

(1) The Moroccan woman was 21 when she first laid eyes on the man who would become her husband. That was three years ago, when she was still a student. Unwillingly and within a year, Fatima had dropped out of her university classes forced by her father to marry the man. Shortly after the wedding, Fatima said the beatings and rapes began. "The whole time I just thought about killing myself," she says. "There is no law that will help me sue my husband for the things that he did. So, he always gets away with it."



(2) Morocco is hailed as one of the most progressive Muslim countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Yet, despite the amendments made to the Family Code in 2004 that increased women's rights, domestic violence is still not a crime. In addition, a bill addressing violence against women (VAW) in Morocco had been in limbo for more than 10 years, when lawmakers finally took up the issue and passed the bill. But there are detractors, including some unexpected ones: Non-governmental organizations that have lobbied for legislation to protect women who opposed the bill, saying it fails to address the urgent needs of Moroccan women.

(3) Critics say that the new bill merely increases penalties for existing criminal offenses and incorporates a Protection Order that can be issued only by police officers, whom most women do not feel comfortable approaching. It does not criminalize instances of marital rape or protect victims from their attackers until the investigation phase is complete. They affirm that it also fails to provide services such as health care and housing to female victims who find themselves with no safe haven. According to a 2011 study (the only one of its kind) conducted by the High Commission for Planning, more than 6 out of 10 women in Morocco from the ages of 18 to 64 were victims of some form of violence in the previous year alone. 55% of those said these acts occurred at the hands of their husbands. The same study revealed that only 3% of these women ever reported the abuse to the authorities.

(4) Malika, a 37 year old lady, said her husband had given her a drug that induced a miscarriage. She said he had beaten her and threatened to kill her if she told anyone about it. She also added that her husband beat her with metal scaffolding, leaving cuts and bruises on her face and legs. She presented her case to the police and other officials who turned her away, saying there was nothing they could do. Still married, Malika says she now has few options because she is illiterate and has no way of supporting herself if she ends up alone. "I want to live my life like anyone else," she said with her eyes welling up with tears. "I feel my right to live was deprived from me. I feel hopeless."

(5) Serious and sustained discussions on the issue of violence against women in Morocco began in 2006, with the intent to craft a new law later. But the government missed its own deadline. In 2013 it promised to create a committee to refine the law, but there is no evidence a committee has been meeting or even exists.

(6) Even if the government were to pass a VAW law that satisfies advocates, violence against women in Morocco is unlikely to disappear, says Salima Bakkas of Amnesty International. "The greater work to be done is the mentality of people who will live with these laws," affirms Bakkas. "Moroccans need to understand that it's not about men and women. It's human beings who should be treated equally."

I-COMPREHENSION

(15 POINTS)

A – Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? (1pt)

- 1-Morocco has done away with domestic violence.
- 2-Domestic violence still plagues Morocco.
- 3-Domestic violence is permitted in Morocco.

B – Are these sentences true or false? Justify (4pts)

- 1 – Fatima was expelled from university.....
.....
- 2 – Everybody has approved of the VAW bill.....
.....
- 3 – the High Commission for Planning carried out several surveys on Domestic violence.....
.....
- 4-The government managed to craft a new law in 2012.....
.....

B- Answer these questions. (3pts)

- 1-List three defects the VAW bill has.....
.....
- 2-Why can't Malika react to her husband's violence?.....
.....
- 3-Is Salima Bakkas optimistic about women' situation in Morocco ? Explain.....
.....

D – Complete the following sentences with information from the text. (2pts)

- 1-Fatima is helpless since.....
.....
- 2-Domestic violence is not criminalized although.....
.....

E – Find in the text words or expressions that mean almost the same as: (3pts)

- 1-An uncertain state (paragraph 2).....
- 2-Place of rest (paragraph 3).....
- 3-Abortion (paragraph4).....

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

- 1- It (para graph3).....
- 2- They (paragraph 4).....

II-LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A – Fill in each gap with the correct word from list. (1.5 pts)

a prototype – nationality – segregation – homesickness - a stereotype - citizenship

- 1-Regarding women as housewives isthat should be omitted.
- 2--Sacrificing time and money for one’s country is an act of good.....
- 3-My old brother has finally managed to integrate in the French society despite the racial he went through at the beginning

B – Put the verbs between brackets in the right tense . (3pts)

- 1-By the time I get home, my favorite TV program (end).....
- 2-The bell (already/ ring)when the students finished correcting the assignment.
- 3-My family and I (go)..... on three excursions so far this month.

C – Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verbs from the list . (3pts)

set off – bumped into – turned off – put out – went for

- 1-Miraculously ,the fire fightersthe blaze the mall caught last week.
- 2-A ferocious doga little kid who was in the park. It seriously wounded him.
- 3-While I was making a sightseeing tour of the city , Ian old friend of mine I had not seen for ages.

D – Put the words between brackets in the correct form. (1.5pts)

- 1-My aunt’s husband (appeared).....after an 8 –year- absence in Spain. He was an illegal immigrant there.
- 2-The worker got fired because of his (efficient).....at work.
- 3-(-Hope).....,Moroccan women’s situation will get much better In the near future.

E – Re-write the sentences starting with the words given. (4pts)

- 1 -“I am sorry I come late “
The student apologized.....
- 2- I did not clean my cut. As result,it got infected.
If only I.....
- 3-I can not hang out with my friends ,because I do not feel well.
If I.....
- 4-This is Marwane.His mother is a famous politician
This is Marwane.....

F – Write appropriate responses to the following situations. (2pts)

- 1- Your neighbour’s son broke the window of your house while he was playing with his friends.
You :(complain about his act).....
- 2-Your friend is suffering from insomnia.
You :(give him/her a piece of advice).....

III – WRITING

(10 POINTS)

TASK 1: Complete the paragraph with the information given (4pts)

Al Akhawayn University

Date of foundation: Jan 16TH ,1995


Location: Ifrane/Morocco

Subjects of study : - Humanities and social sciences.

- Science/Engineering.

-Business Administration.

Open to BaccaLaureate holders.



Al Akhawayn university is the first Moroccan Anglophone higher institution.It.....

.....

Task 2: (6pts)

A lot of young people are out of work these days.

Write a short essay suggesting ways to deal with the problem.

These cues may help you (training programs, creating more jobs, financial aid.....)

.....