

# دعم في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية - الثانية باك - الاستعداد لامتحان الوطني



شروحات, ملخصات, نماذج,  
تمارين وامتحانات سابقة  
وحلول

النسخة الأولى

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## تقديم

تندرج هذه الوثيقة في سياق دعم تلاميذ السنة الثانية بكالوريا وهي تركز بالأساس على مكونات المنهاج كما هو مسطر في الأطر المرجعية باعتبار أن هذه الأخيرة هي التي تحدد محتويات الفروض القصيرة المحروسة والفروض الإجمالية وكذا الامتحان الوطني. لذا فإن هذه الوثيقة لا تتطرق للمهارة القرائية والسمعية وكذا بعض مكونات المقرر الأخرى الواردة في الكتب المدرسية. مما يستوجب الالتزام بالكتب المدرسية واعتماد هذه الوثيقة كوسيلة داعمة فقط.

تساعد هذه الوثيقة على ضبط المكونات الأساسية حتى لا يتم إغفال أي مكون كما تساعد الأساتذة الذين / اللاتي يتم تكليفهم خارج سلوكهم الأصلي في إطار تدبير الخصائص الحاصل في أطر التدريس.

وهناك مزج بين المقاربة التلقينية والمقاربة الاستنباطية في تقديم البنى والقواعد اللغوية وكذا وظائف اللغة.

ولعل الجوانب اللغوية الواردة في هذه الوثيقة تضيء بعض الدعم الذي نحن في حاجة إليه وتبقى هذه المبادرة خاضعة للتنقيح بعد تجربتها مع التلاميذ دون أن ننسى التلاميذ المكفوفين الذين سوف نسعى إلى تقديمها لهم بكتابة "البراي" - والله ولي التوفيق.

الميلود حمداوي

مفتش اللغة الإنجليزية

وجدة-أنجاد

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# UNIT 1 :

## GRAMMAR : Infinitive and gerund :

### When to use the gerund ?

#### THE GERUND AS THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE:

**Smoking** is dangerous for health.

**Cheating** in exams is illegal.

#### THE GERUND AS THE COMPLEMENT OF THE VERB 'TO BE'

One of my best hobbies is **fishing**.

The most difficult task in English is **understanding** gerund.

#### THE GERUND AFTER PREPOSITIONS

He left the house **without giving** any idea about where he went.

In spite **of having** a bad mark, he continued making effort

#### THE GERUND AFTER PHRASAL VERBS:

"Please **give up smoking**".

The child **kept on crying** until his parents bought him some sweets.

#### VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUND:

Admit –anticipate -	appreciate -can't bear	-can't help	-.can't stand	-.complete		
-consider -defend	-delay deny -despise	-discuss	-dislike	-don't		
mind -dread	-enjoy	-hate	-involve	-keep -like	-.love -	
mention	-.mind -miss	-neglect	.-	postpone	-practise	-
quit -recollect	-recommend	-report	-resent	-.resist	-risk	
-.tolerate	-understand					

#### VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUND AND INFINITIVE WITH 'TO':

Advise -allow -begin -cease -continue -dislike -encourage -forget – like -love -  
need –permit -prefer -propose -recall -recommend -remember -require -risk -start -  
suggest -try -urge

### Exercise:

**Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.**

**A.** Talented youth are used .....best in sport competitions

- a. to perform
- b. performing
- c. to performing

**B.** Moroccan parental associations call the government ..... an institute for first Olympiad students.

- a. to build
- c. building
- d- build

**C.** Baccalaureate students keep wondering about which post-graduate school .....to.

- a. going
- b. to go
- c. go

**D.** Most students are keen on .....English via information and communication technologies.

- . a. to study
- b. study
- c-studying

**E.** Good students are often upset about.....marks in tests.

- a. losing. b- to lose c-lose

**F.** Moroccan people are looking forward .....the world cup in football.

- a- to organising b- organise c- organising

**G.** My friend is fond of .....football matches in cafés.

- a. watch b-watching c-to watch

**H.** Some housewives are accustomed to ..... TV serials.

- a. to follow b- following c-follow



***Correction key:***

**Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.**

A- To perform B- to build C- to go D- studying E- losing F- to organising G- watching H- following

# **FUNCTIONS : Expressing opinion + agreement and disagreement.**

## **Expressing opinion:**

### **Asking for opinion:**

- What's your opinion about....?
- What's your view/ point of view about....?
- How do you feel about...?
- What do you think about/of...?
- What's your point of view about..?
- What's your position on....? / What about you....?

### **Expressing opinion:**

- To my mind... / According to me..... / In my opinion / It seems to me that....
- I /think .../ I believe.... .../ I guess../ I suppose.....
- As far as I'm concerned . / From my point of view...../ As I see it
- To my eyes..../ From my angle...../ From my perspective.....

### **Agreement:**

- I share your opinion...../ I totally agree with you...../ I am for this opinion....
- I completely agree...../ You're definitely/ absolutely right/ I think so. / I'm with you / That's true / I share the same view / I'm for it

### **Agreeing with reservation:**

- I agree with you, but...../ That's right, but...../ I see what you mean, but.....

## **EXERCISE:**

### **Complete the following dialogue:**

**Your partner:** what's your view about brain drain in Morocco?

**You :**..... What about you?

**Your partner :** .....

**You :** Do you think there are solutions to such a big problem?

**Your partner :** ....., but.....

**You :** .....



### ***Correction key:***

For example: "Brain drain has become a serious problem, what about you?"

For example: I think you are right.

For example: I think there are solutions if people choose to stay in their home country.

For example: I agree with you, but there aren't many job opportunities here.

For example: I think people shouldn't wait for the government to create jobs for them.

## **Vocabulary : (gifts of youth)**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>ADJECTIVES</b>
patience	patient	audacity	audacious
perseverance	perseverant	cooperation	cooperative
adventure	adventurous	maturity	mature
innovation	innovative	efficiency	efficient
talent	talented	self-confidence	self-confident
creativity	creative	strength	strong
enthusiasm	enthusiastic	competence	competent
energy	Energetic	reliability	reliable
flexibility	flexible	responsibility	responsible
sociability	sociable	vitality	vital
optimism	optimistic	ability	able
vigour	vigorous	punctuality	punctual
imagination	imaginative	persuasion	persuasive
ambition	ambitious	autonomy	autonomous
inquiry	inquisitive	rebellion	rebellious



Patience (الصبر) perseverance (الاستمرارية) adventure (المغامرة) innovation (التجديد) talent (الموهبة)  
 creativity (الإبداع) enthusiasm (الحماس) energy (الطاقة) flexibility (الليونة) sociability (الاجتماعية)  
 optimism (التفاؤل) vigour (الحزم) imagination (الخيال) ambition (الطموح) inquiry (البحث)  
 audacity (الجرأة) cooperation (التعاون) maturity (النضج) efficiency (الفعالية) self-confidence (الثقة في النفس)  
 strength (القوة) competence (المهارة) reliability (الوفاء للعهد) responsibility (القدرة على الاقتناع)  
 vitality (الحيوية) ability (القدرة) punctuality (الالتزام بالوقت) persuasion (الثورة) independence (الحرية)

## UNIT 2 :

# GRAMMAR : Modals

Modal Verb	Its Meaning	The function it Expresses	An example
<b>must</b>	to have to	100 % obligation	I must stop when the traffic lights turn red.
	to be very probable	logical conclusion (deduction)	He must be very tired after such enormous work
<b>must not</b>	not to be allowed to	prohibition (the contrary of permission)	You must not smoke in the hospital.
<b>can</b>	to be able to	ability	I can swim
	to be allowed to	permission	Can I use your phone please?
	it is possible	possibility	Smoking can cause cancer !
<b>could</b>	Was/were able to	ability in the past	When I was younger I could stay up all night and not get tired..
	To be allowed to	more polite permission	Excuse me, could I just say something?
	it is possible	possibility	It could rain tomorrow!

<b>may</b>	to be allowed to	permission	May I use your phone please?
	it is possible, probable	possibility, probability	It may rain tomorrow!
<b>might</b>	to be allowed to	more polite permission	Might I use your phone please?
	it is possible, probable	weak possibility, probability	I might come and visit you in America next year, if I can save enough money.
<b>need</b>	necessary	necessity	Need I say more?
<b>need not</b>	not necessary	absence of necessity / absence of obligation	I need not buy any tomatoes. There are plenty in the fridge.
<b>should/ought to</b>	the correct or best thing to do	50 % obligation / duty	I should / ought to see a doctor. I have a terrible headache.
	suggest an action and show that it is necessary	The function of advice	You should / ought to revise your lessons
	very probable	logical conclusion (deduction)	He should / ought to be very tired after such enormous work
<b>had better</b>	suggest an action or show that it is necessary	The function of advice	You 'd better revise your lessons

### **EXERCICE:**

Fill in the blanks with: **should, has to, don't have to, might, must, need, need not.** ( more than one answer is sometimes possible).

- Tomorrow is a holiday , so I .....go to bed early.*
- Not all the times when I feel sick I .....take medicines.*
- Our child has an exam tomorrow. He ..... go to the cinema tonight.*
- I .....take the bus because my bike doesn't work.*
- Many children .....wear glasses, otherwise they won't see well.*

f. You .....run; we still have enough time to reach the station .

g. The climate .....return as it was if man stops polluting the earth.



**Correction key:**

a- need not/ b-must or should / c-does not need to/ d- must / e- must / f- need not / g- might

**A- Complete the sentences with can / can't / could/ couldn't / was / were able to .**

1. She said she was afraid she (Come ).....to our wedding.
2. Hicham is a fast athlete. He (run ).....3000 metres in 10 mins.
3. Why is he in a hurry? He has plenty of time. He (wait ).....
4. Was the Maths exercise difficult? Not really. I (solve) it in two minutes.
5. My dad wasn't normal yesterday. He (eat )..... anything.
6. Was your trip pleasant? Yes. I did not have any problem; and I ( spend) most of the time sightseeing.
7. Would you mind if I use your phone? Sorry, I (give) it to you.
8. Leila looks very upset. Yes, she (perform) ..... well in the test.
9. When I was a child, my parents gave me total freedom. I ( go) ..... wherever I wanted.
10. A senior swimmer sank in the sea. Luckily, we (rescue).....him.



**Correction key:**

1-could not come / 2- can run / 3- can wait / 4- could solve / 5- could not eat / 6- could spend / 7- can't give / 8- couldn't perform / 9- could go / 10- could rescue

**D- Complete these sentences using must/ mustn't/ have to/ don't/ doesn't/ didn't / have to**

1. Our friend has been later than we thought, we .....(leave) now.
2. You should have thought twice before you spoke. You.....(to hurt) her like that.
3. Home phone is free. Clients (to pay) for national communication.
4. You .....(drive) that fast. The weather was foggy and very dangerous.
5. In our country many children .....( study) in a kindergarten before entering primary school.
6. Our host said : “If you come to Oujda again, you ..... (come) and see us”.
7. Our neighbour inherited so much money. He .....( work).
8. When the meaning is clear, you (....repeat) what you say twice.
9. Many young people like teaching because they .....(work) in summer.
10. I slept so much last night. I .....(take) a nap.



***Correction key:***

1-must leave / 2- didn't have to hurt / 3- don't have to pay / 4- didn't have to drive / 5- have to study / 6- must come / 7- doesn't have to work / 8- don't have to repeat / 9- don't have to work / 10- don't have to take

**FUNCTIONS :** Making and responding to a request + Showing lack of understanding and

**Asking for clarification and responding:**

## **Making a request :**

- Would you mind helping me?
- Can you please help me?
- Could you please help me?
- Could you please be so kind as to help me? (more polite and formal)
- I want you to help me, please. (less polite and not at all formal)
- I wonder if you could possibly help me?
- I would appreciate it if you could help me?
- Could you possibly help me?

## **A – Accepting a request:**

- Yes, with pleasure. / Pleased to ... / Delighted to... /Yes, I'll do that
- Yes, I'd like to. / Certainly. / Sure. / Yes, please. / Yes, that's no problem.

## **B- Refusing / declining a request:**

- Of course not. / Not at all
- Sorry but...
- I'm sorry, I can't

## **Showing lack of understanding**

Sorry, I don't understand what you mean

I really can't get what you're saying

I can't understand

I'm not sure I get your point.

I don't quite follow you.

## **Asking for clarification:**

What do you mean by .....?

Could you please explain....?

Does this mean.....?

Can you explain why.....?

Can you tell me why.....?

How come.....?

Could you be more explicit...?

Would you clarify that please?

## Vocabulary : ( Humour)

To make fun of someone (تسخر من أحد) To kid (تمزح) Silly (فكاهي) Humour (فكاهة) Sense of humor: روح الدعابة: فكاهة Humorist: فكاهي Humorous: كوميدي  
Amusing (ممتع) Comedy: كوميديا Comedian: كوميدي Black humor: فكاهة سخيفة  
Dry humor: فكاهة جافة Funny: مضحك Satire: هجاء Wit: الطرافة to crack up (تضحك بمبالغة) to giggle تضحك بركة an impression (طابع التقليد) a stand-up comedian (كوميدي على المباشر) silly (طريف بشكل غير لائق) twisted مضحك بشكل غريب witty (مضحك بشكل ذكي)

## UNIT 3 :

# GRAMMAR : The past perfect (simple and continuous)

### The past perfect simple:

**FORM OF THE PAST PERFECT SIMPLE: (Had + past participle)**

Affirmative

Negative

Interrogative

I had worked.

I had not worked.

had I worked?

You had worked

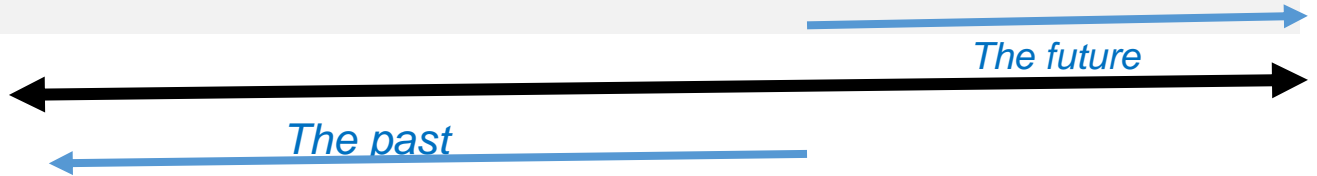
You had not worked

Had you worked?

