

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:
الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: READING

(15 pts)

A. COMPREHENSION

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

School for all Ages

Niños de Guatemala (NDG) is a community of development and education that provides a quality education to more than 200 of the most impoverished children in Guatemala. NDG currently operates two primary schools and runs a variety of programs targeted at the broader community, including Parents School, a social work program, and classes open to all community members.

Families that live in extreme poverty often see school as an impossible cost. Even public school carries costs, including books, uniforms, and transportation. Because parents have not experienced the increases in earnings, quality of life, and personal dignity that come from education, they do not know what they are missing by pulling a child out of school to work instead. This is why it is a cycle: children who grow up without education are less likely to send their own children to school.

By offering a quality education, NDG makes it easier for families to decide to send their children to school. Our well-trained teachers, free nutritious meals, extracurricular opportunities and practical curriculum give families more value when they enrol their children. In addition, NDG's social workers teach families about the value of education and allow them to experience it themselves through our Parents School. This helps maintain student retention rates and engage the community simultaneously.

Adapted from www.globalgiving.org

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

The text is

- a. a newspaper article. b. a website article. c. an extract from a book.

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- a- Niños de Guatemala offers a quality education to rich children.
b- School fees are too costly for poor families.
c- Families are also concerned with NDG programs.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- Do children pay for transportation in public schools in Guatemala?
b- What does NDG offer to encourage poor families to send their children to school?
c- What is the role of the NDG social workers?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that parents who are not aware of the importance of education deprive their children of being schooled?

5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- a- they (§2) b- their (§2) c- their (§3)

B.TEXT EXPLORATION**(08 pts)****1. Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to:**

a- offers (§ 1)

b- income (§2)

c- importance (§3)

2. Complete the chart with the appropriate adjectives as shown in the example.

	Noun	Adjective
Example	society	social
	1. poverty	
	2. education	
	3. value	
	4. variety	

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a- NDG runs a variety of programs.

b- A variety of programs.....

2. a- Not all children can attend school.

b- I wish someday.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.

classes - provides - operates - uniforms

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /

5. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

areas - primary - enrolment - education

Education in Guatemala is compulsory for six years. In 1997, the gross primary1..... rate was 88.1 percent and the net primary schooling rate was 73.5 percent. However, only 30 percent of students who begin2..... school in Guatemala complete this level of.....3..... . Children who do not attend school are concentrated in rural4....., and a disproportionate number of them are indigenous.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION**(05 pts)****Choose ONE of the following topics:**

Topic one: Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 to 120 words about the following topic:

If you were given the possibility to solve the problems of education in villages and remote places, what solutions would you bring?

- supply all schools with more buses.
- build houses for teachers / near schools.
- boarding school system.
- connect the villages with the internet.
- special pay rises for teachers / work in villages.

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on how to eradicate most unethical practices such as nepotism, bribery, corruption, counterfeiting...

PART ONE : READING

(15 pts)

A. COMPREHENSION

(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Women Rights in Ancient Egypt

Unlike the position of women in most other ancient civilizations, including that of Greece, the Egyptian woman seems to have enjoyed the same legal and economic rights as the Egyptian man. This is not to say that Egypt was an egalitarian society. It was not. Legal distinctions in Egypt were apparently based much more upon differences in the social classes, rather than differences in gender.

The Egyptian woman could manage and dispose of private property, including: land, portable goods, servants, slaves, livestock, and money. A woman could administer all her property independently and according to her free will. It is highly significant that a woman in Egypt could do all of the above .

There were several ways for an Egyptian woman to acquire possessions and real property. Most frequently, she received it as gifts or as an inheritance from her parents or husband. Under Egyptian property law, a woman had claim to one-third of all the community property on the death of her husband , while the other two-thirds was divided among the children, followed up by the brothers and sisters of the deceased. A woman could also freely disinherit children of her private property. She could selectively bequeath that property to certain children and not to others.

Adapted from 'The Status of Women in Ancient Egypt', Dr Peter Picone.

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

The text is

a- argumentative

b- expository

c- prescriptive

2. Are these statements True or False? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

- a. Egyptian women and men were equal in terms of legal and economic rights.
- b. Social classes enjoyed equality in ancient Egypt.
- c. The Egyptian woman could administer her own private property.
- d. A wife had the right to inherit most of the community property on the death of her husband.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. What sort of property could an Egyptian woman dispose of ?
- b. According to the text, who could inherit a deceased man?
- c. Could an Egyptian woman disinherit some of her children?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that the Egyptian law system gave men and women similar rights ?**5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?**

a. It (§1)

b. her (§2)

c. others (§3)

B . TEXT EXPLORATION**(08 pts)****1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:**

- a. discriminations (§1) b. meaningful (§2) c. dead (§3)

2. Complete the chart below as shown in the example.

	verb	noun	adjective
Example	to legalize	legality	legal
		distinction	
	to manage		
	to differentiate		

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so as it means the same as sentence (a). Make any necessary changes.

