

Test N° 3  
Timing: 2 hours  
Date: 07 / 01 / 2011

Academic year: 2010 / 2011  
Level: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Baccalaureate

Name: .....  
Class: .....  
Final Mark ..... / 40



Aïcha, 11, has done something no other girl or woman in her family has accomplished. She's the first female member in her family to attend school. She's in the fourth grade. Her sister Meryem, at 16, is one of the 60% of girls in Morocco who, a decade ago, couldn't have imagined entering school.

Times are changing for Aïcha. Having enrolled at the age of seven, she's doing very well and has passed every grade. Despite the expense of sending their daughter to school, Aïcha's family has decided that illiteracy for their child would be far more costly.

Aïcha goes to a school that was built in her village. The year she entered school, the community, with UNICEF assistance, installed village water sources. Having water closer meant that women and girls spent less time carrying it. A young female facilitator of women's literacy classes also encouraged the installation and use of modern household stoves, reducing the time spent collecting wood, and thus providing more time for classwork.

The school director helped Aïcha's enrolment, accepting her into the school although she didn't have a birth certificate. He also helped her parents to get all their children officially registered. The school provides meals through another government programme. At first the community distributed sandwiches in the dusty school yard. Later, it gave out more substantial meals. As a result, Aïcha's stomach no longer rumbles and she remains alert and attentive in class.

Other factors threaten Aïcha's education despite the child-friendly environment created in school. This year, the long-awaited rain fell. Lucky for Morocco. Worrisome for Aïcha. Abundant fields mean that all family members need to help by working the land, caring for the house and minding the younger children. She has already seen many of her friends absent from class.

Aïcha may face many obstacles but she is determined to finish school, even if it means getting up earlier to help with daily chores. She wants a better life than her mother and elder sister who work from sunrise to sunset. In Morocco, girls marry at an early age, but school has shown her a different way. Aïcha wants to become a teacher, first. The teacher, trained in health care by UNICEF and the Moroccan health and education ministries, monitors the children's hygiene, watches out for symptoms of illness and encourages parents to take their children to the health centre located about 20 kilometres away.

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I COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

{BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT}



**A Are the following sentences TRUE or FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)**

1 Aïcha's sister Meryem joined school at the age of seven.

.....  
.....

2 Aïcha is a hard-working and intelligent student.

.....  
.....

3 UNICEF supervises and checks the children's health and cleanliness.

.....  
.....

**B Answer these questions with information from the text. (3 pts)**

1 What are the two tasks that used to prevent children from going to school? (2 pts)

.....  
.....

2 Which sentence in the text shows that Aïcha is both strong-minded and ambitious?

.....  
.....

**C Find in the text words that mean the same as the following. (3 pts)**

1 so (para 3)

.....

2 annoying (para 5)

.....

3 tasks (para 6)

.....

**D What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (3 pts)**

1 that (para 3)

.....

2 it (para 4)

.....

3 This year (para 5)

.....

**E Complete these sentences with information from the text. (3 pts)**

1 The school director not only helped Aïcha's enrolment, but he .....

.....

2 She has already seen many of her friends who .....

.....

3 In Morocco, girls marry at an early age; and yet .....

.....

**II LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list. (3 pts)**

formal      defend      achievement      prevent      agreement      global



We should do our best to ..... people from employing children.  
Many world leaders attended last year's conference on ..... warming.  
Hind's parents are satisfied with her ..... at school.

**B Give the correct form of the words between brackets. (4 pts)**

Active (citizen) ..... can be defined as the (involve) ..... of citizens in public life through their (participate) ..... in the communities' projects that can (contribution) ..... to the improvement of people's living conditions.

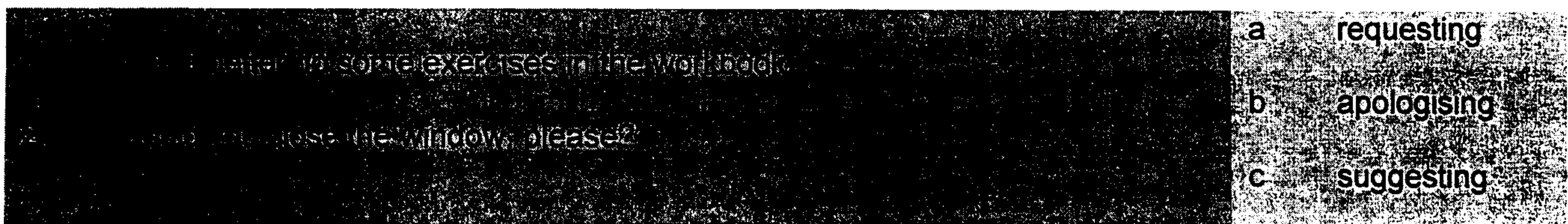
**C Rewrite the sentences as suggested. (4 pts)**

- Mr Parker was poor; however, he managed to educate his kids well.  
Despite .....
- It's 9.30 and my friend hasn't arrived yet. It's probable that he missed the bus.  
He might .....
- They went early to the stadium. They wanted to get a good seat.  
..... so that .....
- Houses cost more. They overlook the lake.  
..... which .....

**D Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (3 pts)**

- I still remember (visit) ..... my grandparents most weekends.
- The heavy rainfalls (damage) ..... a lot of roads last December.
- We (work) ..... on several projects recently.

**E Match the expressions with their appropriate functions. (1 pts)**



The image shows a dark, noisy rectangular area, likely a scan artifact or a placeholder. It contains faint text that is difficult to read. To the right of this area, there is a list of three options: a requesting, b apologising, and c suggesting.

**III WRITING (10 POINTS)**

Mobile phones are now used by many students and teachers at school. Some of them claim that they are necessary while others complain.

Write an article for your school magazine and state the arguments for and against using the mobile phone at school. Give your opinion.

(Approximately 200 words)