**USE OF THE PAST PERFECT SIMPLE:**

We use the past perfect tense to show an action that was completed before another action that took place in the past. (Both actions in the past: One comes first and one comes second)

(I had studied English) then (I became an English teacher)



**Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:**

- 1) When I arrived at the cinema, the film (start / already).
- 2) They (live) in France before they moved to Switzerland.
- 3) If Leila ( listen) to her mother's advice, she might have succeeded.
- 4) The firemen didn't arrive until the fire (burn) the forest.
- 5) The tourists were late for the plane because they (forget) their passports.



**Correction key:**

- 1-had already started / 2- had lived / 3- had listened / 4- had burnt/  
5- had forgotten

**FORM OF THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS:**

***had been + verb+ing***

**Example:** she had been living in Casablanca before she moved to Rabat

**Affirmative**

**Negative**

**Interrogative**

I had been living.

I had not been living.

Had I been living?

You had been living.

You had not been living.

Had you been living?

**USES OF THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS:**

The past perfect continuous shows that a **long action** had started in the past and continued until **another action stopped it**.

Sometimes the Past Perfect Continuous shows two actions: One is the cause of the other. (Example: Ha **had been working** all night. He **could not** get up early in the morning.)

**Exercise: Put the verbs between the brackets in the correct form ( the past perfect simple or continuous):**

- 1- They (work) all day in the farm, so they (not/ want) to go to the weeding.
- 2- She ( drive) for ten days when we (come) across each other.
- 3- Fred (work) at that company for six months before he (be) chased.
- 4- It (rain) for ten days non-stop and the flood (cover) all the village.
- 5- They (be) engaged to each other for three years before they (get) married.
- 6- The children (eat) all day, so they (feel) a bit ill.



**Correction key:**

1-had been working + didn't want to go / 2- had been driving + came / 3- had worked + was / 4- had been raining + covered / 5- had been + got / 6- had been eating + felt

**N.B. Another use of the past perfect (simple and continuous) :**

The past perfect simple and continuous is also used in sentences of conditional type 3.

**Examples:**

1-**(Fact):** They were driving very fast; that's why they had the accident.

- **(Supposition):** If they had not been driving very fast, they would not have had the accident.

2- **(Fact):** He smoke cigarettes for many years. He had lung cancer.

**(Supposition):** If he had not smoked for years, he would not have had lung cancer.



# FUNCTIONS : Expressing purpose.

Purpose with **to**, **in order to** and **so as to** in the affirmative form.

Examples:

- Mohamed is having extra hours at night **to** be well prepared for the exam.
- I went with my little sister to school **in order to** explain to the director that she was ill.
- The teacher gave more examples **so as to** clarify the lesson for students.

Purpose with **so as not to** and **in order not to** to express purpose in the negative form.

Examples:

- We ran all the way to school **in order not to** be late for the test.
- My friend eats less these days **so as not to** be fat.
- Parents keep giving advice to their children **so as not to** have serious problems.

Purpose with **so that + subject+ verb (modal)+ phrase.**

Examples:

- The driver drove quickly **so that** he would reach the station in time.
- The government warns the citizens **so that** they take care of the forests.
- Many countries are opting for green energy so that they can save the planet.

Purpose with **for** + a noun or a verb + ing.

Examples:

- People use WhatsApp **for** communicating.
- We use the highway for economizing time.
- We should never use smartphone for cheating.

**EXERCISE:**

## Join these sentences as indicated:

1-Ali exercises a lot these days. He wants to participate in the Marathon. / Ali.....to.....

2-Leila makes tremendous efforts in Maths. She intends to be an Olympiad winner. / Leila.....in order to.....

3- My father booked the ticket early. He didn't want to miss the plane to Casablanca. / My father.....in order not.....

4- Many Doctorate students participate in conferences. They want to gain experience in conferencing. / Many Doctorate students.....so that.....

5- My mother fasts during the month before Ramadan. She does it for pleasure. / My mother .....for.....



### ***Correction key:***

1-Ali exercises a lot these days to participate in the Marathon.

2-Leila makes tremendous efforts in Maths in order to be an Olympiad winner.

3- My father booked the ticket early in order not to miss the plane to Casablanca.

4- Many Doctorate students participate in conferences so that they gain experience in conferencing.

5- My mother fasts during the month before Ramadan for pleasure.

## **Vocabulary : ( Formal ,informal and non-formal education)**

**Educational systems :** الأنظمة التعليمية التربوية  
**Educational goals:** الرصيد المكتسب Past  
**Educational background:** التجربة التربوية السابقة  
**School subject:** المادة  
**School year:** السنة الدراسية  
**School uniform:** الزي المدرسي  
**Private lessons:** الدروس الخصوصية  
**Private schools:** المدارس  
**University graduate:** خريج الجامعة  
**University degree:** شهادة جامعية  
**Learning needs:** الحاجيات الدراسية  
**Learning strategies:** استراتيجيات التعلم  
**Learning goals:** أهداف التعلم  
**Adult illiteracy** الأمية لدى الكبار  
**Adult education:** التربية النظامية  
**Formal education:** التربية غير النظامية المقومة  
**Informal education:** التعليم الأساسي  
**Primary Education:** التعليم الثانوي  
**Secondary Education :** التعليم الابتدائي  
**Higher education:** التعليم العالي

## UNIT 4 :

# GRAMMAR : The future perfect

Form of the future perfect simple:

**Will + have + past participle** ( Example: She will have finished her homework *by six o'clock.*)

**Affirmative**

**Negative**

**Interrogative**

-I will / 'll have finished

- I will not / won't have finished

- will you have finished?

**N.B. The future perfect simple is often used with time expressions like:**

by the year ... in a short time... in 5 years time... Before June...(A precise or estimated time in the future).

**Examples:**

-By the year 2030, Morocco will have realized its autonomy in renewable energy.

-Fouad and Leila will have married in a short time.

-In 5 years' time, our football team will have changed positively.

-Before the end of July, everybody will have left school.

**EXERCISE:**

- 1-Your (father / retire) by the time he is 60 ?
- 2-There will not be anyone in the office by 6 p.m. Everyone (leave).
- 3-She is only halfway through her dinner cooking. We (not have) dinner before ten p.m.
- 4-Do you think the mechanic (fix) the car by tomorrow afternoon?
- 5-Don't phone me before 8 o'clock, I (not/be) ready for the match.
- 6-How long (we/wait) when the teacher finally gives us our exam results?
- 7- They ( paint) the house before she finally comes.



### **Correction key:**

- 1- **Will** your father **have retired** by the time he is sixty ?
- 2-There will not be anyone in the office by 6 p.m. Everyone (**will have left**).
- 3-She is only halfway through her dinner cooking. We (**will not have had**) dinner before ten p.m.
- 4-Do you think the mechanic (**will have fixed**) the car by tomorrow afternoon?
- 5-Don't phone me before 8 o'clock, I (**will not have been**) ready for the match.
- 6-How long (**shall we have waited**) when the teacher finally gives us our exam results?
- 7-They ( **will have painted**) the house before she finally comes.

**N.B:** “.....before she finally comes” Notice the verb remains in the present simple because there is no future after temporals ( when, before, after etc)

***EXERCISE: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:***

**Put the verbs into the correct form (future perfect simple).**

1. By 2040, mankind ( reach) the planet Jupiter.
2. All students (leave) school by the end of June.

3. Our neighbours (come) home by next Sunday.
4. They (return) from the fishing trip by 6 o'clock.
5. (get / you) your new house by June?
6. We (not / know) the due sum we pay by 4 o'clock.
7. (you/do) your homework by 3 o'clock?



### **Correction key:**

1. By 2040, mankind ( **will have reached**) the planet Jupiter.
2. All students (**will have left**) school by the end of June.
3. Our neighbours (**will have come**) home by next Sunday.
4. They (**will have returned**) from the fishing trip by 6 o'clock.
5. (**Will you have got**) your new house by June?
6. We (**will/shall not have known**) the due sum we pay by 4 o'clock.
7. (**Will you have done**) your homework by 3 o'clock?

### **Form of the future perfect continuous:**

**Will + have + been +verb-ing** ( Example: She **will have been doing** her homework ***by six o'clock.***)

#### **Affirmative**

#### **Negative**

#### **Interrogative**

-I will / 'll have been eating  
been eating?

- I will not / won't have been eating

- will you have

### **Put the verbs into the correct form (future perfect continuous).**

1. By the year 2020, I ( work) as a teacher for thirty years.
2. The NASA astronauts ( live) on Mars by the year 2040.

3. By June the tenth, Bac students ( have) the national exam.
4. By noon, my mother ( prepare) lunch for all of us.
5. He (sleep) for 10 hours by the end of this day.
6. They (work )for him for 40 days by next Sunday.
7. The journalists (wait) for the star for 6 hours.



### **Correction key:**

1. By the year 2020, I ( **will have worked**) as a teacher for thirty years.
2. The NASA astronauts ( **will have lived**) on Mars by the year 2040.
3. By June the tenth, Bac students ( **will have had**) the national exam.
4. By noon, my mother ( **will have prepared**) lunch for all of us.
5. He (**will have slept**) for 10 hours by the end of this day.
6. They (**will have worked**) for him for 40 days by next Sunday.
7. The journalists (**will have waited**) for the star for 6 hours.

## **FUNCTIONS : Expressing cause and effect.**

### **Expressing cause:**

**...since... / .....as.....**

He left school at an early age **since** his parents died and he couldn't afford the books and other expenses.

-**Since** there is nobody who cares for him, he left the family.

### -That's why ...

Omar was a lazy student. That's why he didn't succeed.

### -The reason for/behind.....

Many trees were burnt last year. The reason for that is people's carelessness and hot weather.

### - The cause of...is...

The cause of obesity is lack of training.

### -.....is caused by/ due to .....

Accidents are often caused by the ignorance of the driving code.

### -.....because .....

We stopped the match because it started raining heavily

### -That has to do with .....

There was a lot of noise in our neighbourhood last night. That had to do with the wedding close to our house.

## **Expressing effect:**

### - **As a result**

- The parents bought a bicycle to their daughter. As a result, she no longer comes late to school.

### - **As a consequence**

- Leila was absent in many lessons. As a consequence, she failed in many tests.

### - **Therefore**

- Our society built many sport centres. Therefore, people are now adhering to many clubs.

### - **Thus**

- You did not inform me about your visit. Thus, I did not prepare any special food.

### - **Accordingly**

- Many visitors come to our beach in summer. Accordingly, our streets are full of noise

- **Consequently**
- Our neighbour used to smoke a lot. Consequently, he died from lung cancer.
- **Because of this/that,**
- **So,**
- **A consequence of this is....**

**EXERCISE:**

**Join these sentences as indicated:**

1-Everybody hated his behaviour. He found himself alone./  
He.....because.....

2-Mankind is suffering from global warming. Mankind doesn't care about the consequences of overusing the planet resources. /

Since.....

3-We cannot stop the fire. The firemen did not come in time.

The firemen.....So.....

4-Fouad had always had problems with maths. He could not be selected in an engineering school.

Fouad ..... Therefore, .....

5-Our country has always given importance to agriculture. Many people find food and work in this domain.

Many people.....as.....



***Correction key:***

1-He found himself alone because everybody hated his behaviour

2-Since mankind doesn't care about the consequences of overusing the planet resources, she is suffering/ they are suffering from global warming

3-The firemen did not come in time. So, We cannot stop the fire.



4- Fouad had always had problems with maths. Therefore, he could not be selected in an engineering school.

5- Many people find food and work in agriculture as our country has always given importance to it/this domain.

# Vocabulary :(Sustainable development)

## COLLOCATIONS:

- Green energy
- Civil society
- Water shortage
- Global warming
- Armed conflicts
- Rural Vs urban areas
- Developing countries
- Non-governmental organisation
- Natural resources
- Endangered species
- Renewable energies
- Urban areas
- Micro credits
- Financial support
- illiteracy rate
- Urban linkage
- Birth rate
- social justice
- environment protection
- bad harvest
- renewable energy

## OTHER VOCABULARY ITEMS ABOUT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

The planet- oceans – seas – deserts – rivers – environment -  
Desertification – deforestation – floods- natural calamities /

catastrophes- health and welfare – well-being - intellectual development -

# UNIT 5 :

## GRAMMAR : The passive voice

Here we distinguish between two types of sentences (جملتان) : The active and the passive voices.

### 1-Passive Voice

- وهي تستعمل للمبني للمجهول ويكون المفعول به أول الجملة ويكون ذلك لتجميل وتنويع الأسلوب

### 2-Active Voice

وهي جملة المبني للمعلوم ويكون الفاعل في أول الجملة وهي تمثل الأسلوب العادي المتداول

### Examples :

- The mechanic repaired the car. (Active Voice)
- The car was repaired by the mechanic (Passive voice)

Sometimes we do not know the subject :

-Someone stole my purse (Active). (we don't know who stole my purse)

-My purse was stolen (passive)

### Changes in the sentences in passive voice :

- The **object** المفعول of the **active sentence** becomes the **subject** الفاعل of the **passive sentence**.
- The finite form of the verb (**stole**) is changed ( to be + past participle / **was stolen** ).
- The **subject** of the **active sentence** becomes the **object** of the **passive sentence** (or is omitted محذوف لعدم أهميته ex. **Someone**).

**N.B.** It is important to keep the same tense/الزمان in the active and the passive.

It is also important to know all tenses and the past participle form of verbs.

