

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي (نورة جوان 2002)

المدة : 3 ساعات

الشعبية : آداب ولغات أجنبية

اختبار في مادة الإنجليزية (لغة أجنبية أولى)

Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

Civil rights are those personal and property rights recognised by governments and guaranteed by constitutions and laws. Rights are difficult to define. The Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution states certain basic rights, but they are stated in an ambiguous way. In practice, rights are what courts, legislators, presidents and governors say they are.

The meaning of civil rights has changed greatly over the years. The original concept was rooted in the 18th century politics and philosophy. In England the political philosopher John Locke gave shape to the new concept of individual and natural rights against the State. Locke also believed that natural rights should be guaranteed against incursions by other persons as well as by the State.

In France, at the beginning of the revolution of 1789, the new Constituent Assembly issued its Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen. It stated that "men are born and remain free and equal in rights" and that the "aim of all political association is the conservation of the natural rights of man "including" liberty, property, security and resistance to oppression." Much of the Declaration was derived from the writings of Diderot, Lafayette, Mirabeau, Rousseau and Voltaire.

In America, Thomas Jefferson expanded the English and American views of civil rights. He emphasized the primacy of human happiness, by which he meant the opportunity of autonomous individuals to develop themselves to the fullest. He also advanced the concept of religious freedom and church-state separation as a key element of civil rights. Jefferson's thinking was embodied in the Declaration of Independence (1776) and the Statute of Religious Liberty (1785) of the State of Virginia.

Section One: Reading Comprehension

(7 pts)

1. Are there any direct quotations in this text? If so, how many?
2. Here are the answers to 4 questions about the text. Write the questions
 - a. No, in theory they are stated in an ambiguous way.
 - b. The writings of Diderot, Lafayette, Mirabeau, Jean Jacques Rousseau and Voltaire.
 - c. The different rights are liberty, property, security and resistance to oppression.
 - d. The new elements are the pre-eminence of human happiness and the church-state separation.
3. What do the underlined words refer to in the text?
 - a. It stated that "men are born ..." (§ 3)
 - b. by which he meant the opportunity ... (§ 4)

4. Match each title with the corresponding paragraph.

- a. The Origins of the Concept of Civil Rights
- b. An American View of Civil Rights
- c. Definition of Civil Rights
- d. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen

Paragraph	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Title				

5. Find the right word from the passage and put it in the appropriate column. One example is given.

People	Documents	Places
Legislators	Constitutions	Courts
...

6. Match the words and their appropriate definitions.

Words	Definitions
1. legislator	a. continual cruelty or injustice
2. incursion	b. preservation of something that you have
3. conservation	c. a person who makes laws
4. oppression	d. hostile invasion, sudden attack

Section Two: Mastery of Language

(7 pts)

1. Supply punctuation capitals where necessary

the end of slavery marked a new chapter in the development of civil rights in the united states after the civil war a number of constitutional amendments were proposed eventually three were ratified by the states

2. Which verbs are derived from these nouns?

Nouns	Verbs	Nouns	Verbs
a) government		b) protection	
c) treatment		d) declaration	

3. Combine these two sentences into one, using 'if'

- a. You are serious. You will succeed in your exam.
- b. She was lazy. She got a bad mark.

4. Fill in the gaps so that the text makes sense.

Violence against women is -1- as a violation of human rights and an obstacle to equality, development and peace, preventing women -2- enjoying their rights and fundamental freedoms. Putting an end to this -3- is a matter which concerns us all, both men and -4- .

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

- (a1) Natural rights should be guaranteed by the state against incursions.
- (b1) The state
- (a2) "The meaning of civil rights has changed greatly over the years," he said.
- (b2) He said that

6. Reorder these sentences to make a coherent paragraph. One irrelevant sentence must be left out.

- a. access to housing and equal opportunity in employment.
- b. Since 1957 federal Civil Rights Acts have been passed
- c. These groups achieved major success.
- d. Rights have been expanded through legislation.
- e. in an effort to guarantee voting rights.
- f. These have been accompanied by much state and local civil rights legislation.

7. Classify the words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'.

recognised stated changed rooted expressed developed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

Section Three: Written Expression (6 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Either topic one:

This is a conversation between A and B. Complete it.

- A. : Illegal immigration can cause a lot of problems.
- B. :
- A. : Because immigrants need a job before they can get a permanent visa.
- B. :
- A. : No, they cannot get a job because they entered the country illegally.
- B. :
- A. : They are usually sent back home, but they always try again...
- B. :
- A. :
- B. :
- A. :
- B. :

Or topic two:

Write a composition of about 150 - 200 words on the following topic:

What are the rights of man that you think are the most important? Support with strong arguments or / and illustrate with examples.

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Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

The idea of working "au pair", with full board and pocket money in return for help in the home, has been welcomed by thousands of girls coming from countries outside Britain. Many of them want to practise the English they have learned at school but cannot afford to live away from home without some kind of work to provide them with at least the necessities of life.

The aim of practising the language may be weaker in some girls than the desire to enjoy the freedom of living away from home and the excitement of living in a large city like London. The idea of working seriously for their living may be unattractive. Sometimes, the girl returns home at all hours of the night or not at all, and she is always complaining when asked to do anything, cannot be trusted to do the simplest thing properly, neglects her studies and gets into various kinds of trouble, which makes many employers hesitate about taking a second "au pair" into their home.

But the faults are not all on one side. Many "au pair" girls also have good cause for complaint, some of them becoming depressed and unhappy as a result. Unfortunately, far too few girls who are attracted by the idea of earning their living in another land are prepared for the various difficulties that may await them.

It is essential that any girl who takes a post of this kind should be at least 18 years old, and be sensible, practical and well able to look after herself. Wherever possible she should go to a family she knows something about, possibly from a friend who has already worked with them. In any case she should make sure she has from her employer a letter stating clearly her terms of employment.

Section One: Reading Comprehension**(7 pts)**

- How many sentences are there in the second paragraph?
- In which paragraph is it mentioned that
 - 'au pair' girls are right when they complain?
 - 'au pair' girls want to be informed beforehand of the different chores they have to do in the family?
- Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - Why do girls look for 'au pair' jobs?
 - Why do many employers hesitate to employ 'au pair' girls?
 - What are the requirements for an 'au pair' job?
- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?
 - many of them want to practise ... (§ 1)
 - the idea of earning their living ... (§ 3)
 - to a family she knows ... (§ 4)
- Give a title to the text
- Find in the text words, phrases or expressions that are closest in meaning to the following.
 - be slow in deciding (§ 2)
 - interested (§ 3)
- Find in the text words or phrases opposite in meaning to the following.
 - rejected (§ 1)
 - stronger (§ 2)