


RÉPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION ●●●●● EXAMEN DU BACCALAURÉAT SESSION 2018	Session de contrôle	
	Épreuve : ANGLAIS	Section : Lettres
	Durée : 2h	 Coefficient de l'épreuve : 2

Le sujet comporte 4 pages

I. READING COMPREHENSION

THE TEXT

1. There was a time when Nalisha Patel and her husband Janak dreamt of having an expensive house, fancy cars and a bulging bank account. These days – after a radical shift in thinking – they have designed their own fairytale life. In August 2011, the couple packed up their belongings, rented out their house and hit the road. Since then, they have travelled to 16 countries. Currently, they have tripled the income they used to get in New Zealand.
2. Nalisha, now 33, and Janak, 36, had been progressing well in their careers – Janak climbing the ladder in his engineering job, while Nalisha grew her mobile personal training business into a national operation. At the same time, she and Janak, who hadn't much of a chance to travel, can see more of the world. "We were just working so much that we were just sitting in front of our computers working 40 hours a week," says Nalisha. After an electric research on diverse business systems and reading self-development books, the couple decided the way forward was to join forces and take Nalisha's business online as they could operate it from anywhere, while working just for three to four hours a day. "You don't want to wait until you're 65 to enjoy life", says Nalisha.
3. She and Janak now sell a range of online health, fitness and weight-loss programs, including a 12-week program and e-books. About six months ago, they also launched a small business program called 'Escape the Photocopy Life', based on the idea that every day need not be a photocopy of the last. The products are aimed at a global audience. So far, the health and fitness programs have been surprisingly popular in South Africa and Singapore.
4. While on the road, the couple shift locations every two to six weeks. They all the time make travel decisions on the fly and rent out short-term, furnished apartments with Wi-Fi wherever they go. "While travelling, we work for a few hours early in the morning or we flip it and work in the late afternoon," says Nalisha, "We value our freedom over anything, so being able to literally go anywhere we choose is the best thing about this lifestyle." But she adds that living this way has been the result of years of hard work and sacrifice.

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July 23, 2014

(adapted)

Section : N° d'inscription : Série :
 Nom et prénom :
 Date et lieu de naissance :

Signatures des surveillants

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Épreuve : ANGLAIS (SECTION LETTRES)

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (15 marks)

1) Tick (✓) the right option: (1mark)

The text is mainly about

- a. Breathing leisure in work
- b. Leading a steady and peaceful life
- c. Enjoying an exciting life after 65

2) For each of the following statements, pick out ONE detail showing that it is false. (3 marks)

- a. The Patels do not make as much money as they used to do before. (paragraph 1)

- b. As expected, the Patels' products have been very successful in two countries. (paragraph 3)

- c. The Patels always choose their new destination before travelling. (paragraph 4)

3) Read paragraph 2 and list the two advantages related to the Patels' new business. (2 marks)

- a)
- b)

4) Complete the following paragraph with 3 words from paragraphs 1 and 2. (3 marks)

One day, Janak and Nalisha Patel decided to give up the comfortable life they had of in New Zealand. They set off on an adventure that turned into a life much like a Today, the Patels are regularly on the move while running an business from their laptops.

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

- a. "then" (paragraph 1) refers to
- b. "it" (paragraph 2) refers to

6) What do the underlined words / expressions mean? Tick (✓) the right option. (3 marks)

- "hit the road" (paragraph 1) nearly means:
 - a. sold their old car
 - b. regretted leaving home
 - c. started their journey
- "climbing the ladder" (paragraph 2) nearly means:
 - a. getting frustrated
 - b. moving to higher levels
 - c. working very hard
- "flip" (paragraph 4) nearly means:
 - a. change
 - b. repeat
 - c. spend

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

Nalisha says: "We value our freedom over anything" Do you share the same attitude? Why or Why not?

I this attitude because

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II. WRITING (15 marks)

1. Use the information in the table below to write a coherent 5-line paragraph about **Oxfam International**. (5 marks)

Type	Non-governmental organization
Foundation	Oxford, UK / 1942
Main goals	Create lasting change / improve people's living conditions
Missions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alleviate poverty / provide disaster relief • work with partner organizations
Areas served	More than 90 countries worldwide.

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2. You received the following e-mail from your friend Samir.

"After qualifying as a doctor, I was offered a position in a small village. I've always lived in a big city, as you know. And I got used to life there. I've got mixed feelings. I don't know what to do. Shall I accept to practise in the small village, or shall I wait till I get another job opportunity in a big city? Please help me take a decision."

Write a 12-line e-mail to Samir to help him make up his mind and take the right decision. (10 marks)

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III. LANGUAGE (10 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with 7 words from the following list. (3.5 marks)

what – awards – existed - therefore – even – recognition – watching – so – like

Since 1900, women have received just 5% of the Nobel Prizes. If we subdivide the three science....., the prize for medicine and physiology is the highest, followed by chemistry and physics. Even when women do win the prize, they are often not given full Dr Hopkins, a member of the National Academy of Science, has spent a lot of timethe status of women in science. She looked into the inequalities that between male and female faculty. She has found out that when women win the Nobel Prize, they are rarely valued by men. This is discrimination looks like in 2016. Indeed, all the awardees were men. However, if women are not getting the Nobel Prize, it is not necessarily that they are not equal to men. If, how can this inspire young girls to be future scientists?

2. Put the bracketed words in the right tense and / or form. (3.5 marks)

Becky started smoking cigarettes in 1976 when she was an exchange student. At that time, she (**live**) with a host family in Germany during her junior year of high school. Becky smoked to fit in with her host family members and her friends. Over time, she discovered she had trouble (**quit**) At the age of 45, Becky (**diagnose**) with a serious lung disease that (**gradual**) made it harder and harder for her to breathe. She was even hospitalized in 2012 when she was unable to catch her breath one day while leaving work. She tried not to panic but knew that, inevitably, she (**need**) medical help for the rest of her life. Becky remembers (**wake**) up in the intensive care unit and facing the fight of her life. Today, Becky needs (**continue**) oxygen to help her breathe.

3. Circle the correct option. (3 marks)

A private company is planning to make space history by launching a mission beyond the Earth's orbit. Some problems have prevented the plans (**of – from – to**) going ahead because it is the first mission of its kind. Now the project is close to (**receiving - receive – received**) consent. Such a move could pave the way for other private companies to get their plans (**satisfied – accepted – approved**) of, making missions such as space tourism easier. The company is among those competing for the Google Lunar X Prize, a \$30 million prize aimed to encourage space entrepreneurs to create a new era of (**affordability – affording – affordable**) flights to the moon and beyond. (**In addition to – In order to – Due to**) win money, a private company must land safely on the surface of the moon and send two signals back to the Earth. The moon is unique in that its surface (**has remained – should have remained – will have remained**) relatively constant over billions of years.