1. a. African women do not enjoy the same legal rights as men.

b. It's high time

2. a. A mother could disinherit children.

b. Children.....

4. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable.

distinction - economic - property - enjoy

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable

5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the list.

therefore - organised - achieved - develop

Each of the great civilizations of the past contributed some way or another to enhance the cultural and the technical level of human communities. They all1..... realisations that gradually transformed the destiny of nations and turned them into highly2..... groups having in their hands more efficient means that enabled them to3..... a better capacity in the fight for survival and4..... to lead a more comfortable life.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION**(05 pts)****Choose ONE of the following topics:**

Topic one: Using the following notes , write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the contributions of the Islamic civilization in the emancipation of women.

Before the coming of Islam: newly born girls buried alive - considered slaves - could not dispose of properties.

After the coming of Islam: the right to choose a husband - take part in all social and economic activities - have a political status - take decision concerning family affairs, etc...

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the following topic. Are you for or against the separation of boys and girls in schools ? Justify.

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اختبار مادة: اللغة الانجليزية. الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة. المدة: 02 سا و 30 د

العلامة		school for all ages	عناصر الإجابة	(الموضوع الأول)
مجموع	مجزأة			
		PART ONE : READING (15 pts)		
7 pts 0.5 pt	0.5pt	A. COMPREHENSION 1. b. a website article		
1.5 pt	(0.5x3)	2. a- F b- T c- T		
2.5 pts	0.5pt 1pt 1pt	3. Answers: a- Yes, they do. b- The NDG offers Four answer elements: quality education / well- trained teachers / free nutritional meals / extracurricular opportunities and practical curriculum. c- The role of NDG social workers is to teach families about the value of education and allow them to experience it themselves through their Parents School.		
01 pt	1 pt	4. Paragraph 2		
1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	5. Words of reference: a- they: parents b- their: children c- their: families		
8 pts 1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	B. TEXT EXPLORATION 1. Synonyms: a- provides b- earnings c- value		
2 pts	(0.5x4)	2. Adjectives: -1.poor -2.educated/ educative/ educational/educable/educating -3.valuable /valueless/valueing/valued -4.varied /various/varying		
1.5 pt	(0.75x2)	3. Rewriting sentences: b 1. A variety of programs are/is run by NDG. b 2. I wish all children could/would attend school someday.		
1 pt	(0.25x4)	4.Pronunciation of final /s/ /s/: operates /z/: provides – uniforms /iz/: classes		
2 pts	(0.5x4)	5. Gap filling: 1- enrolment 2-primary 3- education 4- areas		
05 pts	03 pts 02 pts 02.5 pts 02.5 pts	PART TWO : WRITTEN EXPRESSION Topic one: Form 		

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العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	(الموضوع الثاني)												
مجموع	مجزأة														
07pts		PART ONE : READING (15 pts)													
0.5pt 02pts	0.5 0.5x4	A. COMPREHENSION 1. b (expository) 2. a- T b- F c- T d- F													
02.5pts	1 1 0.5	3. a – An Egyptian woman could dispose of private property, including: land, portable goods, servants, slaves, livestock, and money. b- The wife, the children, the brothers and the sisters could inherit a deceased man (4 heirs) c- Yes, she could													
0.5 pt	0.5	4. paragraph 1.													
01.5pt	0.5x3	5. a- Egypt b- woman c- children													
08pts 01.5pt	0.5x3	B . TEXT EXPLORATION. 1. a- distinctions / differences b- significant c- deceased													
01.5pt	0.25x6	2. <table><tr><td>verb</td><td>noun</td><td>adjective</td></tr><tr><td>to distinguish</td><td></td><td>distinct / distinctive / distinguishable distinguished / distinguishing</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>management /manager managing / manageress</td><td>manageable / managing/managed managerial</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>difference/differentiation</td><td>different / differential</td></tr></table>		verb	noun	adjective	to distinguish		distinct / distinctive / distinguishable distinguished / distinguishing		management /manager managing / manageress	manageable / managing/managed managerial		difference/differentiation	different / differential
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	management /manager managing / manageress	manageable / managing/managed managerial													
	difference/differentiation	different / differential													
02pts	1x2	3 1.b. It's high time African women enjoyed the same legal rights as men. 2.b. Children could be disinherited by a mother.													
01pt	0.25x4	4. <table><tr><td>1st syllable</td><td>2nd syllable</td><td>3rd syllable</td></tr><tr><td>property</td><td>enjoy/ distinction</td><td>economic</td></tr></table>		1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable	property	enjoy/ distinction	economic						
1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable													
property	enjoy/ distinction	economic													
02pts	0.5x4	5. 1- achieved 2. organised 3. develop 4. therefore													
05pts	03 02 02.5 02.5	PART TWO : WRITTEN EXPRESSION Topic one: Form 													