

Série A2 : Coefficient 2

DURÉE : 3 Heures

ANGLAIS LV2

Cette épreuve comporte (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4
Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE: READING: (40 %)

Read the text below and do the activities that follow

The people's helper

- 1 About this time, Grandhi began to use a new political weapon: fasting. That is, he did not take any food for a number of days. Fasting was not a new idea, of course. People in India often fasted. Gandhi's mother, Putlibai, fasted at the time of monsoon. She wanted to make the sun shine.
- 5 She wanted to change the weather.
Gandhi Wanted to change people's ideas.
For example, there was some trouble in the factories at Ahmedabad. (One of these factories belonged to the "stranger "Who had helped Gandhi!). The workers wanted more money. They asked Gandhi for his help. But the factory owners did not want to talk to Gandhi about these
- 10 problems.
"These are' family' problem," they argued. "The workers are like our children. It is not your business!"
But Gandhi decided to help the workers. He thought that they were right.
So he told them to stop work. But he also told them not to quarrel or to use violence. After a
- 15 time, the workers started to make trouble. They also wanted to return to work.
"No!" Gandhi told them. "You made me a promise! If you go back to work, I will fast. And I won't stop. I will die before I end my fast!" "Please don't do it!" The workers begged him. They were very afraid. How could anyone do this for them? But they did not give Gandhi the
- 20 necessary promises, so he began to fast. He did this publicly. He laid outside on his bed, under a big tree. He wanted the whole world to know about it.
After three days, both the workers and the factory owners came to him. They agreed to find an answer to their problems. But that was not enough for Gandhi!
- 25 "You must always work together!" he told them.
"Promise!" "We promise" they said.
So then, Gandhi ended his fast, and there was peace in the factories. Gandhi had won his first fight. In the next thirty years, he fasted seventeen times.
GANDHI, His life was the message, Don Byrne.

A- VOCABULARY CHECK

The words in column A are from the text. Match each of them with their synonyms or meanings in column B. Write your answers like in the example.

Example1- b

Column A	Column B
1- fasting (line 1)	a- affair
2- weapon (line 1)	b- eating no food
3- monsoon (line 3)	c- proprietors
4- weather (line 5)	d- supplicated, implored
5- belonged (line 8)	e- arm, gun
6- owners (line 9)	f- be possessed by
7- business (line 12)	g- the state of air
8- begged (line 19)	h- rainy season
9- laid (line 20)	i- entire
10- whole (line 21)	j- remain united
11- together (line 25)	k- placed down in the position of rest

B-COMPREHENSION CHECK

Give short answers to the following questions. (2 lines maximum)

- 1-What strategy did Gandhi use to begin his fight?
- 2-Why did Gandhi's mother fast?
- 3-Did Gandhi and his mother fast for the same aim?
- 4-Was it easy for Gandhi to decide to help workers? How do you know?
- 5-What was the reaction of factories owners?
- 6-What two things did Gandhi tell the workers to do?
- 7-Did they respect their promises? Why?
- 8-What did he decide to do till the respect of their promises?
- 9-Did he succeed in his fight? Justify your answer.
- 10- Was Gandhi's fight peaceful or violent? How do you know?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30 %)

A. The following passage is summary of the text above you have just read to make it meaningful, fill in the numbered gaps with the appropriate words or expressions from the box below. There are more words than gaps.

That- he would fast – happened – which – had – used – obliged – afraid
 – some – groups / sides – fasted – were

Example: (3) – had

Gandhi adopted a new fighting strategy; fasting, 1..... was not that new because a number of Indians were 2..... to fasting for various reasons. Some people 3..... used it to influence the weather but he wanted to influence people's way of thinking. This is what 4..... once when there was 5..... Trouble in the Ahmedabad factories. The workers asked Gandhi to help them fight for 6..... He accepted but advised them to go on a peaceful strike till satisfaction of their demand. Otherwise 7..... Till death. The workers got 8..... and asked him not to do so. But they did not keep their promises and Gandhi 9..... He did so for three days and both 10..... Knowing his determination, were 11..... to find agreements. So Gandhi stopped fasting.

B. The passage below is about Ngotho who is a worker in Mr Howland's farm. Read it and choose the correct answers between brackets.

Write your answers like in the example: **1-as**

Ngotho was too much of a part of the farm to be separated from it. Something else. He could manage the farm-labourers **1(as/from/like)** no other person could. Ngotho **2(has/had/has been)** come to Mr Howlands at **3(an/the/a)** time when his money position **4(was/is/is being)** bad. But with the coming **5(for/off/of)** Ngotho, Many things and his **6(fortune/poverty/misfortune)** improved. Mr Howlands was tall, **7(heavy/heavier/heavily)** built, with an oval – shaped face **8(this /those/that)** ended in a double chin **9(or/and/then)** a big sttomach. In physical **10(evidence/appearance/effectively)** at least, he was a **11(typically/more typical/typical)** Kenyan settler. He was a product of the First World War.

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

Do only one of the two tasks below (not more than 25 lines)

A: These days you've been seriously thinking about what you will become in a few years when you are an adult. By chance, you see this advertisement in New Africa, a well- known West Africa magazine.

Can't decide on a career?

Let us advise you. Write to us and tell us what you enjoy (and don't enjoy) doing, how spend your free time and what you are good at (and not so good at) we'll put it all in our computer and find the RIGHT career for you!

Contact New Opportunities P.O. Box 331 Lagos, Nigeria

B: Today is the celebration of the Labour Day. After a declaration of a group of workers; you have notice that many workers are treated with injustice. You decide to denounce it through your school magazine in order to sensitize the factories owners and the government. In your article:

- identify the sources of injustice
- sav how it can innact workers lives
- show how they can solve this injustice