

BACCALAUREAT BLANC

SESSION 2014

Séries A1, A2



LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

Coefficient :A1 :4

A2 :2

Durée:3h

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this test paper on your answer sheets.

PART ONE: READING

40%

African Union at 50

After listening to a string of verbose and repetitive speeches, Algeria's President Ahmed Ben Bella briskly stepped up to podium at the founding conference of the Organisation of African Unity(OAU) in Addis Ababa in May 1963 and announced: "It is one o'clock and my speech will be brief." That must have been a relief to the delegates: the previous 21 speakers had taken three days to make their
5 points.

For Ben Bella, less than a year after Algeria's hard-fought independence, one issue overwhelmed all others: the total liberation of Africa. As to what form of unity the organisation should take, Ben Bella was clear: "African unity must take the form of effective solidarity with those who are still fighting for their liberty."

10 Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah wanted to define the road ahead for the nascent pan-African organisation: "Seek ye first the political kingdom, and all things shall be added unto you." For Nkrumah, it was more. For Nkrumah, it was more than a matter of political preference, rather it was one of national identity. "Ghana's freedom would be meaningless if it was not linked with the total liberation of the entire continent of Africa," he explained.

15 But Nkrumah and the so-called Casablanca group of radical leaders(from Algeria, Egypt, Guinea, Mali and Morocco) struggled to win over the rest of the continent to their plans for quick unification under a federal system and a single market that would mean the rapid elimination of borders and tariffs. It was a far-sighted plan: it took Europe another 30 years to get there, and Africa is still struggling to eliminate controls on the movement of goods, capital and labour within its regional
20 economic communities.

Nkrumah's logic was that a federation could be pushed through quickly to accelerate decolonisation and to prevent post-colonial states from building up nationalistic sentiments. He expounded on his idea of developing an "African personality" in international affairs, a forerunner of the 'African solutions for African problems' mantra. To do this, Nkrumah wanted Africa to have a common
25 foreign policy.

Opponents of Nkrumah's plan in the Monrovia group, including Liberia's William Tubman and Cote d'Ivoire's Felix Houphouet-Boigny, said it would unduly benefit Ghana as one of the first independent states. Instead, they wanted a much looser confederal approach and were prepared to maintain strong economic ties with the former colonial powers. At a meeting in Monrovia in May
30 1961, Houphouet-Boigny and Tubman won over 22 of the 27 independent African states at the time, many of them Francophone ones that had opted to stay within the Paris-backed currency zone.

So the prospects of agreement between the radical Casablanca and conservative Monrovia groups looked poor at the founding conference. But Ben Bella made a powerful appeal around which all could unite: "Are we going to allow ten million men to insult each day 300 million Africans?"

Adapted from an article by Patrick Smith and Elissa Jobson in **The Africa report**, May 2013

A. Match the words and expressions in column A with their meanings in column B according to the text. Write your answers like in this example: 1 - d

| A | B |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. string of (line 1) | a. Phrase which is often repeated and which sometimes expresses a belief |
| 2. verbose (line 1) | b. government tax on imports or exports |
| 3. overwhelmed (line 7) | c. the possibility of being successful |
| 4. nascent (line 10) | d. linear sequence of phrases |
| 5. tariffs (line 18) | e. was superior to or above |
| 6. far-sighted (line 18) | f. the money that is used in a particular country at a particular time |
| 7. expounded (line 23) | g. gave a detailed explanation |
| 8. forerunner (line 23) | h. being born or beginning |
| 9. mantra (line 24) | i. very difficult to believe |
| 10. currency (line 31) | j. something that precedes and indicates the approach of something or someone |
| 11. prospects (line 32) | k. using or containing more words than are necessary |

B. Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

- Why did President Ahmed Ben Bella decide to make a brief speech?
- To what extent could a brief speech be a relief to delegates?
- What did Ben Bella identify as the key issue of the conference?
- How did Ben Bella define the term "unity" for the organisation to be born?
- For Nkrumah, what was the main orientation to give to the organisation?
- Why can it be said that Nkrumah and the radical leaders' plan was too ambitious?
- What would Nkrumah's federation mean for African colonised countries?
- Say how Nkrumah's opponents' views differ from his?
- Between the two groups of leaders who had more supporters? How do you know from the text?
- What values do you think Ben Bella wants to stimulate in Africans by making such an appeal (Line34)? List four.

PART TWO: WRITING

40%

Do **only one** of the two tasks.

Task 1: Despite the existence of regional and continental organisations like the ECOWAS, development in many African countries is not yet a reality. In an article to be published in your school English Club magazine, say how the African Union can effectively contribute to the development of African countries. Write your article in no more than 25 lines;

Task 2: The poor image and situation of Africa are mainly due to a lack of solidarity among African leaders. Charles and his Ghanaian friend, Kwame, via an internet call, are trying to understand why it is so and what can be done to have more solidarity in Africa. Write their dialogue. Each person will speak seven times maximum.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE

20%

A. Select the most appropriate word from the box to fill each gap. Write your answers like this:
6 – established

Primary – against – brought – need – summits – at peace – authority – dignity –
asked – issues – established

Civil society in Africa has gained strength as the AU has consolidated its (1)....., according to Mr Salim, who now sits on the AU's Panel of the Wise. He argues that its institutions still (2)..... more autonomy: "I think it is important that the Pan-African Parliament isn't just a talking forum but it is taking decisions on (3)..... such as food security, fighting (4)..... pandemics and promoting human rights.

Heads of state sidelined proposals to give the parliament more authority at the last two AU (5)....., but the parliament has (6)..... a reputation for robust independence when it comes to monitoring elections. (7)..... what should be the (8)..... aim for the next 50 years. Mr Salim says that it must be an Africa that is (9)..... with itself: "This business of internal conflicts, with massive violations of human rights and killings and no concern for human (10)..... must be (11)..... to an end.

An extract from an article by Donald Kaberuka in Africa Report, May 2013, P.30

B. Complete the sentences with the appropriate verb tense or form. Write your answer like this:
N°10 = d: to ration

1. I'll this letter xeroxed for you.
a) have b) do c) make d) have made
2. They in England but they moved to Spain in 1992.
a) used to live b) used to living c) were used to live d) use to living
3. It's high time we a decision.
a) should make b) made c) are making d) make
4. When I mine, I will help you.
a) had finished b) will finish c) finish d) would finish
5. It's raining. I wish it
a) stops b) will stop c) stopped d) would stop
6. How did that window ? I don't know.
a) get broken b) broke c) got broken d) broken
7. The child's arm was swollen because he by a bee.
a) stung b) had stung c) had been stung d) had being stung
8. It's been two hours since he
a) has left b) left c) was leaving d) had left
9. The current constitutional problem is by the top legal minds in the country.
a) studying b) being studying c) being studied d) been studied
10. It has become necessary water in the metropolitan area because of severe drought.
a) rationing b) ration c) to have rationed d) to ration
11. It would have been a much more serious accident fast at the time.
a) had she been driving b) was she driving c) she had driven d) she drove