najah213.com · نجاح 213

Niveau : 3ASLLE	Mai2013	
Third Term English Exam	Matière : English	Durée : 02h30

Variant 01

PART ONE: COMPREHENSION (14pts)

A/ READING (7 pts)

Read the text and do the activities.

Corruption is more or less widespread in all countries. These countries are often young states that are at stage where important social functions are still undeveloped or weak. In recent years, there has been an increase in corruption in many countries. However, it has also been given more attention and is being combated both internationally and nationally.

There are several degrees of corruption. The lowest degree is called petty corruption. It is when a public servant, for example a customs officer, doctor or policeman, extracts illegal fees from the general public.

The second degree is characterized by the involvement of high politicians and senior civil servants who take advantage of their positions to enrich themselves in order to stay in power. At its highest level, this form of corruption, known as grand corruption, often involves large international bribes and secret bank accounts in foreign banks. It is often promoted by businessmen from the rich countries who do not regard giving bribes to civil servants in developing countries as a crime but rather as accepted behaviour.

The third level of corruption, state capture, arises when weak states allow businessmen and other powerful people in the country to exert an influence on legislation, regulations etc, with the effect that competition in the private sector is distorted. Corruption always means that money is paid upwards, ie .to those who already have a position, power and money. It is the poorest groups that are most severely affected by corruption. For example, it can be difficult enough for poor people to afford to go to a doctor when they have to. If the doctor must also be given a bribe to do his job, poor people might just not have enough money.

From www.sida.se

1/ What type of discourse is the reading passage above?(0.5pt)

2/ Choose the main idea of the text.(0.5pt)
- a- Corruption is an international problem.
- b- Corruption has various levels.
- c- Measures taken to combat corruption.

3/ Are the following statements true or false? Correct the false ones.(2pts)
- a- Corruption affects stable countries.
- b- The general public is the victim in the lowest degree of corruption
- c- Grand corruption often goes beyond the national frontiers.
- d- People who are bribed are usually those who enjoy a higher position.

4/ Answer the following questions according to the text.(1.5pt)
- a- Which countries are most affected by corruption?
- b- Who is generally involved in grand corruption?
- c- What is state capture?

5/ In which paragraph is it mentioned that many countries are now fighting corruption?(0.5pt)

6/ What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?(1.5pt)
-it (1§) themselves(2§) its(2§)

7/ Supply a suitable title to the text.(0.5pt)

B/ Language Study(7pts)

1/Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following.(0.75pt)
a- fought(1§) b- profit (3§) c- consider(3§)

2/ Find in the text words opposite in meaning to the following(0.75pt)
a- drop(1§) b- forbidden(§ 3) c- rejected(3§)

3/ Complete the table below(1.5pt)

verb	noun	adjective
To forge	.....	forged
.....	productivity	.....
To extend	.....	.....

4/ Write sentence b so that it means the same as a.(1.5pt)

i/ a- Authorities are taking measures against counterfeiters.
b- Measures.....
ii/ a- People must denounce immoral practices.
b- Immoral practices.....
iii/ a-Corruption is often promoted by businessmen from rich countries.
b-Businessmen.....

5/ Order the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.(2pts)
-Both the persons giving and receiving
-to influence official action
- bribery is the crime of giving or receiving something of value
- the bribe are generally guilty of bribery.

6/ Mark the stress in the following words(0.5pt)
Restrict – economics.

PART TWO : WRITING (6pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

A/ Using the notes below, write a paragraph on the following topic:

What are the effects of corruption on society?
- distort society
-weaken it
- favour /create social classes
- hinder the development of a country.

B/ Explain how education is important in shaping citizens' personality and future?

All the Best!

فروض واختبارات مع الحلول لكل المستويات — مجاناً
najah213.com

najah213.com · نجاح 213

Niveau : 3ASLLE Mai2013

Key to third year foreign languages exam

Variant 01

Part One: Comprehension (14pts)

A/1/ Type of text: Descriptive

2/ Choose the main idea of the text
Idea : b

3/True or false. Correct the false ones.
a/ False – weak undeveloped states
b/ true
c/ true
d/true

4/Answer the questions
a/young states ,weak and undeveloped
b/civil servants and businessmen
c/It's the third level of corruption

5/In the first §
6/It –corruption
Themselves- politicians and civil servants
Its- grand corruption

7/ the title: Degrees of Corruption

B/ Language Study

1/synonyms:
a- combated b- advantage c- regard

2/ opposites:
a- increase b- promoted c- accepted

3/Complete the table

To forge—forgery--- forged
To produce—productivity--- productive
To extend---extension---extensive

4/Transformation

i/Measures against counterfeiting are being taken by authorities.
Ii/Immoral practices must be denounced.
Iii/Businessmen from rich countries often promote corruption.

5/ Order the following sentences into a coherent paragraph
The order: c-b-a-d

6/ Mark the stress in the following words

restrict economics

Part Two(6pts)

Topic A

Corruption, also called bribery, is the act of giving illegal payment to have the favours of civil servants. It is said that in corruption, money is paid upward which creates social classes, enriching the rich and impoverishing the poor. As a result, the society is distorted and weakened. Therefore it can't develop.

Topic B/

Education is very important in shaping citizens' future and personality because it prepares for life, trains for citizenship and work force.

فروض واختبارات مع الحلول لكل المستويات — مجاناً
najah213.com