

**Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe****ANGLAIS**

1 Diseases caused by smoking kill more than 438,000 people in the US each year. In
2 fact, smoking is directly responsible for the majority of lung cancer cases (87 percent),
3 emphysema cases, and chronic bronchitis cases. Even with anti-smoking campaigns and
4 medical health disclaimers in place, many people continue to smoke or start to smoke every
5 year. According to the American Cancer Society, 90 percent of new smokers are children and
6 teenagers, in many cases, replacing the smokers who quit or died prematurely from a
7 smoking-related disease.

8 Smokers not only increase their risk of lung disease, including lung cancer, but they
9 also increase their risk of other illnesses, including heart disease, emphysema, stroke, and
10 oral cancer. Risks from smoking, as they relate to lung disease, may include chronic
11 bronchitis, emphysema and lung cancer, but are not limited to these.

12 Smoke that is exhaled by smokers and smoke emitted from the burning end of a lit
13 cigarette, cigar, or pipe, causes nearly 3,000 lung cancer deaths each year in persons who
14 do not smoke themselves. Also called passive smoking, it can also lead to heart disease.
15 Some of the most common symptoms associated with exposure to it are irritation of the eyes,
16 nose, and throat ; coughing ; excessive phlegm (mucus in the airways) ; chest discomfort or
17 pain even though each individual may experience symptoms differently. Children and infants
18 exposed to tobacco smoke are more likely to experience ear infections, and asthma, and are
19 at a higher risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) than children and infants without the
20 same exposure.

21 Quitting smoking is both a mental and a physical undertaking. Mentally, you should be
22 ready and relatively stress-free. Physically, you need to commit to exercising daily and
23 getting plenty of sleep. A person trying to quit must overcome two obstacles : a physical
24 addiction to nicotine and a habit. People who quit smoking can actually reverse some of the
25 damage that has been done to their lungs over an extended period of time.

Extracted and adapted from
www.Healthsystem.Virginia.Edu/UVA Health/adult- respire /Lung can.
CFm September 20, 2006.

I. READING COMPREHENSION (08 points)

A. Choose the most appropriate answers

(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)

1. The most suitable title for the text is :
 - a) Lung cancer
 - b) Smoking and its health-damaging effects.
 - c) Risk factors for cancer.
 - d) Smoking-unrelated diseases.

2. A passive smoker means :
 - a) a heavy smoker
 - b) A new smoker
 - c) An involuntary smoker
 - d) A former non-smoker.

B. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Justify your answers by using relevant quotations from the text.

(01 x 3 = 03 pts)

3. Smoking-related diseases kill exactly 438,000 people in the US each year.
4. Second-hand smoke causes almost 3,000 lung cancer deaths each year in non-smokers.
5. There are advantages in stopping smoking.

C. Match the titles with the corresponding paragraphs

(0,5 pt x 04 = 02 pts)

Titles	Paragraph numbers
6. Benefits of stopping smoking
7. Risks associated with smoking
8. Facts
9. The effects of passive smoking on health.

D. What do the following words refer to in the text :

(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)

10. Their in "smokers not only increase their risk of lung cancer" (l. 8)
11. They in "Risks from smoking, as they relate to lung disease" (l. 10)

E. Find words in the text which have the same meaning as the following.

(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)

12. lasting a long time.
13. too early

II. LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (08 points)

F. Fill in each gap with one of the options given :

(0,5 pt x 04 = 02 pt)

14. When I was in the US I smoke two packs of cigarettes a day.
 a- should b- might c- used to d- was used to

15. He hasn't stopped smoking.....
 a- still b- yet c- already d- never

16. Every day he smoking at 7 o'clock.
 a- starts b- has started c- is starting d- had started

17. Some people say that they feel when they smoke.
 a- best b- good c- well d- goods.

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G. **Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. Use the given prompts :** (01 pt x 04 = 04 pts)

- 18. Just after he had given up smoking, he started breathing easily.
- Hardly.....
- 19. Unless he stops smoking he will die.
- If
- 20. This man never smoked in his childhood.
- Never.....
- 21. "Why don't you prescribe a nicotine replacement product" ?
- He suggested.....

H. **Complete the table with the right words derived from the written ones :** (0,25 pt x 08 = 02 pts)

Noun	verb	adjective	adverb
Risk		22	
23	Increase		24
25	26	Recurrent	
27	28	29	Differently

III. WRITING (04 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic one : Write a letter to the Minister of Health and Medical Prevention to complain about the damage caused by smoking in your country. (10 to 15 lines)

Topic two : Imagine a dialogue between two people : a defender and an opponent of smoking. (8 to 12 lines)

KEY ANSWERS**I. READING COMPREHENSION****A. Choose the most appropriate answers****(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)**

- 1 b. The most suitable title for the text is smoking and its health damaging effects
2 c. A passive smoker means an involuntary smoker.

B. Write True or False after each of the statements below and justify your choice by quoting relevant passages from the text**(01 pt x 03 = 03 pts)**

- 3 False " Diseases caused by smoking kill more than 438,000 people in the US each year" (l. 1)
4 True "smoke that is exhaled by smokers and smoke emitted from the burning end of a lit cigarette, cigar, or pipe, causes nearly 3,000 lung cancer deaths each year in persons who do not smoke themselves" (l. 12-14)
5 True "People who quit smoking can actually reverse some of the damage that has been done to their lungs over an extended period of time" (l. 24-25)

C. Match the titles with the corresponding paragraphs**(0,5 pt x 04 = 02 pts)**

- 6 Benefits of stopping smoking → P. 4
7 Risks associated with smoking → P. 2
8 Facts → P. 1
9 The effects of passive smoking on health → P. 3

D. What do the following words refer to in the text**(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)**

- 10 **Their** refers to smokers
11 **They** refers to risks from smoking

E. Find terms in the text which mean the same as the following**(0,5 pt x 02 = 01 pt)**

- 12 Chronic
13 Prematurely

II. LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE**(08 points)****F. Fil in each gap with one of the options given****(0,5 pt x 04 = 02 pts)**

- 14 c = used to
15 b = yet
16 a = starts
17 b = good

G. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. Use the given prompts**(01 pt x 04 = 04 pts)**

- 18 Hardly had he given up smoking when he started breathing easily
19 If he does not stop smoking, he will die.
20 Never did this man smoke in his childhood
21 He suggested prescribing a nicotine.../ He suggested that he or they should prescribe... / That a nicotine should be prescribed.

H. Complete the table with the right words derived from the written ones (0,25 x 08 = 02 pts)

- 22 Risky
23 Increase
24 Increasingly
25 Recurrence
26 Recur
27 Difference
28 differ
29 Different

III. WRITING**(04 points)**

Marking is left to the appreciation of the examiners.