



GCSE

French

Session: 2010 June
Type: Question paper
Code: J030-J130-J730
Units: A701; A703



F

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
FRENCH**

A701/01

Listening (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

- CD

Other Materials Required:

None

**Thursday 10 June 2010
Morning**

Duration: 5 minutes reading time + 30 minutes (approx.)



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number										Candidate Number				
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You will now have finished the five minutes' reading time for this paper. The test will begin now.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. However, additional paper may be used if necessary.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **40**.
- Listen carefully to the instructions and follow the example for each exercise.
- There will be pauses to give you time to read the questions and to write your answers.
- You will hear all the recordings twice.
- You may write your answers at any time during the test.
- You do not have to write in full sentences and your answers will not be marked for the accuracy of the language.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.
- Open your booklet now.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Exercise 1: Questions 1–8

A camping holiday in France with some friends

You will hear some short statements in French.

You will hear each statement twice.

Tick the correct box.

Example:

Which platform does your train leave from?

5	6	7
A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

The answer is **A**.



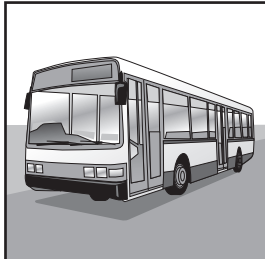
Now answer these eight questions. Tick **one** box for each.

1 In how many minutes does the train leave?

2	3	4
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

2 How do you get to the campsite?

		
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

3 What is the campsite near?



A



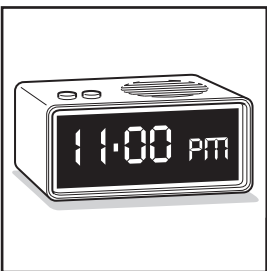
B



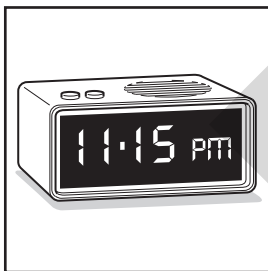
C

[1]

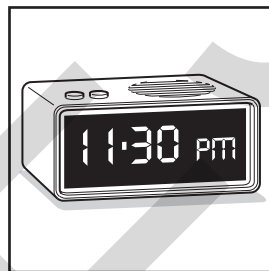
4 At what time does the campsite close?



A



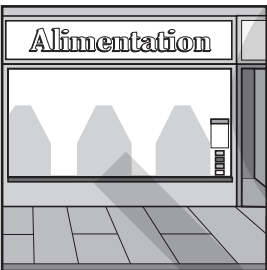
B



C

[1]

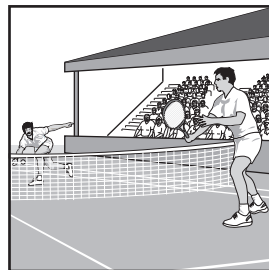
5 What is next to the reception?



A



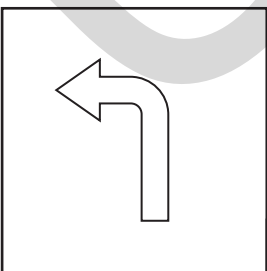
B



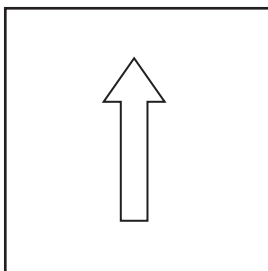
C

[1]

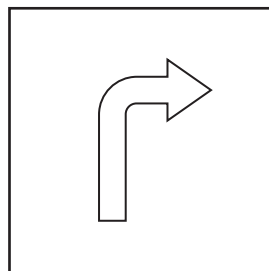
6 How do you get to the showers?



