



الصفحة
1
5



الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا  
الدورة الاستدراكية 2011  
الموضوع

2	المعامل	RS12	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
2 س	مدة الإفجان	كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة		الشعب (ة) أو المسلك

**TEXT:**

[1] More and more people are interested in literacy education programmes in Morocco. According to recent statistics from the Ministry of National Education Literacy Department, the number of people benefiting from literacy programmes rose to 709,155 - an increase of nearly 54,000 over the previous year. 190,941 of the participants are children.



[2] This year's programme has had a richer success than previous years because new ideas have been introduced, such as the publication of literacy teaching books, and the creation of multimedia teaching aids. Now, more than 750 non-governmental organisations are involved in literacy education; some of **them** are international. Thanks to the collective efforts of these organisations, many people have learned to read and write.

[3] Imane Jbili is one of the people who benefited from such programmes. "I left school five years ago because my parents couldn't afford to pay for my school expenses, but I was able to return to the non-formal education programme this year. Now, I'm learning jewellery making so as to set up my own business in the future," **she** said.

[4] Even pupils at primary schools are participating in fighting illiteracy. They sensitise their parents and other people, particularly in rural areas, to the importance of learning. Ali Maarouf, one of those pupils, helped a friend to return to school, and he is quite proud of his initiative. "I insisted that my friend should come back to study. I did all I could to persuade **him** and help him catch up with his classmates. I am happy now that he has managed to get along with classes," he said.

[5] Nora Charaf, aged 42, learned to read and write over a period of two years. "Now, I understand a lot of things. I'm no longer ashamed of being illiterate. I feel that I've become someone else," she said confidently.

[6] Rachid Salimi, a teacher, points out that although many people benefit from literacy classes, there are still millions of illiterates in Morocco. The present illiteracy rate for the Moroccan population aged 10 and over is 38.45%. "Fighting illiteracy is a big challenge; we must redouble our efforts to win this battle," he said.

خاص بكتابة الامتحان		 <b>الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا</b> <b>الدورة الاستدراكية 2011</b> <b>الموضوع</b>		المملكة المغربية  وزارة التربية الوطنية والتعليم العالي وتكوين الأطر والبحث العلمي المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات	
رقم الامتحان: .....		الاسم الشخصي و العائلي: .....		المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية الشعب(ة): كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة	
2	المعامل:	تاريخ و مكان الازدياد: .....			
2	مدة الإنجاز:	س			



خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: اسم المصحح و توقيعه:	اللغة الإنجليزية كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة	المادة: الشعب(ة):
الصفحة: 2 على 5	ورقة الإجابة		C: RS12

**I. COMPREHENSION.**

**(15 POINTS)**

**BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT**

**A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)**

1. Only adults are benefiting from literacy programmes.

.....

2. Many NGOs are contributing to the Moroccan literacy programme.

.....

3. Imane left school because her parents wanted her to work.

.....

**B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)**

1. What new things have been introduced to make this year's literacy programme a success?

.....

2. Why does Ali Maarouf feel proud?

.....

3. Which "battle" does Rachid Salimi want us to win?

.....

**C. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. (3 pts)**

1. In order to go into business, Imane Jbili. ....

.....

2. To help fight illiteracy, pupils .....

.....

3. Nora Charaf feels that she has become someone else because .....

.....

# لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 3 على 5

اللغة الإنجليزية كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة – RS12

## D. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (3 pts)

1. them : .....
2. she: .....
3. him : .....

## E. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS: (3 pts)

1. almost (paragraph 1) .....
2. start (paragraph 3) .....
3. embarrassed (paragraph 5) .....

## II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

### A. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1. Every summer, a lot of (culture) ..... events take place in Morocco.
2. The most important key to success in business is good (manage) .....

### B. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)

1. The British oil company will employ more qualified workers next year.  
More qualified workers .....
2. "Let's go to the cyber café this afternoon."  
My friend Fouad suggested .....

### C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION. (2 pts)

**under - with - out - off - for**

1. If you fill in this form appropriately, you will be selected ..... the interview.
2. "Parents are sometimes too severe ..... their kids," Mr Collins said.

# لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 4 على 5

اللغة الإنجليزية كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة – RS12

**D. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (3 pts)**

Mr Taylor (come) ..... to Glasgow in 2000.

He (work) ..... in the same car factory for almost ten years.

By December 2012, he (open) ..... a new car rent agency.

**E. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
1. A polyglot is someone who speaks many languages.	a) request b) addition c) cause and effect d) definition
2. Last winter, many flights at Heathrow airport were cancelled due to bad weather.	
3. "Could you help me repair my computer, please?"	
4. Besides having a villa in the city, the Smiths own a farm in the countryside.	

1. → ..... 2. → ..... 3. → ..... 4. → .....

**F. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**opportunity - care - place - community - equal**

1. Our local ..... has launched a project to build a stadium.

2. Sophia takes ..... of her little sister whenever her parents go shopping.

