheating that we would blame in others for. We tend to judge unethical behaviours in others but not in ourselves. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine in which you raise awareness about the topic. Make the best use of the following notes:

- cheat / unethical / for all
- behave / moral / values
- watch / imitate / good behaviour
- avoid / judgement / others



**Topic Two:** People believe that TV ads help consumers make good choices about what to buy. Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you express your agreement or disagreement with this point of view.

## إجابة الموضوع الأول

### Part One: Reading

#### A. Comprehension

##### 1. True or False

- False (...widespread in business, sports, schools, and other arenas.)
- False (...costly for businesses and society.)
- True.

##### 2. Reordering Ideas

- Ordinary people may have the desire to cheat.
- Cheaters don't feel they are dishonest.
- Cheaters go beyond morals when cheating.

##### 3. Answering questions

- No, they don't. Focus on extreme cases of cheating /They pay less attention on "ordinary unethical behaviour".
- They experience a conflict between their desire to maintain a positive self-image and to advance their self-interest.
- They re-interpret as an honest mistake.

##### 4. Reference Words

- Stealing from one's employer, or cheating on exams
- the point

#### B/ Text Exploration

##### 1. Lexis:

- less
- costly
- maintain

##### 2. Dividing words into roots and affixes

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
unethical	un	ethic	al
researchers	re	search	er-s

##### 3. Combining pairs

- Unless people are reminded of moral standards, they will cheat.  
or: People will cheat unless they are reminded of moral standards.
- Some employees may deceive their bosses in order to earn more money unethically.

or: In order to earn more money unethically, some employees may deceive their bosses.

#### 4. Reordering sentences:

d—b—c—a

### Part Two: Written Expression

#### Topic One:

Cheating is to act dishonestly in order to gain an advantage. It is a word that no one wants to have attached to their name, because it comes attached with a load of negativity.

Moral values set the standard for what action is right or it somehow depicts the value of diverse actions. Mostly, the term 'moral values' is synonymously used with righteousness.

Learning moral values by imitation is an essential means children use in daily life. Parents have to be good examples for their offspring in order to make them learn good behavior.

Some people judge others superficially and without taking their circumstances into consideration, one has to make sure not to judge any person without knowing the real causes behind every action.

#### Topic Two:

The influence of advertising in everyday life is greater than many people realize. This is because the effects of advertising often work in subtle ways, to the point that many people do not even realize they are being marketed to when they alter their behavior after encountering advertisements.

Advertising is such a powerful psychological tool that an entire field of study dedicated to unlocking how advertising influences consumer behavior has been developed and continues to be explored today. A company that can influence people through advertising is a company that turns a profit.

The influence of advertising in everyday life is the power to alter what consumers think and feel. A successful ad cultivates desire within the viewer and makes them want to buy a product while minimizing any doubts they have about the product.



## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading. (15 points)

#### A. Comprehension. (08 points)

##### Nightmare Journeys

The journey to a new peaceful life is protracted and unmapped, with no guarantee of safely arriving on Europe's shores, let alone being welcomed. Over the weekend of 14 February, 2,600 people were rescued in the Mediterranean off the Italian island of Lampedusa, near where 360 had died last October. The crossing is said to be the most dangerous in the world.

Criminal gangs are the agents for the journey: there is no travel itinerary, travel insurance, luxurious departure lounges, café's and friendly cabin crew, just criminal gangs who charge a fortune and will beat and abuse anyone who challenges them.

They walk, these frightened men, women, children, often for miles, often barefoot or in plastic sandals; sleep on the streets or in the bush; travel from country to country. They are unwanted, intimidated and exploited; risking rape, abuse and death; every step perilous, every day pregnant with uncertainty.

The men, women and children making, what are by all standards, nightmare journeys, are not responsible for the poisonous environment that they have been forced to live in. They are innocent people, who are simply trying to find a peaceful place where they can live, prosper and bring up their families. In so doing, they are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers, police and bandits alike.

by: *Graham Peebles (www.opendemocracy.net)*

1. Are the following statements true or false?

- a- Journeys to the European shores are secured and fixed by traffickers.
- b- Migrants' worries and fears disappear on their arrival to the destination.
- c- Being in a weak position, migrants could not protest against some abuses.
- d- Illegal migration gives chance to increase abuse and mistreatment.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that...  
 a- journeys usually end up in tragedies?  
 b- when reaching the European shores, migrants face disillusion and hostility?

3. Answer the following questions according to text:

- a- How is the journey to the 'new' place?
- b- Why is "everyday pregnant with uncertainty"?
- c- Why do border runners, 'Harragas', take risk to travel abroad illegally?

4. WHAT or WHO do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a- them (§2) b- they (§3) c- their (§4)

#### B. Text Exploration (07 points)

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

- a- saved (§1) = .....
- b- mistreat (§2) = .....
- c- frightened (§3) = .....
- d- flourish (§4) = .....

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to migrate	migration	migratory, migr
.....	.....	tolerant
.....	abuse	.....
to exploit	.....	.....

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

- 1.A. Migrants are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers.
- B. Criminal traffickers .....
- 2.A. Youths are aware of the dangers. They take risks.
- B. Despite .....

4. Imagine what 'B' says, and complete the dialogue below:

- A: Ah finally! Where have you been? You're no longer attending classes these days. Anything wrong?
- B: .....
- A: Out of your mind? How are you moving there?
- B: .....
- A: Nonsense! Are you sure you can do it?
- B: .....



## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading. (15 points)

#### A. Comprehension. (08 points)

##### Nightmare Journeys

The journey to a new peaceful life is protracted and unmapped, with no guarantee of safely arriving on Europe's shores, let alone being welcomed. Over the weekend of 14 February, 2,600 people were rescued in the Mediterranean off the Italian island of Lampedusa, near where 360 had died last October. The crossing is said to be the most dangerous in the world.

Criminal gangs are the agents for the journey: there is no travel itinerary, travel insurance, luxurious departure lounges, café's and friendly cabin crew, just criminal gangs who charge a fortune and will beat and abuse anyone who challenges them.

They walk, these frightened men, women, children, often for miles, often barefoot or in plastic sandals; sleep on the streets or in the bush; travel from country to country. They are unwanted, intimidated and exploited; risking rape, abuse and death; every step perilous, every day pregnant with uncertainty.

The men, women and children making, what are by all standards, nightmare journeys, are not responsible for the poisonous environment that they have been forced to live in. They are innocent people, who are simply trying to find a peaceful place where they can live, prosper and bring up their families. In so doing, they are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers, police and bandits alike.

by Graham Pebley (www.opendemocracy.net)

1. Are the following statements true or false?

- a- Journeys to the European shores are seized and fixed by traffickers.
- b- Migrants' worries and fears disappear on their arrival to the destination.
- c- Being in a weak position, migrants could not protest against some abuses.
- d- Night migration gives chance to increase risks and mistreatment.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that  
 a- journeys usually end up in tragedies?  
 b- when reaching the European shores, migrants face disillusion and hostility?  
 3. Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- How is the journey to the 'new' place?
- b- Why is "everyday pregnant with uncertainty"?
- c- Why do border runners, 'Harragas', take the risk to travel abroad illegally?

4. WHAT or WHO do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a- them (§2) b- they (§3) c- their (§4)

#### B. Text Exploration (07 points)

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

- a- saved (§1) = .....
- b- mistreat (§2) = .....
- c- frightened (§3) = .....
- d- flourish (§4) = .....

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to migrate	migration	migratory, migrant
.....	.....	tolerant
.....	abuse	.....
to exploit	.....	.....

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

- 1.A. Migrants are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers.
- B. Criminal traffickers .....
- 2.A. Youths are aware of the dangers. They take risks.
- B. Despite .....

4. Imagine what 'B' says, and complete the dialogue below:

- A: Ah finally! Where have you been? You're no longer attending classes these days. Anything wrong?
- B: .....
- A: Out of your mind? How are you moving there?
- B: .....
- A: Nonsense! Are you sure you can do it?
- B: .....



A: Wake up poor little dreamer! Illegal migration is not that paradise, but just 'living' uprooted; worse, facing death daily.

### Part Two: Written expression

**Topic One:** Though the end of the 'harragas' stories seem to be different, the journeys share the same worries and fears. Imagine you were one of the rescued 'harragas'. In about 80 to 120 words, write the story of your nightmare adventure to sensitize prospective 'harragas' of the risks they are to face. You may use the notes below:

- worries and fears before and during
- traffickers' aggressiveness
- hard journey conditions
- failure to reach shore
- rescue provided by coast guards

**Topic Two:** Unethical advertising always seeks to misrepresent the product in some way. You were a victim of such practices.

Write a newspaper article of about 80 to 120 words to denounce and claim for the consumers' safety.

## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

### PART ONE

#### A- Reading Comprehension

1. a-F b-F c-T d-T

2. a- (§1) b- (§3)

3. a- unsafe – insecure – hard – risky – tragic (accept any relevant answer)

b- because of illegal situation / attitude of Europeans / hostility of host countries/ they are unwanted, intimidated, exploited & risk abuses and death.

c- to have a prosperous future / better living conditions (live, prosper, bring up children...)

- 4.
- a- criminal gangs
  - b- frightened men, women, children
  - c- innocent people/men, women & children

### B- Text Exploration

- 1.
- a- rescued
  - b- abuse
  - c- intimidated
  - d- prosper

2.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to tolerate	tolerance	////////
to abuse	////////	Abusive, abused, abusable
////////	exploitation, exploit, exploiter	exploitable, exploited, exploitative

3.

a- Criminal traffickers are exploiting and mistreating migrants.

b- Despite youths' awareness of the dangers, they take risks.

or: Despite the fact that youths are aware of the dangers, they take risks.

or: Despite being aware of the dangers, youths take risks.

4.

B<sub>1</sub>: (Quite fed up! about to leave for Europe)

B<sub>2</sub>: (In the company of other youngsters)

B<sub>3</sub>: (Why not? I know it's risky, but I have to)

### Part Two. Written Expression

Topic One:

Illegal immigration is a social phenomenon affecting a segment of the population, especially unemployed youth in poor countries.

There are several causes that encourage young people to immigrate illegally: poverty, unemployment, the ambition of young people who want to change their lifestyle and look for a secure future, the dream of living in a developed country and many other reasons.

'Harragas' face terrible fears before and during their journey of death. They pay a huge amount of money to buy a small boat and then try to reach their destination illegally in the rough waves of the sea with little food and drinking water. Most 'Harragas' fail to reach the shore and get rescued by coast guards at the last moment.



To cope with this phenomenon, the state must increase its efforts by creating employment opportunities, raising awareness and encouraging education.

Topic Two:

Advertising is one of the most integral parts of a business entity. Organizations all around the world spend billions of dollars every year to promote their products and advertising is one of the tools to promote their product, globally.

False advertising is the use of false, misleading, or unproven information to advertise products to consumers. Consumers' ability to distinguish false advertisements is affected by their emotions. One form of false advertising is to claim that a product has a health benefit or contains vitamins or minerals but it, in fact, does not. Many governments use regulations to control false advertising.

A false advertisement can further be classified as deceptive if the advertiser deliberately misleads the consumer, as opposed to making an honest mistake.

BAC 2018

الجزء الثاني

Part One: Reading. (15 points)

A. Comprehension. (08 pts)

Corruption is an insidious disease that has a wide range of damaging effects on societies. It undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, disturbs markets, erodes the quality of life and allows organized crime, terrorism and other threats to human security to flourish.

This evil phenomenon is found in all countries but it is in the developing world that its effects are most destructive. Corruption hurts much more the poor by diverting funds intended for development, weakening a government's ability to provide basic services, feeding inequality and injustice and discouraging foreign aid and investment. Corruption is a key element

The adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption will send a clear message that the international community is determined to prevent and control corruption. It will warn the corrupt that betrayal of the public trust will no longer be tolerated. And it will reaffirm the importance of core values such as honesty, respect for the rule of law, accountability and transparency in promoting development and making the world a better place for all.

"Adapted from United Nations Convention Against Corruption, 2004 By: Kofi A. Annan UN Secretary-General"

1) are the following statements True or False? a- Corruption weakens democracy and engenders human rights violations. b- Corruption deteriorates the quality of life. c- Developed countries are the most affected by corruption. d- Corruption prevents from breaking the circle of poverty.

2) Identify the paragraph in which the following idea is mentioned: "fighting corruption is every nation's concern to support"

3) Answer the following questions according to the text. a- What does the writer compare corruption to? b- List four consequences of corruption mentioned in the text. c- What principles the United Nations Convention against Corruption is committed to support? 4) Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is: a- narrative b- expository c- prescriptive d- argumentative

B. Text Exploration. (07 pts) 1) Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following: a- gradually destroys (\$1) = ..... b- harms (\$2) = ..... c- confidence (\$3) = .....



2) Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

international - underperformance - inequality

prefix	root	suffix

3) Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

a- It's high time the United Nations (redouble) efforts to fight corruption.

b- I wish all countries (contribute) in the fight against corruption soon.

c- Provided that all countries (be) committed to fight corruption, the world (become) a better place to live in.

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

a- Usually, we think about these issues  
b- because we find ourselves faced with a hard decision.

c- but they are simply attempts to settle issues that we all think about.

d- Some ethical theories seem complicated,

### Part Two: Written Expression.

**Topic One:** Most people think that corruption is limited to bribery. However, this latter takes many other forms. Write an article of about 80 to 100 words to your school magazine to inform your schoolmates about the different unethical practices.

The following notes may help you:

- hiding income - not paying taxes
- embezzlement - nepotism
- child exploitation - working long hours / underpaid
- counterfeiting - fraud

**Topic Two:** You have noticed that advertisements influence people's choices and spending habits.

Write a web article of about 80 to 100 words on the negative impact of advertisements on teenagers giving them pieces of advice.

## إجابة الموضوع الأول

### A. Comprehension

1. a-T b-T c-F d-T

2. In §3

3.

a- (insidious) disease. Because it has a wide range of damaging effects on societies. (other examples of effects on society are accepted)

b- undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, distorts markets, erodes the quality of life and allows organized crime, terrorism and other threats to human security to flourish.

c- honesty, respect for the rule of law, accountability and transparency in promoting development and making the world a better place for all.

4. b. expository

### B. Text Exploration

1- a- erodes (§1) b- hurts (§2)

c- trust (§3)

2-

prefix	root	suffix
inter	nation	al
under	perform	ance
in	equal	ity

3. a. redoubled

b. would contribute

c. are / will become

4. 1-d 2-c 3-a 4-b

### Part two: Written expression

#### Topic One

Corruption is a form of dishonesty or criminal offense undertaken by a person or organization entrusted with a position of authority. Corruption ranges from small favours between small numbers of people to corruption that affects the government on a large scale.

Bribery, nepotism and embezzlement are among the most common forms of corruption. These three types affect all nations across the globe. Exploiting children and giving them very little wages for the work of long hours is a growing kind of corruption that puts the future generations at risk.

All the above-mentioned types of corruption, and others, must be stopped as soon



English from A to Z  
as possible by the government and with the contribution of citizens.

### Topic Two

The word 'advertising' means drawing attention to something. These days, advertising could be found everywhere, no matter you are watching television, surfing the Internet or even travelling on public transports.

As teenagers are easily affected, the exaggerated advertisements in the society have already contaminated them. There is an example which shows the negative effect of advertisements on adolescents. In some countries, teenagers are seriously influenced by alcohol and smoking.

Teenagers are hereby asked to be cautious when watching ads and not to believe everything presented in them because they are in a sensitive age.

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading (15 points)

#### A. Comprehension (08 pts)

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 favours 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?

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

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

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

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- Are today's advertising methods ethical?
- b- Why does advertising target children? State two reasons.

c- 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

#### B-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.

Words	Prefixes	Roots	Suffixes
insecurity	.....	.....	.....
encouraging	.....	.....	.....
restricted	.....	.....	.....

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

- 1. A- Internet advertisements should be banned and TV ads should be banned, too.  
B- Both Internet.....
- 2. A- The environment is devastated because people over consume products.  
B- Because of.....



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 that ....1.... 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 have difficulty in distinguishing between ....3.... and reality, and ads can distort their view of the world." Additionally, children are unable to ....4.... advertising claims.

**Part two: Written expression**

**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:** You are a member in ASAL (Algerian Space Agency Laboratory). Write a letter of invitation of about 80 to 100 words to a group of pupils who wanted to know more about your agency. Explain to them the benefits of your missions in communication and national security.

(NB: Sign as Mr Farès)

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**Part one: Reading**

**A- Comprehension**

1- True or False

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

2- Locating paragraphs:

- a- §3 b- §1

3- Answering questions

- a- No, they are not.  
 b- Because of: - the money they spend themselves - the influence they have on their

parents spending - the money they will spend when they grow up. (Accept two reasons)  
 c- Yes I do because over consumption causes pollution that threatens the planet

No, if people reduce their consumption and governments work together and take necessary measures.

**4- Reference words**

- a- children/they  
 b- the cost

**B-Text exploration**

**1-Synonyms**

- a- Counterfeit/false b- influence c- banned

**2-Roots and affixes**

Words	Prefixes	Roots	Suffixes
insecurity	in	secure	
encouraging	en	courage	ing
restricted	/	restrict	ed

**3- Transformation**

1.B- Both Internet and TV advertisements/ads should be banned.

2.B- Because of (people's) over consumption of products, the environment is devastated.

**4- Gap Filling**

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

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic one:**

We live in a world of advertising; it is a world of our making. We usually assume that advertising functions mostly to tell us about the properties of a product.

Ads may cause you to change your eating habits without even realizing it. Advertisements use manipulative language to lead viewers to reach overconsumption of their products.

Advertising is criticized for its presentation of misleading information, promoting adverse values, fake claims and persuading people to spend money on things they no longer need.



Topic two:

June 10, 2018

Algerian Space Agency Laboratory

Algiers, Algeria

Dear pupils:

You are invited to visit us here at the Algerian Space Agency Laboratory regarding the preparation of our next mission. As you may know, our missions have the purpose of establishing a space infrastructure to strengthen national capacities; to develop national space activities related to the various sectors concerned and to gear the national space needs.

This visit is being held to give you the chance to know our agency more and to explore the facilities of the laboratory. It is preferable that your group will be composed of no more than 10 pupils.

The agency team will also be available to discuss and answer all of your questions.

Mr. Farès

## BAC 2017

### الموضوع الأول

#### Part One: Reading (15 points)

##### A. Comprehension (28 pts)

The term "obese" describes a person who is very overweight, with a lot of body fat. Obesity, which is a common problem in the UK, is estimated to affect around one in every four adults and around one in every five children. For many people, modern living involves eating excessive amounts of cheap, high-calorie food and spending a lot of time sitting down at desks, on sofas or in cars.

It is very important to take steps to tackle obesity because, as well as causing obvious physical changes, it can lead to a number of serious and potentially life-threatening conditions, such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease and some types of cancer like breast cancer. It may also affect the quality of life and lead to psychological problems such as depression and low self-esteem.

The best way to treat obesity is to eat a healthy, reduced-calorie diet, eat slowly and avoid situations where to overeat. In addition, sport should be practised regularly.

Adapted from: NHS Choices June 13 2014  
<https://healthunlocked.com>

- The text is...
  - a web article
  - a newspaper article
  - an extract from a novel
- Are the following statements true or false?
  - One fifth of children are affected by obesity in the UK.
  - Being obese is due only to a lack of physical activity.
  - Obesity does not pose a serious public health problem.
  - Obesity can cause deadly diseases.
- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- What are the causes of obesity?
- How does obesity affect people's health?
- What measures should be taken to overcome obesity problem?

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

- who (§1)
- It (§2)

##### B/ Text Exploration (07 pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

- includes (§1)
- evident (§2)
- kinds (§2)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to treat	treatment	treated
to reduce	.....	.....
.....	.....	threatening
.....	advertisement	.....

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

- A. Children become obese because they consume a lot of fast food.  
B. Children consume.....
- A. Parents feel that the government should reduce junk food advertising.  
B. It is high time .....



4- Fill in the gaps with words from the list given.  
inactive - struggling - lack - buy

Obesity experts say parents are ...1... with a multitude of problems when it comes to their child's weight. They range from a ...2... of education about food, limited cooking skills, limited money to ...3 ... healthy food, long working hours to easy access to snack food. At the same time, people are increasingly living more ...4 ... lifestyles and therefore burning fewer calories.