A



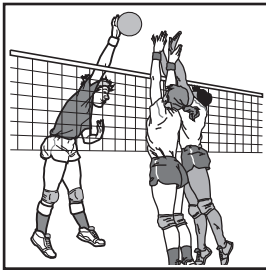
B



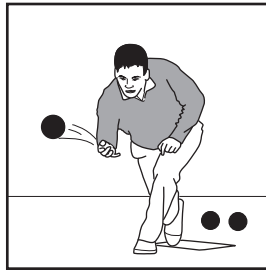
C

[1]

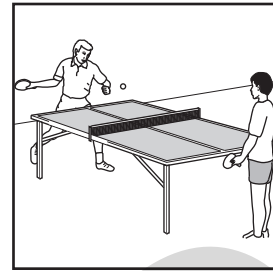
7 What sports competition is there this evening?



A



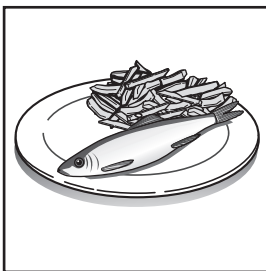
B



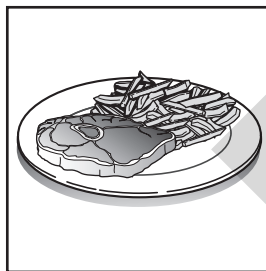
C

[1]

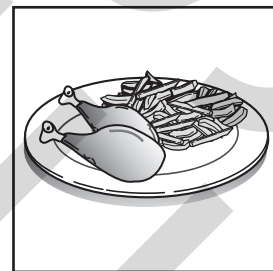
8 What meal do they recommend at the restaurant this evening?



A



B



C

[1]

[Total: 8 marks]

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UNCLERES

Exercise 2: Questions 9–15

Mathilde's school day

Read the questions.

Listen to Mathilde and answer the questions briefly **IN ENGLISH**.

Example:

At what time does she leave home?

a quarter to eight

9 How does she travel to school?

.....

[1]

10 Who does she travel with?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

11 What does she do when she gets to school?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

12 What subjects does she like best?

(a) French

(b)

(c)

[2]

[Pause]

13 At what time does she have lunch?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

14 What does she do after school?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

15 What does she think of her school?

.....

[1]

[8 marks]

UCLES

Exercise 3: Questions 16–23

Young people's evening activities

Read the list.

In the evening he/she:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A does homework | F plays on computer |
| B goes out with friends | G plays table tennis |
| C goes to bed early | H reads a book |
| D helps with the housework | J sings |
| E listens to music | K watches television |

Listen to the young people and write the correct letter in the box.

Example:	Manon	G
16	Benjamin	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	Agathe	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	Julien	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Coralie	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	Kévin	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	Noémie	<input type="checkbox"/>
22	Matthias	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	Chloé	<input type="checkbox"/>

[8 marks]

Exercise 4: Questions 24–27

Holidays abroad

Look at the grid.

Listen to Laura and Thomas and fill in brief details **IN ENGLISH**.

Example:		
	Laura	Thomas
Where they went on holiday	<i>Spain</i>	<i>England</i>

		Laura	Thomas
24	How they travelled	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
25	Description of hotel	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
26	What they liked best	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
27	Plans for summer holidays	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

[8 marks]

Exercise 5: Questions 28–31

Work experience – people and places

Look at the lists below.

WHERE THEY WORKED

- ~~A~~ factory
- B farm
- C restaurant
- D school
- E shop
- F tourist office

OPINION OF THEIR WORK

- G didn't get on with the boss
- ~~H~~ found the work tiring
- J it was boring
- K liked the other workers
- L loved the work
- M thought the work was easy

Listen to the young people and, for each, choose:

- **one** letter A – F to show **where** they worked and
- **one** letter G – M to show their **opinion** of the work.

Example:		
	<u>WHERE</u>	<u>OPINION</u>
Clément	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>

		<u>WHERE</u>	<u>OPINION</u>
28	Océane	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
29	Xavier	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
30	Leila	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
31	Ahmed	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]

[8 marks]

[Paper Total: 40 marks]

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UCLES

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H

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
FRENCH

A701/02

Listening (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

- CD

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 10 June 2010
Morning

Duration: 5 minutes reading time + 40 minutes (approx.)