### Examples of changes from the active to the passive:

TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
simple present	Man <b>destroys</b> nature	Nature is <b>destroyed</b> by man
present continuous	Man <b>is destroying</b> nature	Nature <b>is being destroyed</b> by man
present perfect	Man <b>has destroyed</b> nature	Nature <b>has been destroyed</b> by man
simple past	Man <b>destroyed</b> nature	Nature <b>was destroyed</b> by man
past continuous	Man <b>was destroying</b> nature	Nature <b>was being destroyed</b> by man
past perfect	Man <b>had destroyed</b> nature	Nature <b>had been destroyed</b> by man
Past perfect continuous	Man <b>had been destroying</b> nature	Nature <b>had been being destroyed</b> by man
the simple future	Man <b>will destroy</b> nature	Nature <b>will be destroyed</b> by man
future perfect	Man <b>will have destroyed</b> nature in 30 years' time	Nature <b>will have been destroyed</b> by man in 30 years' time
modal verbs	Man <b>can/shouldn't/might/may/mustn't /ought not/destroy</b> nature	Nature <b>can/shouldn't/might/may/mustn't /ought not/ be destroyed</b> by man

## EXERCISE :

### Choose the correct answer:

1. Leila teaches Spanish. / Spanish..... by Leila. ( taught – is taught – was taught)
2. Mankind is destroying the earth. / The earth ..... by mankind. (is destroyed – has been destroyed – is being destroyed)
3. John is writing an application letter. /An application letter..... by John. ( will be written – is written – is being written )
4. The school discipline council punished the bad student. / The bad student.....by the school discipline council. ( was punished – has been punished – had ben punished)

5. They were polluting the forest when the forest rangers caught them. / The forest..... ( was polluted – has ben polluted – was being polluted )By them when they (had been caught – have been caught – were caught) by the forest rangers.
6. Who cut the trees? / who .... the trees.....? (has the trees ben cut by- have the trees been cut by – were the trees cut by)
7. Somebody saw the burglars when they broke into the villa. / The burglars .....when they broke into the villa. ( had been seen – were seen - have been seen )
8. May God bless you with everlasting health and happiness! ( May you be blessed– will you be blessed- will you have been blessed) by God with everlasting health and happiness!
9. They are building a new airport near our city. / A new airport .....near our city. (is built – will be built – is being built)
  
10. The investigators sent the report last week. / The report ..... by the investigators last week. (was sent – were sent – have been sent)
11. I have ended up with such a habit. / Such a habit ..... by me. ( will be ended up – is ended up – have been ended up)



### **Correction key:**

1-is taught 2- is being destroyed 3- is being written 4- was punished 5- was being polluted + were caught 6- were the trees cut by? 7- were seen 8- May you be blessed 9- is being built 10- was sent 11- have been ended up

### **The passive voice with introductory verbs:**

*Examples of the passive with introductory verbs: Think, view, consider, estimate, say, believe etc.*

**1-Active:** Some people **think** that global warming is just a lie.

**Passive:** Global warming **is thought to be** just a lie. / **It is thought that** global warming is just a lie.

**2-Active:** Before Copernicus and Galileo, people **believed** the earth was flat.

**Passive:** The earth **was believed to be** flat before Copernicus and Galileo. / **It was believed that** the earth was flat before Copernicus and Galileo.

**3-Active:** People **had viewed** that man as an evildoer (criminal) before they discovered how good he was.

**Passive:** That man **had been viewed** as an evildoer before he was discovered how good he was.

**Exercise: Rewrite these sentences as indicated:**

- 1- Thirty years ago, They said diabetes was incurable. / Diabetes.....
- 2- People wrongly believe that our planet resources are unachievable. / Our planet resources.....
- 3- Scientists always considered that life might exist on another exoplanet./ Life...
- 4- They say that if you walk three miles a day, you will keep fit. / It is .....
- 5- Many people firmly believe that hard work is the only way to succeed. / Hard work.....



**Correction key:**

- 6- Thirty years ago, They said diabetes was incurable. / Diabetes was said to be incurable thirty years ago.
- 7- People wrongly believe that our planet resources are unachievable. / Our planet resources are wrongly believed to be unachievable.
- 8- Scientists always considered that life might exist on another exoplanet./ Life was always considered by scientist to exist on another exoplanet.
- 9- They say that if you walk three miles a day, you will keep fit. / It is said that if you walk three miles a day, you will keep fit
- 10- Many people firmly believe that hard work is the only way to succeed. / Hard work is believed to be the only way to succeed.

**Now change these sentences from the passive to the active**

- 1- Before the nineteen sixties, it was thought that the moon was inaccessible.
- 2- My friend is always viewed as a honest person.
- 3- It is considered that if you get your Bac with a high grade, you will easily enter an engineering school.
- 4- Honesty is often viewed as the best value to mark a good person.



**Correction key:**

1-Before the nineteen sixties, people thought that the moon was inaccessible.

2-People always view my friend as a honest person.

3-People consider that if you get your Bac with a high grade, you will easily enter an engineering school.

4-People often view honesty as the best value to mark a good person.

# Word study: Prefixes and suffixes:

## Some common prefixes:

Prefix	Meaning	Example word
dis-	not, opposite of	<b>disagree</b>
in-, im-	not	<b>incorrect, impossible</b>
mis-	incorrectly	<b>misunderstand</b>
re-	again	<b>redo</b> (do again)
un-	not	<b>uninteresting</b>
under-	below, lower, not enough	<b>underwater</b>
Inter-	Between, among	<b>international</b>
Extra-	Outside, beyond, very	<b>Extraordinary, extraterrestrial</b>
Intra-	Within, inside	<b>Intranet</b>
Over-	More than, very	<b>Over-populated</b>
Super-	More, above, beyond	<b>Super-expensive, supernatural</b>
Hyper-	More, above, beyond	<b>hypersensitive</b>

## Some common adjective suffixes:

Suffix	Meaning	Example word
-able, -ible	able to be	<b>terrible</b>
-ful	full of	<b>beautiful</b>
-less	not having, without	<b>toothless</b>

## Some common noun suffixes:

Suffix	Meaning	Example word
-dom	place or state of being	<b>freedom</b>
-er	a person who does	<b>worker</b>
-ment	action or process	<b>payment</b>
-ness	state of being	<b>happiness</b>

(<https://www.really-learn-english.com/prefixes-and-suffixes-worksheets.html> )

# FUNCTIONS : Expressing addition and concession

## - Expressing addition:

### - . ALSO

- They care so much about you. Also, they will not let you down.

### - . BESIDES

- It's good when you love your parents. Besides, the respect and care you offer to your parents will add to the happiness of your children, too.

### - . IN ADDITION

- In addition, you will be teaching your children how to care about old age.

### - . FURTHERMORE

- Furthermore, your children will realise how kind you are when you help old people.

### - . MOREOVER

- Moreover, our society will remain stable if we care about vulnerable people.

## Expressing concession:

- . HOWEVER

- Greenpeace activists did their best to reduce toxic chemicals. However, the world still suffers from the acts of irresponsible people.
- **. IN CONTRAST**
- House prices have gone up this year. In contrast, car prices seem to be stagnating.
- **. NEVERTHELESS**
- I was in so much pain I didn't want to get up in the morning. Nevertheless, I went to football practice as usual.
- **. NONETHELESS**
- UNICEF spends money, time and effort for child protection. Nonetheless, many countries do not benefit from its help due to civil wars.
- **. YET**
- The World Health Organisation (WHO) aims at solving health problems like epidemics. Yet, many countries continue to suffer from Ebola and Cholera.
- **. ON THE OTHER HAND**
- USA has the most developed technologies. On the other hand, it has the most dangerous weapons.
- **. BY COMPARISON**
- Europe is unified. By comparison, Africa is still separated in many domains.
- **. ON THE CONTRARY**
- Nuclear weapons do not protect humanity. On the contrary, they threaten it.
- **. INSTEAD**
- People do not recycle trash. Instead, they accumulate it every day.
- **. IN ANY CASE**
- Societies include many social phenomena like drug addiction. In any case, these phenomena will continue, whatever we do to solve them.

## Vocabulary : Women and power:

Feminism - Gender -Violence- Polygamy- Stereotype- Self-confidence- Repudiate- the new Moroccan family code / Mudawana - struggle for emancipation- goodwill ambassador – households - housewife – career women – women's and children's rights – women's status – equality- payment – salary – wage- Violence – International Women's day- Emancipation- Domination- Differ- Govern- Ignore- Globalization- Feminine -Resist -Activity -Improve -Inferiority –Criticize- Participate- Conference- Dependence- Independence- Terrorism –Assistance- Requirement- pregnancy- Law –Existence- Prominence- Heroic- Illiteracy –Power- Equal –Repudiate- divorce – autonomy – raising children – challenge – difficulties – home – house -



# UNIT 6 :

## GRAMMAR : PHRASAL VERBS

### A LIST OF SOME RECURRENT PHRASAL VERBS:

#### phrasal verbs and their meanings:

- to write down = to copy
- to hand in = to submit a telegram or a letter or a document
- to drop in : to pay a short visit (to stay for a while in a friend's house)
- to turn into : to become (e.g. The feast/ceremony turned into a disaster)
- to come across: to find by chance
- cut down; reduce (e.g. To cut down smoking from 20 cigarettes a day to 3 cigarettes a day)
- to keep up with: to resist and stay as you are ( Keep up with the problematic situation and stay standing)
- to bring up ( children) : to educate / to rear up (He was brought up in a respectable family)
- to look for : to search / to fetch for
- to set up : to establish (e.g. a business or a commercial project)
- to check in : to register ( information) ( e.g. at the airport)
- to check up = consult a doctor
- Carry on: continue and maintain
- take up = start a hobby
- to take after : to resemble (The baby took after his mother: the same face and appearance)
- to back up = to support a sports club or a friend in need.
- to apply for ( a job) : make a request / demand .
- to turn down ( a request) : to reject it / refuse.
- to fill in : to complete an application form or a chart (put information in it)
- to find out : to discover and learn about

- to pick up ( a language) : to learn it without difficulty / to acquire
- to look forward to...ing : to expect the coming/happening of something
- to hand out : distribute / give with your hands
- to get down : to write
- to look up : to search or to verify in the dictionary
- to put up with : to tolerate and have a good relationship with
- dress up: wear clothes/ put on clothes
- put on = switch on ( a T.V or a radio)
- take off for a plane = to leave ground/ to start flying in the sky
- put off = delay – postpone (Don't put off the work of today till tomorrow)
- eat out (on a restaurant) : not to eat at home

**4- Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the list.**

**Over- up – down – out- in – of – into-after – (you can use a preposition twice or many times)**

- a. It is illegal to drop .... a person's house or flat without permission.
- b. Nowadays people are very busy and do not sit at the same table. Most of the time, they eat ....in restaurants or at the office.
- c. If immigrants run ..... an unfavourable environment in host countries, they shouldn't put themselves in that position again.
- d. The flight from Casablanca to Paris has been cancelled; but I didn't find ..... until two hours ago.
- e. When your parents get old, you should look .....them.
- f. If he doesn't cut ..... smoking, he will catch lung cancer.
- g. Young people like to keep ..... with the latest technologies.
- h. Career women prefer to hire a babysitter to bring .... their babies.
- i. It's wise to back.....your PC files so that they don't disappear when it crashes.
- j. Before you turn .... your PC, you'd better save your documents. Otherwise, you will have to do them....



***Correction key:***

- a. It is illegal to drop **into** a person's house or flat without permission.
- b. Nowadays people are very busy and do not sit at the same table. Most of the time, they eat **out** in restaurants or at the office.

- c. If immigrants run **into** an unfavourable environment in host countries, they shouldn't put themselves in that position again.
- d. The flight from Casablanca to Paris has been cancelled; but I didn't find **out** until two hours ago.
- e. When your parents get old, you should look **after** them.
- f. If he doesn't cut **down** smoking, he will catch lung cancer.
- g. Young people like to keep **up** with the latest technologies.
- h. Career women prefer to hire a babysitter to bring **up** their babies.
- i. It's wise to back **up** your PC files so that they don't disappear when it crashes.
- j. Before you turn **out** your PC, you'd better save your documents. Otherwise, you will have to do them....

**5- Match the meaning on the right with the phrasal verbs on the left.**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| a. look for         | 1. seek/ search                        |
| b. come across      | 2. establish                           |
| c. set up           | 3. reduce                              |
| d. bring up         | 4. continue                            |
| e. check in         | 5. leave ground                        |
| f. pick up          | 6. collect                             |
| g. take off (plane) | 7. find by chance                      |
| h. cut down         | 8. educate a child                     |
| i. carry on         | 9. start a hobby or a leisure activity |
| j. take up          | 10. register at a hotel or airport.    |



***Correction key:***

- a. look for 1. seek/ search
- b. come across 7. find by chance
- c. set up 2. establish
- d. bring up 8. educate a child
- e. check in 10. register at a hotel or airport.
- f. pick up 6. collect
- g. take off (plane) 5. leave ground

h. cut down 3. reduce

i. carry on 4. continue

j. take up 9. start a hobby or a leisure activity

**6- choose the correct synonym of the underlined phrasal verb in each statement below.**

A. Intolerance brings about dislike.

- a. causes to be seen b. causes to happen c. prevents from happening

B. When my father was abroad, he went through hard time

- a. experienced b. travelled c. did

C. He didn't stay in a hotel. Some relatives put him up.

- a. helped b. employed c. accommodated

D. They'll probably put off this year's spiritual music festival.

- a. arrange b. postpone c. schedule

E. Let's check in at the hotel and go on a quick tour around the town.

- a. register b. pay c. stay



***Correction key:***

A. Intolerance brings about dislike. / b. causes to happen

B. When my father was abroad, he went through hard time. / a. experienced

C. He didn't stay in a hotel. Some relatives put him up. / c. accommodated

D. They'll probably put off this year's spiritual music festival. / b. postpone

E. Let's check in at the hotel and go on a quick tour around the town. / a. register

# **FUNCTIONS : Defining, apologizing and complaining**

## **1-Defining / Giving definitions:**

### **DEFINING WORDS / MAKING DEFINITIONS:**

- 'x' means 'y'.

