



الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التربية الوطنية

دورة: 2022

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات
امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي
الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة

المدة: 02 سا و 30 د

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:
الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading
A/ Comprehension

(15 pts)
(07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Rome was the capital city of the Roman Empire. It was overcrowded and insecure. Although Augustus organized a police force there, people were still assaulted or robbed.

A huge gap separated the rich and the poor. While the rich had comfortable villas , the poor lived in apartment blocks called *insulae*. These were poorly built and often collapsed. High rents forced entire families to live in one room. The homes were so uncomfortable that many poor Romans spent most of their time outdoors in the streets. Beginning with Augustus, emperors provided food for the poor. About two thousand people received free grain. Even with the free grain, they survived with difficulty.

However, certain parts of Rome were magnificent. There were beautiful temples, baths, theaters, government buildings, and amphitheaters. During the religious festivals, there were three major types of entertainment. Great chariot competitions were organized at the Circus Maximus and dramatic performances were held in theaters. But the most famous form of entertainment was the gladiatorial shows.

Adapted from Reading Essentials and Study Guide (page 167)

- 1) *Say whether the following statements are true or false.*
 - a- Both the rich and the poor had comfortable homes.
 - b- Some Roman emperors used to be generous.
 - c- Religious celebrations included many leisure activities.
- 2) *Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.*
 - a- Romans were not socially equal.
 - b- Life in Rome was not safe.
- 3) *Answer the following questions according to the text.*
 - a- Could the police restore security in the city of Rome?
 - b- Pick up two problems faced by the poor in Rome.
 - c- What made Rome a nice and joyful place?
- 4) *Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.*
 - a- there (§1)
 - b- These (§2)
 - c- they (§2)



B/ Text exploration

(08 pts)

1) *Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.*

a- attacked (§1) = b- obliged (§2) = c- well-known (§3) =

2) *Divide the following words into roots and affixes.*

- uncomfortable - poorly - insecure

Prefix	Root	Suffix

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

1. a- There was a police force in the city but Romans were still assaulted and robbed.

b- Although.....

2. a- Houses were poorly built, that's why they often collapsed.

b- Because

3. a- Thousands of tourists visit Rome every year.

b- Rome

4) *Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.*

because - lived - at - large

Most of the Romans who ...1... in the countryside were farmers. The army was ...2...and needed soldiers. Many poor farmers joined it...3... it was a way for them to earn a regular wage and to gain some valuable land ...4... the end of their service.

Part two: written expression.

(05 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic one:

Your grandparents keep saying that they used to have a harder but happier life. As a young person living in a modern society, write an article of about 80 to 120 words, for your school magazine to share your opinion with your schoolmates about this belief.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- work (hard manual / easy)
- technology (transport / communication)
- health care .
- (more / less) stress
- (more / less) pollution
- social relationships.

Topic two :

Today, many people don't hesitate to buy imitated products even though they know they are of bad quality. As a young and aware consumer, write a public statement of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine to sensitize your schoolmates to the negative effects of copied goods.

الموضوع الثاني

Part one: Reading A/ Comprehension

(15 pts)
(07 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

According to some estimates, the trade in counterfeit goods accounts for 10% of all global trade with profits that go well over \$500 billion per year. With this epidemic on the rise, financial costs as well as devastating social impacts have become profound and widespread.

Globalization, free-trade agreements, and open markets have brought about great benefits, but also hidden threats. Counterfeiting has recently extended far beyond faking handbags and watches; today, everything, from electrical fuses and car airbags to 30% of the pharmaceuticals sold online, is imitated.

According to the World Health Organization, falsified drugs directly cause 100,000 annual deaths in Africa alone. Besides, counterfeit contact-lenses, **which** are in circulation everywhere, have caused permanent eye damage and loss of vision to thousands of consumers worldwide. The danger, unfortunately, is not limited to pharmaceuticals. Car manufacturer Aston Martin, one of Ford's major divisions, has recently recalled 75% of **its** global fleet due to safety concerns over fake plastic parts.

To solve the problem, consumer groups, industry stakeholders, international organizations and governments have begun combating this dangerous counterfeiting industry. As such efforts have just started, **they** are not effective yet in stopping the rapid growth of this global phenomenon.

Intellectual Property Law & Practice, 2015, Vol. 10, No. 4

1) Identify the type of the text.

The text is a

- a- newspaper article. b- web article. c- magazine article.

2) Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- a- Trade in counterfeit goods has grown due to global free trade policies.
b- 70% of the medicines available online are fake.
c- All kinds of fake products can be bought today.
d- Counterfeit products are not dangerous for people's health and safety.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- Are the effects of counterfeiting limited to a particular country?
b- What has happened to the users of forged contact-lenses?
c- Why have the attempts to fight counterfeiting not been effective yet?

4) Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

- a- which (§3) b- its (§3) c- they (§4)

B/ Text Exploration

(08 pts)

1) Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

- a- destructive (§1) = b- menaces (§2) = c- fighting (§4) =

2) Give the opposite of the following words keeping the same root.

- a- agreement ≠ b- limited ≠ c- effective ≠



3) Put the verbs in brackets in the right form.

Today, a lot of businesses around the world (**to infringe**) trade regulations and produce plenty of fake goods. Therefore, if strict measures (**not to take**) immediately, counterfeit goods (**to continue**) to invade the world market.

4) Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.

barriers – sweatshops – inexpensive – unhealthy

Sweatshops are workplaces in which workers are employed at low wages and under poor and1..... conditions. The increase in industrialization in the 20th century encouraged the emergence of these2..... in parts of Latin America and Asia. This accelerated with the increased demand for3..... goods in the West and the lowering of international trade4..... .

Part two: written expression

(05 pts)

Choose **ONE** of the following topics.

Topic one:

A lot of imported and locally produced cosmetic products, available in the Algerian market, do not comply with the international safety standards and threaten consumers' health.

Write a newspaper article of about 80 to 120 words to warn your fellow citizens of the dangers of using such products, and urge the authorities to take measures in order to protect public health.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- Consumers: - be careful / read labels on package / check ingredients, source, expiry date.../
- avoid fake, suspicious products / cause skin cancers, allergies ...
- pay more / get safer products
- Authorities: - install laboratories at Customs / check conformity and quality of products
- pass strict laws / regulate market / ban counterfeit and bad quality products
- punish offenders (manufacturers, importers, sellers)

Topic two:

Your British friend has just sent you an email asking about some of the well-known historical sites to visit in Algeria. Write him/her a reply of about 80 to 120 words in which you recommend important sites and say why they are worth visiting.

N.B. Don't write your name in the email.