

SESSION DE CONTROLE	REPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION ET DE LA FORMATION *** EXAMEN DU BACCALAUREAT - SESSION DE JUIN 2008 ***	ANCIEN REGIME
SECTIONS : LETTRES + ECONOMIE ET GESTION EPREUVE : ANGLAIS DUREE : 2 h COEF. : 2		

I – READING COMPREHENSION (14 marks)

1. When Lowri Turner and her husband Paul Connew decided to reverse the traditional marital roles, it seemed the perfect option. Lowri, a successful television presenter and newspaper columnist, was desperate to become a mother but reluctant to ease back on her career. Paul, on the other hand, a 51-year-old veteran journalist, was fed up with the long working hours he'd put up with for almost 30 years. He was too guiltily aware that his two previous marriages – and his five children – had suffered because of his long absences from home and his ambition to get to the top. Always the main breadwinner, this time he was determined his relationship with Lowri would not crumble in the same way. And when Griffin, his sixth child, was born two years ago, he was only too happy to agree to give up his job and become a house husband.
2. Lowri, now 37, truly believed she had found her ideal husband. But according to those close to the couple, the feminist theory didn't work in practice. Lowri seemed to love the excitement of her work and the glamour of celebrity. She claimed that she didn't mind leaving her little son at home. However, she gradually began to resent her role as the sole earner. Last week the relationship collapsed, just months before the birth of their second child.
3. The break-up will no doubt spark a debate on the view held by some couples that they would be happy if the man gave up his job to concentrate on the home while the wife was the breadwinner. In truth, as Lowri and Paul found, roles are rarely easy to swap and often the women get resentful and lose respect for their husbands.
4. Paul's relationship with his son deepened. When Lowri realized it, she felt left out, turning her resentment against the husband she once adored. As a modern marriage, it had, on paper at least, a great chance of thriving. But in reality, the pressures of role reversal didn't work. A source close to them said, "It breaks Lowri's heart that it is always Paul that Griffin runs to for comfort and cuddles. He is really the 'mother' and Lowri resents that."

Adapted from The Mail on Sunday
July 7, 2002



Sections : Lettres + Economie et Gestion (session de contrôle)

QUESTIONS

1. Fill in the following table with information from the text. (4 marks)

People involved	Reasons for accepting the reversal	Final result of the reversal
Paul	a. b.	d.
Lowri	c.

2. Tick the right alternative. (2 marks)

a) He was only too happy to agree to give up his job " (paragraph 1) means :

- He reluctantly gave up his job.
 He agreed not to give up his job.
 He gave up his job quite gladly.

b) " The break-up will no doubt spark a debate " (paragraph 3) means :

- The break-up will certainly start a debate.
 The break-up will actually interrupt the debate.
 The break-up will undoubtedly make the debate more complex.

3. Pick out complete sentences to show that the following statements are false. (3 marks)

a) Lowri never minded being the only breadwinner. (paragraph 2)

.....

b) Paul and his son felt no affection for one another. (paragraph 4).

sentence 1 :

sentence 2 :

4. Find in the text words or phrases meaning nearly the same as : (2 marks)

a) endure (paragraph 1) :

b) exchange (paragraph 3) :

5. What do the underlined words in the text refer to ? (2 marks)

"they" (paragraph 3) refers to

"it" (paragraph 4) refers to

6. Give a personal justified answer to the following question. (1 mark)

Which of the two partners referred to in the text is to blame ?

I think that
because

II – LANGUAGE (16 marks)

1- Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Be careful : there are two extra items. (4.5 marks)

lost – equal – publish – citizens – tolerance – support – disabled – raise – let – share – surfing.

Some countries have traditionally viewed disabled people with contempt. They are often considered as second-class But when a handicapped girl beganthe Internet, she discovered that online everyone is She became determined to change her country's traditional views. Her website aims to awareness about the disabled, while providing a forum for other patients to their stories and find emotional She hopes to a book soon about her experiences to more people reflect on things they would normally ignore like

2- Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form. (4 marks)

Water has always been a major issue in Man's life. One fourth of the world's people are likely (live) in countries facing chronic or recurring (short) of fresh water by the year 2050, according to a recent study. Already, more than 430 million people are living in countries (affect) by water stress or (scarce), the study found.

That is expected to increase four times by mid-century. There is already fierce national (compete) over water for irrigation and power generation. This situation (worsen) if populations grow by 50 % over the next 30 years. However, if populations grow more (slow) than projected, water stress will be (avoid)

3- Circle the right alternative. (4.5 marks)

Life expectancy has been improving for decades now. A person (**was born – is born – born**) in 1900 could expect to live just more than 36 years. Today, the global average is over 65, and by 2025 it is expected to (**extend – exceed – excel**) 72 years. The 20th century has seen dramatic transformations in (**everything – something – nothing**) from medical care to (**literate – literacy – literature**) rates, and the changes will accelerate in the future. Not all of (**them – they – their**) are good; the number of slum dwellers, for instance, will jump (**since – from – between**) 810 million in 1995 to an estimated 2.5 billion in 2025. But (**much – many – more**) of the things we take for granted – e-mail and nuclear power – were not even a distant dream 100 years (**ago – late – last**). Still, (**whenever – whatever – wherever**) changes we saw in the last century will not compare to the ones we can expect in the next.

4- Match each sentence part in Column A with the appropriate one in Column B to get coherent sentences. The sentence parts in A are in the right order. There is one extra item in column B. Write the corresponding letters in the box below. (3 marks)

A	B
1. Globalization is a process with many features	a. globalization creates heterogeneity.
2. It actually creates	b. since individuals had access to the internet.
3. That's to say, far from creating uniformity,	c. cultural freedom and other preferences than before.
4. While it integrates markets, it	d. which offer a wide range of options.
5. The information revolution ended the monopoly of the flow of ideas and information	e. developing countries can't cope with the rapid population growth.
6. The result is that many people now have more	f. also increases consumer choice.
	g. more diversity, not less.

Answers :	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5 +	6 +
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