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** As a member of an association that fights obesity among children, write an article of about 70-80 words for the school magazine in which you denounce TV ads promoting high-calorie and high-fat products. The following notes may help you:

- Attractive advertisements of junk food
- Health risks: obesity / overweight / diseases ...
- Role of parents and consumers' associations: pressure to reduce junk food TV ads / promote
- various types of healthy food
- Obligation for food companies to comply with food regulation standards (reduce sugar, salt...).

**Topic Two:** There are companies whose only concern is making profits. Being a successful businessman, you are invited to attend a conference and deliver a speech of about 70-80 words on the benefits for a company to be socially responsible.

**إجابة الموضوع الأول**

**Part One: Reading**

**A. Comprehension**

1. a- a web article
2. a- T / b- F / c- F / d- T
3. a- bad eating habits and inactivity (or eating excessive amounts of cheap, high- calorie

الغذاء الصحية  
food, spending a lot of time sitting down at desks, on sofas or in cars.)

b- by generating serious and deadly diseases (or causing obvious physical changes, serious and potentially life-threatening conditions, diabetes, heart disease and some types of cancer, psychological problems such as depression and low self-esteem.)

c- eat a healthy, reduced-calorie diet / eat slowly / avoid situations where to overeat / sport should be practised regularly

4.

- a. who (§1) = person      b- It (§2) = obesity

**B. Text Exploration**

1.

- a-involves      b-obvious      c-types

2.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to reduce	Reduction/reducer/ reducing/	reducible/ reduced/ reductive
to threaten	threat	threatening
to advertise	advertisement	advertised

3.

1. b- Children consume a lot of fast food; as a result, they become obese. Accept any other correct connectors.

2. b- it's high time the government reduced junk food advertising.

4.

- 1- struggling      2-lack  
3-buy      4-inactive

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One**

Although the causes of obesity are complex, there are strong links between the increase in advertising for junk food and rates of childhood obesity.

Children who watch many commercials a day are twice as likely to consume large amounts of unhealthy food and consequently develop more health risks and diseases.

Parents and government organizations are asked to play their important role of spreading the culture of reducing the consumption of fast foods.



**Topic Two**

If you're a business owner, the days of operating solely for profit are gone. Whilst this is obviously still important, many companies now focus largely on corporate social responsibility.

Social Responsibility is when a company operates in an ethical and sustainable way and deals with its environmental and social impacts. This means a careful consideration of human rights, the community, environment, and society in which it operates.

Embracing social responsibility is beneficial for companies as it can improve the image of the company and increase the consumers' awareness and engagement with the brand.

**الموضوع الثاني**

**Part One: Reading (15 points)**

**A/ Comprehension (08 pts)**

If you believe that children are our future, you have the power to educate them to change a corrupt society. To teach children the values they need to be conscientious young leaders, you have to help them develop awareness and the ability to think outside the box.

Teach your child responsibility. If he has made a mistake, he needs to learn to admit that he did something wrong, and to apologize for it. Teach your child that cheating is wrong and inexcusable under any circumstances. Tell your child that being honest is the only way to succeed.

Make sure your child develops an internal moral code. Do not just make him follow rules because that is the best way to avoid trouble. Your child should be given moral values to be ready to defeat negative behaviour and illegal acts to build a society based on justice, morality, honesty and loyalty.

*By D. John & D. Paul (Adapted)  
www.wikiHow.com*

**1-Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.**

- a. To change a corrupt society, children ..... be well-educated.

A) will B) may C) need to  
b. When a child ..... his mistake, he becomes a responsible citizen.

A) recognizes B) denies C) ignores  
c. Honesty is the unique way to.....  
A) be corrupt B) achieve goals  
C) fail in life

d. Internal moral codes help ..... corruption.  
A) overcome B) serve C) encourage

**2- Reorder the following statements according to their occurrence in the text.**

- a. Cheating has always been unacceptable.
- b. Children obey rules for various reasons.
- c. Learning values needs being aware of right and wrong.
- d. Children are societies' hope for the time to come.

**3- Answer the following questions according to the text.**

- a. How can a child become a good leader?
- b. Is cheating forgivable? Justify by quoting the text.
- c. What are the characteristics of the society we want the child to build?

**4- The text is:**

- a. narrative      b. prescriptive
- c. expository

**B/ Text Exploration (07 pts)**

**1- Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:**

- a. ignorance (\$1)    b. corrupt (\$2)

**2- Complete the chart as shown in the example.**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to educate	education	educational
.....	.....	corrupt
to develop	.....	.....
.....	value	.....

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

- 1- a. The writer says: "Make sure your child develops an internal moral code. Do not just make your child follow rules."  
b. The writer advises us.....
- 2- a. Your child should be given moral values  
b. You .....



English from A to Z  
 4- Fill in the gaps with 04 words from the list.  
 develop - responsible - contribute - unaware -  
 change - citizenship

Teach your child to be a responsible citizen. Good .....1..... is necessary in any flourishing society. If you want your child to .....2..... a corrupt society, then he has to learn that he is not just .....3..... for his own little plot of land; he has to look past his own property to help .....4..... to positive change.

### Part Two: Written Expression

**Topic One:** Using the following notes, write a composition of about 70 to 80 words.

You are a person who knows the importance of being a responsible citizen in society. Help your generation be aware of that. Address them and write your speech.

**The notes:**

- responsibility / necessity
- serious / honest / ethical
- respect / elders
- help / needy
- care / environment
- preserve / public property

**Topic Two:** Write a composition of about 70 to 80 words on the following topic.

You are a fan of a famous football player, a singer, an actor or an actress.... Would you buy a product just because it is advertised by your star? Explain.

## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

### A/ Comprehension

1. MCQ

a-C b-A c-B d-A

2. Reordering sentences:

d-c-a-b

3. Answering questions

- a. A child becomes a good leader when he develops awareness and the ability to think outside the box.
- b. No, it is not. "Teach your child that cheating is wrong and inexcusable under any circumstances."
- c.... justice, morality, honesty and loyalty.

4. Type of discourse: السؤال القضية

b. prescriptive

### B/ Text Exploration

1. Opposites

a. (§1)... awareness

b. (§2)... honest

2. Morphology

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to corrupt	corruption / corrupt / corruptness	/
	development / developer	developed / developing / developmental / developable
to value	valued / valueless / valuable	

3. Grammar

**b1.** The writer advises us to make sure our child develops an internal moral code and not to just make our child follow rules.

**b2.** You should give your child moral values.

(Accept other possible answers.)

4. Cloze passage

1. citizenship
2. change
3. responsible
4. Contribute

### Part Two: Written Expression

**Topic One**

Dear teenagers,

As we grow older every day, responsibility increases and knowing our duties becomes a necessity. The coming generations need to learn how to be serious, honest and law obedient.

Old people are our parents, grandfathers and grandmothers; we must present all due respect to them all. We help the needy and the poor as long as we have the capacity to do so. We have also to take care of the environment in which we spend our lives.

Preserving public property is a duty and sensitizing others about this is also among good manners.



Topic Two

Many advertisers today tend to use famous personalities such as players, actors and singers to promote certain products to the general public.

Some people may find it weird to do that, but I would personally never buy a product just because my favourite character has recommended it. Buying anything, for me, depends on whether I actually need that product or not. It is not at all about appearance for me.

It is essential for people to understand that buying anything is just because of the need for it and nothing else.

BAC 2016

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A/ Comprehension

NASA has confirmed the discovery of Kepler 452b, the most Earth-like planet ever encountered. It is located in the Goldilocks zone, an area in which a planet is just the right distance from a host star. This planet would have "just the right" conditions to support liquid water and possibly even life. This extraordinary world was spotted by the Kepler Space Telescope and is the first confirmed planet among over 500 potential candidates being added to the mission's catalogue. The planet is 1,400 light-years away from our Solar System and orbits a star that astronomers call our Sun's cousin. While this star is four percent more massive and ten percent brighter, the distance between it and Kepler 452b is approximately the same as Earth's distance from the Sun. The planet itself has a radius 60 percent larger than Earth and is suspected to be rocky, with a thick atmosphere and a significant amount of water.

Kepler 452b's host star is 1.5 billion years older than ours, and will give scientists a glimpse into how the Sun's age will eventually affect Earth. "The increasing energy from its aging sun might be heating the surface and evaporating any oceans. The water vapor would be lost from

the planet forever," said Doug Caldwell, a scientist assigned to the Kepler mission. "Kepler 452b could be experiencing now what the Earth will undergo more than a billion years from now as the Sun ages and grows brighter."

Adapted from Observer, "Discovery of Habitable Earth-like Planet Announced", July 2015, by Robin Seemungal

1. Choose the letter that corresponds to the right answer. The text is...

- a. prescriptive b. narrative c. expository

2. Write the letter which best completes the statement.

- A. Kepler 452b is the most ..... to our planet. a) different b) remote c) similar B. Kepler 452b would contain the ..... conditions to support liquid water. a) unusual b) suitable c) unsuitable C. Our Sun's cousin gives off .....light. a) more b) no c) less D. Our star is .....kepler 452b host star. a) older than b) younger than c) as old as

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Where is Kepler 452b situated? b. What might be the components of Kepler 452b? c. How can this discovery be beneficial for scientists and humanity? 4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that life may be possible on Kepler 452b? 5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? a. This planet (\$1) b. ours (\$2)

B/Text Exploration (07 pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- a. unlike (\$1) ≠ ..... b. found (\$2) ≠ .....

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

Disappearance - undergo - aging

Prefix	Root	Suffix



إجابة الموضوع الأول

English from A to Z  
3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- 1- a. NASA has confirmed the discovery of Kepler 452b.
- b. The discovery of Kepler 452b .....
- 2- a. "Kepler 452b could be experiencing now what the Earth will undergo", says Caldwell.
- b. Caldwell says that .....
- 3- a. I have a strong desire to set foot on the Moon someday.
- b. I wish .....

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".  
practices - candidates - stars - travels

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

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

astronomical - defined - satellite - moon  
A satellite can be ...1.... as any object that orbits around something else. There are ten types including ....2.... satellites. For example, the ...3.... orbits around Earth and is thus a natural ....4...., but man-made ones are called artificial objects.

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** Some people think that satellites and space exploration are a waste of time and money while others disagree. You are a member of a space association. Write a public statement of about 80 to 120 words in which you defend your point of view and try to convince people of their importance.

You may use the following notes:

- Telecommunications – exploring expeditions - gathering information about other planets
- Research – weather forecast – predicting natural disasters...

**Topic Two:** Next December, you will attend an anti-corruption summit in Strasbourg organized by Transparency International.

Write a speech of about 80 to 120 words for the opening ceremony in which you suggest solutions to fight corruption in the world.

**Part One: Reading**

**A/ Comprehension**

- 1. C . expository
- 2.
- 3. A. (c) B. (b) C. (a) D. (b)

- a. Kepler 452b is situated in the Goldilocks zone.
- b. The components of the Kepler 452b might be: rocks, a thick atmosphere and a significant amount of water.
- c. The discovery of Kepler 452b will give scientists a glimpse into how the Sun's age will eventually affect Earth.

Or: It will help scientists predict what the Earth will undergo more than a billion years from now.

4. In the first paragraph. In paragraph one.

- 5. a. Kepler 452b / the most Earth-like planet
- b. star / sun

**B/ Text Exploration**

- 1. a. the same / like b. lost
- 2.

Prefix	Root	Suffix
dis	appear	ance
under	go	/
/	age	ing

- 3. b1. The discovery of Kepler 452b has been confirmed (by NASA).
- b2. Caldwell says that Kepler 452b could be experiencing now what the Earth will undergo.
- b3. I wish I could set foot on the Moon someday.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
candidates	stars-travels	practices

- 5. 1. defined 2. astronomical
- 3. moon 4. Satellite



## Part Two: Written Expression

### Topic One

The constant desire to explore and challenge the boundaries of what we know and where we have been has provided benefits to our world for centuries.

Human space exploration helps to address fundamental questions about our place in the Universe and the history of our solar system. Space exploration has helped a significant number of people to have a basic understanding of our planet and the universe. Satellites help in research and provide us with information about the weather and natural disasters.

Exploring space contributes in advancing technology towards reaching higher levels in order to discover more planets, stars and even galaxies.

### Topic Two

Dear attendants,

There is no silver bullet for fighting corruption. Many countries have made significant progress in curbing corruption; however, anti-corruption practitioners are always on the lookout for new and effective solutions.

Effective law enforcement is essential to ensure the corrupt are punished and break the cycle of impunity, or freedom from punishment or loss. Strengthening citizens' demand for anti-corruption and empowering them to hold government accountable is a sustainable approach that helps to build mutual trust between citizens and governments.

Successfully addressing corruption will require the concerted attention of both governments and businesses, as well as the use of the latest advanced technologies to capture, analyse, and share data to prevent, detect, and deter corrupt behaviour.

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading (15 points)

#### A/ Comprehension

When I was a student with a paper to write, I would go to the card catalogue, find the book, write down a quote from it, and finally incorporate that into my paper. For today's students, the process is much easier; they download the quote, however sometimes the line between downloading a quote and downloading whole sections of existing work gets blurred.

Notions of intellectual property ownership are further complicated by the tendency in today's colleges and universities to encourage collaboration. In business schools, where I have taught, we have told people that teamwork is key to success in the business world; it is a core skill and one that we celebrate. A lot of this collaboration happens online, using the same tools students use for social interactions. In this environment, it can become hard to navigate between social and educational media use, hard to distinguish between collaboration and appropriating someone else's work.

But while technology changes, ethical principles do not. Passing someone else's words off as your own is still wrong, whether you copied them from a book or from a website. It is our role as educators to transmit the traditions of ethical thinking to each generation of students, whatever new challenges they are navigating.

*By Kirk Hanson, Executive Director, Professor of Social Ethics*

1. Are the statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
- It is hard for today's students to get information.
  - Group work is basic to learning and achievement.
  - Collaboration tools in class differ from social interaction.
  - Ethical principles are much influenced by technological progress.



2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that:
- students are unaware about the necessity to footnote someone's property?
  - copying someone's property is unethical?
3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Why was it less easy for the writer to quote from a book?
- How is teamwork in schools causing confusion among students?
- Why is it considered wrong to copy someone else's property?

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

- a- where (§2)      b- our (§3)

5. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.
- Has Technology Killed Academic Integrity?
  - Is Cheating Restricted to Students?
  - Teamwork in an Exam

**B/ Text Exploration (07 pts)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- extract (§1) ≠ .....
- competition (§2) ≠ .....
- receive (§3) ≠ .....

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to collaborate	collaboration	collaborative
.....	.....	expected
.....	success	.....
to progress	.....	.....

3. Join each pair of sentences using the connector between brackets. Make any necessary changes.

- The process of copying is easy. Students download whole sections of existing work. (so....that)
- Ethical principles are maintained. Educators transmit the traditions of ethical thinking to each generation of students. (providing that)

4. Classify the words below according to the number of their syllables.

website - ethical - downloading - core

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables

5. Re-order the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- Cheaters get rewards that they don't deserve
- It is a deeply unfair behaviour that hurts other students.
- believing that it's a private behaviour that doesn't hurt anyone.
- Cheating is not a victimless act.

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** Your class project has been copied and presented by a classmate of yours. You felt cheated and decided to report the situation to the teacher and, even, to the class. Make use of the information in part ONE (Reading) to give a talk of about 80 to 120 words about property theft.

**Topic Two:** Using the social media has become a risk to adolescents' education more often than adults realise.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine about some of the risks and how to prevent them.

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**Part One: Reading**

**A- Comprehension**

- a-F    b-T    c-F    d-F
- a-§2    b-§3
- He would go to the card catalogue, find a book, write the quote from it, and finally incorporate that into his paper.  
Or: He had to read different sources to find what to quote. (accept any similar answer.)
  - It can become hard to navigate between social and educational media use.  
Or: It is hard to distinguish between collaboration and appropriating some else's work.



c- It is a kind of a theft.

Or: we pass someone else's words off as ours.

Or: We don't have the permission to copy someone else's words.

4.

a- business schools b- educators / teachers

5. Title:

a. Has Technology Killed Academic Integrity?

### B- Text Exploration

1.

a- incorporate

b- collaboration / teamwork

c- transmit

2.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to expect	expectation / expectancy	/
to succeed	/	successful / unsuccessful
/	progression / progress	progressive / progressing

3.

a- The process of copying is so easy that students download the quote.

b- Ethical principles will be maintained, providing that educators transmit the traditions of ethical thinking to each generation of students.

Providing that educators transmit the traditions of ethical thinking to each generation of students, ethical principles will be maintained.

4.

1 syll	2 syll	3 syll
core	website	ethical-downloading

5. d-1 b-2 a-3 c-4

or: d-1 b-2 c-3 a-4

(even if punctuation and capitalization are not respected (c-3 a-4), the passage makes sense.)

## Part Two. Written Expression

### Topic One

Stealing intellectual property is cheap and easy. All a thief has to do is copy someone else's ideas or products.

The other person, the victim, has done all the work, but thieves can reap huge profits from something that they haven't spent any efforts on. Intellectual property theft can cost people their jobs and damage the reputation of the original maker. It isn't a victimless crime.

Intellectual property theft can also happen here in class. It is a bad thing to copy the ideas and words of your colleagues and take credit as if the work is yours. Most people think of intellectual property theft as a victimless crime. This is totally wrong.

### Topic Two

Technology advancements have been a blessing to human beings; and today computers, and mobile devices have become a part of our daily lives. Social media, for instance, is a part of the Internet that has created a great avenue for people to interact across the globe.

Social media tools may cause some dangerous effects on adolescents like depression, lower self-esteem, sleep deprivation, social isolation, addiction and teens might even get cyber bullied. Teenagers have to reduce the time spent on social media and they try to use it in a more positive way.

These negative impacts of social media if not recognized on time and handled, can be risky to the health and social well-being of an adolescent.

**BAC 2015**

**الموضوع الأول**

## Part One: Reading

### A) Comprehension

Human has walked on the moon since the Apollo 17 mission in December 1972. The time, though, the astronauts will stay much longer than the few days of the Apollo 17 mission. So now, NASA's Exploration Technology Development Program is working on everything that will be needed to make the moon a place where a crew of astronauts can live for months. Explorers from Earth will have to build their own habitat, or home. Their home must



protect them like no home on Earth would ever need to do. Why?

There is no air on the moon. And the temperature varies from 387 degrees Fahrenheit below zero (-233 Celsius) at night to 253 degrees Fahrenheit above zero (123 Celsius) in the day. Tiny micrometeoroids (space rocks) rain down on the moon's surface. And no atmosphere means no protection from the Sun's harsh radiation.

So, a moon habitat for humans will have to be tough and very sturdy. It will have to be air tight, so the inside can be pumped up with breathable air without exploding or leaking. The habitat will have to be cooled during the moon day and heated during the moon night. It will need a water recycling system, a power generating system and food storage and preparation facilities.

The materials to build the moon habitat should be lightweight, since they will have to be boosted out of Earth's gravitational field using rockets. The habitat will have to be sent to the moon in pieces and assembled by the explorers once they arrive. So, it should be easy to put together, since the moon explorers will be working in space suits.

<http://spaceplace.nasa.gov>

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

The text is:

- a. a report
- b. a web article
- c. a newspaper article

2. Are these statements true or false

- a. Apollo 17 stayed for one whole year on the moon.
- b. Homes on the moon must protect astronauts better than homes on Earth.
- c. Oxygen is available on the surface of the moon.
- d. Astronauts should use heavy materials to build their habitat.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Do astronauts intend to spend more time on their next missions on the moon?

b. What must explorers do in order to be able to live on the moon?

c. Who will put the pieces of the habitat together?

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

- a. it (§4)
- b. they (§5)

**B) Text Exploration**

1- Find in the text words whose definitions follow:

- a. travelling into a place for the purpose of learning about it (§1).
- b. the mixture of gases surrounding the Earth (§3)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

verb	noun	adjective
to explore	exploration	Exploratory
.....	.....	Hot
.....	Gravitation	.....

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

- 1- a. "Space research is both a cultural and an industrial imperative," Dr. Paul Weissenberg says.
- b. Dr Paul Weissenberg says that .....

- 2- a. European countries introduced teaching earth observation in high school classes.
- b. Teaching Earth observation .....

