

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للإمتحانات والمسابقات

وزارة التربية الوطنية

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي - دورة جوان 1995

المدة : ساعتان

شعبة : التسيير والاقتصاد

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية ENGLISH PAPER

SECTION ONE : READING COMPREHENSION

(8 points)

Most people think that the world is divided into two main parts : one part is rich and the other is poor. In the poor part, a lot of people never get enough to eat; in the rich part, a lot of people eat too much. In one part, children starve and in the other, a lot of people get fatter and fatter and have to go on diets or do special exercises in order to lose weight.

It is not strictly true that one half of the world is rich and the other half is poor. It is one third that is very rich and two thirds that are very poor. People in the rich third do not realise the enormous difference between them and the other two-thirds. A very simple example is that a dog or a cat in North America eats better than a child in the poorer countries. A fisherman in South America may be catching fish which is processed into pet food and yet, his own children are not getting enough protein for their bodies to develop properly. Although a lot of the world's natural resources come from these poorer countries, people in the richer countries are using sixty times as much of these resources as a person in Asia or Africa. The richer countries often dictate to suppliers what prices they are prepared to pay for these natural resources. In some cases, the prices have gone down. In others, they have remained steady. But the prices the richer countries get for their own exports have continued to rise. So they are getting richer and richer and the poorer countries are getting poorer and poorer.

Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Does the writer think that the world is divided in two?
2. Are the people in the rich countries conscious of the enormous gap between the poor countries and their own countries?
3. What is the image that best illustrates this shocking and unjust situation?
4. Who determines the prices of natural resources?
5. Are these prices in favour of the poor countries?
6. Give your own examples of natural resources whose prices have gone down.
7. Are the international exchanges established on a fair basis? Justify your answer?

SECTION TWO : MASTERY OF LANGUAGE

(8 points)

1. Find in the text words, phrases or expressions that are closest in meaning to the following :

- a) principal b) die from hunger c) very large d) impose

2. Find in the text words, phrases or expressions whose definitions follow :

- a) goods sold to another country b) become slimmer

3. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph. One sentence is irrelevant and must be left out.

- a — Most of the time, the land is too poor to grow anything on.
- b — They stop cultivating the land to look for oil.
- c — However, food production can be improved if new farming methods are introduced.
- d — They need help from developed countries.
- e — The poor countries are faced with food problems.
- f — But they cannot solve these problems alone.

4. Tenses : Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a — I just (have) breakfast.
- b — Your hair (be) too long.
- c — What you (wear) if you had a weak eyesight?
- d — He said he (be) there before.

SECTION III : WRITTEN EXPRESSION

(4 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic One : Using the following notes write a composition of about 80 words on the main causes of the shortage of food in the Third World countries.

Historical causes :

- destruction of traditional agricultural structures
- crops to feed local people replaced by crops for export

Socio-economic causes :

- farming destroyed by inefficient agricultural policies
- rural exodus
- youth not interested to work on the land

Technical causes :

- low mechanisation
- lack of irrigation and seeds
- low level of know-how

Natural causes :

- long periods of drought
- lack of water
- loss of cattle
- loss of fertile land
- desertification

Topic Two : Write a composition of about 80 words about why fewer and fewer farmers work the land for a "better" life in the cities.