- 'x' stands for 'y'

- 'x' has the same meaning as 'y'

-‘x’ and ‘y’ are synonyms / equivalents

**EXAMPLE:**

Vocabulary = some vocabulary Words	Definitions
-Charter	-Written statement of the main functions and principles of an organisation
-Court.	-A body of people who look into and resolve conflicts between people, organisations or countries
-Sanctions	-Measures taken by the United Nations to force a state to conform to an international agreement or resolution
-Diplomacy	-Management of relations between countries
-Bilateral	Involving or relating to two countries
-Violation	-Disrespect, disobedience or refusal to comply with a law .

**Exercise: Match the words and their definitions:**

Words	Definitions
a. humour	1. something said to cause amusement
b. a joke	2. an amusing imitation of a famous person
c. humorous	3. to make jokes; to joke with someone
d. an impression	4. funny in an intelligent way; full of fast, humorous responses
e. to make fun of someone	5. a short story that causes laughter
f. to kid	6. amusing, funny and laughable
g. silly	7. tease or laugh at someone in a mocking or unkind way
h. witty	8. funny in a slightly stupid way; ridiculous



***Correction key:***

a-1 b- 5 c-6 d-2 e-7 f-3 g-8 h -4

**Exercise :**

Read these definitions and decide which qualities are meant:.....

a- the mental ability of forming new ideas:.....

b-willingness to take risks:.....

c- intense enjoyment, interest, or excitement:.....

d- a strong desire to do or achieve something; determination to achieve success:.....

e- physical strength and good health:.....

f- the ability to generate new methods or original ideas:.....

g- the state of being strong and active; a great deal of energy: .....

h- natural aptitude, ability or skill:.....

i- courage; fearless disposition to do things:.....



### ***Correction key:***

a- the mental ability of forming new ideas: imagination

b- willingness to take risks: adventure

c- intense enjoyment, interest, or excitement: ambition

d- a strong desire to do or achieve something; determination to achieve success: audacity

e- physical strength and good health: vigour

f- the ability to generate new methods or original ideas: invention

g- the state of being strong and active; a great deal of energy: vitality

h- natural aptitude, ability or skill: talent

i- courage; fearless disposition to do things: braveness

### **2- Apologizing :**

- Please accept my sincere apology.

- I'm sorry for....ing

- I do apologise for.....

- I'm ( terribly/awfully) sorry for

- please, forgive me for....

- I deeply regret

- Sorry, I didn't

- I'm that was my fault

## **Responding to apologies:**

### **Accepting apologies:**

- That 's all right
- Never mind
- Don't worry about it
- That's ok
- Forget about it
- It doesn't matter
- Don't care.
- It's not important.

### **Refusing apologies:**

- That's awful on your part.
- That's terribly bad from you.
- I do care about your fault.

## **3- Complaining / Complaint :**

- Sorry I have a complaint about
- I'm afraid I have to make a serious complaint
- Oh! I've got a bit of a problem here, you .....
- Sorry to have to say it but.....
- I'm not satisfied with.....
- I'm a little dissatisfied with.....
- I'm sorry to say it but.....
- I've been patient long enough.....
- I'm sorry to bother you but.....

# Vocabulary: Cultural values

Culture Belief Ethics Values Civilization Cultural conflicts Cultural stereotypes Cultural diversity Cultural shock Racial behaviour Local culture Global culture Globalization Global village Stereotype Cultural specificities – ceremonies – value-judgements – traditions – principles - religious beliefs – patrimonial heritage – arts – crafts – ways of living – legacy – history – future – racism- segregation – similarities and differences- to integrate a new culture – to receive a shock – to stick to one's culture -

## UNIT 7 :

### GRAMMAR : Reported speech

**Direct speech vs. Reported speech:**

Direct speech	Reported speech
She says: "I like tuna fish."	She says that she likes tuna fish.
She said: "I'm visiting Paris next weekend"	She said that she was visiting Paris the following weekend.

**Reporting verbs /introductory Verbs:**

If the reporting verb (**say, tell, ask, order, point out, ...**) is in the present, there is no change in tense although other changes may occur; in the past tense other changes occur.

**Example:**

Direct speech	Reported speech
"I write poems."	He says that he writes poems.
"I write poems."	He said that he wrote poems.

**Examples:**

**Direct Speech**

**Simple Present** He said: "I **am** sorry"

**Present Progressive** He said: "I'm **looking** for a job"

**Simple Past** He said: "I **visited** Marakech last week"

**Reported Speech**

**Simple Past** He said that he **was** sorry

**Past Progressive** He said that he **was looking** for a job

**Past Perfect Simple** He said that he **had visited** Marakech the previous week.



**Present Perfect** He said: " I've lived here for a long period"

**Past Perfect** He said: "They had finished dining when I arrived"

**Past Progressive** He said: "I was playing with my dog when the accident happened"

**Present Perfect Progressive** He said:"I have been playing chess for two hours."

**Past Perfect** He said that he had lived there for a long period

**Past Perfect** He said that they had finished dining when he had arrived"

**Past Perfect Progressive** He said that he had been playing with his dog when the accident had happened

**Past Perfect Progressive** He said that he had been playing chess for two hours

### CHANGES FROM DIRECT TO REPORTED SPEECH (He said+++):

<b>Present simple</b> I'm a teacher	<b>Past simple</b> He said ( that ) he was a teacher
<b>Present continuous</b> I'm having fun with my friends	<b>Past continuous</b> He said ( that ) he was having fun with his friends
<b>Present perfect simple</b> I have been to Italy three times.	<b>Past perfect simple</b> He said ( that ) he had been to Italy three times.
<b>Present perfect continuous</b> I have been studying very hard.	<b>Past perfect continuous</b> He said (that) he had been studying very hard.
<b>Past simple</b> I bought a new bike.	<b>Past perfect</b> He said (that) he had bought a new bike
<b>Past continuous</b> It was raining cats and dogs.	<b>Past perfect continuous</b> He said (that) it had been raining cats and dogs
<b>Future arrangement</b> I'm going to clean my room. She is going to clean my room. They are going to clean my room	<b>(Be) Should be in the past</b> He said (that) he was going to clean his room. He said (that) she was going to clean his room. He said (that) they were going to clean his room.

### MODALS AND CHANGES WITH (He said++++):

<b>Will</b> I will come and see you soon.	<b>Would</b> He said (that) he would come and see me soon.
<b>Can</b> I can travel alone.	<b>Could</b> He said (that) he could travel alone.
<b>Must/ Have to – Has to</b> All tickets must be bought in advance.	<b>Had to</b> He said (that) all tickets had to be bought in advance
<b>Shall</b>	<b>Should</b>

We shall talk about a new subject	He said (that) we should talk about a new subject.
May  I may be asked to write an essay	Might  He said (that) he might be asked to write an essay.

## Time Expressions and the changes with 'He said++++'

### Direct Speech

### Reported Speech

today	that day
now	then
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	The following year
tomorrow	the next day / the following day

### Place

here	there
------	-------

### Demonstratives

this	that
these	those

## Reporting Questions :

### Direct speech

### Reported speech

- "Why" don't you speak English?"	- He asked me why I didn't speak English.
- "Do you speak English?"	- He asked me whether / if I spoke English.

## Reporting functions : (commands/orders, requests, advice,

**a-Direct speech:** "Revise your lessons", the father said to his son.

**Reported speech:** The father **ordered** his son to revise his lessons

**b- Direct speech:** "Why don't you/ You ought to practise sport", the doctor said to me.

**Reported speech:** The doctor **advised** me to practise sport.

**c- Direct speech:** "Can you please help me lift this heavy luggage?", the traveller said to me.

**Reported speech:** The traveller **requested** that I lift that heavy luggage.

# FUNCTIONS : Asking for and giving advice

## Asking for Advice

- What should I do..?
- What do you think I ought to do?
- What do you advise me to do?
- What would you do if you were in my position/ situation/ me?

## Giving advice

- you should + (go) infinitive
- you ought ( go)
- you'd better ( stay)
- I advise you...
- If I were you, I would (see..)

# Vocabulary on citizenship

**Citizenship – an active citizen - civic behaviour- civic values - civic consciousness – Civicism – duty – responsibility – contribution – rights and duties – law- to abide by the law – to violate the law – a member of a community- volunteering – volunteer work – associations- membership – to integrate to adhere to a group or an association- make projects – raise funds – help the needy people – give a hand or a service – participate in election- contact responsible people – to cooperate- cooperation- to be patriotic – patriotism- to be lawful – to be faithful – honest – good-doing Vs evil-doing – permanent – freedom**

Rights	Responsibilities /duties	Can be both
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to be respected</li> <li>• have access to leisure activities</li> <li>• to be free to move to have a say in what happens</li> <li>• to be free to express your opinion</li> <li>• to have access to health care</li> <li>• to be safe</li> <li>• to have access to education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• do your best</li> <li>• to tell the truth</li> <li>• respect others</li> <li>• to be concerned for the common good</li> <li>• to respect the flag of your country</li> <li>• to participate in community activities</li> <li>• to believe in human dignity and equality</li> <li>• respect the rules and laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to have shelter/ home</li> <li>• to volunteer in your community service</li> <li>• to vote</li>   <li>• earn your livelihood</li> </ul>

- to have a job

- to respect the environment
- to pay taxes

# UNIT 8 :

## GRAMMAR : Linking words (connectors)

### EXPRESSING CONTRAST + CONCESSION:

- . **HOWEVER**
- Greenpeace activists did their best to reduce toxic chemicals. However, the world still suffers from the acts of irresponsible people.
- . **IN CONTRAST**
- House prices have gone up this year. In contrast, car prices seem to be stagnating.
- . **NEVERTHELESS**
- I was in so much pain I didn't want to get up in the morning. Nevertheless, I went to football practice as usual.
- . **NONETHELESS**
- UNICEF spends money, time and effort for child protection. Nonetheless, many countries do not benefit from its help due to civil wars.
- . **YET**
- The World Health Organisation (WHO) aims at solving health problems like epidemics. Yet, many countries continue to suffer from Ebola and Cholera.
- . **ON THE OTHER HAND**
- USA has the most developed technologies. On the other hand, it has the most dangerous weapons.
- . **BY COMPARISON**
- Europe is unified. By comparison, Africa is still separated in many domains.
- . **ON THE CONTRARY**
- Nuclear weapons do not protect humanity. On the contrary, they threaten it.
- . **INSTEAD**
- People do not recycle trash. Instead, they accumulate it every day.
- . **IN ANY CASE**
- Societies include many social phenomena like drug addiction. In any case, these phenomena will continue, whatever we do to solve them.
- **EXPRESSING SIMILARITY IN IDEAS**
- . **ALL THE SAME**
- Yes, he's very good-looking. All the same, he is very smart.

- 
- **. LIKEWISE**
- You can't give your phone number to every man who asks for it. Likewise, you can't trust everyone who smiles at you.
- **. SIMILARLY**
- You're not allowed to use your phone here. Similarly, you have to switch it off when you're in the library.
- **. CORRESPONDINGLY**
- He's an excellent swimmer. Correspondingly, his physical appearance is that of an athlete.
- **IN THE SAME WAY**
- If you cut down on sugar, you will lose weight. In the same way, if you do more exercise, you will get rid of extra kilos.
- **. ALSO**
- The government relies on school buses to transport students. Also, it aims at reducing dropping out of school.
- **EXPRESSING CONSEQUENCE :**
- **. AS A RESULT**
- The parents bought a bicycle to their daughter. As a result, she no longer comes late to school.
- **. AS A CONSEQUENCE**
- Leila was absent in many lessons. As a consequence, she failed in many tests.
- **. THEREFORE**
- Our society built many sport centers. Therefore, people are now adhering to many clubs.
- **. THUS**
- You did not inform me about your visit. Thus, I did not prepare any special food.
- **. ACCORDINGLY**
- Many visitors come to our beach in summer. Accordingly, our streets are full of noise
- **SEQUENCING:**
- **. FIRST, FIRSTLY, FIRST OF ALL, IN THE FIRST PLACE**
- First of all, I should specify the reasons why friendship is important.
- **. TO BEGIN WITH**
- To begin with, parents owe us a lot of respect.
- **. SECOND, SECONDLY, IN THE SECOND PLACE**
- Secondly, they care about us and their ideas are often for our benefit.
- **. THIRD, THIRDLY, IN THE THIRD PLACE**
- In the third place, you should always care about them even when they seem to be wrong.
- **. FINALLY**
- Finally, whatever we do regarding our parents, they always deserve more .
- **. LAST, LASTLY, LAST OF ALL**

- Lastly, when your children see you caring about your parents, they will care about you in their turn.
- **EXPRESSING ADDITION :**
- . **ALSO**
- Also, they will not let you down.
- . **BESIDES**
- Besides, the respect and care you offer to your parents will add to the happiness of your children, too.
- . **IN ADDITION**
- In addition, you will be teaching your children how to care about old age.
- . **FURTHERMORE**
- Furthermore, your children will realise how kind you are when you help old people.
- . **MOREOVER**
- Moreover, our society will remain stable if we care about vulnerable people.
- **ORDER OF IMPORTANCE:**
- . **MOST IMPORTANTLY**
- If we keep caring about fragile people, they will feel happy. Most importantly, we will be doing good to the society as a whole.
- . **PRIMARILY**
- We should cater for the poor people. Primarily, for the people who are our relatives
- . **ABOVE ALL**
- To keep healthy, we need to practise sport. Above all, we need to practise soft sports.
- . **MOST SIGNIFICANTLY**
- Technologies are now a necessity. Most significantly, computer skills.
- . **ESSENTIALLY, BASICALLY** (usually spoken)
- If food is necessary for the body, it is essentially necessary for survival.
- . **IN PARTICULAR, PARTICULARLY**
- I am fond of couscous; in particular the one that my mum prepares for Fridays.
- . **MORE SPECIFICALLY**
- Many computer programmes are essential to our work. Most specifically, we need word processing programmes.
- **GIVING EXAMPLES :**
- **FOR EXAMPLE**
- In order to succeed in relationships with other people, you should show interest. For example, you should ask them if they are doing well.
- **FOR INSTANCE**
- Many things can help you be happy. For instance, walking down a long street just for pleasure.
- . **TO ILLUSTRATE**