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

habitat- rocket- astronauts-walked\*

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables

5- Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent passage.

- a. of the universe, planet earth and the solar system.
- b. to biomedicine, life and physical sciences.
- c. Space sciences are vital to the understanding of the structure.
- d. They also provide insights into new approaches.



**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** Using the following notes, write a composition of 80 to 120 words on the importance of space research:

- space saving space research: helps in protecting the environment
- saving the lives of people during natural catastrophes
- space-based technologies for tsunami warnings
- communication technologies for better services

**Topic two:** Write a composition of 80-120 words on the following topic.

Some businessmen do not respect price regulations. They often sell their goods at too high prices. What solutions would you suggest to fight such unethical behaviours?

**إجابة الموضوع الأول**

**Part One: Reading**

**A/ Comprehension**

- 1- The text is:      b) a web article.  
 2- a-F    b-T    c-F    d-F  
 3-  
 a) Yes, they do  
 b) To be able to live on the moon, explorers should build their own habitat/ home.  
 c) The astronauts / explorers/ the explorers themselves.

- 4-  
 a) (Moon) habitat / home.  
 b) the materials

**B/ Text exploration**

- 1- a) exploration    b) atmosphere  
 2-

verb	Noun	adjective
to heat	heat/ heating/heater	///
to gravitate	///	Gravitational /gravitating

3-1- Dr. Paul Weissberg says that space is both a cultural and an industrial imperative.

4-

1 syllable.	2 syllables	3 syllables
walked	rocket	astronauts-habitat

- 5-  
 -1) c    -2) a    -3) d    -4) b

**Part two: Written expression**

**Topic One**

Humanity's interest in the heavens has been universal and enduring. Humans are driven to explore the unknown, discover new worlds, push the boundaries of our scientific and technical limits, and then push further.

The intangible desire to explore and challenge the boundaries of what we know and where we have been has provided benefits to our society for centuries. Human space exploration helps to address fundamental questions about our place in the universe and the history of our solar system. Through addressing the challenges related to human space exploration, we expand technology, create new industries, and help to foster a peaceful connection with other nations.

Curiosity and exploration are vital to the human spirit and accepting the challenge of going deeper into space.

**Topic two**

Some ethical issues are extremely easy to understand: don't steal, treat others with respect and never exploit children in labour. However, when it comes to the market, the concept of what is right and wrong is a bit blurrier.

Over the years, governments have put laws on the books for the most heinous of fraudulent pricing strategies, but even then some tactics are considered quite unethical, and you may be committing these missteps without even knowing. An ethical pricing strategy goes beyond simply following the law. Similarly, not all unethical pricing strategies are fraudulent or illegal.

There is a general consensus that marketing strategies must not infringe on values.



English from A to Z  
 like honesty, transparency, and autonomy. The only solution to such a problem is to put all suspicious businesses under probation and consequently be stricter in enforcing laws and regulations.

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading

#### A) Comprehension

##### Eating Habits in America

There seem to be four trends in America at present which are connected with foods and dining. First, there has been a notable increase in the number of reasonably priced restaurants which offer specialty foods. Secondly, growing numbers of Americans are more regularly going out to eat in restaurants. One reason is that they are not too expensive. Another reason, probably more important, is that many American women today do not feel that their lives are best spent in the kitchen.

A third trend is that as a result of nationwide health campaigns, Americans in general are eating a much lighter diet. Cereals and grain foods, fruits and vegetables, fish and salads are emphasised instead of heavy and sweet foods. More than one American, of course, will refuse to give up that "solid" meal of meat, potatoes, and gravy.

Finally, there is that international trend to "fast food" chains which sell pizza, hamburgers, Mexican foods, chicken, salads and sandwiches, sea-foods and various ice-creams. While many Americans and many other people resent this trend and while, as may be expected, restaurants also dislike it, many young, middle-aged, and old people, both rich and poor, continue to buy and eat fast foods.

(From Douglas K. Stevenson, *American Life and Institutions*)

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

The text is:

- a. prescriptive    b. narrative    c. expository

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

- a. Americans prefer light meals to big meals.  
 b. junk foods consuming is a worldwide trend

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What makes Americans turn to lighter diet?  
 b. Why do American women feel that their lives are best spent outside the kitchen?

4. Read the text and put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.

- a. Some Americans reject fast foods.  
 b. Junk food is still popular in America.  
 c. American women are fond of eating outdoors.  
 d. American restaurants are inexpensive.

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

- a. which (§1)                      b. it (§3)

#### B) Text Exploration

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

- a. increasing (§1)    b. different (§3)

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

- a. regular                                      b. important  
 c. continue                                    d. healthy

3. Connect each pair of sentences with one of the given words. Make changes where necessary.

(because - so ..... that - unless)

- a. Branding and packaging are important. They have become an integral part of the product.  
 b. You keep fit. You eat a balanced diet.  
 c. Americans eat in restaurants. The restaurants are reasonably priced.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final 's'.

bodies - campaigns - fruits - foods - sandwiches - dislikes

/s/	/z/	/iz/

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

likely - choose - teenagers - habits  
 Many factors affect what people choose to eat. These include age, ....1.....and presentation.

Different sectors of the community will ....2..... to eat different types of food, for example the factors that are most ....3..... to convince







English from A to Z.  
galaxy of earth satellites is now providing global services which have already brought vast improvements to communication, weather prediction, geology and navigation. But, most importantly, space exploration forced the introduction of enormous technological advancements into virtually every field of the physical social sciences and humanities.

All these benefits prove that space exploration is worth the billions of dollars spent on it every year.

## BAC 2014

### الموضوع الأول

#### Part One: Reading:

##### A. Comprehension

The study of consumer behaviour examines all aspects of consumer's feelings, thoughts and reasons for making particular decisions in purchasing products or services, and also how consumers use and dispose of products. A consumer's choice or practices may be influenced by family and friends, religious beliefs, cultural attitudes, social expectations, professional standards, advertising appeals, or by any combination of these factors.

The most obvious application for knowledge of consumer behaviour is marketing strategy. For instance, understanding that a large number of consumers are on low carbohydrate diets has led to an increasing number of products that are labelled as "Low Carb". But the study of consumer behaviour also has a lot of repercussions on public policy, social marketing and consumer education.

Marketers may examine consumer behaviour using either primary or secondary research. Primary research is conducted by asking a lot of consumers to answer survey questions, either by mail, Internet, telephone or in person. Mail surveys are useful because they are inexpensive and may ask as many questions as desired. Internet surveys can be cheap to set up but exposure to a great deal of aggressive advertising has made many consumers resistant to this method.

Adapted from ... Staff

#### 1. Choose the right answer

The text is:

- a. prespective    b. narrative    c. expository.
2. Are these statements true or false?
- a. The study of consumer behaviour examines few aspects of consumer's feelings.
- b. A consumer's attitude can be influenced by his family and friends.
- c. Marketers have to answer a lot of questions in surveys.
- d. Consumers prefer Internet surveys because they are cheap.

#### 3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What are the factors that may influence a consumer's behaviour?
- b. How can marketers examine consumer behaviour?
4. In which paragraph is it mentioned how to check the consumer's behaviour?
5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. that (§2)    b. they (§3)

##### B. Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

- a. comportment (§1)    b. evident (§2)
- c. for example (§2)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

verb	Noun	Adjective
to resist	resistance	resistant
.....	behaviour	.....
to consume	.....	.....
.....	.....	educational

3. Ask the questions which the underlined words answer.

- a. Marketers may examine consumer behaviour.
- b. The study of consumer behaviour examines all aspects of consumer's feelings.



4. Classify the words according to the number of their syllables.

Advertising – consumers – obvious – cheap

1 syl	2syl	3 syl	4 syl

5. Re-order the following sentences to make a coherent passage.

- For example, they are entitled to products
- Consumers have several basic rights.
- they are also entitled to the protection against unsafe food.
- whose quality is consistent with their prices.

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** In your city you feel that consumers are not protected against the effects of the goods they buy. So, with a group of friends, you decide to create an association of consumers.

Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you expose the reasons and objectives of this association.

You may use the following notes:

- Reasons: counterfeit / cheap products / lower quality / harmful / not lasting
- Objectives: to sensitize the consumers / to protect them / to buy safe products

**Topic Two:** Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words on the following:

Some people think space tourism is just a wild dream and a waste of money. Do you agree with them?

**إجابة الموضوع الأول**

**Part One: Reading**

**A. Comprehension**

- The text is: c- expository
- a-F b-T c-F d.T
- Family and friends, religious beliefs, cultural attitudes, social expectations, professional standards, advertising appeals, or by any combination of these factors.
  - Marketers can examine consumer behaviour using either primary or secondary research

4. In paragraph 3

- that (§ 2): products
  - they (§ 3): mail surveys

**B- Text Exploration**

- comportment (§ 1) = behaviour  
 evident (§2) = obvious  
 for example (§2) = for instance
- 2-

Verb	Noun	Adjective
behave		Behavioural / behaved
	Consumer / consumption / consumerism	Consumable / consumed / consuming
educate	Education / educator	

- 3-
  - Who may examine consumer behaviour?
  - What does the study of consumer behaviour examine?
- 4-

1 syll	2 syll	3 syll	4 syll
cheap	obvious	consumers	Advertising

5- b-a-d-c

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One**

Our consumer association is the advocacy group that seeks to protect people from fraud, deception and the problems with things they buy or businesses they use. We are a Non-Governmental-Organization which aims at promoting the welfare of the people, and is non-profit in nature.

Our objectives include creating social awareness by organizing campaigns on various consumer related issues. We also tend to conduct and organize training programs for the consumers to make them conscious of their rights and educate them about the necessary laws they need to know.

We hope to gain the trust of all classes of consumers and be their defender all the time.



A huge number of people consider space tourism as a wild dream and a waste of money. Personally, I totally agree with such a claim.

Space travels can be very dangerous because of the unknown conditions for human living besides space shuttles aren't safe. What is more, people are not able to predict how their body will react in different environment conditions. Furthermore, the price of space travels is very high. That kind of travelling is very expensive and available only for people who can afford it. Why bother spending all this money exploring space when these same great minds could make life down here better. The needs of humanity should always come first.

Space flights could be exciting. However, they are also very expensive, dangerous and only some of us could afford them.

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading:

#### A. Comprehension

Since money came into use in the ancient world, there has been counterfeiting. Early money was in the form of coins with a specific content of gold, silver, or any other metal. Making counterfeit coins was relatively easy. A metal of equal weight could be gold or silver-plated and passed on to the public as genuine.

Counterfeiting paper currency is a highly technical skill that calls for a talented draftsman, photographer, plate maker and printer. Also necessary for the counterfeit money to be convincing are high quality rag paper and the proper kind of ink.

With such technological advances as high-speed cameras and engraving machines, the time needed to produce counterfeit money has been shortened and the quality of the work improved. To combat these problems, the United States government has attempted to make detection of fraud easier by the use of very high quality rag paper and ink. Other nations also use special paper and ink. In much foreign

السلطة النقدية  
currency a distinctive watermark can be seen by holding the money up to the light.

Counterfeiting is a criminal offence in nearly every country. A convention signed by many nations in Switzerland in 1929, provided for the centralization and cooperation of international police action to combat counterfeiting.

Adapted from Wise Geek .com

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

The text is taken from:

- a. a magazine      b. the Internet  
c. a newspaper

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

- a. Counterfeiting existed since the appearance of money.  
b. Low quality paper and ink are necessary to counterfeit money.  
c. Technological development helped counterfeiters.  
d. Counterfeiting is legal in some countries.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Why was counterfeiting easy in the past?  
b. What has the United States government done to combat counterfeiting money?  
4. In which paragraph is it mentioned how to fight counterfeiting money?

5. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

- a. The history of Counterfeiting  
b. Money Laundering  
c. Counterfeiting Money

#### B. Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposites to the following.

- a. late (§ 1)      b. more difficult (§3)  
2. Divide the following words into root and affixes.

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
International			
Distinctive			
Shortened			



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

- 1- a. A convention was signed by many nations in Switzerland.  
 b. Many nations .....
- 2.a. "Making counterfeit coins was relatively easy", a historian said.  
 b. A historian said that. ....

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed".

/t/	/d/	/id/
passed	shortened	attempted - provided

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

hide - techniques - financial - and

Money laundering refers to the process of concealing .....1..... transactions. Various laundering .....2..... can be employed by individuals, groups, officials... 3.... corporations. The goal of a money laundering operation is usually to .....4..... either the source or the destination of money.

### Part Two: Written Expression

**Topic One:** Counterfeit is something copied and passed as genuine. What should be done to fight this crime? Use the following notes to write a composition of about 80 to 120 words.

- Sensitize people: mass media/school programmes.
- Organize anti-counterfeiting associations.
- Government: pass legislation / protect consumers.

**Topic Two:** Children and teens are often targeted by junk food advertisements.

Write a letter to the director of a fast-food company to complain about their effects on those kids. Sign the letter: John Smith.

## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading

#### A. Comprehension

1. The text is taken from:  
 a. the Internet
- 2- a-T b-F c-T d-F

3-

a- Counterfeiting was easy in the past because early money was in the form of simple coins (with a specific content of gold, silver, or any other metal).

b. The United States government has attempted to make detection of fraud easier by the use of very high quality rag paper and ink.

4. In paragraph 3

5- c. Counterfeiting Money.

### B. Text Exploration

1.

a-late (§1) ≠ early

b-more difficult (§3) ≠ easier

2-

Prefix	Root	Suffix
inter	nation	al
	distinct	
	short	en / ed

3-

a. Many nations signed a convention in Switzerland.

b. A historian said that making counterfeit coins had been/was relatively easy.

4-

/t/	/d/	/id/
passed	shortened	Attempted / provided

5-

1	2	3	4
financial	techniques	and	Hide

### Part Two: Written Expression

#### Topic One

Counterfeit goods are on the rise, causing risks to consumers' health and well-being, distorting competition, damaging legitimate producers' interests and their brand names, undermining employment and reducing tax income.

In order to stop such a phenomenon, it is necessary to further tighten national laws and measures against counterfeiting and to shape policies for better surveillance, control and prevention of public health risks associated with counterfeit goods. Another crucial precaution is



to improve communication with consumers, alerting them to the risks posed by counterfeit goods and ways of identifying such products.

People have to establish anti-counterfeiting associations to defend themselves against counterfeiters and to stand for their rights.

Topic Two

Dear sir,

I am writing this letter to file a complaint about the food that your company produces. I am sorry to inform you that your food is unsatisfactory and harmful at so many levels. I don't know if it's normal for you to receive complaint letters from your clients, but it's certainly not normal for me to see innocent children and teenagers consuming such large amounts of junk food. The food that your company makes needs to be investigated and necessary precautions must be taken to ensure the safety and satisfaction of your customers.

Normally, I would take this directly to the Consumer Rights Department, but I have had some good meals before in your place and can only hope that this was a onetime thing. I will be expecting your response in case you want clarify the situation to me.

Yours sincerely,  
Mr. Smith

BAC 2013

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading

A. Comprehension

An estimated 158 million children aged 5-14 are engaged in child labour- one in six children in the world. Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations or conditions such as working in mines, working with chemicals and pesticides in agriculture or working with dangerous machinery. They are everywhere but invisible: toiling as domestic servants in homes, labouring behind the walls of workshops, hidden from view in plantations ...

In Sub-Saharan Africa, one child in three is engaged in child labour, representing 69 million children. In South Asia, another 44 million are at work.

Children living in the poorest households and in rural areas are most likely to be engaged in child labor. Those burdened with household chores are girls. Millions of girls who work as domestic servants are especially vulnerable to exploitation and abuse.

The UNICEF often interferes with children's education. Ensuring that all children go to school and that their education is of good quality, is a key to preventing child labour.

Adapted from "UNICEF, Social Media".

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

The text is:

- a. descriptive b. expository c. prescriptive

2. Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.

A ..... children are engaged in child labour in the world.

- a. One out of six b. Fifty-eight million c. Sixty-nine million

B. Some African and Asian children are working in .....

- a. fair conditions. b. unsafe conditions. c. legal conditions.

C. Girls in rural areas are ..... boys.

- a. less exploited than b. as exploited as

D. The UNICEF is an institution which .....

- a. encourages child labour b. protects children from child labour. c. prevents children's education.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Mention three tasks children are forced to do b. In which continents are children engaged in child labour? c. Children are suffering from conflicts and wars

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. they (\$1) b. who (\$3) .



**B. Text Exploration**

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

- a. risky (§ 1)      b. answer (§4)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	.....	Laboring
To engage	.....	.....
.....	Abuse	.....
.....	.....	Preventive

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

1-

a. Some cafe owners exploit children as waiters for a miserable pay.

b. Children .....

2. a. Children do most of the hard work. They are badly paid.

b. Although .....

3. a. Governments should protect children from exploitation.

b. It's high time .....

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

domestic - children - labour - work

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables

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

illegal - poverty - due - think

Child labour is a worldwide issue. It is .....(1)..... to overpopulation, unemployment and especially to ... (2) .... Parents have to send their children doing ... (3) ... works rather than studying. If they ... (4) ... that this brings them happiness they are mistaken.

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

**Topic one:** Using the following notes, write a composition of 120 to 150 words on: the causes of child labour all over the world.

- poverty / illiterate parents
- lack of motivation for schooling
- no protection nor care from families and Institutions
- exploitation by rich owners.

المادة الفطية  
Topic two: Write a composition of 120 to 150 words on the following:

How can advertising be beneficial to the consumer? Illustrate your arguments with examples.

**إجابة الموضوع الأول**

**Part One: Reading**

**A) Comprehension**

1. The text is: a- expository

2. A. a B. b C. c D. b

3.

a- working in mines/ chemicals/ pesticides / machinery

- working as domestic servants.

b- Africa and Asia.

c- ensuring that all children go to school and get an education of good quality.

4.

a- children are exploited in labour in some parts of the world.

5. a- they: Children      b- who: Girls

**B) Text Exploration**

1-

a. hazardous/ dangerous

b. key

2-

verb	Noun	Adjective
	engagement	engaged-engaging
		abusive
to prevent	prevention	

3.

**b1:** Children are exploited as waiters for a miserable pay by some café owners.

**b2:** Although children do most of the hard work, they are badly paid/ Although children are badly paid they do most of the hard work.

**b3:** It's high time governments protected children from exploitation.

4-

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
work	Children / labour	domestic

5. 1. due - 2. poverty - 3. Illegal - 4. Think

**PART TWO: Written Expression**



## Topic One

Child labor persists even though laws and standards to eliminate it exist. Current causes of global child labor are similar to its causes in a 100 years ago, including poverty, limited access to education and limited prohibitions on child labor.

Poor children and their families may rely upon child labor in order to improve their chances of attaining basic necessities. Not all children have access to education, this also leads them to work. Child labor laws around the world are often not enforced or include exemptions that allow for child labor to persist in certain sectors, such as agriculture or domestic work.

Children are our future and taking advantage of them equals harming the future of the entire world.

## Topic Two

Advertisements have become a significant part of our daily lives. We find adverts everywhere on the Internet, TV, billboards, magazines ...

People come to know about different kinds of products by means of advertising. Thus, the customer has a large variety of goods to choose from. He picks up the best from among them. It is absolutely essential to improve the quality of the product if the confidence of the customers is the aim of producers. Hence, goods which are advertised are usually of good quality.

To conclude, it can be noted that advertisements play an important role in the betterment of manufacturers, society and customers.

## الموضوع الثاني

## PART ONE: Reading

## A. Comprehension

The Hubble space telescope is a deep space imager used by NASA to explore space. It collects light, magnifies images and gives astronomers the most detailed images unknown to man. Hubble has been at work since April 25, 1990, and celebrated its 20th anniversary in orbit on April 24, 2010.

Twenty years in service, and still being the leading source for space news, says a lot about Hubble's overall longevity and productiveness. Over 6000 scientific articles have been published based on Hubble data with some of its discoveries being so significant that NASA would have needed multiple satellite missions to accomplish the same results. Its importance to me is based on my lifelong interest in astronomy, and the galaxy where we live in.

Its importance to others, such as NASA and astronomers around the world, is due to the fact that Hubble is currently the leading source for new information and ground-breaking discoveries when it comes to deep space. But, after a stalled launch in 1985, five repair missions since its beginning, and billions of dollars in funding, I asked myself: "Is Hubble worth it?"