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Exercise 1: Questions 1–4

Holidays abroad

Look at the grid.

Listen to Laura and Thomas and fill in brief details **IN ENGLISH**.

Example:		
	Laura	Thomas
Where they went on holiday	<i>Spain</i>	<i>England</i>

		Laura	Thomas
1	How they travelled	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
2	Description of hotel	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
3	What they liked best	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

		Laura	Thomas
4	Plans for summer holidays	..... [1]	..... [1]

[Pause]

[8 marks]

Exercise 2: Questions 5–8

Work experience – people and places

Look at the lists below.

WHERE THEY WORKED

- ~~A~~ factory
 B farm
 C restaurant
 D school
 E shop
 F tourist office

OPINION OF THEIR WORK

- G didn't get on with the boss
~~H~~ found the work tiring
 J it was boring
 K liked the other workers
 L loved the work
 M thought the work was easy

Listen to the young people and, for each, choose:

- **one** letter A – F to show **where** they worked and
- **one** letter G – M to show their **opinion** of the work.

Example:

	<u>WHERE</u>	<u>OPINION</u>
Clément	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>

	<u>WHERE</u>	<u>OPINION</u>
5 Océane	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
6 Xavier	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
7 Leila	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]
8 Ahmed	<input type="text"/> [1]	<input type="text"/> [1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 3: Questions 9–16

What are they talking about?

Read the list of topics.

- books
- careers
- cars
- a film
- holidays
- ~~a house~~
- a meal
- parents
- school
- sport

Listen to the conversations and, for each one, choose the correct topic from the list.

Example: <i>a house</i>

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----|
| 9 | | [1] |
| 10 | | [1] |
| 11 | | [1] |
| 12 | | [1] |
| 13 | | [1] |
| 14 | | [1] |
| 15 | | [1] |
| 16 | | [1] |

[8 marks]

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Exercise 4: Questions 17–24**Naïma, a popular singer**

Read the questions.

Listen to the interview and tick the correct box.

Example:

What nationality is Naïma?

A French

B Algerian

C Belgian

17 In what year was she born?

A 1971

B 1981

C 1991

[1]

18 Where is she living at present?

A Algeria

B Paris

C Switzerland

[1]

[Pause]

19 What does she say about her family?

A she is the oldest child

B she has two sisters

C she is an only child

[1]

20 How does she describe herself as a child?

A moody

B dreamy

C rebellious

[1]

21 How did her father help her to love music?

A he taught her the guitar

B he arranged music lessons for her

C he took her to concerts

[1]

[Pause]

22 How did her singing career start?

A she was offered a recording contract

B her school contacted a music company

C she won a competition

[1]

23 What does she say about her songs?

A she writes them all

B she writes most of them

C they are all written for her

[1]

24 What is her ambition?

A to become famous internationally

B to get to know Algeria better

C to do a tour in America

[1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 5: Questions 25–31

Two news items about animals

Item A: Questions 25–27

Escaped animals

Read the questions.

Listen and answer the questions briefly **IN ENGLISH**.

Example:

When did this incident take place?

last Friday

25 Where precisely did the animals escape from?

.....

[1]

26 How did the police manage to distract the animals?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

27 What **two** things did the animals' owner have to pay for?

(a)

[1]

(b)

[1]

[4 marks]

Item B: Questions 28–31

A new plan for caged animals in a Swiss zoo

Read the questions.

Listen and answer the questions briefly **IN ENGLISH**.

28 What is the aim of the plan?

.....

[1]

29 What is the team doing in preparation for January?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

30 Without such activities, what can happen to the animals?

.....

[1]

31 According to the animal psychologist, what activity is denied to animals in zoos?

.....

[1]

[4 marks]

[Paper total: 40 marks]

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F

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
FRENCH

A703/01

Reading (Foundation Tier)

Monday 14 June 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 35 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:
None

Other Materials Required:
None



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Exercise 1: Questions 1–8

In town

You are visiting the Belgian capital Brussels.

Read these signs and notices.

