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	Semestre : 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Session : Principale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rattrapage <input type="checkbox"/>
Étudiant(e): Nom et prénom: Classe:	Code :	
Module: Communication, Culture et Citoyenneté A3 Enseignant(s): UP Anglais Classe(s): 3 rd year classes TIC/GC/EM/IA Documents autorisés: OUI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON <input type="checkbox"/> Nombre de pages : 4 Internet autorisée: OUI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON <input type="checkbox"/> Date: 11-01-2024 Heure: 13h <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Durée: 1H30		



Code	Note /20	Nom et Signature du Correcteur	Observations
You are required to write with legible handwriting. Grammar, vocabulary and spelling will be assessed.			

Reading:

1-There is increasing evidence that health is linked to personality. However, until now, the relationship has not affected the way health care is delivered. There are several reasons for this. Some health workers doubt whether there is a direct link between health and personality or whether it's just a coincidence. Some feel it is their professional duty to treat all patients in the same way. Others argue that delivering health services according to patients' personalities will have minimal impact and therefore isn't worth the effort. However, some psychologists believe that applying different procedures to people with different personalities could have a significant, positive effect on health.

2-Research into personality has, in recent years, focused on the Big Five model of personality types. This model measures how neurotic, extrovert, open to experience, agreeable and conscientious a person is. Some of these personality types have been studied in relation to health. For example, conscientious people tend to be less likely to smoke, drink too much alcohol or be inactive. However, in other cases, the relationship is less clear. Neurotic behaviour, for instance, has been found in some studies to increase the risk of death, in others to protect people from illness and in others to have no link to health at all

3-Even so, if health workers applied an understanding of personality to the services

they provide, they could influence the extent to which patients act on advice and follow their treatment. For example, high sensation-seeking individuals, who are extroverts and unconscientious in the Big Five model and tend to take part in risky activities, respond to drama, energy and emotion. Thus, to encourage those people to follow health advice, health promotions can be designed to incorporate those factors. An example of this was the campaign SENTAR which aimed to reduce cannabis use among high sensation-seeking teenagers. By creating a suitable television advert, they successfully engaged these youths and reduced their recreational drug use. Of course, this approach isn't always possible. It is often impractical and expensive to create several versions of a campaign to reach different personality types. However, recent developments in computer technology, cookies and targeted advertising may allow this approach to be used more in future.

4-Personality could also be considered when sending messages, information and guidance to specific patients. Already, health information is usually available in various forms – printed, digital, audio, and so on – to be suitable and accessible for different users, such as the blind, the elderly, and people with reading difficulties. Research has also shown that, by identifying different patients' motivations for treatment and then corresponding with them in a way that

DO NOT WRITE HERE



reflects their motivations, patients will become more involved in their treatment, compared to when the same messages are sent to everyone. Correspondence could, therefore, be adapted to reflect patients' personality type, too. For example, less conscientious people could be sent phone reminders to attend appointments. So far, there has been very little research into the effectiveness of tailoring health guidance according to personality, so this area deserves further study.

5-Until now, the focus of personality-health research has been to explore the link between personality and health and has had very little practical application. Thus, health workers have not engaged deeply with it. However, by suggesting, trialling and implementing practices to engage patients with different personalities, the relationship between psychology researchers and health workers could improve, along with the health of the general public.

Source: Test-English.com

Circle the correct answer: (6 Marks)

1. What is the main idea of the article?

Research into the link between Health and Personality...

- a. has shown that sensation-seeking individuals often risk their health.
- b. can be practically applied to improve public health
- c. has not been studied in great depth until recently.
- d. should be carried out by both clinicians and psychologists.

● 2. It can be inferred that the campaign SENTAR...

- a. used drama and energy in its design.
- b. was delivered across multiple media, including television and online.
- c. failed to reduce cannabis use among teenagers.
- d. was designed to attract conscientious, high sensation-seeking teenagers.

● 3. The writer believes that improving computer technology...

- a. will affect the number of high sensation-seeking people in the population.
- b. can help health workers deliver appropriate messages to different types of people.
- c. can help psychologists better understand the link between personality and health.
- d. will ensure that more people are aware of public health campaigns.

4. In paragraph 4, the writer refers to a study that found that...

- a. information in audio form helps blind people to access health information.
- b. adapting letter-writing style can encourage patients with different goals to participate.

- c. adapting correspondence to suit different personalities can have a positive impact on health.
- d. phone reminders ensure that unconscientious patients attend appointments.

5. Which of these is NOT a reason why clinicians do not currently consider personality in their approach to healthcare?

- a. They lack sufficient training in psychology.
- b. They think the effect on a patient's health will be hardly noticeable.
- c. They doubt whether a person's personality directly affects their health.
- d. They consider it their duty to treat all patients equally.

6. Find in the text synonyms for the following words: (1 mark)

1: Speculative (p3):

2: testing (p5):

PART 2: Grammar: (5 marks)

1. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense/ Form (5 marks)

Recently, Tom (1. complete) his degree in computer science. Over the years, he(2. work) hard on various projects for a long time. By the time he graduated, he(3. already/develop) innovative software applications. Before Tom started university, he; (4. not/have) much experience in programming. Now, Tom works as a software engineer, and he;(5. contribute) to major projects for two months.

PART 3: Vocabulary (2 marks)

Idioms: Circle the correct answer:

A He keeps trying to get his manuscripts published, but I think he is **flogging a dead horse.**

- a. Wasting energy on something that has no chance of succeeding.
- b. Trying his best to publish the manuscripts
- c. Achieving success sooner or later no matter what
- d. Setting unachievable short-term and long-term goals

B. Great changes cannot be made in a minute, and we do not want **to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.**

- a. Start everything from scratch
- b. Move from a bad situation to an even worse one
- c. Jump into conclusions without having enough evidence
- d. Change opinions quickly

C. Which need is assigned to the highest level of Maslow's hierarchy of human needs?

- a. Esteem
- b. Love and belonging
- c. Self-actualization
- d. Achievement

D **is a specific belief or assumption about individuals based solely on their membership in a group, regardless of their individual characteristics**

- a Prejudice.
- b stereotype
- c Discrimination.
- d Segregation

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This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple rows of horizontal lines. Each row consists of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The rows are evenly spaced across the entire page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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