[www.123helpme.com](http://www.123helpme.com)

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

The text is: ....

- a newspaper article.
- an extract from a book.
- a website article.

2. Are these statements true or false?

- Hubble space telescope retransmits pictures to astronomers.
- NASA celebrated the twentieth anniversary of Hubble here on Earth.
- Hubble is useful to provide NASA with necessary data.
- The 1985 space mission was unsuccessful.



3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- When did Hubble telescope start work?
  - Is the writer interested in astrology? Justify from the text.
  - Why is Hubble telescope important?
4. In which paragraph is the cost for the reparation of Hubble telescope mentioned?
5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?
- a. It (§1)    b. where (§2)    c. others (§3)

**B. Text Exploration**

- Find in the text words whose definitions follow.
  - to travel in order to learn about something. (§1)
  - facts or information. (§2)
  - the scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, planets, etc. (§2)
  - at the present time. (§3)
- Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

productive - impossible - exploration

prefix	root	Suffix

3. Ask questions which the underlined words answer.

- We use the telescope to magnify distant stars.
- The telescope was invented in the 16th century.
- Thousands of satellites revolve around the planet Earth.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".

missions - planets - telescopes - images

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Reorder the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- as they are quite similar in size and gravity.
- Astronomers have known Venus for thousands of years.
- It is sometimes called the sister planet of the Ea
- Anyway, the two planets are very different.

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** Using the notes below, write a composition of 120 to 150 words on the following:

Imagine that, with a group of tourists you went on planet Mars, How life would be like there compared to the one on Earth.

- Mars / planet of solar system
- more space / no inhabitants
- no traffic jams / no pollution
- But** - no form of life / no water
- no leisure / boring life
- no nice places to visit ...

**Topic Two:** Write a composition of 120 to 150 words on the following:

You have recently been victim of an intoxication after eating at a fast food. Tell how you felt and what measures you decided to take.

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**PART ONE: Reading**

**A/ Comprehension**

- The text is: a website article
- a. T    b. F    c. T    d. T
- It started on April 25, 1990 / 23 years ago.
  - No, "its importance to me is based on my lifelong interest in astronomy".
  - because it is the leading source for new information and ground breaking discoveries.
- In paragraph three/ last paragraph/ § 3
- it. The Hubble space telescope/space imager
  - where. galaxy
  - others. NASA /astronomers/ NASA and astronomers.

**B/ Text Exploration**

- to explore    b. data    c. astronomy    d. currently
- | prefix | Root     | Suffix |
|--------|----------|--------|
|        | product  | ive    |
| Im     | possible |        |
|        | explore  | ation  |



3-

- a. What do we use the telescope for? What's the telescope used for?  
 b. When was the telescope invented?  
 c. How many satellites revolve around planet Earth?

4-

	/s/	/z/	/iz/
Plants - telescopes		Missions	Images

5- 1.b 2.c 3.a 4.d

## PART TWO: Written Expression

### Topic One

When imagining locations where extra-terrestrial life could potentially dwell, few places inspire the imagination like one of Earth's closest neighbours. For centuries, Man has looked to Mars and imagined it as a home for other beings.

The red planet, Mars, belongs to our solar system. Though Mars is smaller than Earth, there will be no over-population, no traffic jams and no pollution since not all people want to dwell there. Planet Mars today is dry and barren, with most of its water locked up in the polar ice caps. Life will be boring because nice places to visit or pleasurable activities do not exist. Planet's thin atmosphere allows radiation from the sun to irradiate the surface of the planet, adding to the environment's challenges.

Since there's no sign of real life existence on that planet, imagination can't go further in describing what life will be like on Mars.

### Topic Two:

The night before I was due to start my first day as a second year secondary school student, I went out for a meal with my friends. I had a plate of traditional food called 'Chakchoukha'.

Everything was fine until I arrived at school the next morning, when I started to feel pain in my stomach, but I neglected it. I welcomed my new classmates and sat with them for about 20 minutes, but then I couldn't open my mouth for fear of vomiting. The other students started talking and laughing, until I projectile-vomited across the room, spraying quite a few of them in the front row. It's fair to say I was never their favorite classmate.

Since that terrible incident happened, I learnt to never eat outside unless I see with my own eyes the conditions of making that food and who makes it. When it comes to food, I trust no one anymore.

## BAC 2012

### الموضوع الأول

#### PART ONE: Reading

##### A/ Comprehension

There is a new phrase appearing in business language. It is the concept of Triple Bottom Line, a concept that recognises that there are three legs to the measurement of a company's performance - these being social, environmental and financial. Put in a more friendly way, it is about 'people, planet and profits'. This concept recognises that a company cannot be judged by financial performance alone.

Furthermore, it also recognises that the three legs are linked. It is not sufficient, however, just to talk about Triple Bottom Line as a 'fashionable' concept. For those of us who see this concept as the way of the future, it is also necessary to 'walk the talk' and translate this concept into the reality of running a business such as ours.

In business, we have traditionally been taught to only present the Company in the best possible light, particularly to that important group of stakeholders - the customer. It's hard to be honest and self-critical in a public way. It's easy to highlight your successes but hard to highlight your failures and your areas for improvement. In the case of a private company, it is also hard to publicly reveal its financial information.

*Hubbard Foods Ltd. (New Zealand)  
 'Chief Executive Officer's Statement'*

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

The text is a:

a. newspaper article b. speech c. letter

2. Are these statements true or false?

- a. The Triple Bottom Line is a new concept in today's business.  
 b. Financial profit is the only way to measure a company's performance.  
 c. The three legs of the Triple Bottom Line are inter-related.



- d. It is not easy for a private company to present publicly its financial situation.
3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
- Which aspects does the Triple Bottom Line concept refer to?
  - Does the speaker intend to apply the new concept in the management of his company? Justify.
  - Why is it easier to highlight successes than failures?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that:
- The Triple Bottom Line concept should be applied in business management?
  - Managers generally show only the positive sides of their companies?
5. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?
- it (§2)
  - its (§3)

**B/ Text Exploration**

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.
- idea (§1)
  - enough (§2)
  - client (§3)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To perform	Performance	Performed
.....	.....	Financial
.....	Measurement	.....
To translate	.....	.....

3. Join each pair of sentences with one of the connectors from the list. Make any necessary changes.

(in order to - therefore - provided that - because)

- Some companies are unethical.  
- It's hard for them to reveal their financial situation.
- A company will act responsibly.  
- It will gain the confidence of its stakeholders.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final's'.  
legs -profits -recognises -failures -groups -judges

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- It also contributes to the economic progress of its community.
- to improve its business performance,
- Responsible business conduct allows an enterprise
- make profits, and meet its stakeholders expectations.

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

**Topic One:** Using the notes below, write a composition of 120 -150 words on the following:

Social responsibility has become an important factor to judge a company's performance. Being socially responsible involves:

- be ethical/ comply with business regulations
- meet the expectations of the stakeholders (customers, employees, etc.)
- contribute to the general welfare of the community
- preserve the environment

**Topic Two:** Write a composition of 120-150 words on the following:

Food safety is a major issue in our life. As a well-informed citizen, what daily precautions should you take to stay healthy and avoid the risk of contamination from the various products you consume ?

**إجابة الموضوع الأول**

**PART ONE: Reading (15pts)**

**A/ Comprehension (08pts)**

- 1- The text is:                      b. a speech
- 2-
- true    b. False    c. True    d. True
- 3.
- It refers to social, environmental and financial aspects/ people, planet and profits.
  - Yes, because for him it is necessary to walk the talk and translate the concept into the reality of running a business such as ours.



English from A to Z

c. Because it's hard to be honest and self critical in a public way.

4. a. in §2 b. in §3

5. a. this concept (Triple Bottom Line)  
b. a private company

### B/ Text Exploration: (07pts)

1- a. concept b. sufficient c. customer.

2-

verb	Noun	adjective
To finance	Finance / financier	
To measure		Measurable /measured
	Translation / translator	Translated / translatable

3- a. Some companies are unethical; therefore, it's hard for them to reveal their financial situation/ Because some companies are unethical, it's hard for them to reveal their financial situation.

b. Provided that a company acts responsibly, it will gain the confidence of its stakeholders.

4.

/s/	/z/	/lz/
Profits	Legs	Recognises
Groups	Failures	Judges

5. 1.c 2.b 3.D 4.A

### PART TWO: Written Expression:

#### Topic One

Company concerns are increasingly focused toward issues of social content, and the objective is to maximize economic performance in order to satisfy shareholders and act in a socially responsible manner for the benefit of society as a whole.

To be socially responsible, businesses need to be law-obedient and comply with all work regulations. For companies, the overall aim is to achieve a positive impact on society as a whole while maximizing the creation of shared value for

السؤال الفضية

the owners of the business, employees and customers.

Companies should contribute actively in the general welfare of the community in which they function.

#### Topic Two

Food safety is important for everyone and we can all take simple steps to protect ourselves and our families.

Food can become contaminated by bacteria and viruses as it makes its way to our tables. Learning about safe food selection, handling and preparation practices, helps keep us and others be safe. Aside from ensuring the cleanliness of the food, it is also necessary to make sure that personal hygiene is followed. One must clean their hands before and after meals. It is also important to properly sanitize all surfaces and equipments necessary in food preparation. It is important to separate raw food from other food types to prevent cross-contamination. In addition, expired food must be thrown right away.

Preventing food contamination is easy as being alert and conscious of the harm of unsanitary food handling.

## الموضوع الثاني

### PART ONE: Reading

#### A/ Comprehension

Quasars are extremely distant objects in our known universe. They are the furthest objects away from our galaxy that can be seen. Quasars are extremely bright masses of energy and light, but because they are so far away, they appear as faint red stars to us here on Earth. The name quasar is actually short for quasi-stellar object.

A quasar is believed to be a super massive black hole surrounded by an accretion disk, which is a flat, disk-like structure of gas that rapidly spirals around a larger object, like a black hole. A quasar gradually attracts this gas and sometimes other stars or even small galaxies with their super strong gravity. When these objects get sucked into the black hole, the result



English from A to Z

is a massive collision that causes a gigantic explosive output of radiation energy and light. This results in a flare, which is a distinct characteristic of quasars.

Once the light and radiation from these galaxies and stars are absorbed into a black hole, they travel billions of light years through space. When we look at quasars which are 10-15 billion light years away, we are looking 10-15 billion years into the past.

*Astronomyforkids.com*

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

The text is:

a. narrative    b. descriptive    c. argumentative

2. Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.

A- Quasars are .....

a. the nearest objects to our galaxy  
b. not very far from our galaxy.  
c. the most distant objects from our galaxy.

B- A quasar ..... a disk- like structure of gas.

a. attracts    b. releases    c. emits

C- Quasars are .....

a. 10 - 15 billion miles away.  
b. 10 - 15 million light years away.  
c. 10 - 15 billion light years away.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. Why do quasars appear to us as faint red stars?  
b. What effect does the massive collision of matter have?  
c. How is the distance in the outer space measured?

4. Choose the general idea of the text.

a. The formation of quasars.  
b. The location of quasars.  
c. General description of quasars.

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

a. they (§1)    b. these objects (§2)    c. we (§3)

### B/ Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words that are opposite to the following.

a. close (§1)    b. weak (§2)  
c. tiny (§2)    d. released (§3)

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

disappearance-extremely-radiation-unidentified

prefix	root	suffix

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

1-

a. A quasar is believed to be a super massive black hole.

b. We .....

2- a. Quasars are the furthest objects from our galaxy.

b. No other object is .....

4. Classify the words according to the number of their syllables.

structure - sucked - gravity - billion

1 Syllable	2 Syllables	3 Syllables

5. Imagine what 'A' says and complete the following dialogue.

A: .....

B: No, quasars are the farthest stars from our galaxy.

A: .....

B: They are 10-15 billion light years away.

A: .....

B: They are visible to us as faint red stars.

### PART TWO: Written Expression

**Topic One:** Using the notes below, write a composition of 120-150 words to describe the planet Mercury.

- Mercury: the Roman version of the god Hermes
- very small planet/ the closest to the sun/ the hottest planet
- diameter: 4876 km / orbits the sun: 87 .969 days
- looks like the moon/ has craters and basins
- no air/ no water/ presence of hydrogen and helium gases



**Topic Two:** Young people who are addicted to fast foods are the most likely to become obese.

Write a composition of 120-150 words stating the main causes of obesity, its dangers and how to control it.

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**PART ONE: Reading (15pts)**

**A/ Comprehension (08pts)**

1. b. descriptive
2. A.c      B.a      C.c
3.
  - a. Because they are so far away/ the furthest objects away from our galaxy.
  - b. The massive collision of matter causes a gigantic explosive output of radiation, energy and light. The result is a massive collision that causes a gigantic explosive output of radiation energy and light.
  - c. The distance in the outer space is measured in light years.
4. c
5. a. they: quasars/distant (furthest objects)  
 b. these objects: gas, other stars and small galaxies.  
 c. we: readers/people/astronomers, etc.

**B/ Text Exploration(07pts)**

- 1-
  - a. distant/far                      b. strong
  - c. gigantic/ massive              d. absorbed
- 2-

prefix	root	suffix
dis	Appear	ance
///	Extern	ly
///	Radiate /radiat	ion
Un	identify/identifi	ed

3.
  - b. 1. We believe a quasar to be a super massive black hole.  
 We believe that a quasar is a super massive black hole.
  - b. 2. No object is further /farther/more distant than quasars in our galaxy.

**4- Sound system:**

- One syllable: sucked
- wo syllables: structure, billion
- Three syllables: gravity

**5.**

- A<sub>1</sub>: Are quasars near /close to our galaxy?  
 A<sub>2</sub>: How far/distant are they from us?  
 A<sub>3</sub>: How do they appear to us?

**PART TWO: Written Expression**

**Topic One**

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. As such, it circles the Sun faster than all the other planets.

Mercury is also the smallest of the eight planets in our solar system. For every 2 orbits of the Sun, which takes around 88 Earth days, Mercury completes three rotations of its axis. It is gravitationally locked and this rotation is unique to the solar system. Every seven years or so, Mercury can be seen from Earth passing across the face of the Sun. This happens because Mercury's orbit is inclined by 7 degrees to the plane of Earth's orbit and it's known as a transit. This planet has neither water nor air.

Mercury orbits so quickly around the Sun that early civilizations believed it was actually two different stars – one which appeared in the morning and another which appeared in the evening.

**Topic Two**

There has been an exponential rise in the number of obese individuals especially in developed nations like the US and the UK. Now obesity has become a public health problem in most nations.

Fast food consumption is the major cause of obesity because it contains large amounts of calories, fats, salt and sugar. Obesity is linked to several long term health conditions, premature death and illness including diabetes, heart disease, and even some cancers.

Obese people have to put a limit to the daily weakening of their health by stopping the consumption of sugary, processed and canned junk food and replace it with natural food such as vegetables and fruits. Physical exercise is also important in maintaining suitable weight.



**Part one : reading**

**A ) Comprehension**

According to Webster's Dictionary, advertising is the activity of calling something to the attention of the public, especially by paid announcements. In the U. S, people who have products or services to sell usually advertise them through television, radio, newspapers, world wide web, magazines, books or through words and pictures on various objects found in the world around us. Advertisers master the power of argument. They do this by convincing the public that the product they are advertising will improve their lives.

Persuasion, which is the objective of advertising, is defined as the ability to convince others of your own opinion. Therefore, in a way, good persuaders have mastered the power of argument.

Each year, U.S businesses spend 135 billion dollars on TV, radio, and print ads. About one fourth of every television hour consists of advertising, and over 50% of most magazines and billboards consist of advertising. Advertising helps us attain feeling of youth, social acceptance, intimacy and power. It uses images and words to get these themes across.

1- Are the following statements true or false?

- a) In the USA, people selling products never advertise through the media.
- b) The power of argument is mastered by advertisers to convince the public.
- c) Persuasion is the capacity of convincing others.
- d) Less than 50% of magazines and billboards consist of advertising.

2- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) what is advertising?
- b) how can advertisers convince the public that the product they are selling will improve their lives?

c) what does advertising use to reach the feelings of youth?

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that persuasion is convincing?

4- what of who do the underlined words refer to in the text ?

- a) them (§1)    b) which (§2)    c) It (§2)

**B) Text Exploration**

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

- a) persuading (§1)    b) item (§ 1)
- c) aim (§2)    d) reach (§2)

2- Complete the following chart

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To produce	Production/ product	Productive
.....	Persuasion	.....
To consume	.....	.....
.....	.....	Various

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

- 1- a. "Advertisers master the power of argument" he says.
- b. He says that .....

- 2- a. persuasion is defined as the ability to convince others of your own opinion.
- b. We.....

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'.

Described - persuaded - helped - defined - produced - consisted

/t/	/d/	/id/

5- Imagine what A says and complete the dialogue:

- A: .....
- B: people who have products or services to sell.
- A: .....
- B: by paid announcements through TV, radio and newspapers.
- A:.....
- B: To convince the public that the product will improve their lives.

**Part two: written expression**



**Topic one:** Using the notes below, write a composition of 120-150 words on the following topic:

What should be done to make the Algerian products more competitive?

- quality of products
- reasonable prices
- giving importance to packaging
- good marketing
- efficient advertising

**Topic two:** You bought the last genuine expensive mobile. Later you discovered it was a counterfeit product. You are disappointed and you decide to complain. Write the letter of complaint. Send it to Mr. Amrouche, Head of the department store. (sign it Mohamed benokba)

## إجابة الموضوع الأول

### A. comprehension (7.5pts)

1. True or false

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

2.

- a. Advertising is the activity of calling something to the attention of the public, especially by paid announcements.  
 b. By mastering the power of argument.  
 c. Advertising uses images and words to get these them across

3. It is mentioned in paragraph 2.

4.

- a) them = products or services to sell  
 b) which = persuasion  
 c) it = advertising

### B. Text Exploration

1.

- a) persuading = convincing      b) item = product  
 c) aim = objective                  d) reach = attain

2.

verb	noun	adjective
To persuade	persuasion	persuasive
To consume	Consumption/ consumer	consuming
To vary	variety	various

3.

1.b) He says that advertisers master the power of argument.

2.b) We define persuasion as the ability to convince others of your own opinion.

4. The pronunciation of the final 'ed'

/t/	/d/	/id/
Helped / product	Described / defined	Persuaded / consisted

5.

A: Who uses advertising?

A: How do they advertise?

A: Why?

### Part Two: Written Expression

#### Topic One

In our fast changing world, countries are in an endless status of competition to promote their products to consumers. To improve the competitiveness of the Algerian products, some measure are needed.

There must be more focus on the quality of products because this is the major standard that potential consumers depend on while choosing what to buy. Managers have to reduce their prices in order to attract more people. Moreover, the external shape, packaging, is also crucial in addition to efficient advertising and marketing policy.

If taken seriously, all the above mentioned suggestions will contribute enormously in raising the competitiveness of the Algerian products.

#### Topic Two

Dear Mr. Amrouche

I am writing to inform you about the counterfeit mobile phone that I have purchased from your store.

I am a regular customer of your company. On the 1st of June, I bought a brand new mobile. However, upon one week of using it, problems started to appear. The flash of the camera is no longer working. Also, the monitor is getting blurry which makes it difficult for me to see the display. I was very surprised to discover such problems in quite an expensive model.

I returned the mobile phone in your store to be replaced with a new one. I insist on getting



a refund of my full payment if the replacement will not arrive within one more week.

Yours faithfully,  
Mohamed Benokba.

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part one: Reading

#### A) Comprehension

Scientists announced tonight that they have "buckets" of water on the Moon following the analysis of data from a spacecraft that was deliberately crashed into a lunar crater last month.

The researchers said the evidence for the existence of significant bodies of water ice hidden in polar craters on the Moon is "definitive" and that the total quantities could be big enough to support a permanently-manned lunar base.

It is the first time that the US national Aeronautics and space administration (NASA) have been so categorical about the discovery of water on the moon. Previous studies had only suggested that the presence of water might be possible and then only in trace amounts.

One of the unsolved questions is how the water could have got to the moon. One theory is that it arrived on a comet and never evaporated in the shaded polar craters where temperature is minus 220C.

