


- 1 A few years ago, the Entraide Nationale, the National Federation of Charity Associations (FNAB) and the ALEF project of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) established boarding schools to enable girls from the most isolated places in the Kingdom to achieve educational success. The idea is to provide lodging, educational support and a psychosocial enrichment programme specially designed for girls from faraway areas so that they can complete their studies beyond primary school and free **themselves** from marginalization and illiteracy.
- 
- 2 Entraide Nationale Director, Mohamed Talbi, said Dar Taliba has proven itself to be "a successful model, aimed at encouraging girls' personal and social development". These girls, who never dreamed they would one day be able to continue their studies right to the end, now hold a different vision of their own future. They have new-found confidence in their abilities, display great ambition, and dream of conquering the work market in the years to come. Gone are the days when they could only see their futures in terms of marriage.
- 3 Sara, a 15-year-old teenager, freely admits that without Dar Taliba she would have had to abandon school long ago. The same goes for little Khadija, who, thanks to the help given by Dar Taliba, has been able to improve her educational level and thus guarantee her success.
- 4 Amina, 14, is not shy any more and can now express herself with great ease. "I've learned that a human being is worth nothing without education and without culture," she says. "My parents decided to support me, having seen the change in my personality, although at the start they had intended to marry me off. Unfortunately, that's not the case for other girls," she added.
- 5 Observers attribute the success of the Dar Taliba model to more than location and talented teachers. Psychosocial enrichment and extracurricular activities are also important to change the girls' attitudes and, therefore, setting these boarding schools apart from other institutions, explains Aziza Hmamouchi, the director of ALEF's educational component.
- 6 Government surveys show that the programme is working: the school dropout rate in these establishments is less than 1%. The general pass rate for Dar Taliba students has almost doubled, from 43% in 2005-2006 to 84% in 2007-2008. When the Dar Taliba initiative began, educators had to invest an immense effort to get the project off the ground and to convince parents to send their daughters away from home to pursue **their** education. But three years on, these boarding houses have earned themselves a good reputation among the population.

I COMPREHENSION: (15 PINTS) {BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT}

A Tick (✓) the most appropriate title for the text. (1 pt)

- 1 Public boarding schools help girls all over Morocco continue their education
- 2 Public boarding schools help Moroccan girls in remote areas continue education
- 3 Public boarding schools help Moroccans continue education

B Tick (✓) the most appropriate answer. (2 pt)

	Statement	Fact	Detail
1	Amina, 14, is not shy any more and can now express herself with great ease.
2	Government surveys show that the programme is working.

C Answer these questions. (3 pts)

- 1 What is the most important objective of creating boarding schools in Morocco?
- 2 How did living in Dar Taliba change girls' attitude towards their future lives?
- 3 What are the elements that have made of Dar Taliba a successful model?

D Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)

- 1 Sara benefited from Dar Taliba but Khadija didn't.
- 2 According to Amina, many girls didn't have the support she had from her parents.
- 3 The number of dropouts has decreased, thanks to Dar Taliba.

E Complete the following sentences. (2 pts)

- 1 According to Mohamed Talbi, the purpose of the boarding school model is
- 2 Thanks to the effort of educators, many parents have become convinced

F Find in the text words that mean the same as the following. (2 pts)

- 1 show (parag 2) 2 continue (parag 6)

G What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 pts)

- 1 themselves (parag 1) 2 their (parag 6)

II LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

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

Moroccan NGO's have made efforts to combat (literate) They help youths with basic knowledge and (manage) skills. They also train them to become financially (depend)

B ~~Cross out~~ the incorrect answers. (2 pts)

- 1 He recommended **read / reading / to read** the book.
- 2 This food **may be / can't be / must be** edible. It has been kept out of the fridge for five days now.

C Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (2 pts)

I (go) to Sheffield a couple of years ago. The city (change) a lot since we last (see) it. It (be) a nicer place to live in now.

D Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given. (3 pts)

- 1 I will leave the country before this letter reaches you.
By the time that this letter reaches you,
- 2 I think John didn't pay much attention at that moment.
John should
- 3 She lost her passport; and so she was upset.
She was upset because she

E Join the following sentences with the words given. (2 pts)

- 1 Aicha ate balanced and healthy food. She wanted to keep fit. (**in order that**)
.....
- 2 Nicole prefers travelling to Africa in the summer. The weather is very hot there. (**despite**)
.....

F Complete the following exchanges. (3 pts)

- 1 **Jim:** I think women are more patient with children than men.
You: (Express agreement)
- 2 **Headmaster:** Cellular phones are prohibited at school.
Student: Sorry, sir. (Ask for clarification)
- 3 **Teacher:** What should be done to reduce poverty in the country?
You: (Express opinion)

