


خاص بكتابة الامتحان		الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة العادية 2007 الموضوع		المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتعليم العالي والتكوين المهني والتقني والمهني والمهني والمهني		المركز الوطني للامتحانات			
3	مدة الإنجاز:	الاسم الشخصي والعائلي:		رقم الامتحان:		تاريخ و مكان الازدياد:			
3	المعامل:			اللغة الإنجليزية		المادة:		الشعبية: الآداب	



خاص بكتابة الامتحان		اسم المصحح و توقيعه: النقطة النهائية على 20:		اللغة الإنجليزية		المادة:		الشعبية: الآداب	
4	الصفحة: 1 على	ورقة الإجابة							

Awatif Morsy will never forget the day she heard that a new school was to open in her village. "Someone came to the house asking for the names of the children who weren't attending class," she recalls. "My mother gave them my name. I was so excited." Like most eight year-olds in the village of Beni Shara'an, Awatif's life until that important day was divided between back-breaking work in the nearby fields or at home. To girls like her, the new school – a single classroom on the ground floor of a converted house – was a dream come true.

Not everyone in the village was so enthusiastic, at least initially. Some farmers complained that the school would deprive them of the cheap labour the children provided. Even Awatif's own step-father, Abdelwadoud, was unconvinced. "What does a girl need to study for?" he would ask. Happily, that wasn't the view of Farouk Abdel Naim, the elderly merchant who was persuaded to donate the premises for the school to use. "I've come to believe that a girl's education is more important even than a boy's," Mr Abdel Naim says. "A man can always make something out of his circumstances, but a girl can't. She needs to be educated in order to get on in life".

Ten years on, it's hard to find anyone in Beni Shara'an who doesn't share that opinion. The school – which has now expanded into three classes – is today seen as a wise investment from which the community is getting tangible rewards. Take the example of the shopkeeper Ahmed Abdel Jaber, himself illiterate. "Until Rawia went to school, my store accounts were in a complete mess," he recalls. "But before long, she was taking care of all the books for me, as well as helping her elder sister to read and write." Rawia is disabled, but her father says she's the most capable of his four daughters. "I can say that to me, Rawia is no longer just a girl; she's more precious than ten sons."

While the drive to get more Egyptian girls into school is bringing benefits in places like Beni Shara'an, the impact has been felt nationally. From 227 community schools set by UNICEF and its partners since 1990 has emerged a campaign setting girls' education as one of Egypt's top development priorities.

I. COMPREHENSION

(15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

A. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER FROM THE LIST GIVEN (2 pts)

1. This text is probably taken from
 - a. an interview .
 - b. a play.
 - c. a newspaper article.

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الصفحة: 2 على 4

2. The text is about
- The Egyptian project for building schools in Beni Shara'an
 - The importance of the education of girls in Beni Shara'an
 - Daily life of girls in Beni Shara'an

B. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY (4pts)

- Awatif was 8 years old when the new school opened.
.....
- All the people in Beni Shara'an were happy about the school at first.
.....
- The Egyptian government built the new school in Beni Shara'an.
.....
- The shopkeeper didn't hesitate to send his daughter to school.
.....

C. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS (4 pts)

- How did Awatif spend her days before the school opened?
.....
- What was Abdelwadoud's reaction to sending girls to school?
.....
- Why does Rawia's father consider her more precious than 10 sons?
.....
- What was the effect of schools like Beni Shara'an's on girls' education in Egypt?
.....

D. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR PHRASES THAT MEAN THE SAME AS: (3pts)

- convinced (paragraph 2):
- real (paragraph 3):
- advantages or profits (paragraph 4):

E. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2pts)

- them :
- his :

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الصفحة: 3 على 4

II. LANGUAGE

(10 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST (3 pts)

hazards – accent – effects – supply – jargon – density

1. Bobby speaks English with an Irish.....
2. If it doesn't rain a lot, waterwill be a serious problem for the population.
3. This medicine doesn't have any serious side

B. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS (3 pts)

1. Foreign investments are a key factor in economic (grow).....
2. We need some (finance)support to set up this business .
3. The business has been very (produce)since 2004. Now, it is very successful.

C. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)

Tom: Hi Jamal. Any news about Brahim? I (not see)him for weeks!

Jamal : Oh yes, he finally (get) his visa and (buy) a plane ticket to Montreal last week. I think, by the end of this month, he (start)his new course in business management.

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

1. "I am looking for ways to advertise the new product," the assistant manager said.

The assistant manager informed the journalists.....

2. My neighbourhood is very noisy.

I wish

III. WRITING

(15 POINTS)

The teachers of English are organising a writing competition on how to improve your school life .

Write an essay suggesting ways to make your school a better place for learning. (approximately 200 words)

C: NS9

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الصفحة: 4 على 4