الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي **الدورة: 2026**

الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية **المدة: 02 سا و30 د**

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأوّل

Part One: Reading. (15 points)

A/ Comprehension. (07 points)

Read the text carefully to do the activities:

In schools all over the world, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rewriting how knowledge is delivered to students and how their progress is measured. The gradual rise of AI in education has opened doors to new possibilities (personalised learning, efficient grading, etc.). Yet, **it** has also exposed concerns about dependency on AI sources.

AI changed education to be more adaptive and personalised for students than ever before. In traditional classrooms, a single teacher is responsible for the learning needs of many students, each with different strengths and struggles in the subject. AI tools now have the ability to support students' individual needs. The result of this personalised teaching is the students showing greater engagement and higher retention for **their** subjects.

However, while AI can make learning more efficient, it can also make **it** less human and less enjoyable. As schools are increasingly using machines to give feedback, there is the risk that education has become too mechanical which reduces students' abilities.

The careful balance between human and artificial intelligence will be a crucial factor in defining the next era of learning. Whether AI becomes a tool for positive change or dependency depends on how wisely we use it.

Adapted from: Eshwara Masina, www.medium.com, Oct 24th, 2025.

1. ***Identify the type of the text.***
   The text is: ***a-*** a letter **b-** a web article **c-** a magazine article.

2. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
   a- What possibilities does AI offer in education?
   b- Is AI likely to harm students' abilities? Justify.
   c- How should we use AI?

3. ***Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.***
   a- it (§1) **b-** their (§2) **c-** it (§3)

4. ***Copy the title you think is the most appropriate.***
   a- AI in Education – A Blessing or a Curse?
   b- The Positive Side of Artificial Intelligence.
   c- The Importance of AI.

B/ Text Exploration. **(08 points)**

1. ***Match the following words with the corresponding definitions.***

1. Education	**a-** Of great importance
2. Support	**b-** Give assistance to / help somebody
3. Crucial	**c-** The process of receiving or giving instruction especially at a school

2. ***Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root.***

balance - responsible - use

3. ***Ask questions that the underlined words answer.***

a- Teachers are responsible for <u>the learning needs of their students</u>.

b- AI changed education <u>positively</u>.

4. ***Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.***

a- However, they should not rely on it for all their work

b- if it is used correctly and responsibly.

c- because this can reduce their own thinking skills.

d- Artificial intelligence can help students understand difficult topics

Part Two: Written Expression. (05 points)

Choose only <u>ONE</u> of the following topics.

<u>Topic one:</u>

At your school, some students use AI to do all their homework. At first, their grades improved, but soon they found it difficult to solve problems on their own. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine to raise awareness among your schoolmates to rely less on AI tools.

Make the best use of following notes:

- Use AI for help, not to copy.
- Work with friends/ not with AI.
- Spend less time using AI.
- Think critically / not artificially.

<u>Topic two:</u>

You Town Hall is organizing a visit to the National Museum. However, some of your friends said they would not participate because it was not interesting. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for the local newspaper to convince them to take part in this event.

انتهى الموضوع الأوّل

الموضوع الثّاني

Part One: Reading. (15 points)

A/ Comprehension. (07 points)

Read the text carefully to do the activities:

Poverty and conflicts pose multiple challenges to children. They can deprive them of their future in education. Young boys and girls engage in child labour when their families encounter financial challenges. **They** face the dilemma of working to support their families or attending school. In the Gambella region of Ethiopia, 13-year-old Ojulu works to support his family, but had to quit school.

Every morning, Ojulu goes to the gold mine site and stays for long hours under a scorching sun. He soaks his pan into water and sees if some tiny glittering particles of gold remain at the bottom of the pan. "I started working **here** three years ago," says Ojulu. He regrets that he left school at an early age. "My father always wanted me to be a good student," he adds.

In Gambella, the UNICEF is coordinating with social workers to help children engaged in child labour get back to school. They support vulnerable families with psychosocial assistance and connect **them** also to basic services.

Adapted from: https://www.unicef.org/ethiopia/stories/child-labour-tale-two-children.

1. ***Say whether the following statements are true or false.***
   - **a-** Conflicts are the only reason for child labour.
   - **b-** Child labour prevents children from attending school.
   - **c-** Ojulu wishes he had not left school.
   - **d-** Nothing is done to help working children go back to school in Ethiopia.

2. ***Identify the paragraphs in which the following ideas are mentioned.***
   - **a-** Ojulu is engaged in mining.
   - **b-** Hard living conditions oblige children to work.

3. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
   - **a-** What dilemma do poor children face?
   - **b-** Is Ojulu working under hard conditions? Justify.
   - **c-** How does the UNICEF help working children go back to school in Ethiopia?

4. ***Find who or what the underlined words in the text refer to.***

a- They (§1) **b-** here (§2) **c-** them (§3)

B/ Text Exploration. **(08 points)**

1. ***Find in the text words or phrases whose definitions follow:***
   - **a-** Situations where people are in opposition or disagreement. (§1)
   - **b-** Extremely hot. (§2)
   - **c-** To provide help and assistance. (§3)

2. ***Divide the following words into root and affixes.***

   disengage - financial – uneducated

prefix	root	suffix

3. ***Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).***
   - **1) a-** Social workers are deployed by the UNICEF to support vulnerable families.
     b- The UNICEF…….
   - **2) a-** The young boy regrets that he left school at an early age.
     b- The young boy wishes……..…….
   - **3) a-** Ojulu said,"I started working three years ago."
     b- Ojulu said……

4. ***Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list given.***

   malnutrition - child - exhausted - suffer

There are many ways that child labour can affect children. They can vary depending on which industry the **….(1) ….** is working in. Generally, child labourers can **…. (2) ….** from long-term health problems due to **…. (3) ….** , exposure to chemicals, abuse and injuries. It is also true that children who work are often **…. (4) ….** and unable to attend classes or do their homework.

Part Two: Written Expression. (05 points)

Choose only <u>ONE</u> of the following topics.

<u>Topic one:</u>

The UNICEF estimates that 1 in 10 children (around 160 million) are in child labour. This situation puts children's health or safety at risk, or interferes with their education. As a member of an association that defends children's rights, write an article of about 80 to 120 words for the local newspaper to support UNICEF's efforts in fighting child labour.

Make the best use of the following notes:

- raising awareness and pushing for policy changes.
- access to quality education.
- supporting vulnerable families.
- working to strengthen laws and enforcement.

<u>Topic two:</u>

Although corporal punishment is illegal, you often witness cases of physical violence against students in your school. As a class representative, write a speech of about 80 to 120 words to deliver before your school board to denounce this practice.

انتهى الموضوع الثّاني