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Mock Exam N°1

Academic year: 2010 / 2011

Name:

Timing: 2 hours

Level: 2nd Year Baccalaureate

Class:

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Final Mark / 40

According to the US Bureau of Labour Statistics, some 70% of the world's poor are women. In the United States, women make up about three-fifths of all adults living in poverty. Around the world, there are more poor households that are headed by women than by men. In the US, the wage gap between men and women is greater. Most noticeable white women earn more than Asian-American, African-American and Hispanic women.

Despite the fact that women, nowadays, do two thirds of the world's work, their achievements are very often invisible and it is hard to encounter women in positions of high achievement, influence and leadership. Women work hard, but they often receive little acknowledgement for their accomplishments. This is mainly due to our long habits of thinking of women and the work they do as less important and less impressive than that of men. Across many generations, men have expected less from women and have underestimated women's abilities.

Although women used to be banned from universities and research institutions, in many countries of the world female enrolment in advanced education has exceeded 50% in the last few years. However, in many others their contribution is still extremely low. Young women around the world are generally absent from science, business and engineering disciplines, especially in technology and computer science education. Economists forecast that as we enter the second decade of the 21st century, 65% of all jobs will require computer-related skills. Yet, women still lag behind men in terms of income and advancement in these high-income fields.

As technological and social change moves at an ever-increasing pace, women must not be left behind. If there are only few high-skilled female workers, it will be difficult for countries to benefit from development. In order to reduce the threat of poverty for women, they need to earn a decent income. That means eliminating the discrimination that often keeps women out of jobs that pay well. We also have to help all women envision themselves as engineers, computer scientists, political leaders, business executives and also as electricians and other high-skilled, high-paying jobs. Many communities still have trouble seeing women in those roles and unless we act positively to ensure that they are included in development, women will be left behind doing the non-technical service and facing a greater risk of poverty.

I COMPREHENSION

{BASE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT}

A Match these main ideas to the right paragraph. (2pts)

- 1 People's estimation of women's work.
- 2 The hard economic conditions of women around the world.

a	Paragraph 1
b	Paragraph 2
c	Paragraph 3
d	Paragraph 4

B Are these statements true or false? Justify your answers. (2pts)

1 There are as many poor women in the world as there are poor men.

.....
.....

2 Female access to higher education has increased all over the world recently.

.....
.....

C Answer these questions. (3pts)

1 Are men and women equally paid in the United States? Explain.

.....
.....

2 Why have women been denied positions of leadership and power across the ages?

.....
.....

3 What does the author suggest to improve the economic and social situation of women in the future?

.....
.....

D Pick out a sentence from the text which means the same as: (2pts)

1 Compared to men, women do not have a wider access to technical and income-generating fields.

.....
.....

2 Countries cannot progress with only a small number of women doing non-technical work.

.....
.....

E Complete the sentences with information from the text. (2pts)

1 The less skilled women there are,

2 Women need to get more well-paid jobs so as to

F What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2pts)

1 Others (paragraph 3):

2 **Those roles** (paragraph 4):

G Find in the text words which mean the same as: (2pts)

1 families (paragraph 1):

2 remarkable (paragraph 2):

II LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A Give the correct form of the words between brackets. (3 pts)

In his (interest) article about education, the journalist states that (illiterate) is a real obstacle to (develop) countries.

B Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list. (3 pts)

despite although therefore thanks to because so as to

1 his parents' care and encouragement, Soufien has received a good education.

2 Sue worked hard get a good mark in the final exam.

3 the geography test was easy, many students didn't get a good mark.

C Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (4 pts)

A few years ago, Kamal returned to Morocco as soon as he (finish) his studies in Europe. He was appointed as professor at the university in Rabat. He (still / work) there. I think he (just / publish) a book on learning styles. Most specialists recommend (read) the book.

D Rewrite the following sentences as suggested. (2 pts)

1 He works as a doctor. Also, he writes novels in his spare time.
Together with

2 She has applied for hundreds of jobs. Nevertheless, she is still out of work.
In spite of

E Match each statement with its appropriate function. (3 pts)

1 Would you mind explaining that again, please? a concession
2 Nancy took up English lessons to increase her chances to get the job. b request
3 Mr Baker attended the meeting despite his sickness. c purpose

1 2 3

