



على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading.

(15 points)

A. Comprehension.

(08 pts)

Read the text then do the following activities.

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 in economic underperformance and a major obstacle to poverty relief and development.

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) Say whether the following statements are True or False. Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- 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"

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- What does the writer compare corruption to? Why?
- 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.

(05 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

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.

انتهى الموضوع الأول



الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading

(15 points)

A. Comprehension

(08 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

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

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

Therefore, marketing to children should be carefully restricted. In particular, Internet and TV adverts should be banned. Such advertising 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? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- 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 that1.... don't understand persuasive intent until they are nine years old and that it is....2.... to advertise to them before then. According to Holmes from the Consumers Union, "Young children have difficulty in distinguishing between3.... and reality, and ads can distort their view of the world." Additionally children are unable to4.... advertising claims.

Part two: Written expression

(05 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic one:

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

Make the best use of the following notes.

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

Topic two:

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)