

BACCALAURÉAT BLANC

Session Mai 201

Série A1 : 4

Durée : 3 h

Coefficient :

Série A2 : 2

**ÉPREUVE DE ANGLAIS-LV1**

Cette épreuve comporte 05 pages numérotées 1/5 ; 2/5 ; 3/5 ; 4/5 ; 5/5

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

**PART ONE: READING 40%**

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow.

**For Third World, Water Is Still a Deadly Drink.**

THANE, India— Children like the Bhagwani boys scamper about barefoot on the narrow muddy paths that wind through the labyrinth of a slum here, squatting and relieving themselves as the need arises, as casual about the filth as the bedraggled rats that nose about in the raw sewage trickling beside the paths.

- 5 Parents, like Usha Bhagwani, a rail-thin 28-year-old housemaid, point out their children and fret about how to spend their rupees. Should they buy good food so that the children will get stronger? Or should they buy shoes so that the children will not get hookworms? Or should they send their sons and daughters to school? Or should they buy kerosene to boil the water?
- 10 There is not enough money for all of those needs, so parents must choose. It was to save money, as well as to save time, that Mrs. Bhagwani was serving unboiled water the other day to her 5- and 7-year- old boys in her one-room hotel. Her bony face and sharp eyes softened as she watched them take the white plastic cup and gulp the deadly drink.
- 15 The water has already killed two of her children, a 15-month-old, Santosh, a boy who died two years ago, and Sheetal, a frail 7-month-old girl who died just a few months ago. But everyone in the slum drinks the water, usually without boiling, and water seems so natural and nurturing that Mrs. Bhagwani does not understand the menace it contains. "I try to boil the water," Mrs. Bhagwani said pleasantly. "But the boys
- 20 sometimes insist on drinking right away because they're thirsty. "Then, she said, there is the cost. To boil water consistently would cost about \$4 a month in kerosene, almost a third of Mrs. Bhagwani's earnings. She could afford that, but then there would be less money for food.

- 25 The water comes from a pipe that runs into the slum where the Bhagwanis live, in the city of Thane, near Bombay. The pipes are cracked and run in a ditch that is filled with sewage. Even if the water was properly treated at its origins, health workers say, sewage seeps into the water to produce one of the most deadly ailments in the world today: diarrhea. Diarrhea kills some 3.1 million people annually, almost all of them children. The larger issue is that the most fundamental health challenge in the world at
- 30 the end of the 20th century may be the same as it apparently was four millennia ago: sanitation.

To families like Mrs. Bhagwani's, perhaps nothing would make more difference than clean water and a toilet.

- 35 All in all, human wastes may be more menacing than nuclear wastes, for feces kill far more people than radioactive substances. A huge range of diseases and parasites



infect people by the fecal-oral route, transmitted from one person's waste by food or water or poor hygiene into the mouth of a neighbor. Some of those ailments are fatal, while others weaken people and entire nations.

Adapted from an article by NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF, January 9, 1997, The New York Times.

### A- VOCABULARY CHECK

Match the words from the text in column A with their synonyms in column B Write your answers like the example : **Example : 10 – a**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1- scamper about (line 1)	a- difficult, demanding task
2- labyrinth (line 2)	b- nourishing
3- bedraggled (line 4)	c- sicknesses, diseases
4- nose about (line 4)	d- flow slowly, and in small quantities through a substance.
5- to fret about (line 6)	e- run quickly and often joyfully.
6- kerosene (line 7)	f- made wet or dirty by rain, mud.
7- nurturing (line 14)	g- being anxious about
8- seeps into (line 21)	h- Complicated network of winding passages
9- ailments (line 22)	i- pry about or search something
10- challenge (line 23)	j- waste from human body
11- feces (line 27)	k- badly-built house, slum

### B- COMPREHENSION CHECK

Decide whether the following statements are True or False. Write (T) for true and (F) for false. Justify your answer by indicating the lines. Write your answer like in the example.

**Example: 5 - F (L13- 14)**

- 1- Households in the city of Thane live in squalor and extreme poverty.
- 2- Children of the city have their toilet near a huge dump outside their own house.
- 3- Life in the slums is undermined by an acute lack of dirty water.
- 4- The provision of basic needs such as food and education is optional.
- 5- The water given to children is safe and nourishing.
- 6- Boiling water regularly is costly for Mr Bhagwani.
- 7- Bhagwani's salary is almost the same as the cost spent in kerosene
- 8- The initial treatment of water in the slums of Thane has proved useless.
- 9- Human waste is less dangerous than radioactivity wastes.
- 10- The Twentieth century challenge is quite different from those of the previous millenniums.
- 11- The issue of dirty water contamination can be a global matter.

**PART TWO: WRITING 40%**

Choose only one of the two tasks and do it between **20 and 25 lines** maximum.

**Task A:**

With the tremendous growth of the human populations during the twentieth century, the provision of safe and clean water, as well as the maintenance of sanitation systems have become more difficult to achieve. In a letter to the Minister of the environment, talk about the acute problem of water and health in the shanty towns of Abidjan, and then suggest some proposals for the relief of these populations.

**Task B:**

« Water is the stuff of life ». Write an article to show the importance of water in everyday life.

You may use the following ideas to help in your work:

- Usefulness in everyday life
- How its waste or bad treatment can impair the life of a whole nation.
- Invite your friends to take care of their school and make good use of water at school and at home.

Your article will be published in your school English Club magazine.

**PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE 20%**

**A-** Choose the most appropriate words from the box to fill in the numbered gaps: Write your answer like in the example. **Example: 1- supply**

Availability – applying – infrastructure – well charge – supply – basic – immeasurably – household – longer – as

Safe water.....1.....and adequate sanitation to protect the health are among the .....2..... Human rights. Ensuring their .....3..... . Would contribute.....4..... to health and productivity for development.." Business .....5.....usual is no.....6.....an option. We don't have enough time to just wait for large.....7..... Investments to provide these basic services to all who need them.. Several simple interventions are available; such as improving. the quality of water in the home as .....8..... as improving hygiene education at the .....9..... level. Poor people can take .....10..... of their own destinies and improve their lives by.....11.....these measures.

B- Choose the correct option to fill in the gaps. Answer like in the example.

**Example :10 – b**

1. All my life.....
  - a- I loved going to the movies
  - b- I have loved to go to the movies
  - c- I've loved going to the movies
  
2. There you are!.....
  - a- I have waited for ages
  - b- I have been waiting for ages
  - c- I waited for ages.
  
3. I have never been..... in all my life.
  - a- such embarrassed
  - b- so embarrassed
  - c- such an embarrassed
  
4. He plays either hockey ..... football every day.
  - a- and
  - b- but
  - c- yet
  - d- or
  
5. The food in this hotel is bad ..... the rooms are comfortable.
  - a- and
  - b- but
  - c- since
  
6. Our team ..... a meeting every Friday.
  - a- has
  - b- had
  - c- is having
  - d- has had
  
7. However, this week she ..... in a seminar on intercultural awareness.
  - a- participate
  - b- participates
  - c- are participating
  - d- is participating



8. We will meet ..... Friday afternoon ..... 2:00 PM.  
a- on ... at  
b- in ... at  
c- on ... in  
d- in ... on
9. She ..... there for one and a half days already.  
a- is  
b- was  
c- will be  
d- has been
10. Last week we ..... our advertising budget.  
a- discuss  
b- discussed  
c- are discussing  
d- have discussed
11. In the past , our peoples used to travel.....foot.  
a- by  
b- with  
c- on  
d- in