[1] Tererai Trent was born in a village in Zimbabwe in 1965. She lived without running water or electricity and had no hope for her future. She still remembers very well her father pointing to her brothers and saying: “These are the breadwinners of tomorrow. We need to educate **them**. We need to send them to school. As for the girls, they will get married.”

[2] Desperate to learn, this little girl with big dreams secretly did her brother's homework. "I learned to read and write from my brother's books," she says. Soon, Tererai's secret was exposed, and the teacher begged her father to let her go to school. Tererai attended only two terms before she was forced to marry at age 11. By the age of 18, she was the mother of three. "My husband would beat me whenever he realized that I wanted to have an education," she says.

[3] In 1991, a visitor changed Tererai's life forever. Mrs. Jo Luck, from an international non-profit organization, passed through the village and told the women there that they should stand up for their rights, change their lives, and realize their dreams. Tererai began to work for that organization and for several other associations as a community organizer. She used her income to take correspondence courses while saving any money she could.

[4] In 1998, she was accepted as a student at Oklahoma State University, but she insisted on taking all her five children with her rather than leaving them with her husband. “I couldn’t abandon my kids,” she remembered. “I knew that they might end up getting married.” Tererai’s husband agreed that she could take the children to America on the condition that he went with them. The organization helped with the plane tickets, Tererai’s mother sold a cow, and neighbors sold goats to collect money. With $4.000 in cash put in a stocking and tied around her waist, Tererai set off to America.

[5] Tererai’s impossible dream had come true, but it soon looked like a nightmare. Tererai and her family had little money. Her husband often beat her and never helped with the housework – he was a man! Yet, she struggled on taking every class she could, doing the housework, enduring her husband’s beatings, and rarely sleeping. “I knew that I was getting an opportunity in America that other women in my home country were dying to get,” she recalled.

[6] Soon afterward, her husband was sent back to Zimbabwe for beating her. Later, she earned her B.A. degree and started on her Master’s. Then, her husband returned to Oklahoma, with a disease that turned out to be AIDS but Tererai tested negative. Feeling sorry for **him**, she nursed him as he grew sicker and died. Despite all these pressures, Tererai excelled at her studies, pursuing a doctoral degree at Michigan University on AIDS prevention in Africa. She was remarried to Mark Trent, whom she had met at Oklahoma State University. After every achievement, Tererai returned home to Zimbabwe. In December 2009, the happily remarried Tererai realized her greatest dream of all - a doctoral degree. So, any time you feel desperate or discouraged by big challenges, just remember Tererai Trent.

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS) BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

A. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER. (2 pts)

This story is about:

a. An African sick woman

b. An African ambitious woman

c. An African businesswoman

B. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)

1. Dr Tererai comes from a poor family.

   ……..……

2. Tererai's mother and neighbors helped her go to America.

   ……..……

3. Tererai's first husband used to help her at home.

   ……..……

C. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

1. What did Mrs. Jo Luck want women in the village to do?

   ……..……

2. Why was Tererai's first husband sent back to Zimbabwe?

   ……..……

3. What was Tererai's greatest achievement?

   ……..……

D. PICK OUT FROM THE TEXT SENTENCES OR PHRASES WHICH SHOW THAT: (2 pts)

1. Tererai didn't finish school in her village. (paragraph 2)

   ……..……

   ……..……..……

2. Tererai didn't have AIDS. (paragraph 6)

   ……..……

   ……..……

E. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS: (3 pts)

1. obliged (paragraph 2) : ……..……..
2. bad dream (paragraph 5) : ……..……
3. hopeless (paragraph 6) : ……

F. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2 pts)

1. them (paragraph 1): ……
2. him (paragraph 6): ……

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERBS. (1 pt)

give up - go through - pick up - find out - put up

1. I need to …….. why my daughter's mark are so bad this semester .
2. Did you …… any Amazigh words during your stay in Tafraout?

