

BACCALAUREAT BLANC

ANNEE SCOLAIRE 2016-2017

SESSION DE MAI 2017- SERIE A1 & A2

DUREE :3H COEF. : (A1) (A2)

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte trois (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 et 4/4.

Do all the activity of this examination paper on your answer sheets.

PART ONE: READING 40 %

Read the text below and do the activities that follow.

IMAGE PROBLEM

On the eve of the 21st century, Africa continues to evoke traditional images of poverty and starvation, of disease and war, offset only by wildlife and safari parks. And to many potential investors in the industrialised world, Africa does not readily come to mind as a place to do business. The headlines nurture that negative image and suggest a bottom line that could discourage potential investors. They too often become self-fulfilling prophecies.

But, behind the Africa of headlines, real as they are, there is the Africa that is making headway. People who know Africa, who live in Africa, are African who see that other Africa. And while it would be pointless not to acknowledge the region's weaknesses, it is useful to underline that Africa is not a homogeneous entity, but a fascinating mosaic of different peoples, cultures and languages, encompassing 48 sovereign states, all at varying stages of development, all striving to build a better life for their people.

We have a different image of Africa. Beyond the headlines, we see the results that Africa has already achieved and we see the continent's immense potential. We share a different vision for Africa. We want to see poverty become a thing of the past; we want to see universal, high quality primary education and basic health care. We want to see Africa as a vibrant member of the global economy. Clearly, that will take much time and considerable investment, both domestic and foreign. Growth will have to reach double digits and be equitable; jobs will have to be created at a dizzying pace. If images can become self-fulfilling prophecies, then let that vision of Africa become the reality of the 21st century.

Of course, real challenges lie ahead. In sub-Saharan Africa 251 million Africans live on less than \$ 1 per day. Life expectancy, at just 51 years, is the lowest in the world. Only 46 percent of the population has access to safe water.

About 22.5 million African are afflicted with HIV/AIDS, representing 70 percent of the world's cases. Over the past two years, 20 percent of Africans lived in countries that were at war. Less visible but no less a challenge to African development is its onerous debt burden. Based on these facts and figures alone, it would be easy to understand why people often see a disconnection between Africa's image and the reality of modern international business. The discerning investor, though, sees that from many points of views, Africa has the resources to translate into profit opportunities.

Africa's traditional image as a primary exporter of raw materials is evolving; in part this is because investors are venturing into previously inaccessible markets through projects such as niobium, a metal with applications to stealth technology. Perhaps more fundamentally, partnerships to transform, not just extract, Africa's abundant raw materials make good business sense. For

instance, food processing plants are being set up where primary food products previously dominated exports. Finally, Africa's resources have inspired the creation of exciting new markets such as wildlife farming and eco-tourism.

Africa is brimming with people with ideas who have the energy to translate them into results. Millions of young Africans are eager to participate in today's global marketplace. Today, modern technology is being used to invest in tomorrow's labour force, via distance learning programmes such as the African Virtual University.

In the past, the relatively poor state of Africa's infrastructure discouraged many a would-be investor. Now, key utilities are being privatised.

Telecommunications, a striking example, are making swift progress: many African countries have adopted state of the art technology, cellular telephones are increasingly commonplace. More generally, building and maintaining essential infrastructure present untold business opportunities, and private participation in infrastructure, once a matter of contention, is now actively encouraged.

And as Africa joins the information revolution, its traditional wisdom and knowledge continue to provide new insights into modern problems, and can offer new business opportunities. For example, indigenous knowledge has already helped to improve cultivation methods in East Africa and to ensure peaceful post conflict and re-allocation in Mozambique.

