

وزارة التربية الوطنية
والتعليم العالي
وتكوين الأطر
والبحث العلمي
والمركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات

الصفحة
1
5



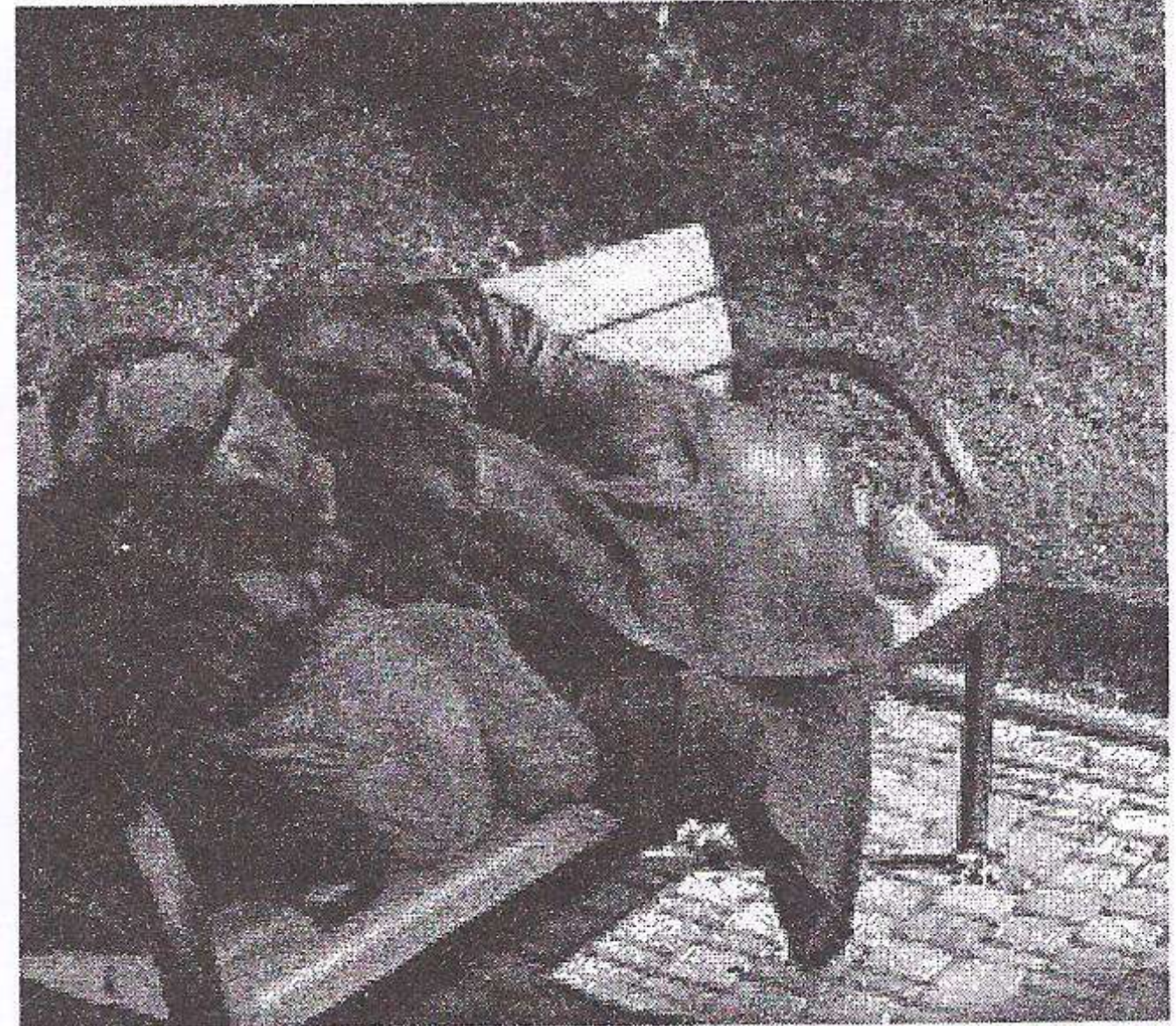
الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة الاستدراكية 2011 الموضوع

3	المعامل	RS11	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
3 س	مادة الإنجاز		شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية	الشعب (ة) أو المسلك

TEXT :

[1] The number of elderly people is constantly growing in Morocco. By 2030, old people will have made up 15% of the Moroccan population, rising from 2.5 million to 8 million. Government officials and social activists say that actions to protect these marginalised people must intensify. Otherwise, more ageing citizens will end up on the streets.

[2] Ba Mohamed, aged 70, once lived with a loving family. Now, he wanders the streets of Rabat every day, suffering from solitude and marginalisation. He no longer receives any news from his two children, who emigrated to France 25 years ago. After the death of his wife, Ba Mohamed continued performing seasonal work, until health problems prevented him from supporting himself. Without financial resources or help from family members, he ended up begging in the streets.