A **GARE CENTRALE**

B **STADE MUNICIPAL**

C *OFFICE DE TOURISME*

D *BOULANGERIE*

E **PHARMACIE – Ouverte 24/7**

F *DÉFENSE DE STATIONNER*

G **APPARTMENT À VENDRE**

H **HÔTEL DU CENTRE**

J **NE TRAVERSEZ PAS!**

K *SALON DE COIFFURE*

Match up the sign/notice with the following statements.

Write the correct letter

Example:

We must not cross the road here.

.....**J**.....

- 1 We need to buy some bread. [1]
- 2 Where can we get a town plan? [1]
- 3 Where is the station? [1]
- 4 Is the chemist's shop open? [1]
- 5 I want accommodation for the night. [1]
- 6 Where is the match taking place? [1]
- 7 We cannot park here. [1]
- 8 Where can I get my hair done? [1]

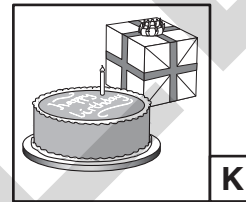
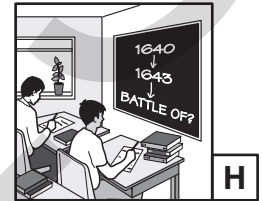
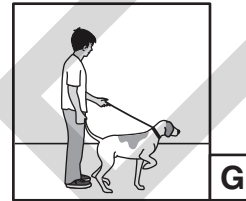
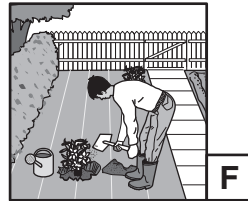
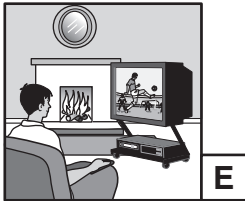
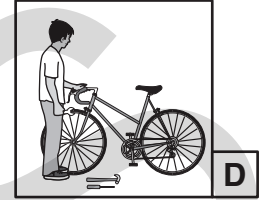
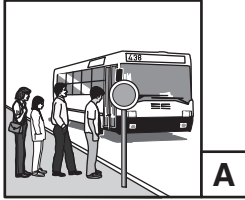
[8 marks]

UNCLE S

Exercise 2: Questions 9–16

Life at home and outdoors

Luc lives in Geneva in Switzerland and has posted some photos and information about himself on the web.



Match the sentence to the picture.

Write the correct letter in each box.

Example:

Je fais des courses. J'achète un poulet surgelé.

C

- 9 Je regarde la télévision dans le salon tous les soirs. [1]
- 10 J'attends l'autobus. Je vais en ville avec mes copains. [1]
- 11 Je suis en vacances. Je joue sur la plage. [1]
- 12 C'est mon anniversaire aujourd'hui. J'ai seize ans. [1]
- 13 Je travaille au jardin et j'arrose les fleurs. [1]
- 14 Je répare mon vélo. Le guidon est cassé. [1]
- 15 Je lis le journal de temps en temps. C'est intéressant. [1]
- 16 Je promène le chien dans le parc quand il fait beau. [1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 3: Questions 17–20**A French overseas territory**

You have found some information on the web about some distant French places: Saint-Pierre and Miquelon.

SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON

Les îles de Saint-Pierre et Miquelon se trouvent près du Canada. C'est une partie de la France qui est située à quatre mille kilomètres de Paris! On y parle français et la monnaie est l'euro.

Il y a des commerces, mais les magasins n'ouvrent pas leurs portes le dimanche.

En ce qui concerne le climat en général, il ne fait jamais chaud! En juin et juillet la visibilité est souvent mauvaise parce que le brouillard et les brumes sont fréquentes; pourtant, en août, il y a des jours ensoleillés. En hiver les chutes de neige sont impressionnantes.

Answer these questions briefly **in English**.

Example: What are Saint-Pierre and Miquelon?