NASA estimates that there are 12,500 square kilometers of permanently- shadowed terrain on the Moon and if the top one meter of this area were to hold just 1% by mass of water, this would still produce thousands of liters of water.

1- Are these statements true or false?

- Scientists announced the existence of water on the Moon.
- Previous studies suggested that water might exist in abundance.
- One of the mysteries is how water could exist on the moon.
- Due to the warm climate the water never evaporated

2- Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) How could scientists know about the existence of water on the moon?

b) How could water have got to the moon?

3- In which paragraph is it mentioned that *scientists have already studied the problem of water on the moon?*

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

- a) they (§1)    b) it (§4)    c) where (§ 4)

5- Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

- a. Life on the Moon.    b. Water on the Moon.  
c. A trip to the Moon

#### B. Text Exploration:

1- Find in the text words that are opposite to the following:

- a) shown (§2)    b) recent (§3)  
c) plus (§4)    d) temporarily (§5)

2- Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

Deliberately- unsolved- categorical- shadowed.

Prefix	Root	Suffix

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

- 1- a) "Can we live on the Moon?" she asks.  
b) She asks .....

- 2- a) Scientists discovered water on the Moon.  
b) Water.....

4- Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

Moon - discover - crater - space - evidence - previous

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables

5- Fill in the gaps with words from the list below/  
Workers - job - build - spacecraft .

Spacecraft walking seems like a really exciting.....1....., but astronauts called space walkers the construction .....2..... of outer space. When an astronaut goes outside of his .....3..... it is usually to repair or to something on the outside of the spaceship.

### Part two: Written expression



**Topic one:** Using the notes below, write a composition of about 120 -150 words on the following:  
Can Man one dan live on the Moon? say why?

- not enough water.
- not enough oxygen.
- no interesting place to visit.
- no amenities
- no entertainment, etc

**Topic two:** In what sense is water vital to man, plants and animals?

## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

### A. comprehension (7.5pts)

1. True or false

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

2.

a. Scientists could know about the existence of water on the moon following the analysis of data from a spacecraft that was deliberately crashed into a lunar crater last month.

b. Water could have got to the moon depending on one theory that says water arrived on

a comet and never evaporated in the shaded polar craters where temperature is minus 220c.

3. It is mentioned in paragraph 3.

4.

a) they scientists b) it the water

c) where shaded polar craters

5. The most appropriate title :

b. Water on the Moon

### B. Text Exploration

1.

a) shown ≠ hidden b) recent ≠ previous

c) plus ≠ minus

d) temporarily ≠ permanently

2.

Prefix	Root	Suffix
	Deliberate	ly
Un	Solve	ed
	Category	ical
	Shadow	ed

3.

1.b) She asks if they can live on the Moon.

2.b) Water was discovered on the Moon by scientists.

### 4. Syllables

1syllable	2syllables	3syllables
Moon/space	Crater /previous	discover / evidence

### 5. Gap-filling

1. job 2. workers 3. spacecraft 4. build

## Part two : Written Expression

### Topic One

Living on the Moon has always been one of the most wanted dreams of Man since a very long time ago. Unfortunately, this dream can't be realized due to many natural reasons.

The necessary conditions of human life do not exist on the Moon. For instance, there is neither water nor oxygen! In addition, the Moon is just a dry deserted land that contains no interesting places to visit. If life existed in such a planet, there would be nothing to entertain yourself with.

Though the advancements in space exploration are many, our planet Earth is a second to none suitable place for the life of human beings.

### Topic Two

Every living organism on the face of the Earth relies on water for survival, from the smallest microorganism to the largest mammal.

Besides being essential for our bodies to function, water also promotes life in numerous other ways. Without it, we couldn't grow crops, keep livestock or wash our food. Because water can also exist as a vapor, it can be stored in the atmosphere and be delivered as rain across the planet. Earth's oceans also help regulate the planet's climate, absorbing heat in the summer and releasing it during the winter. And of course, those same oceans serve as a home for countless plants and animals.

Water is one of the most important substances on Earth. All plants and animals must have water to survive. If there was no water, there would be no life.



## الموضوع الأول

## Part One: Reading

## A/ Comprehension

"Child labour" is, generally speaking, work for children that harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally, or by blocking access to education).

Not all work is bad for children. Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless, except for one thing about the work that makes it exploitative. For instance, a child who delivers newspapers before school might actually benefit from learning how to work, gaining responsibility, and earn a bit of money. But what if the child is not paid? Then he or she is being exploited.

In Africa, one child in three is at work, and in Latin America, one child in five works. In 2000, the International Labour Organisation estimated that 246 million child workers aged between 5 and 17 were involved in child labour. Moreover, some 8.4 million children were engaged in the so-called 'unconditional' worst forms of child labour, which include forced labour, the use of children in armed conflict, trafficking in children and in their organs.

One may say that poverty is widely considered the top reason why children work at inappropriate jobs for their ages. However, there are other reasons as lack of good schools and day care, lack of other services such as health care, and family problems.

1- Choose the main idea of the text.

- a- Children and exploitative work
- b- The child and labour organisations
- c- Children's educational problems

2. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

- a- Children's work is always harmful.
- b- The number of African children involved in work is higher than the one in Latin America.
- c- Poverty is considered the only cause of child labour.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that children are involved in exploitative works? المسألة القضية

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

- a) that (§ 1)
- b) she (§2)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What does child labour mean?
- b) What are the causes behind child labour?

## B) Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

- a) safe (§2)
- b) in addition (§3)

2- Complete the following

verb	noun	Adjective
To harm	Harm	Harmful
To benefit		
	access	
		Exploitative

3. Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.

- a) Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless.
- b) In Africa, one child in three is at work.

4- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Some governments had helped poor families before they (try) to find solutions to the problem of child labour. But these families still (to be confront) with many difficulties.

5. Match pairs that rhyme.

A	B
1- three	a) honey
2- health	b) favor
3- money	c) free
4- labour	d) wealth

6. Reorder the following statements to make a coherent paragraph.

- a) Children also experience violence at home, within their family and from other children.
- b) That is why international organizations defend their rights.
- c) which sometimes leads them to bad injury or death.
- d) Violence is found in schools, institutions, on the streets and in the workplace.



**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic 1:** Write a composition of about 80 words on the following:

Some children work to help their poor families. What sort of advantages may they get from their work?  
Use the following ideas.

- learning organization
- gaining moral satisfaction
- gaining responsibility
- learning how to work
- earning a bit of money

**Or Topic 2:** "Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations or conditions, such as working in mines, working with chemicals and pesticides in agriculture or working with dangerous machinery".

Write a composition of about 80 words stating your opinion and the measures that should be taken to reduce or stop this kind of abuse.

**إجابة الموضوع الأول****Part 1 : Comprehension**

1. a

2. a) F      b) T      c) F

3. In § 3

4. a) that : work      b) she : child

5-

a) Child labour means work for children which might harm

them the physically, mentally or morally.

b) causes behind child labour are poverty, lack good

schools and day care, absence of health care and family problems.

**Text Exploration**

1-

a) harmless

d) moreover

2-

السؤال الغضبية

verb	Noun	Adjective
to harm	harm	Harmful/harmless
To benefit	Benefit	Beneficial
To access/ to accede	Access	Accessible
To exploit	Exploitation	Exploitative

3-

a) Who points/point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless ?

b) Where is one child in three at work ?

4- tried    are still confronted

5-            c — d — a — b

6-            d — a — c — b

**Part 2: Written Expression****Topic One**

Children's work is prohibited by international laws around the entire world, but some children live in miserable circumstances that force them to work in order to provide their families with food and basic life elements.

Work for children has some advantages on their personalities. It teaches them the value of having great work ethics and the basics of saving and spending money. Children will learn and acquire all the necessary skills of organisation and discipline in addition to increasing their sense of responsibility and self-satisfaction.

It is better for children not to work but if they are obliged to do so, they will certainly gain some positive effects.

**Topic Two**

Child Labour has been affecting human societies all over the world for centuries.

Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations and conditions. They are exposed to dangerous chemicals, and machinery on a daily basis. These children are being exploited physically, mentally, and morally. They are not allowed to receive the education and leisure which is important for their future. Child labour must stop immediately before more innocent children are hurt.

In order for children to become good future citizens, it is mandatory to give them their right for good education and protection from such dangers.



## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading

#### A/ Comprehension

Advertising is a form of communication that typically attempts to persuade potential customers to purchase more of a particular brand of product or service.

On a recent visit to Glasgow, I saw a billboard advert on a main road in the city. The advert, sponsored by the Scottish Executive, aimed at encouraging Scots to drink responsibly and also be responsible for the way they encourage others to drink.

The campaign comes amidst concerns about the problems that alcohol can cause - particularly the misuse of alcohol. A Scottish health survey found that nearly 30 % of males over 21 abused the weekly recommended limits of alcohol and 70% of women over 21 drank more than the recommended units. The survey also found that while the number of males abusing the recommended limits had fallen since 1998, the number of women doing so had risen.

Problems with alcohol misuse are most evident in areas of social deprivation. For the population as a whole, alcohol leads to problems of liver and heart disease, not to mention the social costs of a culture of excessive drinking that has been widely reported to be a problem facing the police and authorities throughout the UK, not just in Scotland.

The advert also aimed at promoting a brand of whisky - a product that the Scots are very proud of. Thus, it was rather contradictory. It begs the question; therefore, about how successful adverts are in communicating a message to the public. Do adverts work? Is it the best way to change views and behaviour?

1. Choose the general idea of the text.

- a) Advertising benefits in Scotland
- b) The positive aspects of advertising
- c) Advertising and alcohol

2. are the following statements True or False ?

- a) The number of women abusing the recommended limits of alcohol had increased since 1998.
- b) Alcohol abuse leads to health problems.
- c) The advertisement is not intended to promote whisky.

3. In which paragraph are:

- a) The study about alcohol abuse mentioned?
- b) The negative effects of alcohol mentioned?

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

- a) they (§2)
- b) it (§5)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Why do companies use advertising?
- b) Which advert did the writer see?

#### B/ Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

- a) tries (§1)
- b) wrong use (§3)
- c) largely (§4)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

verb	Noun	Adjective
To consume	Consumption	Consuming
.....	.....	Sponsored
To abuse	.....	.....
.....	Communication	.....

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

1 -a) "I saw a billboard advert in the main road of the city", he said

b) He said that .....

2. a) The advert is sponsored by the Scottish Executive.

b) The Scottish Executive .....

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".

messages - others - attempts - faces - Scots - changes

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

5. Reorder the following words to make a coherent sentence.

strict/ advertising/ governments/ negative/ should/ on/ introduce/ regulations



**Part Two: Written Expression**

Either Topic 1: Write a letter of complaint to a travel agency about its bad services during your holiday. Use the following notes:

- Advertisement:
- beautiful hotel
- double room with balcony in front of the sea
- relaxing activities: sports, music, visits, .....
- varied and fresh meals
- What you have found:
- dirty hotel
- single room in front of the market
- absence of activities
- poor quality of food

Or Topic 2: Write a composition of about 80 words on the following:

Advertising plays an important role in our daily life, but it is not always positive. In your opinion; what are its negative aspects on individuals and society? Justify your opinion.

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**Part 1 :Comprehension**

- 1- c
2. a) T                      b) T                      c) F
3. a) in (§ 3)                b) in § 4
- 4.
- a) they: Scots            b) It: the advert
- 5-
- a) to persuade potential customers to purchase more of particular brand of product or service.
- b) advert about brand of whisky and the encouragement of Scots to drink responsibly.

**Text Exploration**

1. a) attempts    d) misuse    c) widely
- 2-

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to consume	consumption	Consuming
to sponsor	sponsor /sponsorship	Sponsored
to abuse	abuse	Abusive
To communicate	Communica- tion	Communicat- ive

3-

- 1 .b) He said that he had seen a billboard advert in the main road of the city.
- 2.b) The Scottish Executive sponsors the advert.

4-

/s/	/z/	/iz/
attempts-Scots	Others	changes- messages - faces

5- Governments should introduce strict regulations on negative advertising.

**Part 2: Written Expression**

Topic One

Dear Sir / Madam

I am writing to complain about the bad standards of accommodation during my last holiday. I booked this self-catering holiday last month in your travel agency. When I returned from my two-week travel last week, I immediately visited the agency to complain about my bad experiences.

What I expected was a luxurious apartment with a small oven. Not only was the room dirty and full of bugs, but the shower was broken and unusable. Never before have I seen such a bad service at a self-catering holiday.

At the very least, I would like you to inform me of the action you will take with regard to my extra invested money. Unless adequate action is taken, I shall have no other option but to publish this letter in the local newspaper.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Topic Two

It is said that advertising is the art of convincing people to spend money they don't have for something they don't need.

Advertisements seek to fully convince us that we always lack something. Using this way, they fool us into buying whatever they display. In other words, advertisements create a problem, and then offer us a solution to it. Another serious ill effect of advertising is that it feeds us with the wrong impression that everything we need can be bought, and hence that money should be our measure of success and prime goal in life.

In short, most advertisements have the objective of making us consume more products even if we don't actually need them.



**الموضوع الأول**

Chinese consumers are losing confidence in their country's dairy industry after the latest contaminated milk products scandal. Almost 6,500 babies and children have become ill and four have died. Several hundred infants now have kidney problems. Many children need operations to remove stones from their kidneys. The reason for this tragedy is the poisonous compound added to the milk to increase the level of protein in it. The country's biggest dairy company admitted finding the deadly melamine chemical in its baby powder. The same chemical has also been found in liquid milk. Supermarkets are clearing their shelves of domestic milk products.

The Chinese government has ordered emergency checks on all dairy products. 10% of the items it tested contained melamine. Officials have promised to punish those responsible for the scandal. The crisis has spread beyond China's borders, with Malaysia, Singapore and Japan banning Chinese milk imports. A famous coffee company in China has reacted quickly. Hundreds of its coffee shops have stopped serving drinks with milk. This measure is affecting its business.

**A. COMPREHENSION (8points)**

1. Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.
  - a) The contaminated milk affected essentially babies and children.
  - b) The contamination of milk was a natural phenomenon.
  - c) The Chinese officials have taken measures to check all milk products.
  - d) The milk scandal has affected other countries.
2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that...
  - a) the Chinese officials have taken measures to punish the criminals?
  - b) melamine is the cause of the contamination?

3. What/Who do the underlined words in the text refer to? مسألة القضية

- a. their (§1)                      b. its (§2)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What happened to many babies and children who had drunk the contaminated milk?
- b) Why did some dishonest milk producers add melamine to milk?

**B. TEXT EXPLORATION**

1. Match the words with their meanings.

Words	Meaning
1. contaminated (§1)	a. well-known
2. tragedy	b. infected
3. banning	c. catastrophe
4. famous	d. prohibiting

2- Combine the following pairs sentences using the correct connector in brackets.

- a) Many parents are furious at their country's dairy products industry. Their children have been contaminated by poisoned milk. (so that/ because)
- b) The authorities have warned people not to consume the contaminated milk. Some people still buy that milk. (though/ since)

3. Complete sentence b. so that it means the same as sentence a.

- 1- a. He warned his children not to buy expired milk.
- b. " .....expired milk," he said.

- 2- a. Many people regret having bought that contaminated milk.
- b. Many people wish.....

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'.

ordered promised - admitted - contained		
/t/	/d/	/id/

5- Imagine what A says and complete the following dialogue.

- A: .....
- B: Almost 6,500 children fell ill.
- A: .....
- B: Because of the poisonous substance found in milk. A.....



English from A to Z  
B: A company producing milk.

A: .....  
B: The police arrested the company manager and removed the products from the market.

## PART TWO WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following topics:

**Topic 1:** You have been asked to write an article for your school magazine about fraud and the consequences of fake goods and uncontrolled import.

You may use the following notes:

- unethical/immoral/illegal business.
- affects people's health economy of the country
- loss of money taxes not paid...

**Topic 2:** The story you have read (reading text) is one of fraud and tragedy that took place in China. What is your opinion about the scandal of the contaminated milk? Make suggestions on what should be done so that this will never happen again.

### إجابة الموضوع الأول

- 1- a. T b. F c. T  
2- a- \$2 b-\$1  
3-  
a. Many children b. coffee company.

- 4- a. Fell ill/ died/have kidney problems.  
b. To increase the level of protein in it.

#### B- Text exploration

- 1- 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a  
2-

- a. Many parents are.....because their children....  
b. Though the authorities ....., some people...  
3-

- b.1 "Don't/ Never buy expired milk!" he said.  
b.2 Many people wish they hadn't bought ...  
4-

/t/	/d/	/id/
Promised	Ordered / contained	Admitted

5- Accept any logical completion.

## PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

### Topic One

From fake handbags to mock medicines, the business of counterfeit goods is one of the largest underground industries in the world and it is rapidly growing.

In addition to the fact that it is both illegal and unethical, counterfeiting has damaging effects on the country's business, economy and even on people's health. Most counterfeiters work in hidden locations so that they evade paying taxes. This costs the economy huge amounts of money every year. Fake medicines lead to fatal consequences.

The authorities responsible for forbidding such acts are asked to double their efforts in order to lessen the harmful effects.

### Topic Two

The scandal of poisonous milk in China has revealed that the Chinese government officials need to be more cautious especially when it comes to food.

In recognition of the challenges, the government leaders have to make stricter laws related to food production and safety. The company which caused the scandal have to face the toughest possible punishment in safeguarding food safety. The authorities must introduce a new version of the law to raise the bar of food safety management and to enforce more explicit requirements for government agencies to follow in the food supply chain.

If the right measures aren't taken properly to prevent such scandals, even bigger dilemmas will appear soon.

### الموضوع الثاني

## PART ONE: READING (15points)

Greedy companies have found a new way of selling their products to children: Internet games. The world's junk food makers are trying to sell their burgers, chocolate and soft drinks to children who play online. A report says more than 80% of the world's food companies are using this tricky new method. This report



English from A to Z.

highlights the tactics of companies in targeting kids. It also says online ads are more effective than TV ads at hooking children.

The report sadly brings a new word into the English vocabulary the "advergame". This is a technique to get children hooked while they are having fun online. In addition, many other marketing tactics are used to get children to spend long periods of time online. The food companies fill the games with logos and advertisements. Children can increase their chances of winning games by buying the products. Many people are worried about the role that food advertising plays in childhood obesity.

### A. COMPREHENSION (08 points)

1. Write the correct answer.

The text is about:

- a) Advergaming    b) Junk food    c) TV ads

2. Are these statements true or false?

- a) When playing Internet games, children are encouraged to buy junk food.  
 b) Few companies use the new method of advertising their products online.  
 c) Online ads attract more children than TV ads do.  
 d) Child obesity is mainly caused by food advertising.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that...

- a) most of food companies are using online games to sell their food products to children?  
 b) advertisers encourage children to spend a long time online?

4. Answer the questions according to the text.

- a) What are the two types of ads mentioned in the text?  
 b) What is the consequence of online food advertising on children's health?

5. What / Who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- a. It (§1)                      b. Their (§2)

### B. Text Exploration (07 points)

السلسلة التعليمية

1. Match the words with their meanings.

words	Meaning
1. Greedy (§1)	a. a period of somebody's life when she/he is a child
2. Tricky (§1)	b. notice in a newspaper, on TV ... inviting people to buy a product
3. Advertisement (§2)	c. having strong desire for too much money
4. Childhood (§2)	d. dishonest

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

- a. advertisement    b. discouraging  
 c. unproductive

prefix	Root	Suffix
//////	a.....	.....
b.....	.....	.....
c.....	.....	.....

3. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connectors in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

- a) Advertisers fill online games with advertisements. They want kids to buy their products. (so that)  
 b) To win games children are encouraged to type in special codes. These special codes are found in packaging. (which)

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Fill in each gap with one word from the list:

- Games - clubs - found - their  
 Food companies encourage children to e-mail... 1. ... friends about products and brands. They also recommend children to join special... 2 ... related to the games. Children may win these ... 3 ... by buying the products and typing in special codes .. 4 ... inside the packaging.



**Part Two: WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following topics:

**Topic 1:** Many companies do not think of the consequences of their advertisements. (moral or immoral; ethical or unethical). Their main concern is to make as much money as possible.

Write a letter to the manager of a food company in which you complain about the consequences of their advertisements on children's health (sign the letter Foulane Benfoulane).

You may use the following notes: spend a lot of time watching advertisements of food products / eat too much / become obese/ ill / blood pressure/ diabetes ...

