Mohamed Lamine Debaghine Secondary School Academic Year: 2013/2014

Form: 3rd year Literature and Philosophy stream Duration: 02 hours.

**Experimental BAC Paper (Subject 1)**

**PART ONE: READING (15 points)**

* *Read the text carefully, then do the activities:*

 Plato founded his Academy 12 years after the Athenian authorities executed Socrates, his friend and teacher, for challenging traditional beliefs and encouraging others to do so. **His** aim was to found a center for learning where young people could partake of scientific and philosophical inquiry away from mundane matters and the corrupt modern world.

 At the Academy, a select group of teachers and students lived and learnt together in a peaceful grove of olive trees, once owned by the legendary hero Academus, on the outskirts of Athens.

 The Academy offered instruction in a wide range of scientific and philosophic subjects, including astronomy, biology, mathematics, and political science. **It** aimed at increasing the ability to live a life of contemplation, not to train students for a career. The teachers were all distinguished scholars and some of the most renowned thinkers in the region. **These** included philosophers and mathematicians, who had made important contributions to geometry, and astronomers who studied the movement of the sun, moon, and other planets.

 Some advanced students conducted their own classes. The most notable in this regard was Aristotle, who was called "the reader" because of his voracious appetite for knowledge.

 Students learnt in one of two ways: Teachers might lecture on a topic or teach using the Socratic method. This method consisted of asking the class a question, such as "What is courage?" It was, then, up to the students to debate and discuss the question, thereby discovering the answer for themselves.

**A/ Comprehension (7 points)**

1. ***Choose the general idea of the text.***
2. The educational methods in ancient Greece.
3. The Academy of Plato: its establishment and objectives.
4. Plato’s treatise and his devotion to his teacher Socrates.
5. ***Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.***
6. *Plato founded his academy 12 years after*: a) the death of Socrates, b) the Athenian authorities released Socrates; c) the Athenian authorities condemned Socrates.
7. *Teachers and students:* a) lived and learnt together, b) studied together, c) lived and learnt inside the academy.
8. *Aristotle was…at the academy:* a) a student, b) an advanced student and a teacher, c) a reader.
9. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
10. What for did Plato establish his academy?
11. Where was it situated?
12. Did it teach only philosophical subjects?
13. Which teaching method did he apply? Explain it from the text.
14. ***Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?***

a/ His (§1): …………….. b/ It (§3): ……………… c/ These (§3): …………….

**B/ Text Exploration (8 points)**

1. ***Match words and definitions.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Words* | *Definitions* |
| 1/ Inquiry | a/ People who know a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail. |
| 2/ Scholars | b/ Deserving to be noticed or to receive attention. |
| 3/ Notable | c/ A request for information about something. |

1. ***Complete the chart as shown in the example.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
| To Learn | Learning | Learnt |
| To instruct | ………………. | ………………. |
| ……………. | ……………….. | Founded |
| ……………. | selection | ………………. |

1. ***Connect each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make changes where necessary.* a/ because b/ after c/ although d/ unless:**
2. Plato had chosen the most notable scholars in Athens. He opened his academy for students.
3. Aristotle was allowed to teach at the academy. He was a brilliant student there.
4. Socrates was an eminent thinker. The Athenian authorities executed him.
5. ***Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final “ed”.***

Studied – Founded – established – lived – created – discussed.

1. ***Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent passage.***

 a) The first great civilization was Sumer, in the Middle East,

 b) Civilization and knowledge developed in many other parts of the world, including Africa,

 Asia, and Europe.

 c) where writing was invented and history literally began.

 d) In Ancient Times, people first began making records of events.

**PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5 points)**

*Choose ONE of the following topics:*

**Topic I:** *Write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic: “*Education in ancient Greece.” Use the following notes:

* Education was non-fee paying / available only for boys.
* Children go to state schools or private academies.
* State schools: children learn a craft or a trade.
* Private academies: students pass a rigorous probationary period to be officially accepted.
* They provide practical training for a position in government or commerce.
* Teach a wide range of subjects: mathematics, philosophy, astronomy by highly qualified teachers.

**Topic II:** *Write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic:* “Do you think that education is essential in fighting corruption? Justify your answer.

Mohamed Lamine Debaghine Secondary School School year: 2013-2014.

Level: 3rd year L/Ph. Teacher: Namane Faiza

Keys to the Experimental BAC Paper (Subject 1)

PART ONE: READING AND INTERPRETING (15 pts)

**A/ Comprehension: (7 points)**

1. B). (0,5 pt)
2. 1🡪a, 2🡪c, 3🡪b . (1,5 pt)
3. a) To found a center for learning where young people could partake of scientific and philosophical inquiry away from mundane matters and the corrupt modern world. (1 pt)

b) In a peaceful grove of olive trees, on the outskirts of Athens. (1 pt)

c) No, it did not.(0,5 pt)

 d) He applied the Socratic method. This method consisted of asking the class a question, such as "What is courage?" It was, then, up to the students to debate and discuss the question, thereby discovering the answer for themselves. (1 pt)

1. a/ Plato , b/ The Academy, c/ The teachers . (1,5 pt)

**B/ Text Exploration: (8 points)**

1. 1🡪c, 2🡪a, 3🡪b. (1,5 pt)
2. (1,5 pt)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Noun | Adjectives |
| To instruct | **Instruction** | **Instructive** |
| **To found** | **Foundation** | Founded |
| **To select** | Selection | **Selective** |

1. (3 pts)

 1/ **After** Plato had chosen the most notable scholars in Athens, he opened his academy for

 students.

 2/ Aristotle was allowed to teach at the academy **because** he was a brilliant student there.

 3/ **Although** Socrates was an eminent thinker, the Athenian authorities executed him.

1. (1,5 pt)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /d/ | /t/ | /ɪd/ |
| Studied – lived. | Established – discussed. | Founded – created. |

1. d – a – c – b (2 pts.)

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5 points)

 Relevance: 2pts / Cohesion: 2 pts / Coherence: 1 pt