[1] Keesee went to Haiti 20 years ago as a member of a group of American volunteers. The group planned to build a clinic and a school in Seguin, a remote village in the mountains. Keesee was shocked when he saw how far women had to walk to get water, and the desperate efforts they made to collect rainwater. “Someone has to do something to help this village,” he said to himself.

[2] It rains a lot in the village and Keesee wanted to collect rainwater and clean it so that the villagers could drink it. He decided to invent a simple system to achieve this goal. He collected plastic pipes and washing machine filters from garbage. Rainwater would flow into the plastic pipes, which were fixed on the roof of every house, and go through the filters which would make it clean, healthy water.

[3] At first, it was not easy at all. But Keesee tried again every time the system failed to work. The villagers thought it was just impossible to bring clean water to each house, although they all gave a hand. But one day he saw his dream come true; the system worked well, to the surprise of the villagers. Clean water was there for every villager to drink.

[4] “When I saw the system work for the first time, I cried out of joy. The villagers were running with their vessels to collect clean water,” he remembered. Felix, a woman from the village said: “We had to spend three hours a day walking to get water, which was often dirty and contaminated. Every drop of water was precious to us. Now water comes to our houses. More, it is clean water.”

[5] “The quality of water provided by this system has greatly improved the health of the people in Seguin,” says a nurse. “Cholera was our biggest concern, mainly after the 2010 hurricane. But we have seen fewer and fewer people coming to our clinic with cholera or other diseases caused by contaminated water,” she adds.

[6] “The system isn’t very complex. I just fixed pipes and filters to the roofs of the houses and caught water that fell out from the sky,” Keesee said in a recent interview. People should not overthink problems and look for solutions which are too complex. A simple water system which is made out of old pipes has improved the lives of many people.

Adapted from http://www.csmonitor.com
I. COMPREHENSION  (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY.  (3 pts)

1. Keesee first went to Seguin to provide the villagers with clean water.

2. Keesee used filters to make water clean.

3. Keesee was very happy when his system worked.

B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.  (3 pts)

1. Why was Keesee shocked when he arrived at the village?

2. Where did Keesee get materials for his system?

3. How did the water system improve the health of the villagers?

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT.  (2 pts)

1. The villagers were surprised when

2. Keesee’s water system includes

D. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS WHICH MEAN THE SAME AS  (3 pts)

1. objective  (paragraph 2):  .

2. helped  (paragraph 3):  .

3. worry  (paragraph 5):  .

E. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO?  (3 pts)

1. they  (paragraph 1):  .

2. it  (paragraph 2):  .

3. she  (paragraph 5):  .
F. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER. (1 pt)

The purpose of the writer is to show that
1. dirty water can cause health problems.
2. simple ideas can improve the quality of life.
3. doctors can help people improve their life.

The answer: ........................................

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)

1. Smoking must . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . in public places.
   - be prohibited - been prohibited - is prohibited

2. We didn’t go on a picnic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bad weather.
   - since - as - because of

B. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

   development - gap - illiteracy - critical - access

1. To sustain our economic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . , we need to preserve our natural resources.

2. The president awarded a prize to a non-governmental organization for its efforts to fight . . . . . .

C. REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (3 pts)

1. “Let’s have dinner in a Chinese restaurant,” Hamid said.
   Hamid suggested . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

2. John worked hard. He wanted to get his degree with honours.
   In order to . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

3. My sister didn’t take her medicine. She didn’t feel better.
   If my sister . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
D. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS.  (2 pts)

1. My father bought me a (digit) ................. camera for my birthday.
2. The headmaster thanked the parents for their (involve) ................. in all school projects.

E. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE.  (2 pts)

Othman is a successful Moroccan journalist. Now, he (live) ....................... in London.
Before he (move) .......................... to the BBC channel last year, he (work) ........................ in a
local TV station for 5 years. By the end of this year, he (publish) ......................... his first book
about his experience as a journalist.

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION.  (2 pts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expressions</th>
<th>Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. “Could you show me the way to the bus station, please?”</td>
<td>a. asking for advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. “I have difficulties understanding French texts. What should I do?”</td>
<td>b. complaining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. “I’m sorry. I couldn’t answer your call. I was in a meeting.”</td>
<td>c. giving advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. “Congratulations! I knew you would pass the exam.”</td>
<td>d. making a request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. “I know you would pass the exam.”</td>
<td>e. responding to good news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. “I know you would pass the exam.”</td>
<td>f. apologizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ..................... 2. ..................... 3. ..................... 4. .....................

G. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS.  (2 pts)

1. There is an important match on TV. But you don’t have time to watch it.
   You: (Express regret) .................................................................

2. Your friend told you that he lost his job.
   You: (Respond to this bad news) ..................................................

Moutamadris.ma
You attended an event organised by your school civic education club about road safety. Use the information in the chart below to write a report about this event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Club members and the school administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Reducing the number of road accidents in Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and place</td>
<td>18th February, school library and school yard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Objectives          | - Sensitise students to the dangers of road accidents  
                      | - Teach students how to respect traffic regulations |
| Participants        | Students, teachers, parents’ association, police officers, local council, NGOs, journalists ... |
| Activities          | - Morning: presentation + film  
                      | - Afternoon: practical demonstration about respecting traffic regulations + poster competition + Prize distribution ceremony |

Opinions and reactions
KEY AND MARKING SCALE

PLEASE ACCEPT ANY APPROPRIATE ANSWER NOT MENTIONED IN THIS KEY.

I- COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)
Testees shouldn’t be penalised for spelling or grammar mistakes in the comprehension section.

A. TRUE/FALSE. (3 pts, 1pt each: 0.5 pt for the right choice and 0.5 pt for the right justification. Consider the justification ONLY if the choice is correct)
1. F. Keesee went to Senguin in order to build a clinic and a school.
2. T. the rainwater would go through the filters which would turn it into clean water. / he collected .... machine filters.
3. T. Keesee cried out of joy.

B. WH-QUESTIONS. (3 pts; 1 pt each)
1. ... because he saw women walk for a long distance to collect water.
2. ...from garbage.
3. ...fewer and fewer people suffered from cholera / The number of people with diseases caused by contaminated water was reduced.

C. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. (2 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. ... the water system worked.
2. ... filters and pipes.

D. WORD MEANING. (3 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. goal    2. gave a hand    3. concern

E. WORD REFERENCE. (3 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. women    2. rainwater/water    3. (a) nurse

F. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER. (1 pt)
2 ... simple ideas can improve the quality of life.

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. GAP FILLING. (2 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. be prohibited    2. because of

B. GAP FILLING. (2 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. development    2. illiteracy

C. SENTENCE REWRITING . (3 pts ; 1 pt each)
1. Hamid suggested having/ that they have dinner. . . . . . .
2. ... get . . . . . , John worked hard.
3. ... had taken her medicine, she would have felt better . . . . . . . . . . . .

D. WORD FORMATION. (2 pts; 1 pt each)
1. digital    2. involvement

E. TENSES. (2 pts ; 0.5 pt each)
1. is living/lives .... moved .... had been working/(had) worked ...
will have published/will publish

F. MATCHING. (2 pts; 0.5 pt each)
1.d    2.a    3.f    4.e

G. RESPONDING TO SITUATIONS. (2 pts ; 1 pt each) (Accept any appropriate answer.)

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring criteria</th>
<th>Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevance of content to the tasks</td>
<td>(3 pts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragraph and composition organisation</td>
<td>(2 pts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriateness and variety of vocabulary</td>
<td>(2 pts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy of grammar</td>
<td>(2 pts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics (spelling, punctuation, capitalisation)</td>
<td>(1 pt)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>