- Jealousy can cause a lot of damage. To illustrate, if you show that you are superior in some domains, people might do their best to make fail in that domain.
- **. THAT IS TO SAY, THAT IS**
- Be fair and just whatever the case. That is to say, even when you are angry against someone do not do him or her any harm.
- **2. NAMELY**
- There are many reasons why should not trust strangers. Namely, they can be bad and evil-doers.
- **3. IN OTHER WORDS**
- Do not be misanthrope. In other words, do not hate men and women ; you are one of them.
- **. PUT DIFFERENTLY**
- Do not be an opportunist. Put differently, do not seize opportunities to serve yourself.
- **. AS A MATTER OF FACT**
- I am keen on walking before sleep. As a matter of fact, I often invite a friend to join in that walk.
- **. IN FACT**
- Parents often speak positively about their children. In fact, They do not realise that their children sometimes behave badly
- **. ACTUALLY**
- I think it would be a good idea to send her some flowers. Actually, you should get her a hundred orchids.
- **. INDEED**
- He may be the best-dressed man around. Indeed, he has a really good taste in fashion.
- **FOCUSING AND LINKING:**
- **. AS FOR** (often suggests disinterest or dislike)
- I'm going to Janet's party at the weekend. As for Mary's, I think I'll pass.
- **. WITH RESPECT TO**
- Starting your own IT company may be the one of the best things you can do right now. With respect to opening a pet shop, it's hard to say the same thing.
- **. REGARDING**
- Start your day with making the most important phone calls. Regarding emails, you might put them off until later.
- **. WITH REGARD TO**
- With regard to handling complaints, you might want to keep in mind that your customers are always right.
- **. AS REGARDS**
- Working from home has many advantages. As regards disadvantages, it might be difficult to keep your cat off your keyboard.
- **. TALKING OF**

- Talking of cats, you can't trust them to keep you company when you need it. They're quite selfish creatures.
- **. AS FAR AS ... CONCERNED**
- As far as dogs are concerned, they might give you a chance to get up from your desk and get some exercise during the day.
- **CONCLUSION :**
- **. IN CONCLUSION**
- In conclusion, it may be said that pigs make the best pets.
- **. IN BRIEF**
- Meeting my boss at the pub was an interesting experience. In brief, it was a disaster.
- **. IN SUMMARY**
- In summary, it may not be the best idea to frequent the same pubs as your boss.
- **. TO SUM UP**
- To sum up, some people are better suited to working from home than others.
- **. ALL IN ALL**
- All in all, you have to make sure both you and your customers are satisfied with your work
- **CORRECTION AND EXTENSION :**
- **. RATHER**
- I thought it was a good idea to get a ferret. Rather, it had always been my dream to get one.
- **TO BE MORE PRECISE**
- You might want to change a few things. To be more precise, I think you should start again from scratch.
- **ACTION IN TIME**
- **AT FIRST**
- It wasn't a piece of cake to learn English. At first, I couldn't pronounce all the words correctly.
- **THEN**
- Then, I couldn't spell all the words correctly.
- **AFTERWARDS**
- Afterwards, I had a hard time understanding the tenses.
- **LATER**
- Later, I couldn't memorize phrasal verbs and idioms.
- **. IN THE MEANTIME**
- In the meantime, I was getting some help from **MyEnglishTeacher**.
- **MEANWHILE**
- Meanwhile, I was enjoying my skype lessons more and more.
- **AT ANY CASE :**
- **. ANYWAY**
- I couldn't get my head around the Passive Voice. Anyway, I don't think it's important to use it all the time.



- **ANYHOW**
- Anyhow, I've just decided to learn Russian next.
- **AT ANY RATE**
- At any rate, I don't want to become a simultaneous interpreter in five languages

# Vocabulary on international organizations :

**Expressing UNICEF: United Nations Children's Emergency Funds**

**UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

**WHO: World Health Organisation**

**FAO: Food and Agriculture Organisation**

**ICRC: International Committee of the Red Crescent / Cross**

**TI: Transparency International**

**AI: Amnesty International**

**OFFICIALS : A spokesman a deputy a diplomat a vice president a commissioner an ambassador a secretary-general**

**DOCUMENTS : A charter – a resolution – a report - a declaration - constitution**

**INSTITUTIONS / PLACES : General assembly - a headquarter – a congress – a court – a council**

**ACTIONS: to maintain peace- to condemn – to judge- to intervene in conflicts- to settle problems – to raise funds – to pursue someone in justice- to negotiate – to promote – to defend – to advocate- to issue laws- to speak in favour of – to guarantee stability- to be a member – to penalize- to set free- to organize sanctions against- to fulfil duties – to use diplomacy- to establish bilateral relations-**

# UNIT 9 :

## GRAMMAR : Expressing wishes and conditional

type 0+1 + 2 +3

### Expressing wishes in the present:

#### Examples:

- I wish I could fly. (The reality is that I cannot fly)
- Many people are poor and they wish they were rich.
- Sick people wish they were healthy and poor people wish they were wealthy ( rich) and those who are not employed wish they had a job.

#### Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form :

- I cannot help sick people. If only I (be) a doctor.
- Rida is keen on computers. He wishes he (learn) computer science.
- I am sorry I do not know how to repair a wheel puncture. If only I (know) how to repair it.
- Ali likes tennis very much. He wishes he (become) a professional tennis player.

### Expressing wishes in the past:

**Fact:** They did not sell their old house. Therefore, they could not find money to buy a newer one.

**Wish:** They wish they had sold their old house. (If they had sold their house, they could have bought a newer one)

#### Exercise: Decide on the appropriate conditional to use and put the verbs between brackets in the correct form :

- 1-Imad did not get a good mark. He wishes the test ( be) easier. / If.....
- 2-The driver was driving very fast when he hit the schoolchildren. If he (not/ drive) so fast,.....
- 3-Fouad stayed late watching TV and he could not get up early. He wishes he (stay) late. / If .....



#### **Correction key:**

1-He wishes the test had been easier. / If the test had been easier, Imad could have got a good mark.

2-If he had not been driving so fast, he wouldn't have hit the schoolchildren.

3-He wishes he hadn't stayed late. If he hadn't stayed late, he would have got up early.

### Conditional type

#### - Conditional type 0:

If + simple present + simple present

Facts, a scientific truth

Example: If you put ice in front of the sun, it melts.

If you put your hand in fire, it hurts.

#### - Conditional type 1 :

If + simple present + simple future.

Example: If you work hard, you will succeed.

#### - Conditional type 2:

If + simple past + would/could/might/should (+ infinitive without to)

Unreal present, imaginary situation

Example: If I were young again, I would choose another job.

The reality is : I am old and I do not like my job.

#### - Conditional type 3:

If + past perfect + would (not) /should (not)/might(not)/ should (not)+ have + past participial

- Unreal past

Example: If John **had not driven** very fast, he **would not have had** that accident.

( **The reality is in the simple past** : John drove very fast and he had that accident )

### **EXERCISE: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:**

1-If I (live) on a lonely island, I (run) around bare foot all day.

2-We (help) you if we (know) how.

3-My brother (buy) a sports car if he (have) the money.

4-If I (feel) better, I (go) to the cinema with you.

5-If you (go) by bike more often, you (feel / not) so bored.

6-She (not / talk) to you if you (hurt) her.



### ***Correction key:***

1-If I **lived** on a lonely island, I **would run** around bare foot all day.

2-We **would/could help** you if we **knew** how.

3-My brother **would buy** a sports car if he **had** the money.

4-If I **feel** better, I **will go** to the cinema with you.

5-If you **go** by bike more often, you **will not feel** so bored.

6-She **would not talk** to you if you **hurt** her.

**Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type III) by putting the verbs into the correct form.**

- 1-If John (have) a car, he (transport) his father to the hospital quickly.
- 2-When in Switzerland, I did not visit Zermatt due to lack of time. /If (have) more time, I (visit) that skiing station.
- 3-If Leila (tell) her parents about the bad results she had, they (pardon) her .
- 4-Many African people (spend) a year in the USA, if they (be given) a green card.



### **Correction key:**

- 1-If John **had** a car, he **would / could transport** his father to the hospital quickly.
- 2-When in Switzerland, I did not visit Zermatt due to lack of time./ If I **had had** more time, I **would have visited** that skiing station.
- 3-If Leila **had told** her parents about the bad results she had, they **would have pardoned** her .
- 4-Many African people **would spend** a year in the USA, if they **were given** a green card.

### **Re-write the sentences to express conditional type 3: (High difficulty )**

- 1-She didn't have any flour, so she couldn't make any cakes yesterday  
If ..... cakes yesterday.
- 2-They couldn't go to the cinema because they had no one to take care of their baby. / They..... if..... someone.....
- 3-He failed his driving test so he couldn't drive himself to work. If he  
.....
- 4-I didn't know she was your friend so I didn't greet her./ If .....
- 5-The weather wasn't warm enough; so they didn't go swimming./ If
- 6-I didn't know the dress was too big for me because I didn't try it in the shop./  
I .... If.....
- 7-He couldn't play football on Sundays because he had to work./ He.....



### **Correction key: (High difficulty )**

- 1-If she **had had** some flour, she **could have made** cakes yesterday.
- 2- They **could have gone** to the cinema if they **had had** someone to take care of their baby.
- 3- If he **hadn't failed** his driving test, he **could have driven** himself to work
- 4- If I **had known** she was your friend, I **would have greeted** her.
- 5- If the weather had been warm enough, they would have gone swimming.
- 6- I would have known the dress was too big for me, If I had tried it in the shop.
- 7- He would have been able to play football on Sundays, if he hadn't had to work.

# **FUNCTIONS :** Expressing certainty and uncertainty:

## **Expressing certainty**

- It's crystal clear that ....
- No one can deny ( that) .....
- He must... (He is not at school. He must have gone.)
- He hasn't left his house for weeks. He must be ill.
- I am sure / certain ...
- ....undoubtedly. 'Don't worry about him. He is undoubtedly capable.'
- .....certainly/ surely . Poverty is certainly one of the reasons of theft.
- .....definitely / I am positive . I am positive Morocco will get advanced in renewable energy.

## **Expressing uncertainty:**

- I doubt
- I'm not sure...
- I am uncertain about.....

# **Vocabulary on 'advances in science and technology':**

Technology- nano- technologies- Science- Scientific discipline- Scientific / technological advances- Computer age- Computer addiction- Technological tools- Information and communication technology (ICT) - Space technology- Scientific experiments- Digital divide- theory- test- investigation- research- phenomenon- a scientists- a researcher- virtual-truth- reality – an engine- laboratory- vaccination- virus- epidemics- invention- advance- a breakthrough- an illness- a disease – a satellite- a

receiver- a key board – a screen- a space shuttle- an air craft- a robot- HD (High Definition) – 4K screens- a TV set- a kit-

### **VERBS RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY:**

To Monitor- to catch up with - display **information** - to connect – to Install –to boot – to reboot - To have access - To log in- to download – to upload – to cure- to heal- to investigate- to research- to make hypotheses- to find out – to solve - to supply- to support- to turn on – to turn off- to switch- to click- to communicate- to discover- to invent- to come out with-

## **UNIT 10 :**

### **GRAMMAR :** Restrictive and non-restrictive

clauses using : **who, which, whose, whom, that, when, why, where**

**Restrictive clauses contain information essential to the meaning of a sentence. The sentence doesn't make sense without the clause. Note in the examples below how the clause gives information to describe and define the nouns that precedes it. For example, the first sentence doesn't make sense if you only say, "He's the man." You wouldn't know what man is being referred to.**

**He's the man that interviewed the president.**

**That's the place where I lost my earring.**

**The man who stole the necklace is now in jail.**

**A restrictive clause begins with a relative pronoun**

**Examples:**

1. Leila Snoussi who has been accepted by several colleges will go to Harvard this autumn.
2. They are looking for someone who has experience in teaching.
3. I know you like the glasses that your wife bought you for your birthday.
4. Dr Madani who is a famous dentist bought a new villa.
5. People who hate being squeezed by crowds shouldn't go to the flea market.

**EXERCISE: Join these sentences using the pronoun between brackets:**

- 1-The man gave me an advice. The man lives in our street. (who)
- 2-That's the car. The car is very cheap. (that)
- 3-He's the student. He caused a lot of fuss in class. (who)
- 4-She's the tailor. She makes traditional clothes for Ramadan. (who)
- 5-We protect the forest. It is close to our city . (that)
- 6-My father wrote an article. It was indexed in a famous journal. (which)



### ***Correction key:***

- 1-The man who gave me an advice lives in our street.
- 2-That's the car that is very cheap.
- 3-He's the student who caused a lot of fuss in class.
- 4-She's the tailor who makes traditional clothes for Ramadan.
- 5-We protect the forest that is close to our city.
- 6-My father wrote an article which was indexed in a famous journal.

Non restrictive clauses give extra information (not essential to the meaning of the sentence). Note that we separate the clause from the rest of the sentence with commas.

- Aicha, who lives near my house, is in my fellow in class this year.
- They went on a trip to Aounout, which is near Tafoughalt.
- Fouad, whose father is the school principal, volunteered to clean the forest.

## **FUNCTIONS : Expressing regret.**

### **Regret in the present:**

My friend regrets leaving school.

Most criminals regret the things they do.

### **Regret in the past: If only / I wish + past perfect:**

I did not make much effort before the exam; so I failed.

If only I had made much effort before the exam.

I wish I had made much effort before the exam.

### **Responding to good and bad news:**

## **Good news:**

- Great !
- Sounds great.
- Superb !
- I can't believe it
- really ?
- are you kidding ?
- Incredible !
- Are you joking ?

## **bad news:**

- My good ness.
- Sorry to hear that.
- I can't believe it.
- incredible !
- are you joking?
- Are you kidding ?

