

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading

(15 points)

A. Comprehension

(07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Today, there are some 43 million pupils and students in public schools at the elementary and secondary levels, and another 6 million in private schools throughout America. In other words, 88 percent of American children attend public schools and 12 percent go to private schools. United Nations figures show that in the amount spent on education per capita, the U.S. is ninth place in the world (behind Qatar, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Switzerland and Canada).

Most historians agree that a great deal of the economic, political, scientific and cultural progress America has made in its relatively short history, is due to its commitment to the ideal of equal opportunity. This is the ideal of educating as many Americans as possible to produce an educated people.

American education has encouraged more Americans than ever before to study for advanced degrees and to become involved in specialized researches. The belief that the future of society depends on the quantity and quality of its educated citizens is widely held. It explains why a great many Americans are still willing to give more money to education, even during times of economic difficulty.

(From D.K. Stevenson, **American Life and Institutions**)

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

The text is:

- a. narrative. b. expository. c. prescriptive.

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

- a. Most American children attend public schools.
b. Qatar spends more on education than America.
c. The ideal equal opportunity aims at educating the rich.
d. Americans refrain financing education when hard times.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that Americans focus on higher education?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. How many pupils attend elementary and secondary schools?
b. What has the ideal of equal opportunity brought to America?
c. Why are Americans willing to give more money to education?

5. Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.

- a. Education in Qatar
b. Education in America
c. The American Lifestyle

B. Text Exploration**(08 points)****1. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:****a. disagree (§2)****b. illiterate (§2)****c. to take (§3)****2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.**

	Verb	noun	adjective
example	to educate	education	educational
	to depend		
		commitment	
			involved

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).**1. a.** Americans spend less on education than Denmark.**b.** I wish Americans**2. a.** America has encouraged students to take further studies.**b.** Students.....**3. a.** "Children must go to school when they are six," he says.**b.** He says that.....**4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".**

encourages – times – students – produces – beliefs – schools

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

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

prepare – managing – skills – helpless – everyday – history

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the1..... they need for such2..... activities as reading a newspaper or3..... their money. It also gives them the specialized training to4..... for a job or career.

PART TWO: Written Expression**(05 points)****Choose ONE of the following topics.****Topic One:** Use the following notes to write a composition of 100 to 120 words on:**The differences between state schools and private schools.**

State schools: - restricted to primary, middle and secondary sectors

- free of charge

- crowded classes/hard to control

Private schools: - expensive/pay fees

-less accessible/low income families

-small classes/easy to control

Topic Two: Write a composition of 100 to 120 words on the following topic:

Most Algerian companies look for profit but don't care about ethics in business.

If you were appointed manager of one of these companies, how would you fight unethical practices?

PART ONE : Reading

(15 points)

A. Comprehension

(07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Plagiarism

Due largely to the amount of information available on the Internet it is becoming easier for everyone to plagiarize. Whether intentional or not, schools and universities consider plagiarism a form of academic dishonesty and unethical practice.

Obvious plagiarism includes buying a paper or copying another person's work and presenting it as yours. This can be information or items copied from Web pages, books and newspapers, TV shows or any other artwork. Essentially, it is a form of piracy; a theft of the author's intellectual property. The educational systems are so tolerant that the rate of plagiarism scandals has doubled in recent years.

One of the scholars pointed out, "Before trying to avoid plagiarism, we must tackle the causes which include: the lack of academic integrity, the students' ignorance, their difficulty with citing, in addition to the weaknesses in language skills". The University of California, at Devis explains that the effects of plagiarism are ranging from damaging the student's academic career and causing serious legal problems to tarnishing the institution's reputation.

The policies detailing the guidelines on the problems of plagiarism that have been established, should be explained by teachers periodically. Whenever ideas or works are borrowed from another source, students must cite or quote that source. This is the best way to minimize plagiarism.

By Shelia Odak, www.ehow.com/facts

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

The text is:

- a. a book extract. b. a Website article. c. a newspaper article.

2. Write the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

- A. Today, it is easier to plagiarize from the Internet because of
a. the lack of information.
b. the inaccessibility to information.
c. the availability of information.
- B. Plagiarism is a form of piracy like
a. stealing another person's property.
b. borrowing another person's property.
c. selling another person's property.
- C. Students have to cite the source of borrowed works so as to
a. help their teachers.
b. be fair.
c. improve their language skills.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that plagiarism is an unfair school behaviour?

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. How is plagiarism defined?
b. Mention two causes of plagiarism?
c. What are the consequences of plagiarism stated by the author?

5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a. which (§3) b. their (§3)

B. Text Exploration**(08 points)****1. Find in the text words whose definitions follow.**

- a. done on purpose (§1)
- b. things that shock or offend people (§2)
- c. lack of knowledge or education (§3)

2. Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root.

tolerance – careful – understand

3. Ask the questions which the underlined words answer.

- a. Plagiarism has increased because school systems are tolerant.
- b. Some students are good at languages.
- c. He has made too much effort to succeed.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed”.

borrowed – practised – avoided – explained – pointed – worked

/t/	/d/	/id/

5. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- a. that the students who were accused of fraud,
- b. Last week, our college knew three cases of cheating.
- c. would fail the assignment or be expelled.
- d. After holding a consultation, the headmaster declared

PART TWO: Written Expression**(05 points)****Choose ONE of the following topics:**

Topic One: In a composition of 100 to 120 words write **an expository article for the school magazine analysing the causes and consequences of fraud at exams.**

Topic Two: Using the following notes, write a composition of 100 to 120 words on:

The ways that can help preserve your cultural heritage.

- cultural heritage / history of ancient civilizations
- passed on from generation to generation
- preserve / share cultural heritage
- be proud of roots / ancestors
- donate to / participate in associations/restore museums...