Sources: World Bank, Global Development Finance, 1999
World Bank, World Development Indicators, 1999
US Department of Commerce.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A – Choose the best meaning of the word according to the text and write it down on your answer sheets. Example: 4 – a

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. offset (1.2): | a) counterbalanced
b) come first
c) diminished
d) worsened | 6. dizzying pace (1.18) | a) very fast speed
b) slow speed
c) limited speed
d) dangerous speed |
| 2. headlines (1.4): | a) previous writings
b) colonial groups
c) first explorers
d) news titles | 7. lie ahead: (1.20): | a) are in front
b) come first
c) are more important
d) are misleading |
| 3. nurture (1.4): | a) maintain
b) reinforce
c) exploit
d) discard | 8. onerous (1.25) | a) heavy
b) old
c) unfair
d) light |
| 4. headway (1.7): | a) progress
b) profit
c) war
d) fortune | 9. evolving (1.30) | a) progressing
b) going round and round
c) disappearing
d) going backward |
| 5. striving (1.10): | a) pretending
b) forgetting
c) trying
d) helping | 10. brimming with (1.37) | a) in need of
b) full of
c) getting rid of
d) looking for |

11. contention (1.46)
- a) controversy
 - b) worry
 - c) admiration
 - d) attraction

B – Give short answers to the following questions according to your comprehension of the text.

1. What are Africa's traditional problems?
2. How harmful are they to its development?
3. How does that image differ from the author's?
4. What is Africa's progress in development due to?
5. What people are helping with Africa's development?
6. How helpful is the African Virtual University?
7. What role is private participation playing in Africa's development?
8. Through what media is Africa said to join the information revolution?
9. What is traditional Africa famous for?
10. How are they being useful to modern Africa?

PART TWO: WRITING 40 %

Do the following task. (20-25 lines)

An international English-speaking magazine is investing the following question: "Do Africans make good use of foreign aid?"

Write an article for this magazine to answer that question.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE 20 %

A – Find the word that suitably fills each numbered gap and write it down on your answer sheet.

Example: 2 – billions

The Olympic Games is a unique and magnificent sporting event that brings multitudes of the world's finest athletes together to compete, as the Olympic Oath says "for the glory of sport and the honour of our team." Millions of ...(1)... watch the games in person, and ...(2)... more follow the events on ...(3)... Held quadrennially, the ...(4)... games take place in a major world ...(5)... such as Moscow, Seoul, Barcelona, or Atlanta, while the winter games are set amid majestic mountains in winter resorts such as Sapporo, Calgary, Albertville, or Lillehammer.

The games always begin with the opening ...(6)... In summer, uniformed athletes from 160 nations, encircled by thousands of cheering spectators and hundreds of ...(7)... march proudly into a huge ...(8)... Once assembled, the competitors are welcomed by the Prime Minister, President, or Monarch of the ...(9)... country, and then in unison the ...(10)... recite the Olympic Oath. The Olympic flag, with its interlocking multicoloured rings, is raised. Finally, in a dramatic moment a solitary runner carrying the Olympic ...(11)... circles the track and lights the Olympic flame, which burns brightly until all the events are completed.

In Developing Vocabulary Skill (by Dennis Keen), 1994

B – Choose the most suitable word from the list (a —d) to fill the numbered space in the text and write your answer like this: 1 – a

A famous sportsman

You have probably never heard of Charles Burgess Fry but in the early years of the century, he was the most famous man in England. He became famous while ...(1)... at university, mainly on ...(2)... of his achievements in sport. He was, at the same time, captain of the university football, cricket and athletics teams and ...(3)... the world record for the long jump. He was so famous that letters addressed to “Mr Fry, Oxford” were ...(4)... to him without any difficulty. His college, ...(5)... it had quite a different name, was ...(6)... as “Fry’s college.

Some people have ...(7)... Fry’s sporting achievements. They ...(8)... out that he lived at a time when standards were quite low and it was much easier to ...(9)... well in several sports. It is certainly true that athletes of that time did not have the totally dedicated approach of modern athletes. However, it is only ...(10)... to judge him ...(11)... the standards of his own time. There is no doubt that he had extraordinary skill combined with an ability to write about sport with style and intelligence.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a) still | b) yet | c) then | d) already |
| 2. a) case | b) account | c) view | d) regard |
| 3. a) held | b) did | c) made | d) reached |
| 4. a) posted | b) diverted | c) delivered | d) carried |
| 5. a) despite | b) although | c) however | d) otherwise |
| 6. a) referred | b) named | c) called | d) known |
| 7. a) complained | b) contradicted | c) criticised | d) contrasted |
| 8. a) point | b) give | c) put | d) speak |
| 9. a) make | b) be | c) go | d) do |
| 10. a) balanced | b) rational | c) fair | d) precise |
| 11. a) for | b) by | c) as | d) with |