## **Expressing indifference / lack of interest:**

- Who cares?
- So what?
- That's not interesting.
- I don't care.

# **Vocabulary on 'brain drain':**

**Brain- Brain drain- Brainy (Clever) - Brainless (Stupid)- Immigration - an immigrant - Brain exchange Highly-qualified- to emigrate- Receiving country- social unrest- third world countries – skilled and unskilled people- Brain gain- Brain training - Human capital flight - push factors**



**and pull factors- intellectuals- to be homesick – to go abroad - to stay in one's country- political and economic stability- war and conflicts- a sending country- a receiving country- life conditions- freedom – human rights- living standards- funds- wages – salaries- investment- research and study facilities- Developed country - Developing country- equipment- tools- better life conditions- to secure one's family- to raise children in a clean environment- to aspire for a better future- to be more civilized- to raise money- to invest time and effort – labour force**

# EXAM SAMPLES نماذج من الامتحانات الوطنية

شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك الآداب الدورة العادية 2014 : Stream-Arts-June-2014

## II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts) look down – look after – turn down – take after – come back

Leila will be late for the party this afternoon because she needs to ..... her little sister. She says she will join us when her parents ..... from the dentist's.

B. PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)

- Education is a very important factor in a country's (develop) .....
- Taking care of the environment is the (responsible) ..... of every citizen.

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

1. Samir goes to a cybercafé because he does not have an Internet connection.

If Samir .....

2. "I'll take you on a trip to Agadir after the exam," the father told his children.

The father promised .....

3. Our school has used *Massar* to process students' marks.

*Massar* ..... to process students' marks.

D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)

Last summer, I travelled by plane to Paris for the first time. I (feel) ..... very nervous during the journey because I (never/ take) ..... the plane before.

E. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES. (2 pts)

1. The doctor advised my mother not eating ..... sugar anymore.
2. Do you still remember the teachers which ..... taught you in primary school?

F. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE LINKING WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts) besides – despite – that's why – although – due to

1. Jelloul speaks three foreign languages ..... he has never been to school.
2. The doctor says that Amal's sleeping problems are ..... the long hours she spends online.

G. MATCH THE EXPRESSIONS WITH THEIR APPROPRIATE FUNCTIONS. (2 pts)

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
-------------	-----------

1. I think that Bayern Munich is the best football team in Europe. 2. If only we hadn't spoken to him that way.	a. suggesting b. expressing opinion c. regretting d. complaining
3. I'm sorry to say this, but these are not the printers I ordered. 4. What about eating out together tonight?	



## Correction key:

### II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

**A- FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

.....look after .....come back.....

**B-PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

- (development) . . .
- (responsibility) . . . .

**C. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1-If Samir had an internet connection, he would not go to a cybercafé.

2-The father promised his children to take them on a trip to Agadir after the exam

3- *Massar* has been used by our school to process students' marks.

**H. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)**

Last summer, I travelled by plane to Paris for the first time. I felt very nervous during the journey because I had never taken the plane before.

**I. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES. (2 pts)**

1. The doctor advised my mother not to eat sugar anymore.
2. Do you still remember the teachers who taught you in primary school?

**J. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE LINKING WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)** besides – despite – that's why – although – due to

1. Jelloul speaks three foreign languages although he has never been to school.
2. The doctor says that Amal's sleeping problems are due to the long hours she spends online.

**K. MATCH THE EXPRESSIONS WITH THEIR APPROPRIATE FUNCTIONS. (2 pts)**

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
1. I think that Bayern Munich is the best football team in Europe. 2. If only we hadn't spoken to him that way.	e. suggesting f. expressing opinion g. regretting

3-I'm sorry to say this, but these are not the printers I ordered.	h. complaining
4-What about eating out together tonight?	

(1 : expressing opinion ) (2 : regretting) (3: complaining) (4-suggesting)

**Stream-Arts-June-2014 : 2014** **شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك العلوم الإنسانية الدورة العادية 2014**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1. I wish I . . . . . help you, but I'm too busy right now. **will - may - could**
2. Students . . . . . work hard often do well in their exams.

**who - whom - which**

**B. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)**

1. When Farid got to school, the exam (already start) . . . . .
2. If Jane had been more serious, she (not lose) . . . . .  
.her job.

**C. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1. **Don't go out alone at night; it's dangerous.**

**You'd better avoid.** . . . . .

2. **"I have to be at the airport before 6 a.m.," Richard said.**

**Richard said that** . . . . .

3. **They will build two boarding schools in our area.**

**Two boarding schools** . . . . .

**D. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)** **terms - lines - rights - notes - skills**

1. **Free access to education is one of the basic human** . . . . .
2. **"You should take** . . . . . **while I'm explaining," the teacher told his students.**

**E. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

look after - calm down - call for - turn up - look up

1. When you are reading a text, it isn't necessary to ..... every new word in the dictionary.
2. Many NGOs often ..... laws to protect children from violence.

**F. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH THE RIGHT FUNCTION FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)**

giving advice - defining - making a request - asking for opinion -  
 expressing addition - expressing concession - making a suggestion

Sentences	Functions
0. You'd better see a doctor for this terrible headache.	giving advice
1. Do you think married women should stay at home?	..... .....
2. She became a manager despite her lack of experience.	..... .....
3. It's Mother's Day. Why don't we buy something for mom?	..... .....

**C. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1-Don't go out alone at night; it's dangerous.

You'd better avoid. ....  
 .....

2-"I have to be at the airport before 6 a.m.," Richard said.

Richard said that .....  
 .....

3-They will build two boarding schools in our area.

Two boarding schools .....  
 .....

**D. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts) terms - lines - rights - notes - skills**

1-Free access to education is one of the basic human .....

2-"You should take ..... while I'm explaining," the teacher told his students.

**E. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

look after - calm down - call for - turn up - look up

1-When you are reading a text, it isn't necessary to ..... every new word in the dictionary.

2-Many NGOs often ..... laws to protect children from violence.

**F. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH THE RIGHT FUNCTION FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)**

giving advice - defining - making a request - asking for opinion -  
 expressing addition - expressing concession - making a suggestion

Sentences	Functions
0. You'd better see a doctor for this terrible headache.	giving advice
1. Do you think married women should stay at home?	..... .....
2. She became a manager despite her lack of experience.	..... .....
3. It's Mother's Day. Why don't we buy something for mom?	..... .....
4. Geology is the study of the rocks and similar substances that make up the Earth's surface.	..... .....



**Correction key:**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1. could      2. who

**B. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)**

1-had already started.      2- would not have lost

**C. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

-You'd better avoid going out at night ; it's dangerous.

-Richard said that he had to beat the airport before 6 a.m.

-Two boarding schools will be built in our area.

**D. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts) terms - lines - rights - notes - skills**

-rights.      - notes

**E. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

look after - calm down - call for - turn up - look up

-Look up      -call for

**F. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH THE RIGHT FUNCTION FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)**

giving advice - defining - making a request - asking for opinion -

expressing addition - expressing concession - making a suggestion

Sentences	Functions
0. You'd better see a doctor for this terrible headache.	giving advice
1. Do you think married women should stay at home?	asking for opinion
2. She became a manager despite her lack of experience.	expressing concession
3. It's Mother's Day. Why don't we buy something for mom?	making a suggestion
4. Geology is the study of the rocks and similar substances that make up the Earth's surface.	defining

**Science and technical streams -June-2014 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة العادية 2014**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

bringing - paying - taking - having - looking

- Judy is ..... forward to the marriage ceremony.
- The kids are ..... a lot of fun in the zoo.

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

- "If you need any (clarify) ....., please ask the librarian."
- Hassan El Fed has acted in many (humour) ..... sitcoms.

**C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**where - whose - who - which**

- We don't know ..... will receive the Noble Prize in physics this year.
- It is in the Souss valley in Morocco ..... the argan trees grow.

**D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (3 pts)**

1. "I will take the tram to go to work", Youssef said.

Youssef said. ....

2. Passengers mustn't use mobile phones during the flight.

Mobile phones. ....

3. Badre didn't get a bank loan; so he wasn't able to set up his business.

If Badre. ....

**E. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE LIST . (2 pts)**

- You ..... carry this suitcase; it's really heavy!

**needn't - couldn't - wouldn't**

- Oliver enjoys ..... to exotic places.

to travel - travel - travelling

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

1. "What about creating a new blog?" Sorry, I didn't mean to disturb you.	a. cause and effect
2. Video games are exciting but may be harmful to children.	b. suggesting
3. Floods could be the result of climate change.	c. apologizing
	d. concession

1..... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....  
.....



**Correction key:**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**D. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

bringing - paying - taking - having - looking

1. looking

2. having

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

1. clarification

2. humourous

**F. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

where - whose - who - which

1. who

2. where

**D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (3 pts)**

-Youssef said that he would take the tram to go to work .

-Mobile phones mustn't / must not be used during the flight.

- If Badre had got a bank loan, he would have been able to set up his business.

**G. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE LIST . (2 pts)**

1. You .needn't

2. travelling

**H. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**



1-“What about creating a new blog?”	a.	cause and effect
2-Sorry, I didn't mean to Sorry, I didn't mean to disturb you.	b.	suggesting apologizing concession
3-Video games are exciting but may be harmful to children.	c.	
4-Floods could be the result of climate change.	d.	

1.suggesting 2 apologizing 3. Concession 4. Cause and effect...

**Stream-Humanities-July-2014 : 2014** شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك العلوم الإنسانية / الدورة الاستدراكية

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1. The government needs to invest more in the (industry)..... sector.
2. Many teenagers become (addict) ..... to drugs because of bad friends.

**B. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**despite – because of – whereas – due to – that's why**

1. Shelly practised well for her driving test; ..... she passed it easily.
2. Mr. Philips is talkative, ..... his wife is shy and reserved.

**C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1. Renewable ..... can help protect the environment.

**diversity - ecology - energy**

2. The teacher told us that every student should have an email..... **gap** - **account** - **number**

**D. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)**

1. Do you know the film. .... won the Oscar last year? **who** - **which** - **when**
2. Sami ..... have cheated in the exam; he is honest and hardworking.

**won't - doesn't - can't**

3. Stephanie stopped ..... when she realised that she had breathing problems. **smoke** - **smoking** - **smoked**

4. "Don't forget to write ..... the doctor's phone number." **for** - **off** - **down**

**E. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3pts)**

1.They published the article in a weekly magazine.

The article.....

2.I can't use *WhatsApp* because I have no internet connection.

If.....

3.“Did Linda send you an SMS?”

My dad wanted to know if.....

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. In my view, jogging is the best sport.	a. complaining
2. “Can you show me how to update my antivirus?”	b. making a request
	c. expressing an opinion

1..... 2.....



***Correction key:***

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**D. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

- 1. industrial
- 2. addicted to

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

**despite – because of – whereas – due to – that’s why**

- 1. That’s why.
- 2. whereas

**F. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

- 1. energy

2. account

**G. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (4 pts)**

- 1. which
- 2. can't have cheated
- 3. smoking
- 4. to write down

**H. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3pts)**

- The article was published in a weekly magazine. .
- If I had an internet connection, I could use WhatsApp
- My dad wanted to know if Linda had sent me an SMS.

**I. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“In my view, jogging is the best sport.”	-complaining
2-“Can you show me how to update my antivirus?”	-making a request
	-expressing an opinion

- 1. Expressing an opinion.
- 2. making a request

**Science and technical streams -July-2014 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة الاستدراكية : 2014**

**II. LANGUAGE ( 15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

achievement – education – awareness – assistance – agreement

- 1.The government has signed an international . . . . . to fight organised crime.
- 2.The aim of this campaign is to raise students' . . . . . about the importance of reading.

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

Rachid always relies on his father for (finance) . . . . . support. I don't think he will ever become (dependent) . . . . .

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

- 1.Would you mind . . . . . the boss tomorrow? **call - calling - to call**

2-By the end of June, most students ..... their final exams. **have taken - are taking - will have taken**

3. If you ..... me earlier about the bad weather, I would have stayed at home. **tell - had told - will tell**

4. Great efforts ..... to save our planet. **are making - were making - are being made**

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

1. 'When did you see the victim?' the detective asked the witness.

The detective wanted to know .....

2. It's a pity I don't have enough money to pay for my studies.

I wish .....

3. I used to live in a small house. It has become a clothes shop.

The small house where .....

**E. JOIN THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

1. Rachid got a loan from the bank. He wanted to buy an apartment. **(in order to)**

.....

2. The meeting was cancelled. The manager was sick. **(because of)**

.....

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
1. Could you translate this article for me?	a. Expressing regret
2. Sorry to say this, but your assistant was rude to me.	b. Expressing lack of understanding
3. It's a pity I can't attend the meeting.	c. Complaining
4. I'm afraid I didn't get your point.	d. Making a request

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....



**Correction key:**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

achievement – education – awareness – assistance – agreement

1 agreement

2 awareness

**D. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

(financial) . (independent)

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

1- Would you mind **calling**

2- **will have taken**

3. If you **had told** . . . . . me earlier about the bad weather, I would have stayed at home.

4. Great efforts **are being made**.

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

-The detective wanted to know when the witness had seen the victim.

-I wish I had enough money to pay for my studies .

-The small house where I used to live has become a clothes shop.

**E. JOIN THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

Rachid got a loan from the bank in order to buy an apartment.

The meeting was cancelled because of the manager’s sickness.

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

EXPRESSIONS	FUNCTIONS
1. Could you translate this article for me?	a. Expressing regret
2. Sorry to say this, but your assistant was rude to me.	b. Expressing lack of understanding
3. It’s a pity I can’t attend the meeting.	c. Complaining
4. I’m afraid I didn’t get your point.	d. Making a request

1 making a request 2 complaining 3 expressing regret 4. Expressing lack of understanding

**Stream-Arts-June-2015 : 2015** شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك الآداب الدورة العادية

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

1. Mahjoub's mother is looking forward to . . . . . her grandchildren in Spain. **visit - visiting - visited**
2. The teacher talked to the student . . . . . phone rang in class.

