



مباراة الدخول إلى المراكز التربوية الجهوية
(دورة شتنبر 2008)
الموضوع

ساعتان
ونصف

مدة الإنجاز:

2

المعامل:

التخصص : اللغة الإنجليزية

مادة الاختبار : تحليل نص لغوي

Part One: Comprehension [20 marks]

Read the article on pages 2 and 3 . As you do so, answer the following questions.

1. What is the author's intent in this article?
2. What does the author mean by 'hands-on experience'? (Line 10)
3. In what ways is acquiring intellectual skills highly essential for students?
4. What are the requirements that a teacher must fulfill for inspiring and instilling values such as good conduct and honesty, and for creating happy and resourceful citizens?
5. Which learning theories does the author adhere to? How does he translate them into practice?
6. What is the function of each of the following discourse markers?
 - a. 'Even though' (Line 48)
 - b. 'furthermore' (Line 49)
7. What do the following phrase and word refer to?
 - a. 'the information' (Line 15)
 - b. 'this' (Line 26)
8. What does the author mean by 'emulation'? (Line 50)
9. Why has the author used this hypothetical sentence: "*If a teacher shows a zest for learning herself, and shares her curiosity with her students, this can be contagious.*" (Lines 25-26)
10. Which sentence best reflects the author's teaching philosophy?

It is important for students to learn everything they can. I am a firm believer that the most important subjects for a student to learn are not necessarily language arts and mathematics. Although these are very important, I feel that the content that makes a person really special, and can benefit learning so much more are art, music, science, social studies, and physical education. Language arts and mathematics are the background knowledge that each student should have a firm grasp of, but then these subjects can be practiced by teaching the more engaging and enriching activities that music, science, and other content areas provide.

Students can acquire this knowledge through the use of a variety of methods. My favorite one draws upon hands-on experience, and sustained construction of their own knowledge. If students are given information through teacher-directed instruction or through reading assignments, the chance that they will eventually remember the information is less likely. If students are given engaging and stimulating activities to work on either independently or with other students, with the teacher serving as only a guide, they are far more likely to understand and retain the information.

Students must actively learn skills that will help them be successful learners in the future. Learning how to study and complete a test are important aspects of intellectual skills that should be taught to children as soon as they are able to practice them. More importantly, it is valuable for students to always be inquisitive and problem-solvers; that is, to know how to find answers to interesting questions they come across everyday.

Acquiring these intellectual skills can be challenging for students who still struggle with the academic content. Study skills, on the other hand, will be taught through substantial exposure to different testing methods, and explicit instruction on how to best prepare for future learning experiences. The teacher and other students can provide worthwhile models for the effective use of different intellectual skills. If a teacher shows a zest for learning herself, and shares her curiosity with her students, this can be contagious.

The primary locus where students should acquire ideals and values is their own home. In addition, a teacher has a responsibility to respect the values that are in the home and to provide guidance for students to be successful members of the school community and later of the community at large. Teachers are responsible for teaching a variety of different character-building values at school. Teaching about the dangers of drugs, the importance of working cooperatively with others, and the responsibility of getting work completed are

just a few of the important lessons that teachers can teach, students who may not have the chance to learn them in other loci.

35 Class discussions are a valuable way to talk about personal ideals and values. When students can openly share their viewpoints and queries in various forums with classmates they trust, it is a very powerful and rewarding experience. A teacher who projects a caring and understanding atmosphere in her classroom will have a better predisposition to deal with issues related to values as they arise in the classroom.

40 I would describe myself as having an idiosyncratic teaching philosophy because I find different aspects of a few different philosophies that fit my beliefs. From the reconstructionist philosophy, I feel that it is important for teachers to teach with the society in mind. Teachers should be respectful of our pluralistic of society, and work for equality of all the members of our society, but I don't think the curriculum should be based on these

45 issues all the time. From the progressivist philosophy, I agree that the teacher should be seen as a guide during most of the learning time, and learning should occur during cooperative activities and active problem-solving.

Even though I tend to agree more with contemporary and liberal philosophies, I furthermore see some value in the more traditional and conservative side. From the essentialist philosophy, I believe that teachers should be worthy of emulation. I believe that teachers need to be a model for their students in addition to their being guides. I agree with the importance essentialists lay on English, math, science, history, and foreign languages, but I do not see why they do not extend their list to include the other valuable skills of art, music, and other vocations.

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55 My classroom will be an arena where students will be actively engaged in learning any or all content areas. My classroom will be a caring and cooperative community of learners, where the teacher is also a learner while at the same time providing some worthwhile modeling. The classroom will be respectful of all interactants and regularly debates current issues in the community around us.

Part Two : Language [20 marks]

1. Vocabulary [6 marks]

Choose from the four words or phrases given (A-D) the one which most appropriately completes the sentence.

1. This article gives a succinct of the course of the author's research so far.
A. outline B. outlook C. reference D. aspect
2. Language education is usually on various perspectives of what students should know and be able to do .
A. founded B. grounded C based. D. built
3. Entrants of 'Teacher of the Year Competition' who do not with the regulations will be disqualified.
A. assent B. comply C. consent D. perform
4. The negotiations between the author and the publishing house are going well, and I am confident of a successful
A. outburst B. outcome C. output D. overflow
5. Before the new education bill was passed in Parliament , a number of proposed by the opposition were debated.
A. adjustments B. amendments C . removals D. reviews
6. Following the election of a new president of the Teachers' Association, a new situation is likely to
A. arise B. arouse C. raise D. rise

2. Grammar [6 marks]

A. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it.

1. Students can be given grants for this course at the discretion of their local education authorities.

Local education authorities have the power

2. Many Moroccan children get the best of both worlds, starting in private schools and going on to state-maintained schools.

Many Moroccan children alternate

3. Distance learning is becoming increasingly popular as a more flexible and cheaper way of gaining a qualification from an overseas university.

The popularity of

B. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words given in capital letters.

1. The error could be attributed to human neglect.

RESPONSIBLE

2. It is unjustified to presuppose that some students cannot learn foreign languages.

ASSUMPTION

3. I was given a grant five years ago; and so I was able to do further studies.

IF

3. Language functions [8 marks]

Which language functions do the phrases in italics express?

1. Although these are very important, *I feel* that the content that makes a person really special, and can benefit learning so much more are art, music, science, social studies, and physical education. (Lines 3-5)

2. If students are given engaging and stimulating activities to work on either independently or with other students, with the teacher serving as only a guide, *they are far more likely to understand and retain the information.* (Lines 11-13)
3. Study skills, on the other hand, *will be taught* through substantial exposure to different testing methods, and explicit instruction on how to best prepare for certain future learning experiences. (Lines 22-24)
4. A teacher *has a responsibility* to respect the values that are in the home and to provide guidance for students to be successful members of the school community and later of the community at large. (Lines 28-30)

Part Three: Writing [20 marks]

Write an article arguing that a teacher must provide guidance for students to be successful members of the school community, and later of the community at large.