**Topic 2:** According to the reading text, many people are worried about the role that food advertising plays in childhood obesity. What other consequences can advertisements on TV and the Internet have on children?

**إجابة الموضوع الثاني**

**A. comprehension:**

- 1- a. Advergaming
- 2- a.T b.F c.T d.T
- 3- a.\$1 b.\$2
- 4- a. The Internet ads and TV ads. b. Obesity.
- 5- a. report b. children

**B. text exploration**

- 1- 1.c 2.d 3.b 4.a
- 2-

prefix	Root	Suffix
	a. advertise	Ment
b. dis	Courage	Ing
c. un	Product	Ive

- 3- a. Advertisers fill online games with advertisements so, that kids will buy / may buy /buy their products.

b. to win games, children are encouraged to type in special codes which are found in packaging.

4-

/s/	/z/	/iz/
Drinks	Burgers	Advertise

5-

- 1-their 2- clubs. 3- games 4- found

**Part two :**

**Topic One**

Dear sir/ madam,

I am writing this letter to express my deep concern over the problem of negative effects of advertisements on children.

The target of these advertisements are children and adolescents. They are too young to think logically of the pros and cons of the products advertised. Most of the advertisements related to food items such as chocolate, biscuits, burgers, chips, and soft-drinks in truth are harmful for children's health. They are lured by these advertisements and ask their parents to buy them. Prolonged consumption of these products harms their health.

Strict actions must be taken against those companies whose products are found to be misleading.

Yours truly,  
Foulan Benfoulan

**Topic Two**

Advertisements have become one of the most common ways of promoting the consumption of products. Adverts related to food have the most dangerous consequences on children and teenagers.

Children have become less active, less physically fit and are now imprisoned in the world of long hours facing TV ads and commercials. Many advertisements seen today involve dangerous acts which children try to imitate as they do not understand their bad effects. Commercials marketing junk foods and unhealthy beverages encourage unhealthy eating, which in turn has led to an increase in the appearance of many diseases such as diabetes,



English from A to Z  
heart problems and other conditions in young children.

Child advertising may also impact their self-esteem, making them feel inferior to other children if they do not have the latest products that are seen in commercials.

**BAC 2008**

**الموضوع الأول**

**Part 1. Reading**

**a) Comprehension**

Consumerism is a movement that promotes the interests of buyers of goods and services. It works to protect consumers from unsafe products; fraudulent advertising, labelling, or packaging, and business practices that limit competition. Consumerism, also known as consumer protection or the consumer movement, is active in many countries.

Consumerism includes activities by consumers themselves as well as government action on the federal, state, and local level. The movement seeks to provide adequate information about products so that consumers can make wise decisions in purchasing goods and services. Consumerism also: tries to inform consumers of effective means of obtaining compensation for damage or injury caused by defective products.

The rise of the consumer movement has had major effects on business and industry. Many companies have become more responsive to the needs, wants, and safety of consumers. Other firms have not been responsive to these concerns.

1. The text is about:

- a) Consumers' rights and duties.
- b) Consumer movement and its roles.

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.

- a) Consumer movement is present in many countries.
- b) The movement helps consumers take decisions about what products to buy.
- c) The movement gives money to consumers.

d) All firms have responded to the movement's concerns.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that

- a) Consumerism deals with buyers' interests?
- b) Consumerism informs consumers about good ways of getting payment for damage and losses?

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

- a) it (§1)      b) themselves (§2)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What does consumerism protect consumers from?
- b) What information does consumerism provide consumers with?
- c) What positive effects has consumerism had on business and industry?

**b) Text Exploration**

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

- a) convince (§2)      b) very important (§2)

2. Complete the following chart

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
To advertise	advertisement	advertised
.....	product	.....
to sell	.....	.....
.....	.....	Useful

3. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final's' (/s/ /z/ /iz/.)

- buses - roadsides - sites - services - sales - groups

4. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

- a) Everyday, people come into contact with many kinds of advertising.
- b) Many people advertise in newspapers to sell used cars, homes or other property.

5. Complete the following dialogue.

- A .....
- B. It is a message meant to promote a product or an idea.
- A .....
- B. We can find advertising everywhere.
- A .....



B. Manufacturers, businessmen, politicians,  
almost everyone uses it.

A.....  
B. Yes, of course. Advertising is a big  
business.

## Part 2. WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Write a composition of 80 words on one  
of the following topics. Choose

**Topic 1:** A factory has just produced a  
new product. Using the following notes write a  
composition to show how to promote this  
product.

- description of the product
- its use
- its advantages
- its price

**Topic 2:** Are you for or against  
advertising? Justify your choice.

### إجابة الموضوع الأول

## Part 1 Reading

### A. Comprehension

- 1- b
- 2- a-T b-T c-F d-F
- 3- a) \$1 b) \$2
- 4.
- a) consumerism / movement b) consumers
- 5.
- a) from unsafe products, fraudulent advertising,  
labelling or packaging and business practices  
that limit competition.
- b) adequate information about products so as  
to make the right decisions to buy goods or  
services.
- c) many companies have become more  
responsive to the needs, wants and safety of  
consumers.

### B. Text Exploration

1. a) goods b) defective
- 2.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
To lose		Lost
	Economy	Economic / al
To save		Safe / saved



- 3-  
a) What does consumerism promote?  
b) Where is the movement active?

- 4-  
1. should take  
2. had bought  
5- a = 3 b = 4 c = 1 d = 2  
6- b a d c

### Written expression:

#### Topic One

Dear sir,

I am writing to complain about the color TV-set that I bought from your outlet against cash memo no. 123 dated August 2. For about a month and a half, it worked well. But about 15 days back the TV-set started giving troubles. It is not working properly. Its sound is not clear and the picture changes to black and white every now and then. There appear black vertical lines on the screen.

The set has one year warranty against any technical defect. I request you to send your engineer to attend to it and rectify the defect. If he certifies that there is some manufacturing defect, I request you to replace the set with a new one.

Yours sincerely,

#### Topic Two

Our consumer association is the advocacy group that seeks to protect people from fraud, deception and the problems with things they buy or businesses they use.

We are a non-governmental-Organization which aims at promoting the welfare of the people, and is non-profit in nature. Our objectives include creating social awareness by organizing campaigns on various consumer related issues. We also tend to conduct and organize training programs for the consumers to make them conscious of their rights and educate them about the necessary laws they need to know.

We hope to gain the trust of all classes of consumers and be their defender all the time.

## الموضوع الثاني

Advertising is a message designed to promote a product, a service or an idea. In everyday life, people come into contact with many kinds of advertising. Printed advertisements make up a large part of newspapers and magazines. Poster ads appear in many buses, subways and trains. Neon signs along downtown streets flash advertisements. Billboards dot the roadsides. Commercials interrupt TV and radio programs...

The purpose of most advertising is to sell the products or services. Manufacturers advertise to try to persuade people to buy their products. Large business firms also use advertising to create a favourable 'image' of their company. Local businesses use it to gain new customers and increase sales. Advertising, thus, plays a key role in the competition among businesses for the consumer's dollar.

Advertising is also used by individuals, political parties and candidates, social organisations, special interest groups, and the government. Many people advertise in newspapers to sell used cars, homes, or other property. Political parties and candidates use advertising to try to win votes. Social organisations and special interest groups often advertise to promote a cause or to influence the way people think or act.

### a) Comprehension

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

- Advertising is a part of people's daily life.
- The main purpose of advertising is to sell products and services.
- Advertising has no influence on competition between large firms.
- Advertisements make political parties lose votes.



2. Fill in the table with information from the text as shown in the example.

Kinds of adver	Where advertised
a) printed	Newspapers, magazines buses, subways, trains
b) .....	.....
c) neon signs	roadsides
d) .....	.....
e) commercials	.....

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Who uses advertising?
  - Why do social organizations and special interest groups use advertising?
4. In which paragraph are:
- the different kinds of advertising mentioned?
  - the users of advertising in elections mentioned?

5. Choose the general idea of the text.

- Reasons for advertising
- The negative effects of advertising
- Consumer goods

**B) Text Exploration**

1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:

- a) products (\$1)      - b) faulty (\$2)

2. Complete the following chart

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Consume	Consumerism	consumable
	loss	
economize		
	Safety	

3. Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.

- Consumerism promotes the interests of consumers.
- The movement is active in many countries.

4. Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Governments should (take) serious measures to fight counterfeiting.
- After I (buy) the DVD, I found out that it was of a bad quality.

5. Match pairs that rhyme.

A	B
a) services	1) responsive
b) rise	2) package
c) effective	3) practices
d) damage	4) wise

6. Reorder the following statements to make a coherent paragraph.

- For example, they are entitled to products
- Consumers have several basic rights.
- They are also entitled to the protection against unsafe foods.
- whose quality is consistent with their prices.

**Part 2. WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of about 80 words.

Topic 1:

After being influenced by an advertisement on TV, you bought a product. When you got it, you realized that you had been manipulated by the ad. Write a letter of complaint, in which you give information about the product and the place where you bought it, to the manufacturer telling him about the defects of the product, the consumers' rights to adequate advertising, compensation, etc. You can use ideas from the text.

Topic 2:

In your city, you feel that consumers are not protected against the defects of the goods they buy. So you decide, with a group of friends to create an association of consumers.

Write a composition in which you expose the reasons and objectives of this association. You may use the following ideas:

Reasons: counterfeit / cheap products, lower quality/harmful, not lasting  
Objectives: to sensitize the consumers, to protect them, to buy safe products



# إجابة الموضوع الثاني

## Part 1 Reading

### A. Comprehension

1. a) T b) T c) F d) F

2.

Kinds of advert	Where advertised
a) printed	Newspapers and magazines
b) posters	.....
c) .....	Along downtown streets
d) Billboards	.....
e) .....	TV , radio

3.

a) manufacturers, business firms, local businesses, political candidates, social organizations ...

b) to promote a cause or to influence the way people think or act.

4. a) in § 1 b) in § 3

5. (a)

### B. Text Exploration

1. a) persuade b) key

2.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
to produce		productive
	sale	sold
to use	use	

3-

/s/	/z/	/iz/
Sites / groups	Roadsides / sales	Buses / services

4.

a) When (how often) do people come into contact with many kinds of advertising?

b) What do many people advertise in newspapers for? / Why do many people advertise in newspapers?

5. Accept any appropriate completion.

## PART 2: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

### Topic One

We introduce to you all our brand new vacuum machine which is designed in a unique way that permits you to reach difficult spots in your room, bed or sofa.

Our product is the best choice for housewives who prefer to make their daily chores easier and even more enjoyable. Our vacuum comes with a kit of three accessories for more benefits. We think a lot about your finances so we made a very suitable price for you. Our advanced product is a 100 Euros only!!

Wait no more, get your vacuum machine here today.

### Topic Two

I am for advertisements because they are of a great benefit to consumers of all sorts.

Advertising stimulates demand, production is on a large-scale and cost of production per unit falls. Due to fall in the production cost, the price of the commodity is reduced. It is absolutely essential to improve the quality of the product if the confidence of the customers is to be won. Hence, goods which are advertised are usually of good quality.

To conclude, it can be said that advertising plays an important role in the betterment of manufacturers, society and customers.



## جزء المقترحات

## الموضوع المقترح رقم 01

## Part One: Reading (15 points)

## A) Comprehension (08 points)

Ethics are well founded standards that make the actions right and wrong. It helps categorize different values such as integrity discipline and honesty among others and apply them in daily lives. Ethics influences behavior and allows an individual to make the right choices. Without ethics, it will be very difficult to regulate life and act responsibly. While the importance of ethics can't be ignored in any walk of life, it's imperative that they are practiced in the field of education.

Ethics in education are essential as they help run the system smoothly. They set the standards of what's acceptable and what's not, hence protecting the interests of both educators and learners. Ethics in education has been given a lot of importance over the years and institutions are designing courses that help students understand these ethics.

Ethics in education are applicable on both instructors as well as students. While it's the teacher's job to make the students aware of these ethics, the school management often takes it upon them to familiarize the instructors with the ethics that are relevant to their profession.

Teachers play a very important role in a student's life. They not only impart education but also help develop the personality of a student. As the instructor often plays the role of a mentor and influences an individual's development, it's essential that they follow certain ethics.

Adopted from:

<http://www.eddirect.com/resources/education>

1. The text is ...

- a. a letter      b. a report      c. an article

2. Are the following statements true or false?

- a. Ethics allows an individual to do the wrong choices.  
b. Life will be very difficult with ethics.  
c. Both students and teachers apply ethics.  
d. Student's personality depends on teachers.

3. Answer the questions according to the text.

- a. What are the values of ethics?  
b. Are ethics important? Explain how?  
c. Where are ethics applied?

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

- a. it (§1)      b. these (§2)      c. they (§4)

## B) Text Exploration (07 points)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

- a. principles (§2)  
b. conscious (§3)  
c. a counselor (§4)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To import	importance	Important
.....	.....	Different
.....	management	.....
To apply	.....	.....

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

- a. ethics influences behavior.  
b. Behavior .....  
a. the importance of ethics can't be ignored in any walk of life  
b. I wish .....

4. Fill in the gaps with words from the list given.  
same - student - require - instructor

Ethics in education that are applicable on teachers .....(1).... them to show patience to every student despite their learning abilities. They should treat every .....(2).....equally and do justice while taking an action. It's important that an.....(3).... understands that every student is different and shouldn't be evaluated on the.....(4)..... basis.



## Part Two: Written Expression

### Topic One:

Ethical standards are an important dimension in all professions especially teaching. Write a composition of about 80 words in which you explain what ethics should be applied by teachers.

The following notes may help you:

- Punctuate / esteem you job.
- Respect
- Equality

### Topic Two:

It said that advertising is a kind of exploitation. Write a speech of about 70 - 80 words on the drawbacks of advertising on children.

## إجابة الموضوع الأول

### Part One: Reading (15 points)

#### A/ Comprehension (08 points)

1. The text is ... c. an article
2. True or False:
  - a. F
  - b. F
  - c. T
  - d. T
3. Answering the questions:
  - a. such as integrity and honesty.
  - b. Yes, us the help run the system smoothly.
  - c. On both the instructor as well as students.
4. Reference words:
  - a. it (§1) ethics
  - b. these (§2) ethics
  - c. they (§4) teachers

#### B/ Text Exploration (07 points)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:
  - a. standards
  - b. aware
  - c. a mentor
2. Filling in the table:

Verb	Noun	adjective
To import	importance	important
To differ	difference	different
To manage	management	Manageable/ managed/managerial
To apply	Application	applicant /Applied / applicable

### 3. Rewriting sentences:

- B. behaviour is influenced by ethics.  
 B. I wish we would not ignore the importance of ethics in any walk of life.  
 Or: I wish the importance of ethics would not be ignored I any walk of life.

### 4. Filling in the blanks:

1. Require
2. Student
3. Instructors
4. Same

## Part Two: Written Expression

### Topic One:

There are several ethical rules to be followed for a good moral conduct. To elaborate more on this topic, I have chosen two standards taken from the teaching of ethics.

At first, I wish to discuss fairness or impartiality which is one of the most challenging codes of ethics a teacher can possess. It is extremely important to act neutral while judging the performance of a student because being biased towards some students may hurt and lower the self-esteem of other students. Fairness; recognizing the inherent subjectivity involved in grading, instructors ought to ensure that their grading practices are as objective as possible by creating and adhering to unambiguous criteria.

An outstanding teacher understands that all students require equal love and attention. A teacher trying to be fair among the students will not even bother to look at the name on the top of the paper when awarding a grade for a student.

### Topic Two:

Companies selling toys and other youth-oriented products often use psychological tactics to manipulate children into wanting the product. While often effective, marketing to young children comes with disadvantages.

Little children lack the ability to understand that advertisements are solely there to sell them products. Young children are more likely to believe anything they hear or see in advertising because they aren't cognitively able to realize the selling purpose. Parents feel pressured to purchase the items their children demand even if they don't have the money. Some parents become frustrated by the situation and may avoid buying the product at all.

In the long run, children learn that the items they own get them attention, increase popularity or enable them to gain more friendship relations.



**Part One: Reading (15 points)**

**A) Comprehension (8 points)**

Ethics means a set of moral principles which govern a person's behaviour or how the activity is conducted. Advertising means a mode of communication between a seller and buyers. Thus, ethics in advertising means a set of well-defined principles which govern the ways of communication taking place between the seller and the buyer. Ethics is the most important feature of the advertising industry. Though there are many benefits of advertising, there are then some points which don't match the ethical norms of advertising.

Nowadays, ads are more exaggerated and a lot of puffing issued. It seems like the advertisers lack knowledge of ethical norms and principles. They just don't understand and are unable to decide what is correct and what is wrong.

The main interest of advertisers is to increase their sales, gain more and more customers, and increase the demand for the product by presenting a well decorated and colourful ad. They claim that their product is the best, having unique qualities than the competitors, more cost effective, and more beneficial. But most of these ads are found to be fake, misleading customers and unethical. The best example of these types of ads is the one which shows attractive to the consumers who are watching the ads on television and convince them to buy the product with outgiving a second thought.

Choose the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

1. The text is.....  
 a) Argumentative b) Expository c) Narrative  
 2. Are these statements True or False?  
 a) Advertising is a form of communication between sellers and buyers.  
 b) Ethics is required in advertising.  
 c) Advertising has some advantages.  
 d) Advertisers main purpose is to sell products.

3. Answer these questions according to the text.  
 a) What does ethics in advertising mean?  
 b) How do advertisers augment their sales?  
 c) Do adverts always tell the truth?

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

- a) which ( §1)      b) They (§2)  
 c) who (§3)

**B) Text Exploration (7 points)**

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

- a) advantages (§1)      b) raise (§3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to advertise	advertising	Advertised
.....	communication	.....
to govern	.....	.....
.....	.....	Effective

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

1. a) Advertisers should follow ethical norms and principles soon.  
 b) I wish.....  
 2. a) "There are many benefits of advertising", he said.  
 b) He said that.....  
 3. a) Advertisers lack knowledge of ethical norms.  
 b) Knowledge of ethical norms.....

4. Underline the stressed syllable.

ethics –communication –convince –product

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic One:**

Fighting corruption is not the duty of government only. It is the duty of citizens as well. Write a composition in which you say how you can, as a citizen, fight corruption.

Use the following notes:

- Keep your probity and integrity.
- Not to be involved in corrupt affairs.
- Be an honest citizen and servant.
- Join anti-corruption organizations.



## Topic Two:

Food safety has become one of the major concerns for mankind. Write a composition about how a person can make his food safer and healthier.

## إجابة الموضوع الثاني

## Part One: Reading (15pts)

## A) Comprehension (8pts)

1. The text is...b) expository

2. True or False :

a) T b) T c) F d) T

3.

a) Ethics in advertising means a set of well-defined principles which govern the ways of communication taking place between the seller and the buyer.

b) Advertisers augment their sales by presenting a well decorated and colourful ad and by claiming that their product is the best, having unique qualities than the competitor, more cost effective, and more beneficial.

c) No, they don't.

4. Reference words:

a. Ethics b. advertisers c. consumer

## B) Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Synonyms:

a. benefits

b. increase

2. Completing the table:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to advertise	advertising	Advertised
To communicate	communication	communicative
to govern	Government/ governor	governing
To effect	Effect	Effective

3. Rewriting the sentences:

1. b) I wish advertisers would follow ethical norms and principles soon.

2. b) He said that there were many benefits of advertising.

3. b) Knowledge of ethical norms is lacked by advertisers.

4. Underlining the stressed syllable:

Ethics - communication - convince - product

## Part Two: Written Expression

## Topic One:

Fighting corruption is not only the duty of government but all people are concerned with this as corruption harms all different categories of society.

Citizens have to keep in mind that probity and integrity among the people of the same society are the key element for fighting corruption effectively. If ordinary citizens do not get involved in such illegal affairs, we will be able to put an end to this problem. Being an honest citizen is all about considering the benefit of one's own country as a priority. Another way of fighting this phenomenon is by joining anti corruption organizations.

People may play an essential role in the fight against all illegal aspects found in this society.

## Topic Two:

Food is a vital element in human life and learning about food safety is important for everyone; however, oftentimes people don't think about how to keep their food safe and healthy.

