

I- Text

(1) The issue of single mothers is important in Morocco today. These women, who are largely young, poor and uneducated, become outcasts when they find out they are pregnant and let down by the child's father. They are often forced to leave their homes in fear of scandal and embarrassment. They think about getting rid of the child, which often seems to be the only way to be accepted back into their family home. This causes severe problems both for the mothers and their children. And groups which aim to address these problems are scarce.

(2) Nabila Tber – the National Institution of Solidarity with Women in Distress (INSAF) director – spoke about the mentality of the single women who come to the association. “The majority of them are unenthusiastic about contacting the association for the first time. Our awareness of this problem makes us use all available capacities to support them.” INSAF's first task with a newly single mother is to establish a bond between the mother and the child. Tber says, "Enabling her to nurse him for a short time gives her the opportunity to become attached to her child."

(3) Aicha Chenna, President of the Women's Solidarity Association, recalls seeing a mother nursing her child during his first days. She was weeping because she was going to give up her child to the family that was going to adopt him and carry him into the unknown. “The image of this crying mother and the child, who was screaming, was the reason for my commitment to the struggle for every single mother to keep her child,” said Chenna.

(4) A source of income and a shelter are the most pressing needs supplied by INSAF. Then, the organisation helps them to register the children in a nursery school. It closely follows these women's progress and provides them with additional services when the children are around 2 years old. These include continued medical treatment and providing medicines and milk for the child to reduce the mother's financial burden. It helps in registering the child's birth. Through this process, he is given a family name. It also initiates contact with the single mother's family and the biological father so as to bring them closer. “We've brought 37% of families together with their daughters, and this percentage is rising,” said Tber.

(5) The associations also provide emotional and psychological support for single mothers and their children. When asked about her situation, Zahra said, “I want to talk to people, or more specifically, to those living the same tragedy.” Once they are older, serious problems can arise as they have been raised away from their parents and do not know their family or personal identity. “We've come across the problem of a man marrying his sister, or a father marrying his daughter without knowing. We thus endeavour to help this mother in her ordeal so that she can guarantee her child a part of his identity and origin by keeping him herself,” Chenna said.

II- Comprehension (15 pts)

1. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE ? JUSTIFY your answers. (3 pts)

1- There are a lot of associations in Morocco that deal with the problem of single mothers : _____

2- Single mothers are unwilling to seek their primary assistance from INSAF : _____

3- A single mother is not fully informed about the destination of her child when adopted by another family : _____

2. Answer these questions with information from the text. (4 pts)

1- Which girls are generally exposed to the problem of becoming single mothers ?

2- List two of the most urgent services that INSAF provides single mothers with.

3- How do these associations help single mothers to have psychological assistance?

II- Comprehension (15 pts)

3. Complete the following sentences with information from the text. (3 pts)

1- The association urges the single mother to nurse her baby because _____

2- INSAF not only helps in registering the child's birth, but _____

3- Once these children are older, serious problems can arise due to _____

4. Find in the text words which mean almost the same as: (2 pts)

relationship (par 2) : _____

try (par 5) : _____

5. What does each of the underlined words refer to in the text ? (3 pts)

them (par 2) : _____

It (par 4) : _____

they (par 5) : _____

III- Language (15 pts)

1. Choose the correct answer. (2 pts)

1- It took weeks to get used _____ someone else around.

(have - to have - to having)

2- The use of new technology has _____ many important social changes.

(made up - brought about - gone through)

3- If only she _____ more free time these days. I'm sure she'd be less stressed and more cheerful.

(had - has - has had)

4- She brought with her three friends, none of _____ . I had ever met before.

(who - whose - whom)

2. Give the correct form of the words between brackets. (3 pts)

1- They are facing a long (law) _____ battle in the courts.

2- If society is to exist as a (united) _____ , its members must have shared values.

3- It may take a few weeks for you to build up your (strong) _____ again.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets. (2 pts)

1- He has a good job, and yet he never seems to have any money.

_____ . although _____ .

2- He didn't want me to see his face clearly. That's why he was standing in the shadow.

_____ so that _____ .

III- Language (15 pts)

4. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (3 pts)

I (move) _____ to this area few months ago. I (not / be) _____ able to put up with the noise at night so far.

I'm thinking of moving out. By this time next year, I (leave) _____ this neighbourhood.

5. Rewrite the following sentences as suggested. (3 pts)

1- I was able to do my homework yesterday because my friend helped me.

I wouldn't have been able to do my homework yesterday if my friend _____

2- It's just impossible that he gave us the wrong directions.

He can't _____

3- They are going to build a new house by the river.

A new house _____

6. Match the following statements with the functions they express. (2 pts)

Statements	Functions
1. "You'd best go to the doctor about your cough." 2. "I'm afraid we can't come to the party tomorrow." 3. "You must be tired after all that walking." 4. "I don't know what you're driving at."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a- apologizing • b- asking for clarification • c- expressing lack of understanding • d- advising • e- expressing certainty

(1,...) ; (2,...) ; (3,...) ; (4,...)

IV- Writing (10 pts)

1. TASK 1 (4 pts)

Complete the following paragraph.

In order to stop migration from the countryside to the city, I think there are three main solutions we should implement.
 The most important one is that

2. TASK 2 (6 pts)

Answer the following email.

I really would like to know more about some aspects of your culture. So, please write to me as soon as you can and tell me about that celebration you mentioned in your last email. When, where and why was it organized ?
 What were the preparations and practices? Who attended it? How did you celebrate it? How did you feel in the end ?
 Bye Jackson

Dear Jackson,