

REPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION *****	<b>EXAMEN DU BACCALAUREAT</b> <b>SESSION DE JUIN 2001</b>	<b>SESSION</b> <b>PRINCIPALE</b>
<b>SECTIONS : MATHEMATIQUES + SC. EXPERIMENTALES + TECHNIQUE</b>		
<b>EPREUVE : ANGLAIS — DUREE : 2 heures — Coefficient : 1</b>		

## THE TEXT

1. The first time Darol and Julie Holsman saw Woodmore Highlands, their eyes lit up. Clean roads, manicured landscapes, modern homes - it was just the kind of neighbourhood they were looking for. Then, they noticed something. Nearly everyone they saw there - families tending their lawns, parents piling their kids into school buses, neighbours chatting across driveways - was black.

2. The Holsmans, who are white, began talking to some of their white friends. "**Nobody** lives there", **cautioned one**. A lawyer they consulted was more direct. " They're all black. And they're nouveau riche ! ". But the Holsmans loved the place, and when they started knocking on the doors in the neighbourhood to ask questions, they felt even better. " There was such a good feeling, " says Julie Holsman, 54. " It immediately felt like home ". It was close to Darol's job and it was a bargain. Within a week they decided to move in – a luxurious splendid home with five bedrooms, two bathrooms and a two-car garage.

3. The Holsmans' experience hints at what could someday be a new doorway to integration. American suburbs aren't exactly known as places of racial mixing – indeed, many grew up partly out of the opposite impulse. But as America becomes more suburban and blacks become more well-to-do, its experience will be more common, even if there is some **apprehension**.

4. So far, the Holsmans say they love their new community. One night, soon after they moved in last October, Julie locked herself out of her car in the driveway. Black neighbour Ray Whiteman, waited with her until the locksmith came and opened the car door. " We don't just want to live here ", says Julie. " We want to be part of the community and everyone has taken us in ". Their neighbours are quick to say they aren't treating the Holsmans any differently than they would any new neighbour. " We make it a point to be friendly to everyone here, " says Glenda Somerville. " People tend to see black neighbourhoods as unsafe or not very nice places to be, and we're conscious of changing **that image** ".

*Newsweek*,

January 24, 2000

**I - READING COMPREHENSION (12 points)**

**1 - Read the following statements and reorder them with reference to the text. Write the corresponding letter in the space provided. (2,5 points)**

- a - The Holsmans talking to some black neighbours
- b - Visiting Woodmore Highlands.
- c - Consulting friends and a lawyer.
- d - Moving in Woodmore Highlands.
- e - First impressions about the place.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**2 - Pick out details from the text showing that the following statements are false (4 points)**

- a - The Holsmans moved into an ugly neighbourhood (paragraph 1)  
 Detail 1 : .....  
 Detail 2 : .....  
 Detail 3 : .....
- b - The move in black neighbourhood is likely to come to an end (paragraph 3)  
 Detail : .....
- c - The black community was unfriendly (paragraph 4)  
 Detail 1 : .....  
 Detail 2 : .....
- d - The Holsmans regret having moved to Woodmore Highlands (paragraph 4)  
 Detail 1 : .....  
 Detail 2 : .....

**3. What do the words underlined in the texte refer to ? (1,5 point)**

- It (paragraph 2) refers to .....
- Many (paragraph 3) refers to .....
- here (paragraph 4) refers to .....

**4. What do the following words mean ? Circle the appropriate word or phrase. (2 points)**

- a - " **Nobody** " (paragraph 2) means
  - \* No people at all
  - \* No rich people
  - \* No white people
- b - " **cautioned** " (paragraph 2) means
  - \* warned
  - \* advised
  - \* enquired

- c - " **apprehension** " (paragraph 3) means
- \* fear of what may happen
  - \* confidence in what may happen
  - \* Ignorance of what may happen

- d - " **that image** " (paragraph 4) can be replaced by
- \* the negative image
  - \* the new image
  - \* the friendly image

**5 - List 2 advantages of the Holsmans' new house. (2 points)**

- a - .....
- b - .....

**II - LANGUAGE (14 points)**

**1 - Circle the alternatives that best complete the following paragraph. (6,5 points)**

For many young people, sport is (**no longer / any longer / not longer**) a run (**round / behind/ around**) a basketball court twice a week or a (**play / game / sport**) of tennis (**in / on / at**) a warm day. It is a serious and expensive business (**involve / involving / involved**) hours of daily training. For some, the training starts at a very early age, (**which / that / what**) is reflected in the (**grow / increasing / decreasing**) number of world champions in (**theirs / their / there**) teens. (**However / Despite / Although**), recent studies suggest that overtraining (**can / must / should**) lead to skeletal injuries and eating (**disorders / diets / balance**) in athletes (**whom / who / whose**) need (**keeping / keep / to keep**) slim, such as gymnasts.

**2 - Supply the right form of the bracketed words to get a meaningful paragraph. (4 points)**

By the time American independence (DECLARE) ..... in 1776, two fifths of all (SETTLE) ..... were of non-English origin. The first U.S. census, (TAKE) ..... in 1790, revealed a (POPULATE) ..... of just under four million people, with about 10,000 immigrants (ARRIVE) ..... each year. When the U.S. government (BEGIN) ..... keeping records of passengers in 1820, the (MAJOR) ..... of immigrants were from (NORTH) ..... Europe.

**3 - Fill in the blanks with 7 out of the 9 words in the box below. (3,5 points)**

stylish - suggests - despite - exposure - rays - damage - childhood - exposed - whenever

Children like sunglasses because they're ..... but there's another reason to wear them : protection from the sun's ultraviolet ..... Evidence ..... that the risk of developing cataracts and retinal ..... increases with sun ..... Some experts suspect that the harm begins in ..... and advise that kids wear U.V. absorbent sunglasses ..... they are out in bright sunshine - in summer or in winter .

**III - WRITING (14 points)**

**1 - Complete the paragraph with the alternatives provided in the box. Write the corresponding letter (a, b, c...) in the space provided. (3 points)**

<b>a)</b> it interfered with	<b>d)</b> for mental health
<b>b)</b> in front of the screen	<b>e)</b> an average of
<b>c)</b> of computer users	<b>f)</b> when using a computer

Too many hours surfing and playing computer games is dangerous ....., a new study says. Psychiatrists from the University of Iowa, observed a group ..... who spent ..... 27 hours a week of their spare time ..... . They felt happy, excited and powerful ....., but admitted that ..... family life, friendships, work or school.

**2 - Match the sentence parts in Column A with 4 out of the 6 completions in Column B to get a coherent paragraph. The sentence parts in A are in the right order. Write the corresponding letter in the space provided. (2 points)**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>1.</b> All people have some	<b>a)</b> and unbearable.
<b>2.</b> A little stress makes life interesting	<b>b)</b> whenever there are important changes.
<b>3.</b> However, too much stress	<b>c)</b> is good for health.
<b>4.</b> You may find your life becoming stressful	<b>d)</b> can be unhealthy.
	<b>e)</b> stress in their lives.
	<b>f)</b> and keeps you on your toes.

1 + .....	2 + .....	3 + .....	4 + .....
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**3 - Write an article in your school magazine in which you complain about a factory in your town and suggest solutions to solve the ecological problems it causes. Use the following hints to develop your article. (9 points)**

**PROBLEMS**

- High level of noise
- Heavy smoke
- Chemical products
- Too many lorries coming in and out.
- Danger for school children.

**SOLUTIONS**

- Moving factory out of town
- Banning lorries in daytime
- Stricter controls
- Use of new technologies