

NIVEAU 3^{ème} et BEPC

EPREUVE : Anglais

COMPETENCES A EVALUER :

- CD n°2 : Réagir de façon précise et appropriée à un message écrit.
- CD n°3 : Produire de façon appropriée des textes de type et de fonctions variés.

L'EPREUVE

I-LA REACTION A UN TEXTE ECRIT

A°) Contexte

Malgré les différentes séances de sensibilisations au sujet de l'usage de substances nuisibles à la santé, des personnes tentent toujours de tromper notre vigilance en déguisant ces substances, s'exposant ainsi aux dangers y afférents.

B°) Support

Text : The dangers of shishia smoking

Smoking tobacco in waterpipes, commonly known in the United Kingdom as shishia pipes results in inhaling toxic chemicals. These chemicals are often at levels exceeding cigarette smoke, and may harm the heart and the blood vessels.

Waterpipes go by many names: hookah, narghile , argileh, shishia and goza- and usually consist of a head or bowl that holds tobacco, a body, water base and hose that ends with a mouthpiece. Burning charcoal is placed on top of the tobacco filled bowl. Shishia tobacco is usually a combination of dried fruit, flavoured tobacco and substances to keep the tobacco moist.

During shishia smoking sessions that typically lasted for 30 or more minutes , users inhaled many liters of smoke filled with large quantities of particulate matter at higher concentrations than cigarettes. A single session of shishia use typically results in greater exposure to carbon monoxide than a single cigarette. Even short term exposure to carbon monoxide in shishia is toxic and can interfere with exercise capacity. In addition to carbon monoxide, shishia smoke contains other potentially harmful chemicals that can affect the cardiovascular system, i nicotine, air pollutants ,etc. Currently, there is a persistent perception among shishia users that this method of tobacco use is harmless. In contrast, many youths know the risks associated with cigarette smoking and avoid that method of tobacco use because of those risks. Further research is needed to effectively communicate the negative health impact of shishia smoking. Health care professionals are encouraged to provide counseling and support to help patients quit.

Source: <https://www.health.europa.eu/toxic-chemicals>. Retrieved on Dec 26, 2019
(Adapted)

C- **Critères d'évaluation** : Apres avoir lu le texte, tu donneras la preuve que tu l'as compris en :

- Reconnaisant certains de ses détails,
- Répondant à des questions de façon approfondie,
- Montrant ta maîtrise du vocabulaire contextuel,
- Manifestant ta maîtrise de la grammaire Anglaise.

D- **Tâches**

Item 1 : *Are these statements « TRUE » or « FALSE »?*

- 1- Smoking tobacco in waterpipes is shishia pipes in the UK.
- 2- Shishia tobacco smells good.
- 3 - Shishia also contains the carbon monoxide.
- 4- Shishia smoking helps an athlete have a good performance.
- 5- Health professionals should help encourage shishia user to become addicted to this substance.

Item2 : *Answer these questions on the text .*

- 1- Which parts of the body does shishia smoking affect mainly?
- 2- Give the practice that is the more dangerous between shishia smoking and cigarette smoking and justify your answer with a passage from the text.
- 3- How do shishia users consider the smoking of this substance now?
- 4- What is the responsibility of health workers concerning the practice ?

Item3 : *Find the synonym of each of the following words.*

- 1- *Exhaling (Paragraph 1)*
- 2- *At the bottom of (Paragraph2)*
- 3- *Harmless (Paragraph3)*
- 4- *Continue (Paragraph 4)*

Item 4: *Put the verbs in brackets into their correct tense or form.*

- 1- Look at these boys! They(to smoke) shishia over there.
- 2- She had better (not to smoke) shishia, she will catch lung cancer.
- 3- If I were you, I (to quit) smoking.
- 4- The doctor already (to warn) them against the dangers.
- 5- No shishia (to smoke) is allowed here.
- 6 –How long ago you (to inhale) the smoke?
- 7- She often (to advise) her patients to stop the practice?

Item5: *Rephrase these sentences using the prompts given. Don't change their meaning.*

- 1- If you continue taking shishia, you will catch lung cancer.
You had better.....,otherwise.....

2- Why doesn't he quit smoking?

He ought.....

3- He has taken shishia regularly and he is coughing now.

He.....,so.....

He.....because.....

4- What about giving up smoking ?

Let's.....

5- You are not allowed to take shishia here .

You must not

It is strictly.....

No

II- LA PRODUCTION D'UN TEXTE DE TYPE ET DE FONCTIONS VARIES

A- Contexte

Les adultes ont le devoir mettre les jeunes en garde contre certaines passions de la jeunesse.

B- Critères d'évaluation : Tu prouveras ta capacité à rédiger une lettre familière cohérente en Anglais en :

- respectant le contexte, le format et la logique interne.
- utilisant l'orthographe appropriée et le vocabulaire et la ponctuation adéquats,
- construisant des phrases significatives et grammaticalement correctes.

C-Tâche :

WRITING: Some young people go to the ghetto and take drugs. One of them named Afiavi, is your best friend. Write a letter to warn her against the dangers of this behavior.