**who - whose - whom**

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

1. Doing some (volunteer) . . . . . work for your community is an act of good (citizen) . . . . .
2. The headmaster says that students should (application) . . . . . for scholarships before May 15th.
3. Many NGOs are teaching (illiteracy) . . . . . women to read and write.

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE LISTS.**

**(2 pts)**

1. Amine was afraid of being punished; so he . . . . . a story to justify his absence. **took up - gave up - made up**
2. We've worked hard today. Let's go out and . . . . . fun.

**lose - take - have**

**D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (2 pts)**

1. Tom's uncle (work) . . . . . in Marseille for several years before he moved to Paris last year.
2. My parents (retire) . . . . . by the end of 2018.

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

1. Heavy rain has destroyed many roads in the south of Morocco.

Many roads . . . . .  
.....

2. "Will you drive the kids to school?" Mr Lynch asked.

Mr Lynch asked his wife . . . . .  
.....

3. Leila didn't get a front seat at the theatre because she didn't buy a ticket early.

If . . . . .  
.....

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
-------------	-----------

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "For me, Moroccan carpets are the best."</li> <li>2. "Glad to hear that. Congratulations!"</li> <li>3. "I'm sorry to say it, but this is not the tablet I ordered."</li> <li>4. "I shouldn't have refused his invitation; the party was great!"</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. expressing regret</li> <li>b. making a request</li> <li>c. complaining</li> <li>d. expressing opinion</li> <li>e. responding to good news</li> <li>f. asking for advice</li> </ol>
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1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....



**Correction key:**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

-to **visiting**.

-**whose**

**B-GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

- Volunteer work - citizenship
- should apply
- illiterate

**C-FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE LISTS.**

**(2pts)**

- **made up**

- **have**

**D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (2 pts)**

- had been working

- will have retired.

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

- Many roads have been destroyed by heavy rain in the south of Morocco.

-Mr Lynch asked his wife if she would drive the kids to school.

-If Leila had bought a ticket early, she would have got a front seat at the theatre

**G. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“For me, Moroccan carpets are the best.”	g. expressing regret
2-“Glad to hear that. Congratulations!”	h. making a request
3-“I’m sorry to say it, but this is not the tablet I ordered.”	i. complaining
4-“I shouldn’t have refused his invitation; the party was great!”	j. expressing opinion
	k. responding to good news
	l. asking for advice

1. expressing opinion    2. responding to a good news    3. complaining    4. Expressing regret

## Science and technical streams -July-2015 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة العادية 2015

### II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

#### A. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

- We need a (science) ..... explanation of this phenomenon.
- Physical (punish) ..... is forbidden in schools.

#### B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

- Jonathan didn’t ..... for the interview yesterday because he was sick.    **bring about**    -    **carry out**    -    **show up**
- Health ..... is one of the priorities of the new president.

**public**    -    **care**    -    **result**

#### C. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (3 pts)

- The Gnawa Festival (take) ..... place in Essaouira every year.
- Amine (work) ..... as an engineer before he emigrated to Canada.
- By the end of July, we (finish) ..... all our exams.

#### D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (4 pts)

- They will build a big theatre in Rabat.

A big theatre .....  
.....

- I didn’t watch the football World Cup finals.

I wish .....  
.....

- “Where can I find a French dictionary?” Tim asked.



Tim asked the librarian .....

4. Taha Hussein was blind. Yet, he wrote a lot of books.

Although .....

**E. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "I'm sorry to say this, but you're standing on my bag."	a. apologising
2. "I don't really share your point of view."	b. giving advice
3. "I'm awfully sorry. I forgot to call you last night."	c. complaining
4. "You should exercise and eat a lot of vegetables."	d. disagreeing
	e. asking for advice

1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....

**F. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE APPROPRIATELY. (2 pts)**

Tony needs his classmate's calculator to do his math homework.

Tony: (makes a request) .....

Classmate: (responds) .....



**Correction key:**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**C. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

- scientific
- punishment

**D. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

- show up
- care

**G. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (3 pts)**

1-takes

2-had worked/ had been working

3- have finished

**H. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (4 pts)**

1-A big theatre will be built in Rabat

- 2- I wish had watched the football World Cup finals.
- 3- Tim asked the librarian where he could find a French dictionary.
- 4- Although Taha Hussein was blind, he wrote a lot of books.

**I. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“I’m sorry to say this, but you’re standing on my bag.”	f. apologising
2-“I don’t really share your point of view.”	g. giving advice
3-“I’m awfully sorry. I forgot to call you last night.”	h. complaining
4-“You should exercise and eat a lot of vegetables.”	i. disagreeing
	j. asking for advice

- 1 complaining    2 disagreeing    3.apologizing    4. giving advice

**J. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE APPROPRIATELY. (2 pts)**

Tony needs his classmate’s calculator to do his math homework.

Tony: (makes a request) “could you please give your calculator?”

Classmate: (responds) “Yes, of course”

**Stream-Arts-June-2016 : 2016 شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك الآداب الدورة العادية**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**opportunities - create - concerned - take - environmental - educated - issues**

Global citizens are ..... with the world’s stability and prosperity. They .....  
 ..... action to deal with global ..... such as poverty, war, child abuse and ..  
 ..... degradation.

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

1. The teacher gave three examples to (illustration) ..... the concept of sustainable development.
2. The objective of this cultural event is to promote (tolerate) ..... within the community.

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (1 pt)**

**who - where - which - when - whose**

This school, ..... was built last year, is now receiving hundreds of students .....  
 ..... used to walk a long way to attend classes.

**D- PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (3 pts)**

I (not be able) ..... to attend Adil’s birthday party yesterday because I (have) ...  
 ..... a lot of work to do. If he had called me earlier, I (arrange)..... to  
 join him.

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

1. I can’t drive my father’s car because I don’t have a driving licence.

If only.....  
 ..

2. “I will be at the train station before 9:30,” Mr Carlson said.

Mr Carlson said that .....  
 .....

3. In this hotel, they serve breakfast at 7 a.m.

In this hotel, breakfast.....

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. “Why don’t we download this video?” 2. “The food was terrible.We shouldn’t have gone to that restaurant.” 3. “I’m totally against this idea.” 4. “Could you send me that photo on WhatsApp?”	a. asking for advice b. expressing disagreement c. making a suggestion d. expressing regret e. making a request

1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....



***Correction key:***

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

Global citizens are **concerned** with the world’s stability and prosperity. They **take** action to deal with global **issues** such as poverty, war, child abuse and **environmental** degradation.

**D. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1- to illustrate

2- tolerance

**D. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (1 pt)**

This school **which** was built last year, is now receiving hundreds of students **who** used to walk a long way to attend classes.

**D- PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (3 pts)**

I **was not be able** to attend Adil’s birthday party yesterday because I **had** a lot of work to do. If he had called me earlier, I **would have arranged** to join him.

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

1. If only I had a driving licence; I could drive my father’s car
2. Mr Carlson said that he would be at the train station before 9:30
3. In this hotel, breakfast is served at 7 a.m.

**H. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“Why don’t we download this video?”	f. asking for advice
2-“The food was terrible.We shouldn’t have gone to that restaurant.”	g. expressing disagreement
3-“I’m totally against this idea.”	h. making a suggestion
4-“Could you send me that photo on WhatsApp?”	i. expressing regret
	j. making a request

1 making a suggestion 2 expressing regret 3 expressing disagreement 4 making a request

**Science and technical streams -June-2016 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة العادية**

**11. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1. Morocco was the first country in the world to recognise the (independent) .....of the USA.
2. Developing (renew) .....energy is among the priorities of the Moroccan government.

**B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM LIST. (2 pts)**

1-Many ..... in the United States have been struck by the hurricane this year.

problems disasters areas

2. MSF .....Médecins Sans Frontières.

makes up stands for calls for

**C. FILL IN GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1, Moha Oulhoucine, ..... everyone calls "The Maestro", died in February 2016.

whose - whom      which

2. Many people today can't imagine .....without their mobile phones.

to live      living - will live

**D. PUT THE VERBS BRACKETS m      CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)**

1. By June 2018, the workers (complete) ..... tthe high-speed rail line between Tangier and Casablanca.

2. Leila first (meet) ..... her husband when she was at university in 1996.

**E. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNG WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1. Ahmed Sefrioui wrote La Boite à Merveilles in 1954.

La Boite à Merveilles.....

2. Despite being an expert, Jim couldn't recover his files from his hard disk.

Although Jim .....

3. We lost the game because our goalkeeper was not in good physical condition.

If.....;;

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "Karim will definitely join us this evening." 2. "I shouldn't have tried to fix the computer myself."	a. expressing regret b, expressing apology  c. expressing certainty d. expressing opinion

1-.....2-.....

**G. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWNG SITUATIONS. (2 pts)**

1. Reading books is better than watching movies.

You : (express your opinion) .....

2. Your friend can't decide whether to buy a tablet or a laptop. You (give advice)

: .....



## Correction key:

### 11. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

#### A. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1-Morocco was the first country in the world to recognise the **independence** of the USA.

2-Developing **renewable** energy is among the priorities of the Moroccan government.

#### B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM LIST. (2 pts)

1-Many **areas** in the United States have been struck by the hurricane this year.

2. MSF **stands for** Médecins Sans Frontières.

#### C. FILL IN GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

1, Moha Oulhoucine, **whom** everyone calls "The Maestro", died in February 2016.

2. Many people today can't imagine **living** without their mobile phones.

#### D. PUT THE VERBS BRACKETS m CORRECT TENSE. (2 pts)

1-By June 2018, the workers **will have completed** the high-speed rail line between Tangier and Casablanca.

2-Leila first **met** her husband when she was at university in 1996.

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

1-La Boite à Merveilles **was written** by Ahmed Sefrioui in 1954

2- Although Jim was an expert, he **couldn't** recover his files from his hard disk.

3-If our goalkeeper had been **in** good physical condition, we wouldn't have lost the game.

#### H. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

Expressions	Functions
1. "Karim will definitely join us this evening." 2. "I shouldn't have tried to fix the computer myself."	a. expressing regret b. expressing apology  e. expressing certainty f. expressing opinion

1-expressing certainty 2-expressing regret

**I. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)**

1. Reading books is better than watching movies.

You : (express your opinion) "I think so".

2. Your friend can't decide whether to buy a tablet or a laptop. You (give advice)

"I would advise you to buy a laptop"

**Stream-Humanities-June-2016 : شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك العلوم الإنسانية**

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1. Not all children ..... have family problems drop out of school.

**whom - whose - who**

2. You'd better ..... well for the interview if you want to get the job.

**preparing - prepare - to prepare**

**B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**stability - illiteracy - heritage - mortality - education**

1. One of the goals of UNESCO is to protect the cultural. ....  
2. Thanks to vaccination against malaria, child ..... has been reduced in Africa.

**C. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

**John:** I'm sorry Peter. I couldn't see you off. When I got to the airport, your plane (already / take off)

.....

**Peter:** Don't worry. I'll try (meet) ..... you when I come back.

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

1. Schools should give music lessons to children.

Music lessons. ....  
.....

2. "I'll help Ahmed to improve his English," said the teacher.

The teacher promised .....  
.....

3. Mark didn't apply for the job because he didn't get his diploma on time.

If Mark .....  
.....

**E. WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1. Moroccan (invest) ..... in renewable energy is a leading example in Africa.
2. Governments must (cooperation) ..... to fight the Zika epidemic.

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "Shall we take the bus to work, Ted?"	a. expressing regret. b. expressing ability. c. giving advice. d. making a suggestion.
2. "It's a pity we can't travel together."	

1-.....2-.....

**G. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)**

1. Your friend: My father has just bought a new apartment.  
You: .....
2. Your friend: People should use public transport instead of their own cars. What do you think?  
You: .....



***Correction key:***

**II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

- 1-Not all children **who** have family problems drop out of school.
- 2-You'd better **prepare** well for the interview if you want to get the job.

**B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

- 1-One of the goals of UNESCO is to protect the cultural **heritage**
- 2-Thanks to vaccination against malaria, child **mortality** has been reduced in Africa.

**E. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

**John:** I'm sorry Peter. I couldn't see you off. When I got to the airport, your plane **had already taken off**



**Peter:** Don't worry. I'll try to meet you when I come back.

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

- 1-Music lessons should be given to children by schools.
- 2-The teacher promised to help Ahmed to improve his English
- 3-If Mark had got his diploma on time, he would have applied for the job

**E. WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

- 3. Moroccan **investment** in renewable energy is a leading example in Africa.
- 4. Governments must **cooperate** to fight the Zika epidemic.

**H. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-"Shall we take the bus to work, Ted?"	e. expressing regret. f. expressing ability. g. giving advice. h. making a suggestion.
2-"It's a pity we can't travel together."	

1-making a suggestion ..2-expressing regret

**I. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)**

- 1. Your friend: My father has just bought a new apartment.  
You: "That's good news, congratulations"
- 2. Your friend: People should use public transport instead of their own cars. What do you think?  
You: "I totally share your opinion"

**Stream-Arts-June-2017 : 2017** شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك الآداب الدورة العادية

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

- 1. As the school bus . . . . ., the students had to walk 5 km to school.  
**turned down - broke down - found out**
- 2. Jamal . . . . . jogging after having broken his leg.

**looked up - made up - gave up**

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

1. Hassan El Fad is a famous comedian. He has a good sense of .....  
 . (humorous).
2. The aim of this competition is to encourage talented and (creativity) .....  
 .. students.

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (1 pt)**

**where - which - when - whose - who**

Julio, ..... is my Facebook friend from Spain, has just shared some beautiful pictures ..... show different aspects of the Spanish culture.

**D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (3 pts)**

Mr. Sadiki (teach) ..... English for twenty years before he (become) ..... our headmaster six years ago. By this time next year, he (work) ..... in this school for seven years.