In order to make our food safe to consume, people have to focus on buying fresh meat, fruits and vegetables. The right sanitary measurements have to be taken into consideration before and during cooking such as washing hands and the items being cooked and cleaning the surfaces in direct contact with food. Before eating, one has to make sure that their hands, plates and eating tools (like forks and spoons...) are well cleaned.

Missing any of the above-mentioned food safety precautions may cause fatal consequences on human health and safety.



## Part One: Reading (15 points)

## A) Comprehension (8 points)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

A fatty compound called cholesterol is one of the main substances involved in the formation of plaque. Cholesterol is found in many foods, including egg yolks, butter, and red meat. Eating both cholesterol and saturated fats seems to increase the amount of cholesterol in the blood. Most scientists recommend eating a diet low in overall fat, with cholesterol and saturated fats eaten most sparingly of all. They think that limiting the amount of fat eaten, especially saturated fat may also help people avoid certain types of cancer.

Eating a high-fat diet can contribute to excess consumption of calories, which can lead to obesity. Obesity is overweight severe enough to pose a medical risk. People with obesity have an increased likelihood of many health problems, including diabetes, coronary artery disease, and a liver disorder called cirrhosis. In the United States, all processed foods must carry a label that states the amount of total cholesterol and saturated fat in a serving. This information is provided to help people control the amount of fat and calories in their diets.

People are advised not to let advertising influence the choice of the kind of food they want to eat. Many experts consider TV watching and TV advertisements a cause of overweight. They make people consume without thinking of their energy balance.

1. Choose the right answer: The text above is about:

- The causes and consequences of overweight.
- Eating habits today.
- Advertisements and obesity.

2. Read the text and mark the statements below as "True" or "False".

- Scientists advise people not to eat fat meat.
- You can keep out cancer if you don't eat fat.

C- Advertisements teach people to eat healthy food.

D-Obesity is an open door to diseases.

3. Answer these questions according to the text.

- What are the sources of cholesterol?
- What is the cause of obesity?
- Do people respect their energy balance? Justify from the text.

4. What do the words written in bold type in the text refer to?

- They (§1)
- which (§2)
- This information (§2)
- They (§3)

## B) Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Match words with their definitions.

Words	Definitions
1-Advertisement	a- The food that a person usually eats.
2-Consumption	b- The activity of attracting public attention to a product or business.
3- Diet	c- using up of food, energy or resources

2. Complete the table.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	poisoning/poison	.....
To persuade	.....	.....
.....	.....	productive

3. Link the following statements using the connectors provided in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

- We don't take enough vitamins. We not have enough energy. (if)
- Children are becoming obese because they consume junk food. (owing to)
- Specialists consultancies will help multinational companies. They trade more ethically (provided that)

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

Disease	-overweight	advertisement	- food
1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables



**Part Two: Written expression.**

**Topic 1**

Use the following notes to write a paragraph about obesity and advertising.

- People watch too much TV shows with many ads.
- Ads encourage people to eat unhealthy fast food.
- People don't practice sport. They become obese.
- Obesity causes many illnesses.

**Topic 2**

Some companies lack minimum working standards such as safety, fair salaries ...etc. Write a composition of about 70-80 words on the appropriate measures that should be taken to stop such practices.

**إجابة الموضوع الثالث**

**PART ONE: Reading (15 points)**

**A/ Comprehension (08 points)**

The text is: c. Advertisements and obesity.

True or False.

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

Answering the questions.

- Cholesterol is found in many foods, including egg yolks, butter, and red meat.
- The cause of obesity is eating a high-fat diet can contribute to excess consumption of calories, which can lead to obesity.
- No, people don't respect their energy balance. Justification: advertising influences the choice of the kind of food people want to eat.

Reference words.

- scientists
- excess consumption of calories
- all processed foods must carry a label that states the amount of total cholesterol and saturated fat in a serving
- TV watching and TV advertisements

**B) Text Exploration (7 points)**

**1. Matching words with their definitions**

- Advertisement b
- Consumption a
- Diet c

**2. Completing the table.**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To poison	poisoning / poison	poisonous
To persuade	persuasion	persuasive
To produce	Production/producer	productive

**3. Linking pairs of sentences using connectors.**

- If we don't take enough vitamins, we won't have enough energy.
- Owing to consuming junk food, children are becoming obese.
- Specialists consultancies will help multinational companies provided that they trade more ethically.

**4. Word syllable classification.**

1syll	2syll	3 syll	4 syll
food	Disease	overweight	advertisement

**Part Two: Written expression**

**Topic One:**

Obesity is a condition that occurs when energy intake exceeds energy output for extended periods of time. This is wide spread among children and youth in today's world.

Children's exposure to TV ads for unhealthy food products (i.e., high-calorie, low-nutrient snacks, fast foods and sweetened drinks) are a significant risk factor for obesity. In very young children, some researchers found that for every one-hour increase in TV viewing per day, there are higher intakes of sugar-sweetened beverages, fast food, red and processed meat, and overall calories. Children who watch more than three hours of television a day are 50 per cent more likely to be obese than children who watch fewer than two hours.

Knowing that TV ads have a very harmful effect on the health of children must make us more cautious in dealing with such a phenomenon.



Employees are the company's greatest asset. As part of this, business owners are supposed to be committed to providing every employee with a fair and safe work environment, one in which they can succeed and grow both professionally and personally.

Employees have to be treated with respect and appreciation with seeking to cultivate professionalism and excellence. By leveraging advanced technologies for bettering work places and achieving our goals and by encouraging internal collaboration between employees and departments, this will create an efficient and positive work experience.

Providing good work conditions is a major important factor in promoting discipline and integrity among all employees.

## الموضوع المقترح رقم 04

### Part One: Reading (15 points)

#### A) Comprehension (8 points)

It is a common truth today that publicity has a harmful effect on the individual. The aggressivity from advertisements grows threatening in affluent societies. Whenever you are or wherever you go and practically at any moment of the day or night, advertisement is there waiting for you. The street, the home, the office, the school, the stadium, the sky- practically every inch of the earth- is hostile environment, a battlefield where advertisements are constantly offending man's peace.

The Impact of publicity is greater on the poor, deprived people than on the average working class family. **The former** are in need of almost every kind of modern comfort, consumption goods, travels and to mention a few of their unsatisfied necessities. **The latter**, on the other hand do not at all escape the negative effects of publicity. They are the victims, too. They are the slaves of fashion, new products and consumer goods and can't live without them.

However, at this level, mainly when the poor deprived categories of society are in real need, the temptation grows stronger and

stronger and if it is not checked, it becomes a titanic task to resist it mainly when the family and other social institutions are missing.

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

The text is .....

- a. expository b- argumentative  
c- narrative

2. Are these statements true or false?

- a. Publicity does not have dangerous effects on people.....  
b. Advertisements are everywhere.....  
c. Poor people are the most to be affected by advertisement.....

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Does publicity reach people everywhere? Give examples?  
b. How does advertisement affect the average working class families?

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

- a- the former (§2) .....  
b- the latter (§2) .....  
c- they (§2) .....

#### B) Text Exploration

1. Match words from column (A) with their definitions from column (B):

Words	Definitions
1-Overweight	a- Unit for measuring the energy of food.
2- Healthy	b- To eat more than you need.
3- Over eat	c- To be heavy and fat.
4- Calories	d- Having good health and not likely to become ill.

2. Rewrite the sentences to express the functions between brackets.

- a. The Algerian will impose an eco-tax on polluting industries next year. (possibility)  
b. Food safety may be one of the major problems in the next decade. (certainty)



3. Complete the table:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	Production	.....
To advertise	.....	.....
.....	Economy	.....

4. Fill in the blanks using the following words:

Garlic - proud - making - it

.....Many people use..... for flavoring meat and for..... medicine that reduces cholesterol. People often buy.....when they do their shopping. Being a garlic eater is something to be.....of. It shows that you enjoy healthy living.

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Topic One:

On your way to school, you saw an advertisement on highly sophisticated mobile phone. Your friend told you that he would do anything to buy it. So, you decide to write an article of about 100 words for you English school magazine on the negative impact advertising has on people. Use the following notes:

- give an attractive title to your article.
- state some positive aspects of advertising.
- explain how advertising can cause frustration.

Topic Two:

Write a composition of about 100 words on the following topic: Poor people are the victims of publicity because they can neither resist its impact nor satisfy their needs.

إجابة الموضوع الرابع

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A) Comprehension: (08 points)

- The text is: a. expository
- True or False:
  - a. false      b. true      c. true
- Answering the questions.
  - a- Yes. The street, the home, the office, the school, the stadium.
  - b- They are the slaves of fashion, new products and consumer goods and can't live without them.

المسئلة القصة  
4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text.

- a- the poor
- b- working class family
- c- working class family

B) Text Exploration: (07 points)

Matching words with definitions.

Words	Definitions
1-Overweight	c- To be heavy and fat.
2- Healthy	d- Having good health and not likely to become ill.
3- Over eat	b- To eat more than you need.
4- Calories	a- Unit for measuring the energy of food.

2. Rewriting the sentences to express the given functions.

- a. The Algerian government **may** impose an eco-tax on polluting industries next year. (**possibility**)
- b. Food safety **will** certainly be one of major problems in the next decade. (**certainty**)

3. Completing the table.

verb	Noun	Adjective
To produce	Production	Productive
To advertise	advertisement	Advertised
To economize	Economy	Economic /economical

4. Filling in the blanks.

- a- garlic      b- making
- c- it          d- proud

Part Two: Written Expression

Topic One:

Advertisement is a form of propaganda to the introduction of information about products, services, companies and ideas to influence buying habits of consumers. Advertisement has advantages and disadvantages as well.

First of all, it has a major role in marketing information and bringing those who have products and services to sell into contact with



those who want to buy. Secondly, the advertising industry helps the unemployed to find work easily and fast. Thirdly, Advertising may contribute to the advancement of society by raising, inspiring people and motivating them to act in ways that benefit themselves and society. Besides advertisement's advantages, there are many disadvantages. Firstly, it provides biased information by showing the good side in products only. Next, it makes the viewer feel frustrated because of repeatedly interrupting programs and distracting attention. Finally, it encourages people to buy more than what they need. It makes people spend a lot of money.

Advertisement is a double-blade sword. We do not deny the benefits of advertising but we need to be careful when buying products based on advertised information.

#### Topic Two:

While advertising can be seen as necessary for economic growth, it is not without social costs. Unsolicited commercial emails and other forms of spam have become so prevalent as to have become a major nuisance for the users of these services, as well as being a financial burden on the Internet providers.

Poor people are the victims of publicity because they can neither resist its impact nor satisfy their needs. Due to the strong psychological effects that advertisements have on people's minds, those who belong to financially weak classes of society cannot avoid being exposed to adverts while not having enough means to interact and buy advertised products.

Advertisers have to take into consideration all social classes of society from the perspective of price and financial needs.

## الموضوع المقترح رقم 05

### Part One: Reading (15 points)

#### A) Comprehension (8 points)

Astronomy is the science that deals with the origin, evolution, composition, distance and motion of all bodies and scattered matter in the universe. It includes astrophysics, which discusses the physical properties and structure of all cosmic matter.

Until the invention of the telescope and the discovery of the law of motion and gravity in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, astronomy was primarily concerned with noting and predicting the position of the sun, moon and planets, initially for calendar and astrological purposes and later for navigational applications and scientific interest.

During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, astronomy has expanded to include astrophysics, the application of physical and chemical knowledge to an understanding of the nature of celestial objects and the physical processes that control their formation, evolution and emission of radiation.

Its great advances notwithstanding, astronomy is still subject to a major constraint, it is inherently an observational rather than an experimental science. All measurements must be performed at great distances from the objects of interest, with no control over such quantities as their temperature pressure or chemical composition.

1. Are the following statements true or false?

- The definition of astronomy is given in paragraph 1.
- In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, astrophysics became a part of astronomy.
- The telescope was invented in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- Astronomy is an experimental science.

2. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- What does astronomy deal with?
- What were the purposes of astronomy?
- Is astronomy still subject to a major constraint?







human life conditions. There are other life conditions that do exist only on Earth like the availability of water, plants, and animals. Other planets do not have the same life conditions as our planet. The above mentioned conditions found on our mother planet make life possible. The fact that Earth hosts not just life, but intelligent life, makes it doubly unique. And the planet's intelligent life (humanity) has even developed rockets that enable travel beyond the planet.

The Earth is a unique planet in this wide galaxy since all human and animal life prerequisites are present.

Topic Two:

Obesity is a complex health issue to address. Obesity results from a combination of causes and contributing factors, including individual factors such as behaviours and genetics.

Behaviours can include dietary patterns, physical activity, inactivity, medication use and other exposures. Additional contributing factors in our society include the food and physical activity environment, education, food marketing and promotion.

Obesity is a serious concern because it is associated with poorer mental health outcomes, reduced quality of life, and the leading causes of death in the U.S. and worldwide, including diabetes, heart diseases, strokes, and some types of cancer.

**discovered object** is the result of astronomers' search for the elusive "Planet X" or "Planet 9," a ninth major planet thought to exist at the furthest reaches of our Solar System. Farout was discovered with the Magellan telescope in Chile, and with the Japanese Subaru 8-meter telescope in Hawaii. The Subaru was the first to spot it, on the night of November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Later, in early December, the Magellan telescope spotted "2018 VG18" for the second time.

Observations confirmed that the planet is roughly spherical and is about 500km in diameter. The new planet has a pinkish hue, which is a colour associated with ice-rich objects. Because "2018 VG18" is so distant, it orbits very slowly, likely taking more than 1,000 years to make one trip around the Sun and it would take about 31 years for a spacecraft to reach Farout.

It could take a few years to fully understand Farout's orbit due to its distance and slow movement. Yet, with better telescopes, computers and research methods, astronomers may find more and more bodies in the distant reaches of our system.

[www.universitytoday.com](http://www.universitytoday.com)

الموضوع المقترح رقم 06

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A) Comprehension (8 points)

On December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2018; the International Astronomical Union's Minor Planet Center announced Farout's discovery. Astronomers have discovered a distant body that is more than 100 times farther from the Sun than Earth is (about 11.15 billion miles). Its provisional designation is "2018 VG18", but they've nicknamed the planet "Far-out."

Farout is the most distant body ever observed in our Solar System. This newly-

- The text is...
  - a web article
  - a newspaper article
  - an extract from a book
- Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.
 

A. Farout is more remote from the sun than .....

a. '2018 VG18'    b. our planet

c. planet X

B. Farout was discovered when researchers were ..... planet X.

a. looking for    b. taking pictures of    c. observing

C. A spacecraft would reach Farout in.....

a. a couple of years    b. three decades

c. a year
- Answer the following questions according to the text.
 

a. How far is Farout from the sun?



- b. What helped astronomers spot "2018 VG18"?
- c. Have astronomers completely understood the new planet's orbit? Justify.
4. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. this newly-discovered object (§2)
- b. which (§3)

**B) Text Exploration.... (7pts)**

1. Find in the text words whose definitions follow.
- a. Act of finding something that was unknown before. (§1)
- b. See or notice something that is difficult to detect. (§2)
2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to orbit	Orbit	orbital
to exist	.....	.....
.....	observation	.....

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.
- a. Farout takes more than 1000 years to make a revolution around the sun.
- b. Astronomers have discovered a distant body.

4. Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given.

Mission-rocky-variety- originated- discovered- as

Exoplanets are planets beyond our solar system. Thousands have been ....1.... in the past two decades. These worlds come in a huge ....2.... of sizes and orbits. Some are gigantic planets hugging close to their parent stars; others are icy, some are ....3..... NASA and other agencies are looking for a special kind of planet: one that's the same size ....4.... the Earth, orbiting a sun-like star in the habitable zone.

**Part two: Written Expression**

Topic one:

The astronomy club of your school has organized an open day. You are asked to deliver a speech of about 80 to 100 words on the benefits of space exploration. The following notes may help you.

- Know more about the universe / discover new heavenly bodies
- Develop technology (wireless networking / GPS operation / advanced radar)
- Make better predictions of weather and natural disasters
- Start space tourism

Topic two:

Write a composition of about 80 to 100 words on the following topic:

You rented a car and the air conditioner stopped working. You phoned the company a week ago, but it hasn't been repaired yet. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the company Mr. Adams. (Sign the letter as John Smith).

**إجابة الموضوع السادس**

**Part one: Reading (15 points)**

**A) Comprehension (8 points)**

1. *The text is:*      b) a web article
2. Choosing the right answer.
- A. b) our planet
- B. a) looking for
- C. b) three decades
3. Answering the questions
- a. Farout is about 11.15 billion miles away from the sun. / more than 100 times farther from the Sun than Earth is.
- b. The Magellan and the Subaru telescopes helped astronomers spot "2018 VG18".
- c. No, they haven't. It could take a few years to fully understand Farout's orbit due to its distance and slow movement.
4. Reference words.
- a. Farout/ "2018 VG18"      b. pinkish hue



## B) Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Finding words

a. discovery

b. spot

2. Filling in the chart.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to orbit	orbit	orbital
to exist	existence	existent / existing
to observe	observation	Observable /observant

3. Asking questions about the underlined words.

a. How long does Farout take to make a revolution around the sun?

b. What have astronomers discovered?

5. Filling in the gaps.

1. discovered

2. variety

3. Rocky

4. as

## Part Two: Written Expression

Topic One:

The advances made in the field of space exploration can be well used in other fields such as medicine and agriculture. There are numerous benefits of space exploration to mankind.

Mankind depends on the sea trade for the transportation of food grains, fossil fuels, metal ores... etc. The Global Navigation System (GPS) helps in timely delivery of these essential goods by providing the ships with essential navigation information. We can rely on the weather reports updated on an hourly basis. The accurate weather forecast is possible only because of the satellites in the space. The satellites also help us in predicting the crop yields, pest infestation and the area under cultivation. Health challenges that space expeditions impose on astronauts is the main reason why most unpredicted medical discoveries happen.

Astronomy and space exploration may seem related to one field only, but their benefits extend to various aspects and specialties.

Topic Two:

السلة القضية

Dear Mr. Adams,

I am writing to complain about the air conditioner in my car, which I took on rent from your company for two weeks. Unfortunately, it has stopped working.

I rented Mercedes Benz 8 days ago. My customer number is 1230. Actually, what happened is that I was on my way from Jacksonville to Miami, although the atmosphere temperature was cooler, suddenly a sound came from the engine. At first, I thought that the engine belt is broken and I may not be able to drive the car further. However, when I felt no air coming from the air conditioner, I realized it has stopped working.

Naturally, when I got back home I immediately contacted your customer care center and registered my complaint. They issued me a complaint number 234343 and said that they will send a technician at my house within 2 to 3 business days to get it repaired. Almost one week has passed since I called, but still it is not being repaired.

Yours faithfully

John Smith

## الموضوع المقترح رقم 07

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A) Comprehension (08 points)

Humour, the tendency to provoke laughter and provide amusement, affects how we perceive and respond to life. It improves the quality of life and may relieve the body from so many health problems. In fact, humans are the only creatures on earth that are endowed with the ability to laugh.

The majority of people are able to experience humour, i.e., to be amused, to laugh or smile at something funny, and thus they are considered to have a sense of humour. Though ultimately decided by personal taste, the extent to which a person will find something humorous depends upon a host of variables, including geographical location, culture, maturity, level of education, intelligence and context.



Regular laughter sessions can have important effects on our health and wellbeing. For instance, laughter is considered to be a stress-buster and researchers found a direct link between laughter and healthy function of blood vessels. It also has been shown to lead to reductions in stress hormones such as cortisol and epinephrine. When laughing, the brain also releases endorphins that can relieve some physical pain. Laughter also boosts the number of antibody-producing cells and enhances the effectiveness of T-cells, a type of cells that lead to a stronger immune system.

Since laughter affects the body, mind and spirit the only thing you have to do to lead a happy life as a laugh, as simple as that.

<https://en.wikipedia.org>

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

The text is taken from:

- a. a magazine    b. the Internet
- c. a newspaper

2. Are these statements true or false?

- a. Humour is beneficial to our health.
- b. Laughter is a gift to all creatures.
- c. Response to something humorous is different from one to another.
- d. Laughter has the same impact on our health as stress.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What are the factors that influence sense of humour?
- b. How can laughter improve our immunity?

