الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

وزارة التربية الوطنية

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي ـ دورة جوان 1995

المدة ساعتان

شعبة : الأداب والعلوم الإنسانية

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية ENGLISH PAPER

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

(7 points)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions,

Peace: Where and How?

When I wake up each morning and read the newspaper, I ask myself, everyday, the same question, "What is wrong with the world?"

The world today is richer than it has ever been before. With the help of science, we are now able to use the wealth of our world to our maximum benefit. We are more educated than our ancestors ever dreamed of. We have access to more knowledge. I ask myself everyday what, then, is wrong with our world? I can answer that question with three words: it is sick.

It is sick with fear, instability and insecurity. Sick with tension and terrorism. Sick with power, greed and even with its own richness. And because there is so much sickness in the world today, it is in a state of perpetual war. Everyday, as I read the news, I see nations at war with each other.

Of the 4 billion people who live in our planet, nearly three quarters are undernourished and one quarter is overfed.

Just look at the contrast. In some developed countries, they burn crops to keep up their prices, whereas in poor countries, thousands of children starve to death in the desert sun. In western countries, they have mountains of butter melting to waste while in Asia and Latin America, a peasant often has to pay half a day's wage for cooking oil. In the rich countries, people live up to 70 years and more but if you are born in a developing country, the chances are that your life is finished before you are fifty. In the rich countries, on the other hand, people die not of hunger but of over-eating. Rich or poor, the reality we see all over the world is the same: the world is sick, it is at war.

But I am a dreamer. I hope that one day all the peoples of the world will work together rather than fight each other. They will establish a firm and lasting peace which promotes unity and brotherhood, based on mutual respect, understanding, and acceptance of the other.

Adapted from Youth in Reconstruction of the World.

Answer the following questions according to the text.

- 1. Is the writer worried about the world?
- 2. Do people lead a better life than before?
- What are the causes of the world's sickness?
- 4. What are the writer's expectations for the future of the world?

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| ODE: HEAT, III. DATE: WATER AND THE COLUMN | |
|---|--|
| 1. Find in the text words, phrasthe following. | es or expressions that are closest in meaning t |
| a) fright (§ 3) | b) die of hunger (§ 5) |
| 2. Find in the text words, phras to the following. | es or expressions that are opposite in meaning |
| a) healthy (§ 2) | b) brief (§ 6) |
| | verbs in brackets. es (<u>not decrease</u>), there (<u>be</u>) one billion inhabitants by v. Africans (<u>remain</u>) as poor as they are today and as the |
| 4. This is a conversation betwee A: Have you read the article about "TIB; | |
| A: It is about terrible massacres of chi | ldren in some countries during civil wars. |
| B:A: It is awful, indeed. Children are ab | |
| A: They have done nothing to stop the | • |
| B: | |
| SECTION III: WRITTEN EXPRESS Choose one of the following to | |
| journalism and journalists. | tes, write a composition of about 120 words about |
| — journalists play an importa — inform people | int role |
| — present a wide | range of information : political, economic, medical, etc |
| — journalists take risks — reveal scandal | |
| revear scandar articles censor | |
| — cover nots and | |

Topic Two: Write a composition of about 120 words on the following topic. **You live in the year** 2025. There are no more wars. Injustice is a thing of the past. **Describe** how people live, what they are free to do, how they relate to one another...

- can be thrown in jail, wounded or killed