PART ONE: Reading

A/ Comprehension

(15pts)

(08pts)

Read the text carefully and do the activities:

An “epidemic” of counterfeit life-saving drugs has been spreading in Asia and Africa, according to world health experts. At least 200,000 people may die each year from these fakes, which are particularly problematic in malaria cases. The World Health Organization estimates that one fifth of the one million annual malaria deaths around the world would be prevented if medicines were genuine and administrated properly. In a recent sampling in Southeast Asia, over half the anti-malarial bought were fakes, and the WHO estimates that one in four drug packets sold in the streets of developing countries is fake. Most of the counterfeit drugs originate in China, and they’re often incredibly difficult to identify as fakes, since some of the drugs even bear the tiny hologram found on the genuine drug packaging to prevent forgery.

The Chinese government is apparently cracking down on counterfeiters and is currently investigating whether the former chief of China’s Food and Drug Administration had taken bribes to approve drugs. Yet there seems to be a long way to go. According to David Fernyhough, a counterfeiting expert based in Hong Kong, the drug distribution networks mirror the old Southeast Asian heroin networks and the problem is simply so massive that no amount of enforcement is going to stop it. Moreover, the money being poured into developing regions for tackling malaria creates more incentives for producers of fakes, especially since most of these countries lack the capacity to detect sophisticated counterfeits. To make matters worse, often the penalties for forging consumer goods are harsher than the penalties for faking medicines, despite greater real-world consequences for the latter.

The members of the International Medical Products Anti-Counterfeiting Taskforce (IMPACT) said “we want to explain to corrupt officers that they shouldn’t accept bribes because the fake drugs they let through could end up poisoning their own families”, they added “closer cooperation between police, customs services and healthcare providers is also required”.

World Health Organization web site

1 – Choose the general idea of the text:

a. Trade in counterfeit drugs helps in medicine.
b. Illegal trade in drugs and its consequences.
c. Taskforce succeeded in fighting drug counterfeiters.

2 – Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer:

A) 200,000 of ill persons ........................................
   a. Can die from fakes and not from malaria
   b. Are treated in hospitals with efficient drugs.
   c. Will certainly die from fakes and not from malaria.

B) More than half of the anti-malarial drugs bought were ...................................
   a. Genuine medicines.
   b. Counterfeits
   c. New and active medicines.

C) Developing countries in Asia ................................
   a. Can detect sophisticated counterfeits easily.
   b. Have the ability to detect sophisticated drugs.
   c. Are not able to detect sophisticated counterfeits.
3 - What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:
   a. Which (§1) → ...............  
   b. They (§1) → ...............  
   c. It (§2) → ...............  

4 - Answer the following questions according to the text:
   a. How would a great number of malaria deaths be prevented?  
   b. Where does the majority of fake drugs come from?  
   c. Why is it difficult for the Chinese government to stop the trade of counterfeit medicines?  

5 - In which paragraph is it mentioned that combating counterfeit drugs is everyone’s concern?  

B/ Text Exploration (07pts)  

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:
   a. True (§1) = ...............  
   b. Controlling / Mastering (§2) = ...............  
   c. More severe (§2) = ...............  

2. Complete the chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevent</td>
<td>Bribe/Bribery</td>
<td>...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrupt</td>
<td></td>
<td>...............</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 - Join each pair of sentences with one of the connectors from the list:
   Provided that – So as to – Consequently.
   a. The problem is very great.
   b. No amount of enforcement is going to stop it.
   b. Laws against drug counterfeiting are enforced.
   b. The taskforce will succeed to put a stop to the trade in fake drugs.

4 - Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets:
   Today, various kinds of medicines [forge] and [sell] by counterfeiters in different parts of the world.

5 - Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “s”:
   Experts – Cases – Fakes – Medicines.

   | /s/ | /z/ | /iz/ |

6 - Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph:
   a. Increasingly, anticancer and anti viral drugs are also faked.
   b. and even dangerous chemicals, package them convincingly.
   b. According to WHO, drugs commonly counterfeited include antibiotics, anti-malarial hormones and steroids.
   b. and sell them to consumers.
   b. Counterfeiters take inert ingredients such as chalk,

Part Two: Written Expression (05pts)

Choose one topic.

Topic 1: Imagine you are organizing a campaign about the manufacture and trade of counterfeit medicines in your town and now you are meeting the participants in this campaign. Make a short speech in which you:
   a. Welcome and thank the participants.
   b. Explain the reason and the consequences of such an unethical behaviour in business.
   d. Give examples of tragedies caused by fake drugs.
   e. Close up the speech by thanking the participants.

Topic 2: Have you ever had a health problem due to some fake or expired medicines you have taken? Write about this experience.