| الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| الديوان الوطني للتعليم و التكوين عن بعد | | | وزارة التربية الوطنية | | |
| السنة الدراسية : 2021 - 2022 | | فرض المراقبة الذاتية رقم :01 | | | |
| عدد الصفحات :02 | المادة: إنجليزية | الشعبة: علوم .تج + رياضيات+ ت.إ + ت.ر | المستوى: 3 ثانوي | | |
| إعداد : جزار رفيق / أستاذ التعليم الثانوي | | | | | |

A) Comprehension

Read the text then do the following activities.

The attempt to define bribery is so difficult that there is no universal definition of that malpractice. However, everyone agrees that <u>it</u> involves someone in an appointed position acting voluntarily in breach of trust in exchange of a benefit. The benefit doesn't have to involve cash or payment. It can take various other forms such as gifts, hospitality, access to assets or a favor made to a relative or a friend.

When a person offers, promises or gives a bribe, it's called active bribery. And when a person requests, receives or accepts a bribe, it is called passive bribery. However, **both forms** are of concern to companies and are outlawed in all countries because of the harm bribery brings to societies and individuals.

- 1) Are the following statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
- a) There is no universal definition of bribery.
- **b**) Bribery is often accepted for public benefit.
- c) Bribery can take different forms.
- 2) In which paragraph is it mentioned that...
 - a) favoritism can also be considered as a form of bribery?
 - **b**) bribery isn't legalized in any country?
- 3) Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a) What do bribe-takers get in exchange of a service?
 - **b)** What are the types of bribery mentioned in the text?
 - c)Does bribery affect societies? Justify from the text.
- 4) Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?
 - **a**) it (§1) **b**) both forms (§2)
- 5) The text is: a) descriptive b) expository c) narrative
- B) Text Exploration.
 - 1) Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.
 - **a)** international($\S 1$)= **b)** asks for ($\S 2$)= **c)** owing to ($\S 2$)=

2) Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| | Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|-----------------|------------|---|---|
| Example: | To corrupt | corruption | corrupted |
| | To benefit | ••••• | • |
| | | harm | ••••• |
| | | • | voluntary |

3) Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

| Words | Prefix | Root | Suffix |
|---------|--------|------|--------|
| bribery | | | |
| payment | | | |
| illegal | | | |

- 4) Combine each pair of sentences with one of the connectors provided. Make changes where necessary.
 - 1) We need to boycott companies that use child labour. Eradicate child labour. (to)
 - 2) We eradicate bribery. We issue stringent laws to punish bribe-takers (Providing that)
- 5) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final /S/.

businesses -ethics - takers - countries

| /s/ | /z/ | /iz/ |
|-----|-----|------|
| | | |
| | | |

6) Fill in the gaps with only 4 words from the list given.

stringent - ethics - embezzling - appoint - corrupt - take

If I were elected Head of State, I would dedicated civil servants who would work honestly for the country. Then, I would passlaws to protect citizens and punish and bribe –taking. After that, I would order all schools to teach the children about and good manners.