5. Copy the title you think the most appropriate.

- a. Black Humour
- b. The Effects of Stress
- c. The Benefits of Laughter

**B. Text Exploration (07 points)**

1. Find in the text words near to meaning to the following.

- a. gifted (§1)    b. improves (§3)

2. Divide the following words into root and affixes.

Words	prefix			root			suffix		
Immaturity									
Wellbeing									
Effectiveness									
Humorous									

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

- 1. a. Laughter is considered to be a stress-buster.
- b. Researchers .....
- 2. a. Since laughter affects us positively, we have to laugh to lead a happy life.
- b. Laughter .....

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

disappointments - optimistic - humour - makes  
 Laughter .....you feel good. And the good feeling that you get when you laugh remains with you even after the laughter subsides. ....helps you keep a positive, ..... outlook through difficult situations, ....., and loss.

**Part Two: Written Expression**

Topic one:

"If I had no sense of humor, I would long ago have committed suicide." Mahatma Gandhi. Write an article to your school magazine in which you show how laughter reduces stress and helps us to overcome it.

You may use the following cues.

- Laughter; best medicine.
- Strong medicine for mind and body/ protects the heart,
- Strengthens social relations/ combats depression/ relieves pain ...

Topic Two:

Write a composition of about 80 to 100 lines about the following topic:

Write a public statement in which you present a programme to fight corruption in your country if you were elected as a president.

Start like this:

Ladies and gentlemen, ...



## إجابة الموضوع السابع

## Part one: Reading (15 points)

## A) Comprehension: (08 points)

1. The text is taken from:

b. The Internet

2. True or False.

a. T b. F c. T d. F

3. Answering the questions:

a. The factors that influence sense of humour are: geographical location, culture, maturity, level of education, intelligence and context.

b. It boosts the number of antibody-producing cells and enhances the effectiveness of T-cells.

4. Choosing the title:

c. The Benefits of Laughter

## B) Text Exploration: (07 points)

1. Synonyms:

a. endowed b. enhances

2. Completing the chart:

Words	prefix	root	suffix
Immaturity	Im-	Mature	ity
Wellbeing	Well	be	ing
Effectiveness	////	effect	tive-ness
Humorous	////	humour	ous

3. Rewriting sentences:

1. b. Researchers consider stress to stress-buster.

2. b- Laughter affects us positively so, we have to laugh to lead a happy life.

4. Filling in the gaps:

1. makes

2. Humour

3. optimistic

4. disappointments

## Part Two: Written Expression

Topic one:

It's true that laughter is a strong medicine. It draws people together in ways that trigger healthy, physical and emotional changes in the body. Laughter strengthens the immune system, boosts mood, diminishes pain, and protects from the damaging effects of stress.

Nothing works faster or more dependably to bring your mind and body back into balance than a good laugh. Humor lightens your burdens,

السلطة القوية inspires hope, connects you to others, and keeps you grounded, focused, and alert. It also helps you release anger and forgive sooner. With so much power to heal and renew, the ability to laugh easily and frequently is a tremendous resource for surmounting problems, enhancing your relationships, and supporting both physical and emotional health.

You can improve your emotional health, strengthen your relationships, find greater happiness—and even add years to your life. Best of all, this priceless medicine is fun, free, and easy to use.

## Topic Two:

Ladies and gentlemen,

Corruption is a dangerous social phenomenon which can undermine the development and well-being of a country. This is why we must combat it with our might (power). What would I do if were elected a president?

If I were elected a president of this country, I would pass severe laws to punish corrupt people in order to protect honest citizens from their wrong doings. Moreover, tax evasion should be punished severely as it constitutes a serious threat to the existence of the nation's projects since most of them are dependent on the collection of taxes. Then, I think that work, being the most valuable richness of the country, should be rehabilitated. If I were elected a president .I would do my best to reconcile our countrymen with work. Last but not least, I would appoint honest, hardworking, and sincere civil servants who are ready to sacrifice themselves for the welfare of their people.

To conclude, to combat corruption effectively, I would use all powers, all means, all people of different parties as soon as possible before it is too late and the sooner, the better!



**الموضوع المقترح رقم 08**

**Part One: Reading**

**A) Comprehension (08 points)**

The idea that humour can be developed as a managerial "tool" is prevalent in a range of industrial, professional and managerial literature which suggests practical things that managers can do to facilitate humour at work.

Humour is becoming more accepted, more supported in most workplaces since a sense of joy and play is not unprofessional or unintelligent but is associated with the most creative minds. Sociologists suggest that businesses must begin to supplant simple-minded toughness with the powerful "humour skills" of fluidity and adaptability. One principal key of excellence in business is "human and humour resources"; happy workers produce happy results, which are vital to the healthy development of human resources.

Humour is not only the tool of the organizational saboteur but also the tool of the initiator, the motivator and the survivor; it has countless applications in the workplace. It was observed that being over-serious can get in the way of effective social relationships and that humour can be used as a "tool" to maintain control of the situation.

<http://gatewaytoenglish.weebly.com/humour>

1. The text is about:
  - a. The importance of humour at work.
  - b. Happiness at work.
2. Are these statements true or false?
  - a. Managers believe that humour can't be a factor of success in business.
  - b. A sense of joy at work is unprofessional.
  - c. Humour has got a lot of applications in the workplace.
3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
  - a. What is the one essential element in doing an excellent business?
  - b. How are over-serious people considered?
4. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?
  - a. that (§1)    b. which (§2)    c. It (§3)

**B) Text Exploration**

1. Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a".
  1. a. Humorists have entertained people before the invention of TV.
  - b. People.....
2. a. "You are under arrest", the policeman told him.
  - b. The policeman told him that.....
3. a. James was an honest man; however, he was very poor.
  - b. James was an honest man.....
3. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
  - a. If they had read the book, they (to know)..... the story.
  - b. You had better (to watch).....the show this evening.
4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".  
works – cries – presents – crowds – cities – matches

/ s /	/ z /	/ lz /

**Part Two: Written Expression**

**Topic 1**

Some people are emotional and others are self-controlled. Use the notes below to compare between the two types of temperaments.

Emotional : expressing happiness in public / sharing feelings with other people / being indiscrete/crying easily...

Self-controlled : much reserved / hiding their emotions / discrete / acting seriously in public places / embarrassed to be seen crying in public ...

**Topic 2**

Write a composition of about 80 to 100 lines about the following topic:

Do you think that humour is the solution to get rid of stress and help to overcome the difficulties of life?

Give your arguments.



## إجابة الموضوع الثامن

## Part One: Reading (15 points)

## A) Comprehension (08 points)

1. The text is about:

a. The importance of humour at work.

2. True or False.

a. T. b. F. c. T

3. Answering the questions.

a. One principal key of excellence in business is "human and humour resources"

b. Over-serious people are considered as obstacles that can get in the way of effective social relationships.

4. Reference Words:

a. practical things b. happy results  
c. Humour

## B) Text Exploration (07 points)

1. Rewriting the sentences.

1. b. People have been entertained by humorists before the invention of TV.

2. b. The policeman told him that he was under arrest.

3. b. James was an honest man, but he was very poor.

3. Giving the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

a. If they had read the book, they would have known the story.

b. You had better watch the show this evening.

4. Classifying the following words.

/s/	/z/	/lz/
Works - presents	cries - crowds	cities - matches

## Part Two: Written Expression

## Topic 1

Both self-control and emotion regulation enable individuals to adapt to external circumstances and social contexts, and both are assumed to rely on the overlapping neural resources.

Emotional people have no problem when expressing their happiness in front of others. They share their feelings openly with other people and do not like to hide what they constantly feel as they tend to cry easily too. The other type of people are the ones who have self-control over every bit of their emotions. They tend to be much reserved, discrete and they always act seriously in front of other people while feeling embarrassed if they cry publicly.

People temperaments are various and each one has their own characteristics according to their upbringing and personality.

## Topic 2

A sense of humor can be an amazing line of defense when it comes to coping with stress. Unfortunately, stress is inevitable and you can't eliminate it despite your best efforts. You can, however, better prepare yourself for stress with several coping techniques.

Developing a sense of humor about life's challenges is a great place to start. A sense of humor will help you to build resilience to stress as well as improve your overall physical and emotional health. Luckily, it's not too hard to develop a healthy sense of humour—but it does require a bit of practice. Here are a few ways to find fun in life and better cope with stress.

Laughter can help to relax muscles, lower blood pressure, and increase the oxygen level in your blood. Laughter lowers the serum cortisol levels in the blood.



الموضوع المقترح رقم 09

Part One: Reading

A) Comprehension

We see successful businesses suffer a downfall and famous names in the business world lose their reputation. One of the main reason behind these surprising failures is the lack of business ethics.

The key towards success as some managers argue is to implement the 'business is business' principle which excludes moral values. However, many others believe that success is linked essentially to ethical standards. For them, a business that makes of money its main objective at the expense of ethics would never make advance. When bosses start their projects basing on ethical strategies, they can run successfully for long. For instance, a business man who deals honestly with consumers leave positive impression on their minds. Money makers who ignore ethical values may earn success but it is only short-lived.

Ethics in business are not limited to the owners of companies; rather, employees are also meant to keep their honesty. It is their duty not to cheat or use company resources for personal benefits. A careful and thoughtful utilization of company resources is an essential component for the stability of businesses.

*Adapted from: businesszeal.com*

- Are the following statements true or false?
  - The presence of ethics contributes to business failure.
  - When priority is given to money, business flourishes.
  - Far from moral values, we can gain money easily.
  - Any company requires honest workers to prosper.
- Answer the following questions according to the text.
  - Why do successful businesses fail?
  - What is the key of success for the majority of managers?

3. Is behaving correctly in business necessary for owners only?

3. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

- Immoral Acts at Work
- The Value of Ethics in Business
- Stability of Businesses

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

- their (§1)..
- they (§2) ..
- their (§2)...

B) Text Exploration

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- progress (§1) .....
- lose (§2) .....
- immorality (§3) .....

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
Unethical			
Successful			
Dishonesty			
Multinational			

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

- Some managers separate ethics from business.
  - I wish .....
- Few consumers are buying genuine products.
  - Genuine .....

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

- For example, the illegal act implying money
- Corruption threatens people and their governments.
- Which is called bribery remains a danger
- Because it destroys both faith and state.

Part Two: Written Expression.

Topic One:

Many companies suffer from a decrease in their productivity because of some of their employees' unethical practices. Write a composition of 100 to 120 words suggesting how these employees should behave to be more



responsible and more productive. Use the following notes:

- Respect the company's code of ethics.
- Be aware of the necessity of hard work.
- Respect work time.
- Use the company's resources ethically.
- Keep the company's secret information safe.

#### Topic Two:

"Junk food is not harmful", teenagers say. As a journalist, write a short article of about 70 to 80 words in which you prove the opposite of what teenagers think.

### إجابة الموضوع التاسع

#### 1. True or False?

- a-F b-F c-F d-T

#### 2. Answering the questions.

- a. because of the lack of business ethics  
b. The key is honesty and the application of moral values.

#### 3. The title of the text is:

- b. the value of ethics in business

#### 4. Reference Words

- a. businesses b. bosses c. consumers

#### B) Text Exploration (7 points)

##### 1. Antonyms:

- a. downfall b. failures  
c. gain d. honesty

##### 2. Word Division.

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
Unethical	Un	ethic	Al
Successful		success	Ful
Dishonesty	dis	honest	y
Multinational	multi	nation	al

##### 3. Rewriting sentences.

1. b. I wish some managers didn't separate ethics from business.

2. b. Genuine products are being bought by few consumers.

##### 4. Reordering sentences.

- a. 3 b. 1 c. 4 d. 2

## Part Two: Written Expression

### Topic One:

Promoting ethics in the workplace creates a positive culture for managers and employees, as well as a successful business.

Employees have to respect the internal code of ethics and prioritize the necessity of hard work and integrity. Discipline in respecting the time of going in and out of work is a crucial element in promoting ethics. Employees are supposed to use the resources available at their disposal ethically. In addition, they need to keep the secrets of work safe and never try to reveal them outside.

Honesty is a duty and ethical behavior with trust worthiness are unchanging standards that all employees must possess.

### Topic Two:

Junk foods can be a treat to the taste buds, but the ill effects of these foods are widely known. Its regular consumption can have adverse effects on your health and may cause irreparable damage to the body.

Several scientific researchers have proven that junk food can leave you prone to heart diseases and may eventually make your brain weak and non-functional. One of the most common side-effects of consuming junk foods is increased obesity. Its composition of loads of sugar, calories and fats contribute to weight-gain. Consumption of excess junk food leaves the brain in a dilemma.

While there is no substitute to proper eating habits and intake of a nutrient-rich food, it's prudent to arm yourself with a health insurance policy to keep yourself secured against such diseases and maladies that can ruin your finances with high medical expenses.



## الموضوع المقترح 10 (COVID-19)

## PART ONE: Reading

## A/ Comprehension:

COVID-19 appears to spread like other respiratory viruses from person to person. The principal mode of transmission occurs mainly via respiratory droplets that travel up to 6 feet in the air after an infected person coughs or sneezes. The latter can be inhaled by people who are nearby or be moved to the eyes, nose or mouth by contaminated hands.

Close contact with an infected person – such as shaking hands or touching a doorknob, tabletop or other surfaces touched by an infected person, and then touching your nose, eyes or mouth – can also transmit the virus.

It is understandable to feel uncertain or anxious during a public health crisis, and we need to remember to avoid making assumptions about others' perceived symptoms or any characteristics of identity. Currently, there is no vaccine to prevent the novel Coronavirus infection. The best way to stay healthy is to keep clean.

Adapted from:

<https://health.ucsd.edu/patients/2019-coronavirus.aspx>

1 .Are the following statements true or false?

Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- COVID-19 is not a contagious disease.
- Coronavirus attacks the breathing system.
- Touching one's ear may cause contamination
- Anxiety is a normal feeling in such a universal crisis.

2 .In which paragraph is it mentioned that?...

- This disease is transmitted through direct interaction with others.
- It is logical that people worry in such a situation.

3 .Answer the following questions according to the text.

- How is this virus spread?
- What is the best way to prevent infection?
- Is fear a good thing in this epidemic?

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

- The latter (§1)
- the virus (§1)

## B) Text Exploration

1 .Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

- breathing (§1) .....
- handle (§2)
- nervous (§3).

2 .Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

transmission - contaminated - infection

3 .Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

- Coronavirus appeared in Wuhan, China.
- COVID-19 is transmitted through close contact with infected people.

4 .Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "S."

appears -viruses -droplets -coughs

## PART TWO: Written Expression

## Topic One:

The government has announced that it is preferable to stay at home and apply self-quarantine. What would advise people to do during such a perio?

Using the following notes, write a composition of about 70-80 words .

- Buy what you need without exaggeration.
- Stay at home.
- Maintain a positive attitude.
- Plan activities to do at home.

## Topic Two:

Write a composition of about 70-80 words on the following topic. Food safety is one of the major challenges to mankind.



## إجابة الموضوع 10 (COVID-19)

## PART ONE: Reading (14 points)

## A/ Comprehension: (08 points)

1. True or False

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

2. Mentioned In...

a. (§2) - b. (§2)

3. Answering questions according to the text.

a. Through direct contact with infected people.

b. The best way is to keep clean.

c. Yes, fear is a good thing if it leads to more caution and prevention.

4. Reference words.

a. droplets

b. COVID-19

## B) Text Exploration

1. Finding synonyms.

a. respiratory

b. knob

c. anxious

2. Word division.

Prefix	Root	Suffix
trans	Mission	
	contaminate	ed
	infect	ed

3. Asking questions.

a. Where did Coronavirus appear?

b. How is COVID-19 transmitted?

4. Word classification.

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/
Droplets-coughs	appears	viruses

## PART TWO: Written Expression.

## Topic One:

Transmission of the coronavirus is breathtakingly easy, and some medical experts say that the virus can survive on surfaces for up to three complete days .

Quarantining yourself at home means staying at home and avoiding contact with others either if you have developed symptoms of the virus or have been exposed to infection from others. Before being trapped inside your house, try to buy what you need from the grocery store without exaggeration. Moreover, there is no need to be afraid or anxious because this is a temporary situation that needs patience and positive attitude. In addition, it is better to plan useful activities to spend your time .

If you're not in self-quarantine or isolation, you should seriously consider it. Quarantine helps to slow the spread of the infection across the population.

## Topic Two:

Food is an essential constituent in human life and the safety of food has become one of the major worries for mankind .

In fact, fruits and vegetables are contaminated by chemicals and can have dangerous effects on the public health, threaten fresh water sources and spoil the atmosphere. Secondly, the use of additives in many food industries is harmful too. Finally, fast food is also dangerous on our health and many people suffer from obesity, diabetes and high blood pressure.

In brief, we can say that contaminated agricultural products, processed foods and unhealthy eating habits is one of the main challenges to mankind.



## Irregular Verbs List

Arabic	Stem	Past Simple	Past P	Arabic	Stem	Past Simple	Past P
يقظ	awake	awoke	awoken	يمنع	forbid	forbade	forbidden
يكون	be	was/were	been	يتوقع	foresee	foresaw	foreseen
يتحمل	bear	bore	borne	يتنبأ	foretell	foretold	foretold
يهرزم - يضرب	beat	beat	beaten	ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
يصبح - يصير	become	became	become	يسامح	forgive	forgave	forgiven
يبدأ	begin	began	begun	يتخلى عن	forsake	forsook	forsaken
ينظر	behold	beheld	beheld	يتجمد	freeze	froze	frozen
يطوي - ينحني	bend	bent	bent	يشكك في	gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
يربط	bind	bound	bound	يحصل على	get	got	got
يعض	bite	bit	bitten	يعطي	give	gave	given
ينزف	bleed	bled	bled	يذهب	go	went	gone
ينفخ	blow	blew	blown	يطحن	grind	ground	ground
يكسر - يحطم	break	broke	broken	ينمو	grow	grew	grown
يتكاثر - يربي	breed	bred	bred	يعلق	hang	hung	hung
يأخذ	bring	brought	brought	يملك	have	had	had
يذيع	Broadcast	broadcast	Broadcast	يسمع	hear	heard	heard
يبني	build	built	built	يخبا	hide	hid	hidden
يحرق	burn	burnt	burnt	يضرب	hit	hit	hit
ينفجر	burst	burst	burst	يمسك - يعقد	hold	held	held
يشترى	buy	bought	bought	يؤذي	hurt	hurt	hurt
يلقي - يصب	cast	cast	cast	يحافظ على	keep	kept	kept
يمسك يلحق به	catch	caught	caught	يركع	Kneel	knelt	knelt
يختار	choose	chose	chosen	يعرف	know	knew	known
يأتي - يحضر	come	came	come	يضع	lay	laid	laid
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost	يقود	lead	led	led
يقطع - يجرح	cut	cut	cut	يترك	leave	left	left
يتعامل مع	deal	dealt	dealt	يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يحفر	dig	dug	dug	يدع	let	let	let
يفعل	do	did	done	يتكبر - يستلقي	lie	lay	lain
يرسم - يسحب	draw	drew	drawn	يفقد	lose	lost	lost
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk	يصنع	make	made	made
يقود - يسوق	drive	drove	driven	يعني - يقصد	mean	meant	meant
يسكن - يقطن	dwell	dwelt	dwelt	يلتقي - يقابل	meet	met	met
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten	يفقد	mislay	mislaid	mislaid
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen	يخطئ	mistake	mistook	mistaken
يطعم	feed	fed	fed	يتغلب على	overcome	overcame	overcome
يشعر	feel	felt	felt	يبالغ في شيء	overdo	overdid	overdone
يصارع - يجارب	fight	fought	fought	يبالغ في الأكل	overeat	overate	overeaten







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	الطالبة هبة جابرية 18.33: كتاب كيف تحصل على العلامة الكاملة في الفلسفة.
	الطالبة إكرام بوزار 18.62: كتاب المتفوق في علوم الطبيعة والحياة.
	الطالبة ليديا وطار 18.91: كتاب كيف تحصل على العلامة الكاملة في الأدب العربي.
	مفاجأة الموسم في الهندسة الكهربائية: الطالب صديقي عبد الصمد 19.20 الأول وطنيا.

كتب مفيدة لكل طالب بكالوريا

- كتاب أذكار الطالب المسلم.
- كتاب القصص التحفيزية لطلاب البكالوريا - تاج الغار - الطبعة الأولى.

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