مديرية التربية –البيــض- الثانوية الجديدة -01- الابيض سيدي الشيخ

 السنة الثالثة ثانوي-شعبة لغات امتحان البكالوريا التجريبية في اللغة الانجليزية ماي 2014 المدة: 03 سا و30 د

على المترشح ان يختار احد الموضوعين التاليين : الموضوع الاول:

**PART ONE**: **Reading** **(14 points)**

A)-**Comprehension : (07 Points)**

**Read the text carefully then do the activities**.

 It was very important for many early civilizations to expand their boundaries and trade routes on land to build a mighty and prestigious empire. Of the few that were able to do this, none were able to take their people to the ocean and beyond quite like the Phoenicians. The Phoenicians were the first example of an accomplished society in the fields of trade and commerce. **They** spread their culture, which included an alphabet system soon to be adopted by the new western world, and goods on land and especially by sea with their exceptional skills in the field of maritime trade.

The Phoenician’s homeland of Phoenicia was a thin strip of land stretching along the Syrian coast; **it** was only 160 miles long and about 20 miles wide. In order to expand they had no other choice but to turn towards the sea. This allowed them to excel in the arts of shipbuilding and navigation. The brave Phoenicians would often sail up and down the Mediterranean Sea. They were the founders of many colonies, the greatest being the city of Carthage, **which** would later go on to defeat the mighty Roman Empire. They sailed as far east as the British Isles and to Spain where they founded the mineral-rich city of Cádiz on the southern coast, and as far south as South Africa.

The advantage of sailing lead the Phoenicians to travel to other lands. Once **there**, they would encourage trade among the natives. When trading became dominant, the Phoenicians were attracted to the Spanish coast for southern Spain’s mineral wealth which they would trade with other civilizations. Phoenician trade was mostly run by families that owned ships or manufacturing plants. They would set up a system of representatives spread throughout the Mediterranean region to sell or trade their products. Two main cities of the Phoenician people were Tyre and Byblos which are now located in Lebanon.

(--Adapted from: www.antiessays.com

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

***The text is* : a. argumentative b. prescriptive c. narrative**

***2-Are the following statements True or False according to the text?***

***a)-***Phoenicians were not skillful in matters of sailing and trade.

***b)-***In their era, Phoenicians were outstanding sailors in the Mediterranean basin.

***c)-***Carthage witnessed the defeat of the Phoenician troops.

***d)-***Phoenicians were able to reach distant coastal lands and develop commercial interests.

***3-Answer the following question according to the text:***

***a)-***What were Phoenicians famous for?

***b)-***Was Carthage the principal colony of Phoenicia?

***c)-***What pushed ancient Phoenicians to expand through the sea?

***4-Reorder the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text:***

***a)-*** Phoenicians set up commercial representatives around the Mediterranean sea.

***b)-***Many Mediterranean coastal lands became Phoenician colonies.

***c)-***Phoenicians were excellent ship builders and sailors.

***d)-***The society of Phoenicia prospered in the domains of trade commerce.

***صفحة 1 من 4***

***5-Complete the table below stating the historical events which happened within the given locations:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Location*** | ***Event*** |
| Carthage | ........................................................................................ |
| Spain | ........................................................................................ |

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

**a)-**They (1§)=………… b)- it (2§)=…………… c)-which (2§)=…………. D)-there (3§)=………………

**B)-TEXT EXPLORATION: (07points)**

***1-Find in the text synonyms to the following words :***

a)-enormous (1§)=…………………. B)-extending (2§)=………………. C)- fortune (3§)=……………

***2-Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root.***

glorious - skilled - colonize

***3-Complete the chart as shown in the example :***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Verb* | *Noun* | *Adjective* |
| **Ex**. to excel | Excellency /Excellence | excellent |
| *To expand* | *............................* | *..............................* |
| *........................* | *navigation* | *.............................* |
| *........................* | *...........................* | *dominant* |

***4-Ask questions which the underlined words answer.***

***a.***The people of Phoenicia established **a commercial representation**.

***b.***Phoenicians defeated the Roman Empire **in Carthage.**

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

***►*a)-**Many skilful Phoenicians are building exceptional ships.

b)-Exceptional ships…………………………………………………........................

►**a)**-“ I underestimated the troops of Phoenicia”, said the Roman army officer.

b)-The Roman army officer said…………………………………………………………..............................

►**a)**-Phoenicians owned a small homeland, that’s why they ventured expansion through the sea .

b)-Because of………………………………………………………………………………………………

►**a)**-Phoenicians prospered in trade relations because they set up representatives around the Mediterranean sea.

**b)**- If……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

***6-Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “s”.***

 skills ships homelands reaches

***7-Fill in each gap with only FOUR words from the list :***

- **trade – shipping – remarkable – sea – were – Empire –**

 History witnessed that Phoenicians had been…..***1***…… people. They were not as large as the Assyrians …...***2***…. in the amount of land that they controlled. They were more concerned with ….***3***…. They were especially interested in trade by water and having a somewhat “monopoly of the ….***4***…..”

