

Epreuve d'Anglais

Nom & Prénom:

CIN: N° salle:



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Monastir



الجمهورية التونسية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث
العلمي
جامعة قفصة، جامعة قابس، جامعة
جامعة جندوبة، جامعة القيروان،
جامعة تونس، جامعة المنستير

مناظرة إعادة التوجيه الجامعي (دورة مارس 2020)

Concours de Réorientation Universitaire (Session Mars 2020)

مادة الاختبار: اختبار اللغات (عربية، فرنسية، إنجليزية)
مدة الاختبار: 3 ساعات (من الساعة 9.00 إلى الساعة 12.00)
الضارب: 2

الاختصاص: الإجازة في التربية والتعليم
تاريخ إجراء المناظرة: 25 مارس 2020
سلم النقاط: عربية: 5/2، فرنسية: 5/2، إنجليزية: 5/1

Malala Yousefzai, the youngest Nobel Prize winner, was born in July 1997 in Mingora, a small village in Pakistan. During the first few years of her life, her hometown was famous for its summer festivals. However, the area began to change as Taliban group tried to take control. At the age of 7, Malala attended a school that her father had founded. After many school attacks had occurred in her village, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, in September 2008 to defend girls' rights to education. In early 2009, Malala began a blog for the BBC writing about the risks that girls in Pakistan face when they go to school. She was using the nickname Gul Makai to hide her identity. With a growing public platform, she continued to speak out about her right and the right of all women to education. She was so active that she was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize. When she was 14, Malala and her family learned that an extremist group was planning to kill her. On October 9, 2012, on her way home from school, a gunman got on her school bus and fired at her. He hit her in the left side of her head. Two other girls were also injured in the attack. The shooting left Malala in a critical condition, so she was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar. As her injury needed special treatment, she was transferred to Birmingham, England. After the attack Malala received a lot of support, which continued during her recovery. On her 16th birthday in 2013, she gave a speech at the United Nations. She also wrote and published her autobiography in October of the same year. Despite the threats to end her life, Malala continues her fight for education. On October 10, 2013, in acknowledgement of her work, the European Parliament awarded her the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought. That same year, she was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. In October 2014, Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi - an Indian children's rights activist. At the age of 17, she became the youngest person to receive this prize. Pakistani Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif, congratulated her and said that her achievement was incomparable. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon described her as "a brave and gentle advocate of peace who, through the simple act of going to school, became a global teacher."

Adapted from: <http://www.biography.com>

Language: (2 marks)

1) Express the following statements differently: (0.5x2 = 1)

1- "John felt excited during this trip."

She said.....

2- They should award her an Oscar for her performance in that movie.

The actress.....

.....

2) Fill in the blanks with 4 words from the box: (0.25x4= 1)

Pressure	forced	motivating	do	receive	challenging	difficult
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Are you thinking about becoming a teacher? As with any profession, there are many pros and cons. It cannot be denied that teaching is a rewarding yet job. It demands enthusiasm, a caring attitude, and a love of learning. It also demands knowledge of discipline and classroom management techniques and a desire to make a in the lives of the young people.

The best aspects of teaching are interacting with students on a daily basis. Teachers usually..... enormous satisfaction out of creating a lesson or unit that clicks with the students. Teachers also have the opportunity to become trusted role models to their students.

In regards to the biggest obstacles, it would be student motivation. Getting students to care about the content or to complete their homework on time can be challenging. Teaching will never bring you wealth because teachers are usually underpaid. For this reason, many of them are to work part-time positions during the school year and/or find jobs over the summer to supplement their meager income.

Reading Comprehension: (2 Marks)

1- Tick the right option: (0.25)

The text deals mainly with:

- Bullying at school ☐
- A success story ☐
- Human rights in Pakistan ☐

2- Find details in the text that show that the following statements are false: (0.25x2=0.5)

a) Due to the attacks she faced, Malala stopped defending girls' rights to education.

.....
.....

b) Malala's family was against girls' education.

.....
.....

3- What do the following underlined words in the text refer to? (0.25x2=0.5)

a) 'They' refers to

b) 'He' refers to

4- Find words in the text that have the same meaning as: (0.25x 2= 0.5)

Struggle:

Supporter:

5- Give a personal justified answer to the following question: (0.25)

What do you think about Malala's attitude towards girls' education?

.....
.....