B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (3 pts)

digital - rights - community - equal - gap - subjects

The new project is designed to help the local . . . . to build two new schools. It will surely provide . . . . opportunities for girls and boys to benefit from primary education, which is one of the basic human. . . . . .

C. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE. (3 pts)

Hi Tom,

I'm in Ouarzazate now. I (come) …….. here four days ago after I (visit) …….. Marrakesh. I hope by the end of next week, I (discover) …… most of the wonderful places in the South.

D. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (4 pts)

1. A Moroccan association built a school for disabled children in our city.
   A school for disabled children……..……
2. You aren't allowed to smoke in public places.
   Smoking ……..……
3. "Did you enjoy the party?" Youssef asked Driss.
   Youssef wanted to know ……
4. I can't watch this film because I don't have a DVD player.
   If only ……..……

E. JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1. My brother came home early. He wanted to watch the football match. (so as to)
   ……..……
2. Jawad read the instructions carefully. He wasn't able to install the printer. (Although)
   ……..……

F.WHAT DO YOU SAY IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? (2 pts)

1. Your friend: I've just bought a new electric guitar.
   You : (Respond to this good news) ……
2. Your classmate lent you a dictionary but you lost it.
   You: (Apologize) ……

WRITING (10 POINTS)

Technology has certainly changed our daily life.

Write a short article for your school magazine about a technological invention that you think is the most important and explain how it helps you in your life. (Approximately 300 words)

These questions may help you:

- What is the invention? - Why is it important?
- What do you use it for? - How does it help you?
- Why would you recommend it to your school mates? etc

KEY AND MARKING SCALE

Baccalaureate English National Exam Arts June 2011 · Accept any appropriate answer not mentioned in this key.

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

A. Choose the best answer. (2 pts) b. An African ambitious woman

B. Are these sentences true or false? Justify. (3 pts)

1. **True.** "She lived without running water or electricity and had no hope for her future." (paragraph 1)
2. **True.** "Tererai's mother sold a cow, and neighbors sold goats to collect money." (paragraph 4)
3. **False.** "Her husband often beat her and never helped with the housework." (paragraph 5)

C. Answer these questions. (3 pts)

1. She wanted them to stand up for their rights, change their lives and realize their dreams.
2. Because he beat her.
3. Getting a doctoral degree in December 2009.

D. Pick out from the text sentences or phrases which show that: (2 pts)

1. "Tererai attended only two terms before she was forced to marry at age 11."
2. "...a disease that turned out to be AIDS but Tererai tested negative."

E. Find in the text words that mean almost the same as: (3 pts)

1. forced
2. nightmare
3. desperate

F. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 pts)

1. Her brothers
2. Her husband

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verbs. (1 pt)

1. find out
2. pick up

B. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the list. (3 pts) community · equal · rights

C. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (3 pts) came · had visited · will have discovered

D. Rewrite these sentences as indicated. (4 pts)

1. A school for disabled children **was built by a Moroccan association in our city**.
2. Smoking **isn't allowed in public places**.
3. Youssef wanted to know **if Driss had enjoyed the party**.
4. If only **I had a DVD player, I could watch this film**.

E. Join the pairs of sentences with the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. **My brother came home early so as to watch the football match.**
2. **Although Jawad read the instructions carefully, he wasn't able to install the printer.**

F. What do you say in the following situations? (2 pts)

1. That's great! Congratulations. / Wow, I'm so happy for you!
2. I'm really sorry; I lost your dictionary. I'll buy you a new one.

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

Model answers (any appropriate answer is accepted)

Model answer: The Internet: The Most Important Invention Technology has changed our daily life, and in my opinion the most important invention is the Internet. It is important because it connects people and gives access to information in a few seconds. I use it to search for information for my homework, to watch educational videos and to chat with my friends and relatives who live abroad. It also helps me improve my English because I read articles and listen to songs in English every day. I would recommend the Internet to my schoolmates, but we must use it wisely: it is a tool for learning, not only for games and social media. To sum up, the Internet has made our life easier and our world smaller.