**PART TWO :Written Expression *\*Choose ONE of the following topics.* (06points)**

***Topic one*:** Using the following notes , write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on how would you like to see Algerian schools in the future:
 - discipline : organization , modern school regulations ,…

 - Programmes : new methodologies , new streams , elaborated syllabuses …

 - Entertainment : giving more importance to sports, music,…….

***Topic two*:** Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following topic:

 Among all the civilizations you read about and studied, which one are you most fascinated by? Why?

***صفحة 2 من 4***

الموضوع الثاني:

**PART ONE**: **Reading** **(14 points)**

A)-**Comprehension : (07 Points)**

***Read the text carefully then do the activities.***

 Corruption occurs when organisations or individuals profit improperly through **their** position in an activity, and thereby cause damage or loss. Corruption can be found in all countries but is particularly widespread in states where the legal system, mass media and the public administration are weak and undeveloped. Three levels of corruption are usually referred to: petty corruption (bureaucratic corruption), grand corruption (political corruption) and state capture (corruption which affects the entire state apparatus).

 Corruption is more or less widespread in all countries. These countries are often young states that are at a stage where important social functions are still undeveloped or weak. In recent years there has been an increase in corruption in many countries. However, **it** has also been given more attention and is being combated both internationally and nationally

 There are several degrees of corruption. The lowest degree is called petty corruption. Petty corruption is when a public servant, for example a customs officer, doctor or policeman, extracts illegal fees from the general public The second degree is characterised by the involvement of high politicians and senior civil servants who take advantage of their positions to enrich themselves in order to stay in power. At its highest level, this form of corruption, known as grand corruption, often involves large international bribes and secret bank accounts in foreign banks. The third level of corruption, state capture, arises when weak states allow businessmen and other powerful people in the country to exert an influence on legislation, regulations etc, with the effect that competition in the private sector is distorted. Corruption always means that money is paid upward. It is the poorest groups that are most severely affected by corruption. For example, it can be difficult enough for poor people to afford to go to a doctor when they have to. If the doctor must also be given a bribe to do his job, poor people might just not have enough money.

***1 - The text is about: a*** – The fight against corruption.

 ***b*** – Corruption and its different kinds.

***2 – Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.***

***a)*** – Corruption is an international phenomenon. ***b)*** – All the governments are combating corruption. ***c)*** – Corruption has no effects on the society. ***d)*** – Corruption is a proper way to gain profits.

***3 – In which paragraph is it mentioned that***

***a)*** – The society is influenced by corruption? ***b)*** – Many countries take serious measures to fight against corruption?

***4 – What do the underlined words in the text refer to? a)*** – their (§1) = …… ***b)*** – it (§2) = …… ***5 – Answer the following questions according to the text.***

***a)*** – What are the three kinds of corruption? ***b)*** – Who are influenced by the corruption? ***c)*** – Where is corruption particularly spread?

***صفحة 3 من 4***

 **B)- Text exploration. (07 points)**

 ***1 – Find in the text words which are opposite in meaning to the following: a)*** – strong (§1) ≠ ……… ***b)*** – few (§3) ≠ ………

1. ***-Write sentence "b" so it means the same meaning as sentence "a".***

a) – Many companies are producing many counterfeit products.  ***b )*** – Many counterfeiting products……………………………………

***a)*** – Teenagers don’t have responsibilities, so they spend their money more freely.

***b)*** – Teenagers spend………………………………………………

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

 ***a)-*** The Arabs conquered many rich provinces. They became powerful. (after)

 ***b)-*** Some of the governors were corrupt. Their reign didn’t last long. ( so ..... thet***)***

***4 – Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.***

 ***a)*** – The international community must fight against corruption.

***b)*** – We can find corruption in many states.

***5 – Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph:***

***a)*** – For example, the illegal act implying money

***b)*** – Corruption threatens people and their governments.

***c)*** – which is called bribery remains a danger

***d)*** – because it destroys both faith and state.

***6 – Underline the stressed syllable in these words:* (Example**:sta**Tis**tics )

Affect - mathematics - political - corruption

**PART TWO :Written Expression *\*Choose ONE of the following topics.* (06points)**

Write a composition of **100** words on oneof the following topics.

***Topic one*:** What you would do to fight fraud and corruption if you were elected ***Prime Minister***.

You may use these ideas:

-Pass severe laws / pass strict laws

-Fight bribe giving and taking

- Punish dishonest (corrupted) people

- Appoint honest civil servants

-P strict laws

***Topic two:*** Many consumers think that counterfeiting is beneficial by giving them many opportunities to buy many products. This is totally wrong. Explain why counterfeiting is an unethical behaviour by give reasons and examples for this claim.

 ***صفحة 4 من 4***