

Part one : Reading

(15Pts)

Read the text carefully, then do the following activities:

Throughout the history, many intellectuals dealt with corruption or theorized about it one way or another. Machiavelli had a low opinion on republics, considering them even more corrupt than other regimes, and according to him, corruption leads to moral degradation, bad education and bad faith. On the other hand, however, the great philosopher and lawyer Sir Francis Bacon was known both for receiving bribes and taking them. When he reached the highest judicial position in England, he was caught in as many as 28 cases of accepting bribe and defended himself before the parliament. The parliament sent him to the jail where he spent only a few days as he was able to bribe the judge.

Thus, although the corruption has been occurring in society ever since, it has only been given more attention in the recent period—the researches on the phenomenon and its negative impacts have become more common after 1995. The attitude of the public toward corruption was, until then, neutral.

In 1998, Kaufmann and Gray found that: Bribery is widespread, especially in the developing and transition countries. Bribery increases transaction costs. It usually leads to ineffective economic results, in the long term impedes foreign and domestic investments. This pushes companies into the “underground” (outside the formal sector), weakens the state’s ability to increase revenue. So, it cannot provide enough public goods.

Adapted from : <https://www.academia.edu/36038830/CORRUPTION, CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES.docx>

A/ Comprehension:

(07 Pts)

1. Say whether each of the following statements is true or false

- a- Intellectuals didn’t deal with corruption until 1998.
- b- Some intellectuals considered republics are the most corrupt regimes.
- c- Corruption is unknown in developing countries.
- d- Bribery has no impacts on the economy.

2. Answer the following questions according to the text :

- a- What are the consequences of corruption according to Machiavelli ?
- b- Why did Bacon spend only few days in jail although he was caught accepting bribe?

3. In which paragraph is the following mentioned?

- a- The negative impacts of bribery on economy.
- b- some of those who involved in bribery.

4. what/ who do the underlined words in the refer to?

- a- him(§1)
- b- he(§1)
- c- then(§2)

B/ Text Exploration:

(08Pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following

- a-View(§1)
- b-Taking place(§2)
- c- raises(§3)

2. Complete the chart below

verb	noun	adjective
.....	corruption	
to consider		
.....		judicial

3. Write sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a”

- 1) a- Bacon spent only few days in jail although he accepted bribe.
b- In spite of
- 2) a- In ancient times, people were obliged to travel long distances on foot.
b- In ancient times, people
- 3) a- It is advisable tot people not to involve in bribery .
b- people

4. Correct the forms of the verbs in parentheses in the following sentences:

- a- He sold a useless mobile phone to someone and now he wishes he (not to do) that.
- b- it’s high time the corrupt people (to be) arrested and fined.

5. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllables:

-Characteristics	- correct	-diplomatic	-grammar
1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable	4 th syllable

Part Two: Written Expression :

(05pts)

Choose **one** of the following topics.

Either

Topic one:All ancient civilizations rose, fell and then vanished because of wars, internal and external conflicts, epidemics, etc. How about our modern civilization? What, in your opinion, threatens the world today?

Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 to 120 words (Illustrate with examples):

- nuclear wars / internal and external conflicts
- climate change
- economic collapse
- diseases
- pollution
- natural disasters

Topic two: Write an article in which you say what you would do to fight corruption if you were elected a mayor.

Part one : Reading

(15Pts)

A/ Comprehension:

(07 Pts)

1. Say whether each of the following statements is true or false

02

a- Intellectuals didn't deal with corruption until 1998.

false

b- Some intellectuals considered republics are the most corrupt regimes.

true

c- Corruption is unknown in developing countries.

false

d- Bribery has no impacts on the economy.

false

2. Answer the following questions according to the text :

02

a- corruption according to Machiavelli leads to moral degradation, bad education and bad faith.

b- Bacon spent only few days in jail although he was caught accepting bribe because he was able to bribe the judge

3. In which paragraph is the following mentioned?

1,5

a- The negative impacts of bribery on economy.

§3

b- some of those who involved in bribery.

§1

4. what/ who do the underlined words in the refer to?

1,5

a- him(§1) Machiavelli

b- he(§1) Francis Bacon

c- then(§2) 1995

B/ Text Exploration:

(08Pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following

1,5

a-View(§1) opinion

b-Taking place(§2) occurring

c- raises(§3) increases

2. Complete the chart below

1,5

verb	noun	adjective
to corrupt	corruption	Corrupt/ ive
to consider	consideration	considerable
to judge	Judge / justice	judicial

3. Write sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a"

1,5

1) a- Bacon spent only few days in jail although he accepted bribe.

b- In spite of his acceptance of bribe, Bacon spent only few days in jail

2) a- In ancient times, people were obliged to travel long distances on foot.

b- In ancient times, people had to travel long distances on foot

3) a- It is advisable tot people not to involve in bribery .

b- people ought not to/ had better not/ shouldn't involve in bribery

4. Correct the forms of the verbs in parentheses in the following sentences:

1,5

a- He sold a useless mobile phone to someone and now he wishes he hadn't done that.

b- it's high time the corrupt people were arrested and fined.

5. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllables:

02

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable	4 th syllable
grammar	correct	diplomatic	Characteristics