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## SECTION ONE: Reading Comprehension & Translation

As a new millennium in human history unfolds, there is increasing evidence that the health of humanity and the sustainability of the planetary biosphere are threatened by the global effects of contemporary forms of human technology, production, consumption, transportation, governance, and warfare. Although the global expansion of these forces benefits some members of humanity, it also harms or threatens to harm the long-term health and even the survival of a large proportion of the world population, particularly the poor and most disadvantaged sectors.

The recent outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) is a good example of the unprecedented speed by which new infectious diseases can propagate globally. What this virus reveals is that the world is integrating a single global system of interdependent economic, political, social and cultural relations. This global interconnectedness of humanity in nearly all spheres of human endeavor, including health, eases the flow of capital, labor, technology, products, services, information, values and cultural practices. This ease of international movement of humans, goods and services has made it possible for infectious diseases to spread around the world in a matter of hours.

The rapid emergence and spread of diseases such as HIV/AIDS, SARS, the West Nile Virus, Ebola, Nipah, Hendra, and other new communicable viruses are attributed to a complex combination of socio-economic factors. Included among these are global changes in climate and weather, ecosystem changes, urbanization and the growth of mega-cities, economic development and land use, international transportation and commerce, technology and industry, the breakdown or absence of public health measures, poverty and social inequality, and war and famine.

Although technological progress has brought the means to control infectious diseases, some aspects of global interconnectedness have contributed to an increased risk of unhealthy lifestyles. All peoples are at risk, but marginalized groups are more likely to experience inferior living conditions and limited purchasing power. In addition to these economic and environmental constraints there are other aspects of modernization that encourage the adoption of unhealthy lifestyles. These include stress, alienation and the aggressive marketing of fast foods, cigarettes and alcohol.

These aspects of unified social practices worsen human nutrition and further aggravate the public health in almost all developing countries. The increasing flow of commodities between and among countries has resulted in the acceleration of a major shift in the structure of diets and a growing epidemic of the so-called diseases of affluence. As a matter of fact, developing countries are now shifting from infectious and nutrient deficiency diseases towards higher rates of coronary heart diseases and some types of cancer.

The burden of disease is mostly suffered by the poorer sectors of the population whose incomes and lifestyles have not changed that much due to the uneven impact of economic development. Until recently, blood pressure, cholesterol, tobacco, alcohol and obesity, and the diseases linked to them had been thought to be most common in industrialized countries. Unfortunately, they are now becoming more prevalent in developing countries, where they create a double burden in addition to the remaining, unconquered infectious diseases.

Overall, there is considerable evidence that certain patterns of death and disability are caused by the lifestyle changes and the increased consumption of unhealthy products associated with the contemporary aspects of global interconnectedness. These lifestyle changes and unhealthy consumption patterns are contributing to a problematic epidemiological transition which is responsible for an increase in communicable diseases, especially among the poor and disadvantaged sectors and which continues to restrain human sustainable development mainly in developing societies.

Harris, R. L. & Seid, M. J. (2004). Globalization and health in the new millennium. Perspectives on Global Development and Technology, 3(1-2), 1-46.

## **I- Comprehension Questions**

*Task One:* Find in the text words which have the same meanings as the following:

- 1. disclose (in paragraph 1 or 2) 3. wealth (in paragraph 5 or 6)
- 2. transmissible (in paragraph 3 or 4)
- 4. block (in paragraph 6 or 7)

*Task Two:* What phrases in the text express the same meaning as the following?

1. spread all over the world

2. the underprivileged social class

3. poor income

4. continuous progress

<u>Task Three:</u> Say whether these statement are <u>SUPPORTED</u> or <u>CONTRADICTED</u> in the text. Justify your answers with the line number(s).

- 1. The outbreak of new infectious diseases results in the socio-economic factors of global interdependence.
- 2. According to the author, technology is a double-edged weapon.



## *Task Four:* Fill in the chart with appropriate information from the text. Do it in *NOTE FORM*.

Types of global unhealthy lifestyles

*Task Five:* Complete these sentences with ideas from the text. Do not exceed the space given.

1.	The violent marketing of fast food is one	that leads to
2.	Diseases of affluence are no longer	to developed nations but
	in developing ones as well.	-

*Task Six:* Answer concisely the following questions. Do not exceed the space given.

- 1. In what ways has global interdependence negatively affected people's lifestyles?
- 2. In your opinion, what does the author imply by the word "values" (line 10)?



**Task One:** Translate the following sentences into English:

« La destinée de notre pays est entre nos mains. Notre pays [...] a aujourd'hui les moyens de s'engager résolument sur la voie d'une grande ambition nationale, partagée par tous, et articulée autour du développement humain » RDH50-Synthèse, Janvier 2006, (p. 2).

*Task Two: Translate the following sentence into French:* 

"The modification of the population age structure [in Morocco] is one of the most profound implications of the demographic transition" *HDR50-Summary, January 2006, (p. 9*).



*Task One:* Write a '75-word paragraph' commenting on the following statement:

'Human development depends mainly on the effective participation of young citizens.'

