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المملكة المغربية
وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني

المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه

الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا

الدورة العادية **2014**

الموضوع

NS 12

المادة	اللغة الإنجليزية	مدة الإنجاز	2
الشعبة أو المسلك	كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة	المعامل	2

[1] Civil society in Morocco is working hard to fight tobacco and drug addiction among young people. With the help of non-governmental organisations, many teenagers have managed to give up smoking.

[2] Salim, eighteen years old, is one of them. He tells his story to other young people to discourage them from smoking. "A friend offered me my first cigarette. Soon, I started buying my own cigarettes and got in the habit of smoking. As my parents didn't realise that I was smoking, I carried on until one day a teacher, who was a member of an organisation, saved me. He gave me advice and support for several weeks till I finally quitted **this bad habit**," Salim said.



[3] Samira, a secondary school student, started smoking and taking drugs when she was 13 because of family problems. "My mother neglected me. She gave me money just to get rid of me. As for my dad, he only came home in the evening and always started shouting at my mother. I easily found refuge in drugs," she explains.

[4] Amina Baaji, a teacher and member of the Moroccan Association for Listening and Dialogue, has helped several secondary school students put their difficulties behind **them.** She stresses the importance of the role of parents in dealing with cigarette smoking, before it leads to drug addiction. "Families must look after their children and try to understand them so that they will not become addicted to tobacco or drugs," she says. "Parents' failure to listen to their children and understand their problems is the main reason why young people start smoking or taking drugs," she adds.

[5] Jamal Bahaoui, another teacher, agrees with Baaji. "If young people are to be protected from tobacco and drugs, families and schools must keep an eye on them and try to understand their needs and fears," he explains. "Teachers must spend more time listening to their students so that **they** can give them guidance and help them deal with their psychological problems," he adds.

[6] "The best way to get the message across is not by giving advice, but rather by encouraging young people to take part in anti-smoking and anti-drug campaigns," Jalal Tawfik, a psychiatrist, says. He encourages all young people who have overcome addiction to tobacco or drugs to act as an example to others.



Adapted from: *http://magharebia.com*

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خاص بكتابة الامتحان	الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة العادية 2014 الموضوع NS 12	المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه
رقم الامتحان.....	الاسم الشخصي و العائلي..... تاريخ و مكان الازدياد.....	

المادة	مدة الإنجاز	المعامل
الشعبة و المسلك: كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة — اللغة الإنجليزية	2	2

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: بالأرقام..... والحروف.....	المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية الشعبة و المسلك: كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة
الصفحة: 2 على 5	(على المصحح التأكد من أن النقطة النهائية هي على 20) اسم المصحح و توقيعه:.....	**ورقة الإجابة** NS 12

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)

1. Salim wants young people to learn from his experience as a smoker.

. . . . . .

2. Salim's parents knew he was smoking.

. . . . . .

3. For Jalal Tawfik, giving advice is the best way to help students stop smoking.

. . . . . .

B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

1. How did Salim's teacher help him?

. . . . . .

2. Why did Samira's mother give her money?

. . . . . .

3. What does Baaji advise parents to do to protect their children from addiction?

. . . . . .

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT. (3 pts)

1. Thanks to non-governmental organisations, ...

. . . . . .

2. Because of family problems, Samira . . . . . .

. . . . . .

3. The message in the second picture is that . . . . . .

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في هذا الإطار

D. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (3 pts)

1. **this bad habit** (paragraph 2): . . . . . .
2. **them** (paragraph 4): . . . . . .
3. **they** (paragraph 5): . . . . . .

E. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR PHRASES WHICH MEAN THE SAME AS (3 pts)

1. continued (paragraph 2) . . . . . .
2. advice (paragraph 5) . . . . . .
3. participate (paragraph 6) . . . . . .

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

achievement – education – awareness – assistance – agreement

1. The government has signed an international . . . . . to fight organised crime.
2. The aim of this campaign is to raise students' . . . . . about the importance of reading.

B. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

Rachid always relies on his father for (finance) . . . . . support. I don't think he will ever become (dependent) . . . . . .

C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD OR PHRASE FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)

1. Would you mind . . . . . the boss tomorrow?

call - calling - to call

2. By the end of June, most students . . . . . their final exams.

have taken - are taking - will have taken

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3. If you . . . . . me earlier about the bad weather, I would have stayed at home.

tell - had told - will tell

4. Great efforts . . . . . to save our planet.

are making - were making - are being made

D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)

1. 'When did you see the victim?' the detective asked the witness.

The detective wanted to know . . . . . .

2. It's a pity I don't have enough money to pay for my studies.

I wish . . . . . .

3. I used to live in a small house. It has become a clothes shop.

The small house where . . . . . .

E. JOIN THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)

1. Rachid got a loan from the bank. He wanted to buy an apartment. **(in order to)**

. . . . . .

2. The meeting was cancelled. The manager was sick. **(because of)**

. . . . . .

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
1. Could you translate this article for me?	a. Expressing regret
2. Sorry to say this, but your assistant was rude to me.	b. Expressing lack of understanding
3. It's a pity I can't attend the meeting.	c. Complaining
4. I'm afraid I didn't get your point.	d. Making a request

1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3. . . . . 4. . . . . .

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III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

Read this extract from an article about teenagers.

Many teenagers today do not listen to adults' advice, do not think about the consequences of their actions and do not have a sense of responsibility.

Write a letter to the editor saying whether you agree or disagree with this opinion. Give reasons and examples to support your point of view.

Dear Editor,

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

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. . . . . .

. . . . . .

DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR SIGN THE LETTER.