[3] Sociologist Naïma Bichri says, "We're seeing problems which never existed in the past. Indeed, it was rare for elderly people to be rejected. Their families used to take good care of them. But this habit is dying out more and more". Nevertheless, it is important to remember that this is not the case for all families because many of them are still happy to look after their parents and grandparents.

[4] Hnia, in her eighties, has been living with her children since her husband died 32 years ago. She organises her own schedule of visits to stay with her eight children, who live in different towns and cities. "When I'm bored staying with one of them, I phone one of the others to come and collect me immediately. Whenever I'm sick, my sons pay for my treatment. I feel spoiled even if my daughters-in-law irritate me," she says with a broad smile.

[5] Bichri thinks that social and economic changes have had a negative impact on social solidarity. It is becoming more difficult for young people to continue to support their elders, even if they want to, because of unemployment and the high cost of living. She argues that the government and civil society should work together to find solutions to help families and provide resources.

[6] One possible solution is that families can collaborate as part of a support network. Samira Tamiri of the 'Together for a Better Future' association feels that a family network could effectively help in dealing with problems facing senior citizens. Indeed, government officials are focusing on helping families to take care of their elderly

Adapted from <http://www.magharebia.com/>

خاص بكتابة الامتحان		الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة الاستدراكية 2011 الموضوع		المملكة المغربية  وزارة التربية الوطنية والتعليم العالي وتكوين الأطر والبحث العلمي للمركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات
رقم الامتحان:		الاسم الشخصي والعائلي: تاريخ و مكان الازدياد:		اللغة الإنجليزية المادة: الشعب(ة): شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية
3	المعامل:			
3 س	مدة الإنجاز:			



خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: اسم المصحح و توقيعه:	اللغة الإنجليزية الشعب(ة): شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية
الصفحة: 2 على 5	ورقة الإجابة	B.A C: RS11

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

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

1. There are 8 million old people in Morocco now.

.....

2. According to Bichri, neglecting old people is a new problem in Morocco.

.....

3. According to Bichri, it is easy for many young people to help their elders.

.....

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (4 pts)

1. What may happen to old people if the government doesn't help them?

.....

2. Why did Ba Mohamed stop working?

.....

3. How did families treat their elderly in the past?

.....

4. How long has Hnia been living with her children?

.....

C. PICK OUT FROM THE TEXT EXPRESSIONS OR PHRASES WHICH SHOW THAT: (2 pts)

1. Ba Mohamed's children have abandoned him.

.....

2. Hnia has a large family

.....

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 3 على 5

اللغة الإنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية – BARS11

D. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS. (3 pts)

1. old (paragraph 1)
2. effect (paragraph 5)
3. work together (paragraph 6)

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

1. them:
2. I:
3. they:

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

show up – find out – set off – make up – stand for – go through - take up - catch up

1. Ali: I will probablySpanish at the university.
Jason : Good idea! You'll soon that it is easier than French.
2. Leila: What does UN?
Susan: United Nations, I think.
3. I waited for the guests for two hours but they didn't

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

1. Some people (criticism) the government's actions against corruption.
2. Many children can use computers without adult (assist)

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

1. We be at the bus stop at 08:00 if we don't want to miss the bus.
may - have - must

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 4 على 5

اللغة الإنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية – RS11

2. I can't find my car keys. I must..... them at home.

leave - be leaving - have left

3. Don't forget me a call when you get home.

to give - giving - give

4. The man phoned yesterday didn't give his name.

which - whose - who

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

1. They will build a new hospital in the city.

A new hospital

2. I had a bad mark at the test because I didn't prepare well.

If I

3. "Where can I find a gas station?" The woman asked.

The woman wanted to know

E. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD OR PHRASE FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

in addition to - in spite of - because of - although - also

1. Kids can use computers to learn, play games or surf the Net. They can use them to communicate with the outside world.

2. Many Moroccan families have returned to Morocco from Libya the conflict there.

F. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION APPROPRIATELY. (2 pts)

Your friend: You look so tired. What's the matter?

You : I have a terrible pain in my leg (Ask for advice)

.....?

Your friend: Well. (Give advice).....

You : Yes, you're right.

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 5 على 5 اللغة الإنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية - BARS11

الصفحة: 5 على 5 اللغة الإنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية - BARS11

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

You have received the following email from your friend Robert.

[Back to Inbox](#) [Archive](#) [Report spam](#) [Delete](#) [Move to ▾](#) [Labels ▾](#) [More actions ▾](#)

Holiday Information  **Tobex | x**

Robert to me

[show details](#) 18:29 (14 hours ago) [↩ Reply](#)

Dear friend,

How are you? I'm planning to visit Morocco this summer. I will probably stay there for ten days. As I don't know much about Morocco, I would be thankful if you could send me details about interesting places to visit, sights to see, typical Moroccan food to try... and anything that would make my stay enjoyable.

Thank you very much.

Robert

[Reply](#) [Forward](#)

Write an email to Robert and give him the information he asks for.

(Approximately 250 words)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper designed for handwriting practice. It features multiple horizontal rows, each defined by two parallel dotted lines. The rows are evenly spaced across the entire page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR SIGN THE EMAIL