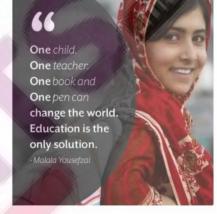


[1] Malala Yousefzai, the youngest Nobel Prize winner, was born in July 1997 in Mingora, a small village in Pakistan. During the first few years of her life, her hometown was famous for its summer festivals. However, the area began to change as Taliban group tried to take control. At the age of 7, Malala attended a school that her father had founded. After many school attacks had occurred in her village, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, in September 2008 to defend girls' rights to education.



[2] In early 2009, Malala began a blog for the BBC writing about the risks that girls in Pakistan face when they go to school. She was using the nickname Gul Makai to hide her identity. With a growing public platform, she continued to speak out about her

right and the right of all women to education. She was so active that she was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize.

- [3] When she was 14, Malala and her family learned that an extremist group was planning to kill her. On October 9, 2012, on her way home from school, a gunman got on her school bus and fired at her. <u>He</u> hit her in the left side of her head. Two other girls were also injured in the attack. The shooting left Malala in a critical condition, so she was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar. As her injury needed special treatment, she was transferred to Birmingham, England.
- [4] After the attack Malala received a lot of support, which continued during her recovery. On her 16th birthday in 2013, she gave a speech at the United Nations. She also wrote and published her autobiography in October of the same year.



- [5] Despite the threats to end her life, Malala continues her fight for education. On October 10, 2013, in acknowledgement of her work, the European Parliament awarded her the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought. That same year, she was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.
- [6] In October 2014, Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi an Indian children's rights activist. At the age of 17, she became the youngest person to receive this prize. Pakistani Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif, congratulated her and said that her achievement was incomparable. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon described her as "a brave and gentle advocate of peace who, through the simple act of going to school, became a global teacher."

Adapted from: http://www.biography.com

			150			44			
خاص بكتابة الامتحان			الإمتحاج الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا المهدد للبكالوريا			بية	المملكة المفر		
			بة 2015	الدورة الإستدراك		+0E0U00+ 30XE≤ 010E0 400U030+	لمنية	وزارة التربية الوا	
	٠١٠.	رقم الاما		RS الموضوع	10	A 80 \$114 0 XX81161 208 A	ىنى ،	والتكوين المه	
		ر ڪبر ۱ ۵ س				للتقويم والامتحانات	لوطني	المركزا	
الاهم الشخصي و العائلي والتوجيه تاريخ و مكان الازدياد									
			مدة			اللغةاا		المادة	
4	المعامل	3	الإنجاز	نيَّت: مسلك الآداب	الإنساد	شعبة الأداب والعلوم		الشعبة و المسلك	
	. – – – –							->	
متحان	كتابة الاه	خاص ب	ما احد م ف	رّ النهائية على 20: بالأرقام	النقطة	تاالأنجليزية	اللغة	المادة	
				ر. سهديا بالتي 120 بـ ماركم. لمصحح التأكد من أن النقطة ال		مّ الآداب والعلوم الإنسانيمّ: ك الآداب		الشعبة و المسلك	
5	2 على	الصفحة:		مصحح و توقيعه:				RS 10	
I.	COMPRE	IENCIO	N (15 POINT	8)					
1.	COMPREI	IENSIO	400 V 100 V						
BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.									
A.	CHOOSE 7	THE RIC	GHT ANSWER	FROM THE LIST GIVE	EN.	(1 pt)			
,	This text is a	bout							
			rize winners.						
			n Pakistan. in Pakistan.						
	5. gms c		wer:						
R	PUTTHE	FOLLO	WING EVENTS	IN THE CORRECT CI	HRO	NOLOGICAL ORDE	R	(2 pts)	
2.	Г			Malala's life		Order		(- P •5)	
		She s	tarted blogging fo			Order			
				her village when she was	7.				
			A STREET, STRE	Nobel Peace Prize.					
She was born in 1997.						1			
She was shot in the head			d.						
C.	ARE THES	SE STAT	EMENTS TRU	E OR FALSE? JUSTIFY	Y. (3 pts)			
			Peshawar in Pak						
2. Malala's blog for the BBC attracted a large audience.									
3. Malala was the only victim in the bus attack.									
D ANSWED THESE OHESTIONS (2 ptg)									
D. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)									
1. What was Malala's speech in Peshawar about?									
2. Why was Malala taken to a hospital in England?									
4000 E			la when she spok					*********	