Answer: islands

17 Where are Saint-Pierre and Miquelon?

(a) [1]

(b) [1]

18 What's the same there as in France?

(a) [1]

(b) [1]

19 What piece of information are you given about the shops there?

..... [1]

20 Give details about the climate.

(a) All year round: [1]

(b) In June/July: [1]

(c) In August: [1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 4: Questions 21–28**School life in Africa and France**

Read what Christina and Nadia have written about their experience of school in France and Africa.

CHRISTINA

Je viens d'Angola et j'ai treize ans.
Je suis en France depuis un an et demi. J'apprends le français mais c'est difficile.

En Angola les professeurs étaient sévères et les cours étaient durs. La journée était longue aussi! J'avoue que je n'allais pas tous les jours à l'école à cause de la violence.

Franchement, l'éducation est meilleure ici – je l'apprécie!

NADIA

Je suis ici en France depuis six mois. J'ai quatorze ans et mon pays natal est le Mali. On y parle français aussi, heureusement.

Au Mali à l'école on terminait les cours à midi. Mais on avait école tous les jours et on travaillait dur en classe. Quand on n'apprenait pas une leçon le professeur nous punissait.

J'aime mieux l'école ici, c'est chouette!

Read the following statements. For each one, decide whether it applies to Christina, to Nadia or to both girls.

Tick the correct box.

	Christina	Nadia	Both	
Example: I used to live in Africa.			✓	
21 I'm 13.				[1]
22 I have been in France for less than a year.				[1]
23 I find French hard.				[1]
24 In Africa lessons were tough.				[1]
25 I went to school every day.				[1]
26 My teachers were strict.				[1]
27 My school day was short.				[1]
28 I prefer school in France.				[1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 5: Questions 29–36**A school exchange and a film star**

Read what Christophe says about his meeting with Emma Watson.

Je m'appelle Christophe.

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Quelques années plus tard je suis allé voir le premier film d'Harry Potter en France. J'ai aimé le film mais, quelle surprise d'apercevoir le visage d'Emma sur l'écran! Duncan a confirmé par la suite que c'était bien elle que j'avais rencontrée en Angleterre auparavant et qui faisait maintenant du cinéma.

Aujourd'hui Duncan fait des études de troisième cycle au Japon et il paraît que, depuis quelques années, Emma n'est plus en contact avec lui.

Choose and copy a word from the list below to complete each sentence.

anything	exchange	liked	missed
Christophe	famous	Liverpool	party
computers	film	lost	Scotland
Duncan	Japan	made	shy
everything			

Example:

In the year 2000 Christophe took part in a school *exchange*

- 29 In 2000, Duncan lived in [1]
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- 31 They went to Liverpool for a [1]
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- 33 Christophe did not understand [1]
- 34 Christophe the first Harry Potter film. [1]
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[8 marks]

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Exercise 1: Questions 1–8**School life in Africa and France**

Read what Christina and Nadia have written about their experience of school in France and Africa.

CHRISTINA

Je viens d'Angola et j'ai treize ans.
Je suis en France depuis un an et demi. J'apprends le français mais c'est difficile.

En Angola les professeurs étaient sévères et les cours étaient durs. La journée était longue aussi! J'avoue que je n'allais pas tous les jours à l'école à cause de la violence.

Franchement, l'éducation est meilleure ici – je l'apprécie!

NADIA

Je suis ici en France depuis six mois. J'ai quatorze ans et mon pays natal est le Mali. On y parle français aussi, heureusement.

Au Mali à l'école on terminait les cours à midi. Mais on avait école tous les jours et on travaillait dur en classe. Quand on n'apprenait pas une leçon le professeur nous punissait.

J'aime mieux l'école ici, c'est chouette!

Read the following statements. For each one, decide whether it applies to Christina, to Nadia or to both girls.

Tick the correct box.

	Christina	Nadia	Both	
Example: I used to live in Africa.			✓	
1 I'm 13.				[1]
2 I have been in France for less than a year.				[1]
3 I find French hard.				[1]
4 In Africa lessons were tough.				[1]
5 I went to school every day.				[1]
6 My teachers were strict.				[1]
7 My school day was short.				[1]
8 I prefer school in France.				[1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 2: Questions 9–16**A school exchange and a film star**

Read what Christophe says about his meeting with Emma Watson.