Task Two: Write a 'four-paragraph essay' on the following topic:

'The world is moving towards the adoption of one global culture where particular local values may be hard to preserve.'

Discuss the above statement, showing your viewpoint, with reference to some traditional local values of your country.





1. "Science never solve a. too	s a problem without creation <b>b.</b> also	ating ten	Bernard Shaw d. other
2. "Thinking is the hard a. this	lest work there is, <b>b.</b> that	is probably the reason where c. which	hy so few engage in it." <b>Henry Ford d.</b> what
	re oneself wrong than to	insist right - espec	ially when one is right." Friedrich
Nietzsche a. in being	<b>b.</b> on being	c. of being	d. at be
4. "What you do not wa a. to make / do	ant to yo <b>b.</b> to do / make	urself, do not to oth <b>c.</b> made / make	ners." Confucius d. done / do
	ecrets to the wind you	blame the wind for r	revealing them to the trees." Kahlil
Gibran a. need not	<b>b.</b> ought not	c. should not	d. could not
<b>6.</b> "The good neighbour human and, <b>a.</b> therefore	r looks beyond the exter, brothers." Martin b. so	<b>Luther King Jr.</b> (1929 - 1968)	inner qualities that make all men <b>d.</b> though
		c. also	
change." Charles D	arwin		lligent, but the one most responsive to
a. and	<b>b.</b> or	c. not	d. nor
	consider that health is his illnesses." <b>Hippocra b.</b> greater		and learn how by his own thought to <b>d.</b> the greatest
		Well, I got over that one." France	
<b>a.</b> am used to	<b>b.</b> use to	c. used to	d. was used to
10. "If I had my life to once a week." Cha		a rule to read some poetry	and listen to some music at least
		c. would be making	d. would have made
		rease the chances for survival of	life on Earth the
a. as long as	etarian diet." Albert Ein b. as far as	c. as much as	d. as many as
12. "If I have seen farth a. stood		use I on the should <b>c.</b> had been standing	ers of giants." Isaac Newton d. was standing
			s, dangers and pressures - and that is
<b>a.</b> however	nan morality." <b>John F.</b> b. in spite of	c. nevertheless	d. although
	nment peo	ple are even incapable of formin	which differ from the prejudices of g such opinions." Albert Einstein d. A few / Most of
	for what you	are than for what yo	ou are not." Andre Gide (1869 -
<b>a.</b> be hated / be loved	<b>b.</b> to be hated / be love	<b>c.</b> be hated / to be loved	d. being hated / being loved
	ld love everybody else t	he way they love me. It	a better world." Muhammad
<b>Ali a.</b> would have been	<b>b.</b> would be	c. will be	d. is going to be
1	<b>A A</b> .	© <b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>



English Taper

Nom et prénom du candidat:	Centre d'examen:	Numéro d'examen du candidat	Réservé à l'administration	
1	Partie à remplir p	ar le candidat 🛈		
Nom du correcteur:	Note globale:		Réservé à l'administration	
EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS		(8)	DUREE:02H	
	om contro ot numánte l'oxen	lle de composition 'Answer	<b>i-cheet'. Peur la vailder, le</b> en haut de cette page.	
	Answer	-sheet		
	Mustlele Chole	e Questions		
<u>No ansv</u>	ver, wrong or more tha		<u>rk</u>	
Put a cross (X) on the letter corresponding to the option that you think correct.  Do as shown in the following example:				
<b>00.</b> "I [don't know] with what weapon	ns World War III fought, b	out World War IV with sticks ar	nd stones." Albert Einstein	
A. shall be	B. will be	C. should be	D. must be	
01. A B C D 05.		B C D 13. A B	C D / A	







	DO NOT W	RIVE ABOVE THIS KINE	
TASK	- (25)	ch have the same meanings as the following	llowing:
1.	" disclose" in paragraph 1 or 2:		
2.	"transmissible" in paragraph 3 or 4:		
3.	"wealth" in paragraph 5 or 6:		/ 1
4.	"block" in paragraph 6 or 7:		
TASK	TWO: What phrases in the text extended in the text	xpress almost the same meaning as the	<u>ne</u>
2.	"the underprivileged social class":		
3.	"poor income" :		/ 1
4.	"continuous progress":		
TASK	THREE: Say whether these statemed Justify your answers with	Line number:	/ 1
2.		Line number:	/ 1
'ASK	FOUR: Fill in the chart with int	formation from the text. Do it in no	ote form.
	interdependence	lifestyle	
			/ 1
rask	FIVE: Complete these sentences v	with ideas from the text. Mind gram	mar.
1. 7	The violent marketing of fast food is one	that	
ı	leads to	in developing countries.	1.1
	Diseases of affluence are no longer	in developing ones as well.	/1

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE	
TASK SIX: Answer concisely the following questions. Do not exceed the spac	e given.
1	
	/ 0
2.	/ 2
TASK ONE: Translate into English.	
1.	
	/1
	, –
TASK TWO: Translate into French	
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	1.1
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SECTION I WO: Writing and Multiple Choice Questions	
TASK ONE: Paragraph writing	
	/2
	/ 2

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