

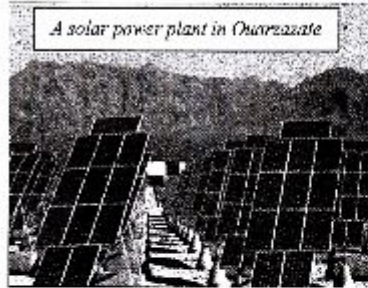
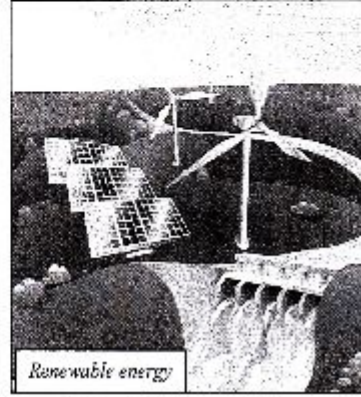
الصفحة 5	<p>المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني</p> <p>المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه</p>
<p>الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة العادية 2016 - الموضوع - NS11</p>	<p>المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني</p> <p>المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه</p>

3	مدة الإجازة	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
3	المعامل	شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية مسلك العلوم الإنسانية	التعبة أو التمسك

[1] Morocco is the biggest importer of energy in North Africa. With growing energy consumption, Morocco is trying alternative solutions to meet its demands while keeping the environment clean. Moreover, the country aims at becoming a major producer of renewable energy.

[2] Morocco has wind energy production of over 800 megawatts already in operation and has recently inaugurated Africa's largest wind farm. As for hydroelectric power (energy generated from water), Morocco has programmed a new station of energy transfer by pumping water in the region of Agadir. This station will be operational in 2020.

[3] Yet, the perfect answer to the country's heavy energy demands is the solar power plants. As world leaders were discussing the effects of climate change in Paris Conference, Morocco had already started a very ambitious clean energy project, named "Noor" in the area of Ouarzazate, taking advantage of the Sahara sunshine. It is the largest solar power production facility in the world.



[4] With a capacity of 580 megawatts, Noor power station is expected to occupy a space as big as the city of Rabat and provide electricity to 1 million homes. It is the fruit of the country's efforts in recent years to reduce dependence on imported energy. The first phase of the project, Noor 1, is already operating. This first station alone can produce a power equivalent to 160 megawatts and provide energy to 650,000 locals from sunrise until three hours after sunset. Noor 2 and Noor 3 will follow soon. Environmentally, once the three plants are operational, gas emissions should decrease significantly.

[5] Renewable energy in Morocco is also contributing to the development of job creation and the improvement of social services. Noor 1 alone has created around 1,000 jobs in the region of Ouarzazate. Moreover, the millions of dollars spent on importing oil will now be used to finance social services such as building more schools and hospitals.

[6] In order to sustain our development and keep a better future for the coming generations, we need to make our energy sector cleaner. Morocco is a shining example to follow with regards to solar and wind energy in Africa. The 2016 conference on climate change, which is to be hosted in Marrakech, will further highlight Morocco's efforts to become a leader in the use of renewable energies.

Adapted from www.middleeasteye.net

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

5

الصفحة: 3 على

الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا - الدورة العادية 2016 - الموضوع
اللغة الإنجليزية - شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك العلوم الإنسانية - NS 11

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

1. the country (paragraph 3):
2. This first station (paragraph 4):

F. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS (2 pts)

1. increasing (paragraph 1):
2. the result (paragraph 4):

G. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER. (2 pts)

The writer is

1. neutral about Noor project.
2. enthusiastic about Noor project.
3. worried about the future of Noor project.

The writer is

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

1. Not all children have family problems drop out of school.
whom - whose - who
2. You'd better well for the interview if you want to get the job.
preparing - prepare - to prepare

B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

stability - illiteracy - heritage - mortality - education

1. One of the goals of UNESCO is to protect the cultural in the world.
2. Thanks to vaccination against malaria, child has been reduced in Africa.

HAT

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الصفحة: 4 على

الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا - الدورة العادية 2016 - الموضوع
لغة: اللغة الإنجليزية - شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مملك العلوم الإنسانية - NS 11

C. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)

John: I'm sorry Peter. I couldn't see you off. When I got to the airport, your plane (already / take off)

Peter: Don't worry. I'll try (meet) you when I come back.

D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3 pts)

1. Schools should give music lessons to children.

Music lessons.

2. "I'll help Ahmed to improve his English," said the teacher.

The teacher promised

3. Mark didn't apply for the job because he didn't get his diploma on time.

If Mark

E. WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1. Moroccan (invest) in renewable energy is a leading example in Africa.

2. Governments must (cooperation) to fight the Zika epidemic.

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

Expressions	Functions
1. "Shall we take the bus to work, Ted?"	a. expressing regret.
2. "It's a pity we can't travel together."	b. expressing ability.
	c. giving advice.
	d. making a suggestion.

1.

2.

G. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES. (2 pts)

1. Your friend: My father has just bought a new apartment.

You:

2. Your friend: People should use public transport instead of their own cars. What do you think?

You:

HAGT