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[8 marks]

Exercise 3: Questions 17–24
A kitesurfing champion

Read this article about Charlotte, a champion kitesurfer, who lives near to Nantes in France.

CHARLOTTE, CHAMPIONNE DE KITESURF

C'est mon père qui m'a transmis la passion pour le sport, en m'apprenant à nager, à faire de l'escrime et de la planche à voile.

Un jour, en attendant que le vent monte pour faire de la planche à voile, j'ai vu deux kitesurfeurs et je me suis dit que ce serait un bon complément: la planche pour le vent fort et le kite pour le vent léger. Maintenant le kite occupe la plus grande partie de ma vie! Si je ne fais pas de kite, je suis de mauvaise humeur et pas bien dans ma peau.

Le matin, je travaille dans une société qui développe le matériel de kitesurf, et tous les après-midi je navigue si les conditions le permettent. La première chose que je fais en me levant, c'est regarder la météo, pas pour choisir mes vêtements mais pour savoir où je vais pouvoir naviguer. Le week-end je parcours des kilomètres pour trouver du vent. Heureusement mon ami fait du kite aussi, sinon on ne se verrait pas beaucoup. C'est chouette de pouvoir partager cette passion!

La compétition me motive beaucoup. Chaque bataille me rend mentalement plus forte et m'aide, surtout dans la vie de tous les jours, car elle m'apprend à avoir plus de confiance en moi.

Tick the correct box.

Example:

Why did Charlotte get interested in sport?

A She did sport at school.

B Her father encouraged her.

C She joined a club.

17 What was Charlotte doing when she first had the idea of taking up kitesurfing?

A Learning to swim.

B Recovering from an injury.

C Waiting to windsurf.

[1]

- 18 Why did she think that kitesurfing would be a good sport for her?
- A It is easier than windsurfing.
- B Windsurfing is very expensive.
- C She could do it in addition to windsurfing. [1]
- 19 How does Charlotte feel about kitesurfing now?
- A It takes up too much of her time.
- B It is important for her happiness.
- C It could make her very rich. [1]
- 20 When does Charlotte like to go kitesurfing?
- A Every morning.
- B At weekends only.
- C After work. [1]
- 21 What does Charlotte do as soon as she gets up?
- A Chooses her clothes.
- B Checks the weather forecast.
- C Drives to work. [1]
- 22 Why does Charlotte travel a lot at weekends?
- A She seeks out the best surfing conditions.
- B Her boyfriend lives a long way away.
- C She enjoys driving. [1]
- 23 What does she say about her boyfriend?
- A He shares her interest in kitesurfing.
- B She does not see much of him.
- C He is a better kitesurfer than her. [1]
- 24 According to Charlotte, how do competitions help her?
- A She is becoming physically stronger.
- B It teaches her to battle against adversity.
- C Her self-confidence is increasing. [1]

[8 marks]**Turn over**

Exercise 4: Questions 25–30**The real spiderman**

Read this article about Alain Robert who comes from Valence in the Rhône-Alpes department of France.

ALAIN ROBERT – L’HOMME-ARAIGNÉE

Le virus de l’escalade, je l’ai attrapé vers douze ans. Pour commencer, je me suis attaqué à l’immeuble de sept étages où j’habitais. À l’époque j’étais un garçon craintif et je voulais me prouver que je pouvais être courageux.

Quand je suis entré dans le monde du travail, je choisissais des emplois qui me laissaient le temps de me consacrer à l’escalade.

C’est en 1999 que je suis devenu vraiment connu, après avoir fait l’ascension de la Tour Sears à Chicago. Je me suis entraîné pendant des mois car il fallait être tout à fait prêt pour un exploit si éprouvant.

À 5h45 je suis arrivé au pied de la tour. Pourquoi si tôt? Parce que moins il y a de monde et moins j’ai de chances de me faire arrêter. Car, incontestablement, escalader à mains nues un gratte-ciel en pleine ville est totalement illégal!