الوطني الموحد الوكالوريا – الدورة الاستحراكية 2015 – الموحوع – الصفحة: 3 على 5 الطحة الأنجليزية – شعرة الآحاب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الآحاب – RS 10 – الموحوع –	الاعتمان ا عاحة:
E. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TE	XT. (2 pts
1. Malala created a blog in order to	
2. The Pakistani Prime Minister congratulated Malala on	
F. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS (2 pts)	
1. happened (paragraph1):	
2. given (paragraph 2):	
G. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2 pts)	
1. <u>He</u> (paragraph 3):	
2. <u>the same year</u> (paragraph 4):	
II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)	
A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pt	s)
1. A good educational system provides opportunities for all students.	
common – rural – equal	
2. Amine only two mistakes in the last English test.	
took – made – did	
B. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES IN THESE SENTENCES. (2 pts)	
1. This boy must to be	
2. Would you mind to lend me your bicycle?	
C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST.	(2 pts)
look up - calm down - apply for - bring about - write down	
1. My teachers encouraged me to a scholarship to study in France.	
2. "Just ; I'll call your parents to take you home," the police officer told the	e boy.



2 - الموحوع - الصفحة: 4 على 5 - RS 10 -	الامتحاري الوطني الموحد البكالوريا – الحورة الاستحراكية 015 ماحة المعدد البكالوريا – الحورة الاستحراكية 015 ماحة الفرد البخة الأنجليزية – شعرة الأحارب والعلوم الإنسانية، مسلك الأحارب						
D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE	RIGHT TENSE. (2 pts)						
Achraf (work) for a co	mputer company since he (graduate)						
from an engineering school in 2009. Next week, his boss (send) him on a business							
trip to Asia. By the end of next month, he (visit) .	Japan, South Korea and China.						
E. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING	WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3pts)						
1. The government has taken new measures for t	he benefit of illegal immigrants.						
New measures							
2. "Why don't we work in groups?" Ahmed told his classmates.							
	,						
3. Adil didn't know about the meeting because h							
F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS A	PPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)						
	•						
Expressions	Functions						
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?"	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining						
	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining						
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?"	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request						
 "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ 	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news						
 "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started 	Eunctions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request						
 "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's dear 	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice						
 "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's dear 	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice						
 "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's deat 	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)						
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" 2. "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ 3. "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started 4. "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's dea 1	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts) when they speak.						
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" 2. "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ 3. "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started 4. "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's dea 1	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts) when they speak.						
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" 2. "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summ 3. "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started 4. "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's dea 1	Functions a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts) when they speak.						



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الصفحة: 5 على 5

الامتحان الوطني الموحد البكالوريا – الحورة الاستحراكية 2015 – الموحوع – RS 10 – محمد البخة الأنجليزية – RS 10 – محمدة الأحاوم والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الأحاوم – RS 10 – محمدة الأحاوم الإنسانية:

III.WRITING (10 POINTS)

You attended an event organised by your school civic education club about road safety. Use the information in the chart below to write a report about this event

the chart below to write a report about this event.

Organisers	Club members and the school administration
Topic	Reducing the number of road accidents in Morocco
Date and place	18 th February, school library and school yard
Objectives	- Sensitise students to the dangers of road accidents
	- Teach students how to respect traffic regulations
Participants	Students, teachers, parents' association, police officers,
41953	local council, NGOs, journalists
Activities	Morning: A presentation + film Afternoon; Practical
	demonstration about respecting traffic regulations+
	Poster competition + Prize distribution ceremony
	Opinions and reactions