**E. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES. (3 pts)**

1. I will invite Kamal to the party if I had known he was in town.  
 .....
2. A new president is electing every five years.  
 .....
3. My brother really enjoys to read sports magazines.  
 .....

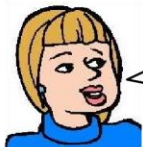
**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "Could you help me with my luggage, please?"	a. Expressing opinion
2. "I'm terribly sorry for the mess I've made in the kitchen."	b. Apologizing
3. "For me, hard work always pays off in the end."	c. Making a request
4. "I definitely share your opinion on this problem."	d. Complaining
	e. Agreeing

1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....


**G. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES. (2 pts)**

**1**




Could you lend me some money, Jane?

.....  
 .....  
 .....




**2**



.....  
 .....  
 .....

I'm so sorry sir. I'll get you another one.





## Correction key:

### LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

#### A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)

1. As the school bus **broke down** the students had to walk 5 km to school.
2. Jamal **gave up** jogging after having broken his leg.

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

- 1-Hassan El Fad is a famous comedian. He has a good sense of **humour**.
- 2-The aim of this competition is to encourage talented and **creative** students.

#### C.FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (1 pt)

Julio **who** is my Facebook friend from Spain, has just shared some beautiful pictures **which** show different aspects of the Spanish culture.

#### D.PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (3 pts)

Mr. Sadiki **had been teaching / had taught** English for twenty years before he **became** our headmaster six years ago. By this time next year, he **will have worked** in this school for seven years.

#### E. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES : (3 pts)

- 1- I would have invited 2- is elected 3- enjoys reading

#### F- MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION: (2pts)

- 1-making a request 2- apologizing 3- expressing opinion 4- agreeing

#### G-COMplete THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES: (2pts)

A- "Could you lend me some money, Jane?"

B- "Yes, with pleasure"

A-"I am sorry to say this, but your dish is not that fresh"

B-"I am sorry, sir. I'll get you another one"

**Stream-Humanities-June-2017 : شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية / مسلك العلوم الإنسانية**

### LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

#### A. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)

Karim (come) ..... back to Morocco in 2014 after (work) .....  
 . . . . as a journalist for six years in Canada. He (set/recently) .....

his own radio station. But he still needs money to develop his business. Now, he's looking for someone (help) . . . . . him with his project.

**B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCES. (3 pts)**

- 1 a. The test marks must be submitted to the administration next Monday.
- b. The test marks must submit to the administration next Monday.

The correct sentence is: . . . . .

- 2 a. Peter wouldn't left his job if he was offered a better salary.
- b. Peter wouldn't have left his job if he had been offered a better salary.

The correct sentence is: . . . . .

- 3 a. By the end of this year, a new generation of mobile phones will have appeared on the market.
- b. By the end of this year, a new generation of mobile phones will appeared on the market.

The correct sentence is: . . . . .

**C-FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

- 1-Countries . . . . . care for the environment encourage the use of clean energy. **whom - which - when**
- 2-We could not connect to the internet last night . . . . . technical problems. **as - since - due to**

**D- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT WORDS. (2 pts)**

**issues - festival - similarities - management - tourism - discrimination**

- 1-During the last few years, Marrakesh has become famous for its laughter . . . . .
- 2-Many human rights activists are committed to fighting all forms of . . . . .
- 3-Addiction to video games is one of the most serious . . . . . in modern societies.
- 4-Time . . . . . is very useful in preparing for exams.

**E-PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

- 1- (Vocation) . . . . . education helps students integrate in the job market easily.

2. Mehdi is an (experience) . . . . . driver. He has been driving for many years.

**F-MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“Do you mind if I use your laptop for a few minutes?”	a-asking for opinion
2-“I’m sorry I didn’t mean to be rude to you.”	b-giving advice
3-“You’d better not travel today; the weather is terrible!”	c-expressing a wish
4-“What do you think of the Moroccan football coach?”	d-asking for permission
	e-apologizing

**Expressions**

- 1.“Do you mind if I use your laptop for a few minutes?”
- 2.“I’m sorry I didn’t mean to be rude to you.”
- 3.“You’d better not travel today; the weather is terrible!”
- 4.“What do you think of the Moroccan football coach?”

**Functions**

- a.asking for opinion
- b.giving advice
- c.expressing a wish
- d.asking for permission
- e.apologizing

1. . . . . 2. . . . . 3. . . . . 4. . . . .

**G- WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)**

1. Radia: I bought this digital camera from your store yesterday but it’s not working!

Shop assistant: (Respond to Radia’s complaint) . . . . .

2. Beth: I feel bored today. Any suggestions?

Tim: (Suggest something to do) .....



**Correction key:**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**C. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

Karim **came** back to Morocco in 2014 after **had worked / had been working** as a journalist for six years in Canada. He **has recently set** his own radio station. But he still needs money to develop his business. Now, he's looking for someone **to help** him with his project.

**D. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCES. (3 pts)**

- 1 a. The correct sentence is: The test marks must be submitted to the administration next Monday.
- 2 The correct sentence is: b. Peter wouldn't have left his job if he had been offered a better salary.
- 3 The correct sentence is: a. By the end of this year, a new generation of mobile phones will have appeared on the market.

**C-FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

- 1-Countries **which** care for the environment encourage the use of clean energy.
- 2-We could not connect to the internet last night **due to** technical problems.

**D- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT WORDS. (2 pts)**

- 1-During the last few years, Marrakesh has become famous for its laughter **festival**
- 2-Many human rights activists are committed to fighting all forms of **discrimination**
- 3-Addiction to video games is one of the most serious **issues** in modern societies.
- 4-Time **management** is very useful in preparing for exams.

**E-PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

- 1- **Vocational** education helps students integrate in the job market easily.
- 2. Mehdi is an **experienced** driver. He has been driving for many years.

**F-MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
-------------	-----------

1-“Do you mind if I use your laptop for a few minutes?”	a-asking for opinion
2-“I’m sorry I didn’t mean to be rude to you.”	b-giving advice
3-“You’d better not travel today; the weather is terrible!”	c-expressing a wish
4-“What do you think of the Moroccan football coach?”	d-asking for permission
	e-apologizing

1-asking for permission 2- apologizing 3- giving advice 4- asking for opinion

**Science and technical streams -June-2017 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة العادية**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**promotion - source - academic - code - growth**

- 1-John hasn’t been successful in his ..... studies.
- 2-Rapid population ..... is a big challenge to many African countries.

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

- 1-“Do they intend to (emigration) ..... to Canada this year?”
- 2-Our school works in (partner). ..... with local NGOs to fight drug addiction.

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

**when - who - whose - what - which**

- 1. Amina was in France ..... her brother got married.
- 2. It is Mr Clark ..... will give a speech at the opening ceremony.

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

- 1-“Can you show me how to use the interactive whiteboard, please?” Pamela asked.  
Pamela asked me. ....
- 2-Many schools have installed surveillance cameras.  
Surveillance cameras. ....

3-Your electricity supply was cut off because you didn't pay the bill.

Your electricity supply wouldn't have been cut off if .....

**E-JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE LINKING WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

1-Ahmed joined his friends in the café. He wanted to watch the Champions League Final. **(in order to)**

.....

2-Kate is just seventeen. She has written two books. **(although)**

.....

**F-MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-"May I use the multimedia room on Monday morning?"	a-asking for advice
2-"I'm afraid I don't share your view."	b-expressing disagreement
3-"What should I do to join literacy classes?"	c-making a suggestion
4-"Let's go skateboarding this afternoon."	d-responding to bad news
	e-asking for permission

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....



**Correction key:**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

1-John hasn't been successful in his **academic** studies.

2-Rapid population **growth** is a big challenge to many African countries.



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

1-“Do they intend to **emigrate** to Canada this year?”

2-Our school works in **partnership** with local NGOs to fight drug addiction.

**C. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)**

- - **whose** - **what** - **which**

1. Amina was in France **when** her brother got married.

2. It is Mr Clark **who** will give a speech at the opening ceremony.

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

1-“Can you show me how to use the interactive whiteboard, please?” Pamela asked.

Pamela asked me if I could show her to use the interactive whiteboard.

2-Many schools have installed surveillance cameras.

Surveillance cameras have been installed by many schools.

3-Your electricity supply was cut off because you didn't pay the bill.

Your electricity supply wouldn't have been cut off if you had paid the bill.

**E-JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE LINKING WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

1-Ahmed joined his friends in the café **in order to** to watch the Champions League Final.

2- **Although** Kate is just seventeen, she has written two books.

**F-MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-“May I use the multimedia room on Monday morning?”	a-asking for advice
2-“I’m afraid I don’t share your view.”	b-expressing disagreement
3-“What should I do to join literacy classes?”	c-making a suggestion
4-“Let’s go skateboarding this afternoon.”	d-responding to bad news
	e-asking for permission

1 asking for permission 2 expressing disagreement 3 asking for advice 4. making a suggestion .

LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)

1. It's too late now. You ..... have submitted your application last month. **may - would - should**
2. I'm really bored with this job. I ..... doing the same thing for 20 years now. **was - have been - had been**

B. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES. (2 pts)

1. Children whom ..... mothers work outside the home often grow up more independent.
2. My father doesn't spend much time with us although ..... he is usually busy.

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

1. "What is the total budget of the project?" asked the journalist.

The journalist wanted to know .....

2. You should follow the instructions carefully.

The instructions .....

3. Anna gained more weight because she didn't follow the doctor's advice.

If Anna had followed the doctor's advice, she .....

D. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1. We need technical (assist) ..... to operate the new machines.
2. In this company, we keep our customers' (person) ..... details confidential.

E. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)

1. It was a real challenge for Malika to bring ..... her children alone. **up - down - about**
2. Having no computer ....., Fred was not able to find the kind of job he wanted. **opportunities - analyses - skills**

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "I'm sorry, I didn't get your last point. Can you put it differently?" 2. "Congratulations! I knew you could do it." 3. "I don't think you should change school; the teachers are great!" 4. "I'm not sure Adam can do the task without any training."	a. expressing uncertainty b. responding to good news c. showing lack of understanding d. apologizing e. giving advice

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....



**Correction key:**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**D. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

- It's too late now. You **should** have submitted your application last month.
- I'm really bored with this job. I **have been** doing the same thing for 20 years now.

**E. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES. (2 pts)**

- Children whose mothers work outside the home often grow up more independent.
- My father doesn't spend much time with us because/ since/as. he is usually busy.

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

- "What is the total budget of the project?" asked the journalist.

The journalist wanted to know what the total budget of the project was.

- You should follow the instructions carefully.

The instructions must be followed carefully.

- Anna gained more weight because she didn't follow the doctor's advice.

If Anna had followed the doctor's advice, she wouldn't have gained more weight.

**G. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

- We need technical **assistance** to operate the new machines.
- In this company, we keep our customers' **personal** details confidential.

**H. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

- It was a real challenge for Malika to bring **up** her children alone.
- Having no computer **skills**, Fred was not able to find the kind of job he wanted.

**I. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
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1-“I’m sorry, I didn’t get your last point. Can you put it differently?”	f. expressing uncertainty
2-“Congratulations! I knew you could do it.”	g. responding to good news
3-“I don’t think you should change school; the teachers are great!”	h. showing lack of understanding
4-“I’m not sure Adam can do the task without any training.”	i. apologizing
	j. giving advice

1. showing lack of understanding 2. responding to good news 3. giving advice 4. expressing uncertainty

**Science and technical streams -July-2017 : جميع الشعب العلمية والتقنية الدورة الاستدراكية**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

1. Lina is my best friend; I can always ..... her.

**look into - take after - rely on**

2. The boys got scared and. .... when the dog started barking.

**ran into - ran away - made up**

**B. JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE LINKING WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

1. Samira is a hard working student. Her brother Tariq is lazy. (**whereas**)

.....

2. Neil couldn’t attend the wedding party. He was ill. (**because of**)

.....

**C. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1. Did you read the (advertise) ..... for that summer job at Plaza Hotel?

2. Teachers have to be (tolerance) ..... and patient with their students.

**D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

Salima (graduate) ..... from university four years ago, but she (not/find) ..... a job yet.

**E. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1. Robert edited the magazine in two days only.

The magazine. ....  
....

2. The kids didn't go to the seaside. They didn't get their parents' permission.

If the kids had got their parents' permission, they. ....  
.....

3. "You should return the books in two weeks' time."

The librarian told me. ....  
....

**F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1. "For me, skiing is an exciting sport." 2. "Could you help me with my English project, please?" 3. "I'm really sorry for not attending the meeting yesterday." 4. "I am afraid I didn't get your point."	a. apologising b. making a request c. expressing lack of understanding d. expressing opinion e. complaining

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....



**Correction key:**

**LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**E. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)**

1. Lina is my best friend; I can always **rely on** her.
2. The boys got scared and **ran away** when the dog started barking.

**F. JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE LINKING WORDS GIVEN. (2 pts)**

1. Samira is a hard working student. **Whereas** her brother Tariq is lazy.
2. Neil couldn't attend the wedding party **because of** he was ill.

**G. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)**

1. Did you read the **advertisement** for that summer job at Plaza Hotel?
2. Teachers have to be **tolerant** and patient with their students.

**H. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)**

Salima **graduated** from university four years ago, but she **has not found** a job yet.

**G. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)**

1. Robert edited the magazine in two days only.

The magazine was edited by Robert in two days only.

2. The kids didn't go to the seaside. They didn't get their parents' permission.

If the kids had got their parents' permission, they would have gone to the seaside

3. "You should return the books in two weeks' time."

The librarian told me that I should return the book in two weeks' time.

**H. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION TO ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)**

Expressions	Functions
1-"For me, skiing is an exciting sport."	f. apologising
2-"Could you help me with my English project, please?"	g. making a request
3-"I'm really sorry for not attending the meeting yesterday."	h. expressing lack of understanding
4-"I am afraid I didn't get your point."	i. expressing opinion
	j. complaining

1- expressing opinion 2- making a request 3- apologising 4 -expressing lack of understanding