REPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION ET DE LA FORMATION

EXAMEN DU BACCALAUREAT

SESSION DE JUIN 2006

THE PERSON AND PERSON ASSESSED.

SESSION PRINCIPALE

SECTIONS: LETTRES + ECO. & GESTION

SOME METADAL TERRORISM SERVICES THE AREA OF METADAL TO

EPREUVE : ANGLAIS

DUREE: 2 heures COEFFICIENT: 2

THE TEXT

At the heart of the devastation caused by the Indian Ocean tsunamis lies a failure to communicate scientific information adequately to either decision-makers or the community.

For several years, fishermen in Nallavadu, a coastal village in eastern India, have benefited from a small telecommunications centre linked to the Internet. The main purpose of this facility has been to provide access to satellite data about the weather in the region. The Internet connection has already been credited with providing the fishermen with valuable information about anticipated storms that have saved several lives.

- ② But the warning that arrived on the morning of 26 December came by a different route. The son of one of the fishermen was in Singapore, watching a news item about the earthquake that had just occurred off the coast of Indonesia. Worried about the potential impact on his family of giant waves that were reported to be spreading across the Indian Ocean, he telephoned his sister in Nallavadu, who told him that water was already beginning to seep into their home.
- ① He told her to leave immediately, and to urge others to do so. The villagers broke into the telecommunications center. Using the public alert system set up for weather forecasts, they told the 500 families in the village that they had to leave immediately. The result of the warning was that although 150 houses and 200 boats were destroyed, not one of more than 3,500 villagers lost their lives.
- The incident is a small but powerful reminder of the vital role that modern communications technology can play in reducing the impact of natural disasters. Behind all this, however, is the large, evident truth that many thousands of lives could have been saved if adequate measures had been taken, even using existing detection and communications technology, to ensure that news of the impending tsunami was spread rapidly to those living in coastal regions around the Indian Ocean.

Science and Development Network 17 January 2005

I – READING COMPREHENSION (14 marks)

			•							
1.	Tick (✓) the most appropriate option. (2 marks)									
	a) The text is mainly about:									
	an unfortunate failure of science communication technology									
	effective planning of new early warning systems									
	insufficient communication between rich and poor countries									
	b) The writer's purpose in this text is to:									
	blame the victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami for their carelessness									
	praise the authorities for their efficient handling of the disaster									
	explain reasons for the large number of victims of the tsunami disaster									
2.	2. Focus on paragraph 1 and fill in the following table about the communications center. (4 marks)									
	The people it is meant for	Size	Specific feature	Expected use						
Ш										
3.	Complete the follow	ving sent	ences with words from p	aragraph 2. (2 marks)						
	a) The son of the fisherman telephoned his sister because he felt about his family's safety.									
	b) his sister of the imminent danger was the main purpose of his telephone call.									
4.	4. Pick out details showing that the following statement is false. (1 mark)									
	Using the public alert system did not produce any positive results on the villagers. (paragraph 3									
			••••••••••••••••••							
5.	5. What do the words underlined in the text refer to? (2 marks)									
	a) others (paragraph 3) refers to									
	b) those (paragraph 4) refers to									

a	end in the text words or phrases meaning nearly the same as: (2 marks) entered a building by force (paragraph 3) =
	nat do you think of the way the villagers reacted to the danger they were facing? (1 mark)
	ecause
 II– LAN	IGUAGE (16 marks)
	ll in the blanks with nine words / phrases from the box. (4.5 marks)
	require – able – whose – take up – through – manufacturing – involves – get on – acquire – who – graduation

2. Circle the right alternative. (4 marks)

Bedrooms equipped with televisions, videos and computers are resulting in a generation of sleep-deprived children, a study has found. Youngsters playing games, watching TV and texting on mobile phones late into the night are [earning – losing – spending] up to a month's worth of sleep a year. They go to school the next day feeling [relaxed – irritable – confident] and drowsy, [that – which – whose] affects their [present – performance – rehearsal] in class and in exams. Researchers found a [depth – excess – lack] of sleep was threatening the physical and mental health of up to one million [primary-age – aged-primary – age-primary] children. One in five [of – out – on] this age group have between two and five hours less sleep at night than their parents [realized – did – made] as children.

3.	Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form. (4.5 marks)
	Frightened children were saved from the tsunami by an elephant which had been brought to the
	beach to entertain them. The youngsters [put] on the animal's back by its [keep]
	unharmed as the raging waters
	[approach] the coast. And two British men [save] up to 50
	people by [set] up a temporary hospital in their hotel room, it [emerge]
	yesterday. Andrew Kelly and Nick Ward [prepare] to leave
	Thailand when the massive wave [hit] the paradise resort on Sunday morning.

4. Match the sentence parts in Column A with the appropriate ones in Column B to get a coherent paragraph. The sentence parts in Column A are in the right order. Be careful, there is an extra sentence part in Column B. Write your answers in the boxes below. (3marks)

Column A	Column B			
 Some European governments passed laws 	a) public institutions.			
requiring foreigners	b) "immigrants have only obligations and no			
2. The laws mean all immigrants from outside	rights."			
Europe will	c) be obliged to study the language of their			
3. They will also have to attend	new homeland and sit for exams.			
4. The new laws are part of a trend across	d) dangers posed by hospital-acquired			
Europe for immigrants to be pressed to	infections.			
5. The courses will be given by	e) to learn the language or face being told to			
6. The new laws have been criticized since	leave their new homeland.			
	f) courses in history and culture.			
	g) learn their host country's language and			
	culture to encourage integration.			

ANSWERS	1+	2 +	3 +	4 +	5 +	6 +
---------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

III- WRITING (10 marks)

 There are six mistakes in the following paragraph. They have been underlined and numbered for you. Write the correction of each mistake in the space provided. (3 marks).

Children can get a lot of benefit from been online, but they can be targets of crime and exploited. There are a few risk for children who use the internet. Teenagers are particular at risk because they often use the computer insupervised and because they are more likely than younger children to participate at online discussions.

1	 	 	 	
2	 	 	 	
3	 	 	 	
4	 	 	 	
5	 	 	 	
6				

Elsie, an advice columnist, received the following letter. Read it then write Elsie's reply. (12 lines) (7 marks)

Dear Elsie,

My parents want me to study all the time: no outings, no friends and no entertainment until, they say, I finish my secondary education. I'd like to live like other teenagers. What can I do?

A helpless reader

N.B: PLEASE DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR SIGN THE LETTER

Dear helpless reader,	i
	•••••
	•••••
	Elsie