



الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا

الدورة الاستدراكية 2011

الموضوع

3	المعامل	RS11	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
3 س	مدة 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 المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات	
رقم الامتحان:					
3	المعامل:	الاسم الشخصي والعائلي: تاريخ و مكان الازدياد:			
3 س	مدة الإنجاز:	اللغة الإنجليزية المادة: الشعب(ة): شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية			



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

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

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

You have received the following email from your friend Robert.

A screenshot of an email client interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Back to Inbox', 'Archive', 'Report spam', 'Delete', 'Move to', 'Labels', and 'More actions'. Below this, the email is titled 'Holiday information' with a sub-header 'Inbox | X'. The email header shows it's from 'Robert' to 'me', with a timestamp '18:29 (14 hours ago)' and a 'Reply' button. The body of the email contains a friendly message about visiting Morocco. At the bottom, there are 'Reply' and 'Forward' buttons.

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

(Approximately 250 words)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR SIGN THE EMAIL

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 6 على 5

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

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 7 على 5

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

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 8 على 5

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

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

الصفحة: 9 على 5

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

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار



الصفحة
1
1



الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا
الدورة الاستدراكية 2011
عناصر الإجابة

3	المعامل	RR11	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
3 س	مذلة الإفجان		شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية	الشعب (ة) أو المسلك

KEY AND MARKING SCALE

NB. PLEASE ACCEPT ANY APPROPRIATE ANSWER NOT MENTIONED IN THIS KEY.

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

(Testees should not be penalised for grammar or spelling mistakes in the comprehension section)

A. TRUE OR FALSE+ JUSTIFICATION: (3 pts: 1 pt for each correct and justified answer)

1. F: By 2030, senior citizens will have made up/ have risen to 8 milion.
2. T: We're seeing problems which never existed before/it was rare for elderly people to be rejected.
3. F : It's becoming more difficult for young people even if they want to.

B. WH QUESTIONS: (4 pts: 1 pt for each appropriate answer)

1. They will end up on the streets.
2. .. because of health problems.
3. Their families used to take good care of them .
4. For 32 years..

C. PICK OUT FROM THE TEXT: (2 pts : 1 pt for each appropriate answer)

1. He no longer receives any news from his children
2. to stay with her eight children .

D. WORD MEANING: (3 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. ageing
2. impact
3. collaborate.

E. WORD REFERENCE: (3 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. elderly people
2. Hnia
3. young people

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS).

A. GAP FILLING: (2 pts: 0.5 pt for each correct answer)

1. take up - find out
2. stand for
3. show up

B. WORD FORM: (2 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. criticise
2. assistance

C. GAP FILLING: (4 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. must
2. have left
3. to give
4. who

D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES: (3 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. will be built
2. If I had prepared ..., I wouldn't have had
3. where she could find ...

E. GAP FILLING: (2 pts: 1 pt for each correct answer)

1. also
2. because of

F. FUNCTIONS: (2 pts: 1 pt for each appropriate answer)

Accept any appropriate answer

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

Scoring criteria	Scores
Relevance of content to the tasks	(3 pts)
Paragraph and composition organisation	(2 pts)
Appropriateness and variety of vocabulary	(2 pts)
Accuracy of grammar	(2 pts)
Mechanics (Spelling, punctuation, capitalization)	(1 pt)

