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وزارة التربية الوطنية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات
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على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**

A/ Comprehension **(08 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

Cheating, deception and other forms of unethical behaviour are widespread in business, sports, schools, and other arenas. While the media focus on extreme cases of cheating, less attention is paid to what researchers call "ordinary unethical behaviour."

Stealing from one's employer, or cheating on exams are the results of ordinary people surrendering to the temptation to cheat when confronted with the opportunity. **These behaviours** and others are costly for businesses and society.

Studies find that under some circumstances most people cheat. They don't cheat as much as they can get away with; rather they cheat up to the point at **which** they believe they are good. When facing the opportunity to cheat, people experience a conflict between their desire to maintain a positive self-image and to advance their self-interest crossing ethical boundaries. One way to resolve this is to cheat a little, reinterpreting the unethical behaviour as an honest mistake.

Adapted from**: 'ethicalsystems.org'**

1. Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement and correct the false one(s).

a. Unethical behaviours are limited to one domain.
b. Unethical behaviours harm businesses only.
c. People do not cheat all the time.

2. Put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text:

a. Cheaters don't feel they are dishonest.
b. Cheaters go beyond morals when cheating.
c. Ordinary people may have the desire to cheat.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text:

a. Do the media today report all forms of cheating? Justify.
b. What dilemma do people face when confronting the opportunity to cheat?
c. How do cheaters justify their unethical behaviour?

4. WHAT or WHO do the underlined words in the text refer to?

a. These behaviours (§2) **b. which** (§3)

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B/ Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are <u>opposite</u> in meaning to the following:

a. more (§1) **b. cheap** (§2) **c. abandon** (§3)

2. Divide the following words into roots and affixes:

Word	Prefix	Root	Suffix
unethical	……..	……..	……..
researchers	……..	……..	……..

3. Combine each pair of sentences with the connector given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.

a-People are reminded of moral standards. They don't cheat. **(unless)**

b-Some employees may deceive their bosses. They want to earn more money. **(in order to)**

4. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage:

a- Interestingly, others' exemplary ethical behaviour affects their likelihood to behave honestly.

b- In fact, when they see others like them behaving unethically,

c- they are more likely to cheat themselves.

d- Facing the decision to cheat, people look for information about appropriate behaviour.

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:

<u>Topic One</u>:

We sometimes let ourselves get away with cheating that we would blame in others for. We tend to judge unethical behaviours in others but not in ourselves. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine in which you raise awareness about the topic.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- cheat / unethical / for all
- behave / moral / values
- watch / imitate / good behaviour
- avoid / judgement / others

<u>Topic Two:</u>

People believe that TV ads help consumers make good choices about what to buy. Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you express your agreement or disagreement with this point of view.

انتهى الموضوع الأول

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الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading. **(15 points)**

A. Comprehension. **(08 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

Nightmare Journeys

The journey to a new peaceful life is protracted and unmapped, with no guarantee of safely arriving on Europe's shores, let alone being welcomed. Over the weekend of 14 February, 2.600 people were rescued in the Mediterranean off the Italian island of Lampedusa, near where 360 had died last October. The crossing is said to be the most dangerous in the world.

Criminal gangs are the agents for the journey: there is no travel itinerary, travel insurance, luxurious departure lounges, café's and friendly cabin crew, just criminal gangs who charge a fortune and will beat and abuse anyone who challenges **them**.

They walk, these frightened men, women, children, often for miles, often barefoot or in plastic sandals; sleep on the streets or in the bush; travel from country to country. **They** are unwanted, intimidated and exploited; risking rape, abuse and death; every step perilous, every day pregnant with uncertainty.

The men, women and children making, what are by all standards, nightmare journeys, are not responsible for the poisonous environment that they have been forced to live in. They are innocent people, who are simply trying to find a peaceful place where they can live, prosper and bring up **their** families. In so doing, they are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers, police and bandits alike.

***by*: Graham Peebles**
(www.opendemocracy.net)

1. Are the following statements true or false? Write 'True' or 'False' next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

a- Journeys to the European shores are secured and fixed by traffickers.
b- Migrants' worries and fears disappear on their arrival to the destination.
c- Being in a weak position, migrants could not protest against some abuses.
d- Illegal migration gives chance to increase abuse and mistreatment.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that…

a- journeys usually end up in tragedies?
b- when reaching the European shores, migrants face disillusion and hostility?

3. Answer the following questions according to the text:

a- How is the journey to the 'new' place?
b- Why is "everyday pregnant with uncertainty"?
c- Why do border runners, 'Harragas', take the risk to travel abroad illegally?

4. WHAT or WHO do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a- them (§2) **b- they** (§3) **c- their** (§4)

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B. Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

a- saved (§1) = **b- mistreat** (§2) =

c- frightened (§3) = **d- flourish** (§4) =

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example	**to migrate**	**migration**	**migratory, migrant**
			tolerant
		abuse	
	to exploit		

3. Rewrite sentence 'B' so that it means the same as sentence 'A'.

1.A. Migrants are being exploited and mistreated by criminal traffickers.

B. Criminal traffickers ……

2.A. Youths are aware of the dangers. They take risks.

B. Despite ……..

4. Imagine what 'B' says, and complete the dialogue below:

A: Ah finally! Where have you been? You're no longer attending classes these days. Anything wrong?

B: ……

A: Out of your mind? How are you moving there?

B: ……

A: Nonsense! Are you sure you can do it?

B: ……

A: Wake up poor little dreamer! Illegal migration is not that paradise, but just 'living' uprooted; worse, facing death daily.

Part Two: Written expression **(05 points)**

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:

<u>Topic One</u>:

Though the end of the 'harragas' stories seem to be different, the journeys share the same worries and fears. Imagine you were one of the rescued 'harragas'. In about 80 to 120 words, write the story of your nightmare adventure to sensitize prospective 'harragas' of the risks they are to face.

You may use the notes below:

- worries and fears before and during
- traffickers' aggressiveness
- hard journey conditions
- failure to reach shore
- rescue provided by coast guards

<u>Topic Two</u>:

Unethical advertising always seeks to misrepresent the product in some way. You were a victim of such practices. Write a newspaper article of about 80 to 120 words to denounce and claim for the consumers' safety.

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