

Experimental BAC Paper (Subject 1)

PART ONE: READING (15 points)

- *Read the text carefully, then do the activities:*

Plato founded his Academy 12 years after the Athenian authorities executed Socrates, his friend and teacher, for challenging traditional beliefs and encouraging others to do so. **His** aim was to found a center for learning where young people could partake of scientific and philosophical inquiry away from mundane matters and the corrupt modern world.

At the Academy, a select group of teachers and students lived and learnt together in a peaceful grove of olive trees, once owned by the legendary hero Academus, on the outskirts of Athens.

The Academy offered instruction in a wide range of scientific and philosophic subjects, including astronomy, biology, mathematics, and political science. **It** aimed at increasing the ability to live a life of contemplation, not to train students for a career. The teachers were all distinguished scholars and some of the most renowned thinkers in the region. **These** included philosophers and mathematicians, who had made important contributions to geometry, and astronomers who studied the movement of the sun, moon, and other planets.

Some advanced students conducted their own classes. The most notable in this regard was Aristotle, who was called "the reader" because of his voracious appetite for knowledge.

Students learnt in one of two ways: Teachers might lecture on a topic or teach using the Socratic method. This method consisted of asking the class a question, such as "What is courage?" It was, then, up to the students to debate and discuss the question, thereby discovering the answer for themselves.

A/ Comprehension (7 points)

1- Choose the general idea of the text.

- a) The educational methods in ancient Greece.
- b) The Academy of Plato: its establishment and objectives.
- c) Plato's treatise and his devotion to his teacher Socrates.

2- Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.

- 1) *Plato founded his academy 12 years after:* a) the death of Socrates, b) the Athenian authorities released Socrates; c) the Athenian authorities condemned Socrates.
- 2) *Teachers and students:* a) lived and learnt together, b) studied together, c) lived and learnt inside the academy.
- 3) *Aristotle was...at the academy:* a) a student, b) an advanced student and a teacher, c) a reader.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What for did Plato establish his academy?
- b) Where was it situated?
- c) Did it teach only philosophical subjects?
- d) Which teaching method did he apply? Explain it from the text.

4- Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a/ His (§1): b/ It (§3): c/ These (§3):

B/ Text Exploration (8 points)

1- Match words and definitions.

| <i>Words</i> | <i>Definitions</i> |
|--------------|---|
| 1/ Inquiry | a/ People who know a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail. |
| 2/ Scholars | b/ Deserving to be noticed or to receive attention. |
| 3/ Notable | c/ A request for information about something. |

2- Complete the chart as shown in the example.

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| To Learn | Learning | Learnt |
| To instruct | | |
| | | Founded |
| | selection | |

3- Connect each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make changes where necessary. a/ because b/ after c/ although d/ unless:

- 1) Plato had chosen the most notable scholars in Athens. He opened his academy for students.
- 2) Aristotle was allowed to teach at the academy. He was a brilliant student there.
- 3) Socrates was an eminent thinker. The Athenian authorities executed him.

4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final “ed”.

Studied – Founded – established – lived – created – discussed.

5- Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent passage.

- a) The first great civilization was Sumer, in the Middle East,
- b) Civilization and knowledge developed in many other parts of the world, including Africa, Asia, and Europe.
- c) where writing was invented and history literally began.
- d) In Ancient Times, people first began making records of events.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic I: Write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic: “Education in ancient Greece.” Use the following notes:

- Education was non-fee paying / available only for boys.
- Children go to state schools or private academies.
- State schools: children learn a craft or a trade.
- Private academies: students pass a rigorous probationary period to be officially accepted.
- They provide practical training for a position in government or commerce.
- Teach a wide range of subjects: mathematics, philosophy, astronomy by highly qualified teachers.

Topic II: Write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic: “Do you think that education is essential in fighting corruption? Justify your answer.

The Best of Luck

Experimental BAC Paper (Subject 2)

PART ONE: READING AND INTERPRETING (15 points)

- *Read the text carefully, then do the activities :*

Intellectual property is the information that makes it possible for businesses to earn money. Business assets are protected by laws that state that the people who created the property have exclusive rights to use that property – for any purpose, but most often for profit.

A trademark is a symbol or brand that is owned by the person who created it. In the United States, a patent guarantees that an inventor owns the rights to profit made from an invention for 17 years. A copyright means legal and exclusive rights to written material, either published or unpublished.

Intellectual property comprises two branches: industrial property and artistic property. Industrial property refers chiefly to inventions, trademarks, industrial designs and appellations of origin. Patents and copyrights are chiefly for literary, musical, artistic, photographic and audiovisual works. For example, on the back of a compact disc (CD) box, there is (in very small print) information about the patent and copyright for the music on that CD.

Nowadays, there is a great increase in the amount of international business that is conducted around the world. More international business means more complex discussions about intellectual property. More international business creates new challenges for intellectual property experts. WIPO is an organization whose primary purpose is to address this challenge. It is devoted to promoting cooperation with the developing countries. In August 1998, over 170 States were members of WIPO. While in one country there are laws protecting the rights of inventors and artists, there may not be such laws in another country. What may be a violation of intellectual property in one country may not be a violation of intellectual property in another.

A/ Comprehension (7 points)

1- *Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.*

- a) Intellectual property helps businesses gain money.
- b) An inventor has the right to benefit from his invention for 17 months.
- c) Not all countries protect intellectual property rights.

2- *In which paragraph are mentioned “The Branches of Intellectual Property”?*

3- *Fill in the following table:*

| <i>Industrial property</i> | <i>Artistic property</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1- | 1- |
| 2- | 2- |
| 3- | 3- |

4- *Answer the following questions according to the text.*

- a) What is the difference between a trademark and a copyright?
- b) Why are new challenges created according to intellectual property experts?
- c) What is the role of the WIPO?

5- *Copy the title you think is the most appropriate to the text.*

- a) Intellectual Property: Its branches and Importance.
- b) Piracy: An Intellectual Property Theft.
- c) The WIPO: Its Role and Duties.

B/ Text Exploration (8 points)

1- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

a/ Benefit (§1) =....., b/ is possessed (§2) =.....

2- Classify the following words in the table.

Unpublished – artistic – industrial

| Prefix | Root | Suffix |
|--------|------|--------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

3- Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1/ a) Many countries don't apply intellectual property laws.

b) Intellectual property laws

2/ a) Governments should have implemented stringent anti-piracy laws.

b) stringent anti-piracy laws.

3/ a) I regret having bought that pirated CD.

b) I wish.....

4- Classify the words according to their stressed syllable.

Artistic – honesty – ethical – statistics.

| 2 nd from the end | 3 rd from the end |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | |

5- Imagine what (A) says and complete the following dialogue.

A:? B: In my opinion, piracy is a theft and must be eradicated soon.

A:? B: By implementing all the anti-piracy laws severely.

A:? B: The authorities had better encourage inventors and true artists to stop this intellectual property theft.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic I: Write a paragraph of about 10 lines on the following topic: "How can intellectual property theft be fought?" Use the following notes:

- Implement stringent anti-piracy laws.
- Forbid downloading music hits, invention designs, and brand symbols from internet.
- Enforce the role of national associations and governmental bodies to protect copyright and trademark holders.
- Rehabilitate the value of creativity and innovation in business.

Topic II: Write a composition of about 10 lines on the following topic: "What were the main causes of the collapse of ancient civilizations?"

"Ill-gotten gains never prosper"