Lorsque je suis arrivé au sommet il y avait des policiers qui m’attendaient. En bas, il y avait une grande foule et tout le monde m’applaudissait.

Depuis lors, je n’ai cessé de grimper des tours à mains nues, plus de quatre-vingt-cinq jusqu’ici.

On me demande souvent ce qui me motive et me fait continuer. C’est très simple. Je veux vivre mes rêves. Arrêter, ce serait mourir un peu. Et moi je veux vivre avec un grand V.

Answer briefly **in English**.

Example: When did Alain Robert start climbing?

Answer: at age 12

25 Give **two** details about the first building Robert climbed.

(a) [1]

(b) [1]

26 What motivated Robert to climb when he was a boy?

..... [1]

27 What influenced his choice of jobs?

..... [1]

28 Why did he train for a long time before climbing the Sears Building?

..... [1]

29 Why did he climb the Sears Building when few people were about?

..... [1]

30 What motivates him to continue climbing? (Mention **two** points)

(a) [1]

(b) [1]

[8 marks]

Exercise 5: Questions 31–38**A problem in the family**

Read this article about a family's problem caused by online gaming.

Vos enfants pratiquent-ils les jeux en ligne? Est-ce seulement un loisir ou est-ce une véritable drogue?

Une mère écrit...

J'ai récemment affronté ces difficultés lorsque mon fils a commencé à présenter des troubles visuels. Le problème était dû à une utilisation excessive des consoles de jeux en plus du temps passé sur l'ordinateur. Après un arrêt total de ces activités, sa vision est redevenue normale. Nous avons alors limité le temps qu'il consacre chaque jour à cette activité.

Après avoir fait des recherches approfondies sur le sujet, je dois préciser que mon fils ne souffrait pas d'une réelle addiction mais cela aurait pu se produire si nous n'avions pas réagi si vite. Toutefois, j'ai appris que l'addiction aux jeux en ligne peut créer un vrai problème, non seulement chez les enfants mais aussi chez les adultes.

Les jeux les plus nocifs sont les jeux en ligne où des joueurs pratiquent en même temps le jeu et la discussion en ligne, formant une sorte de communauté virtuelle qui peut prendre plus d'importance que la vie réelle.

Vos enfants sont-ils dépendants des jeux vidéo? Voici des indices qui peuvent vous alerter. Les enfants dépendants se désintéressent de l'école, tournent le dos à leurs amis, et parlent seulement des jeux auxquels ils s'adonnent.

Pour contourner ces difficultés, surveillez vos enfants sur Internet et parlez avec eux. Si vous pensez que votre enfant est dépendant, n'hésitez pas à agir.

Tick the correct box.

Example:

Cet article est écrit pour les

A parents.

B enfants.

C professeurs.

31 Cette mère a remarqué que son fils

A trouvait difficile de lui parler.

B avait des problèmes avec les yeux.

C se disputait souvent avec elle.

[1]

32 Selon la mère, son fils passait trop de temps

A devant des écrans.

B au cinéma.

C à regarder la télé.

[1]

33 On a pu ce problème.

A expliquer

B résoudre

C renforcer

[1]

34 La mère a décidé de

A se plaindre.

B punir son fils.

C se renseigner.

[1]

35 La mère pense que était d'une grande importance.

A le rôle des médecins

B la rapidité de son intervention

C l'influence des copains

[1]

36 En jouant en ligne, on de confondre la vie virtuelle avec la vie réelle.

A est certain

B essaie

C risque

[1]

37 La conséquence sociale de cette addiction est que les jeunes

A parlent tout le temps avec leurs camarades.

B deviennent agressifs.

C s'intéressent moins à leurs études.

[1]

38 Il est évident que les parents de l'addiction aux jeux en ligne.

A s'inquiètent excessivement du problème

B peuvent intervenir pour protéger leurs enfants

C ne peuvent rien faire, face au problème

[1]

[8 marks]

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