

UP-COCODY 3**BAC BLANC 1****Année scolaire : 2016-2017****Durée : 3heures****Coef : 3****EPREUVE****ANGLAIS LV2***(Cette épreuve comporte trois pages numérotées de 1/3 à 3/3)*

DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS EXAMINATION PAPER ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

PART ON: READING (30%)

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Sub-Saharan Africa is the most vulnerable region, due to climatic and ecological vulnerability that is greatly enhanced by the region's poor socio-economic situation and its low adaptive capacity. The high dependence on natural resources and rain-fed agriculture has increased the adverse impacts of climate change, resulting in a greater number of crop failures and livestock deaths that are already imposing economic losses and undermining food security. Climate change is certain to amplify these vulnerabilities given projections of warming temperatures, potential for increased activity attributable to the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO), and trends of increased aridity in southern Africa and other region within Africa (Agricultural Development Under Changing Climate: Opportunities and Challenges for Adaptation, World Bank Joint Discussion Paper, 2009).

Another consequence of climate change that affects food security in Africa is the increasing frequency of extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, hail and heat waves. Models indicate that the Sahel region will have more extreme dry and wet years toward the end of the 21st century. By the end of the century there could also be more frequent and intense tropical storms in the southern Indian Ocean. An up to 20 per cent increases in cyclone activity may occur if surface sea temperatures rise by 2 - 40° C. Apart from damaging crops directly, extreme climatic events may damage infrastructure such as transportation roads and railways. This may constrain people's accessibility to markets for buying or selling food or crops and therefore may also undermine food security.

Adapted from **CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOOD SECURITY: risks and responses**, FAO 2016

A - VOCABULARY CHECK

Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B according to the text and write it down like in the example.

Example: 3-c-intensified**Column A**

1. Enhanced (L.2)
2. Rain-fed (L.3)
3. Increased (L.4)
4. Failure (L.5)
5. Livestock (L.5)
6. Warming (L.7)
7. Trends (L.8)
8. Occur (L.16)
9. Damaging (L.17)
10. Constrain (L.18)
11. Undermine (L.19).

Column B

- a - deficiencies
- b - hotter and hotter
- c - extended
- d - happen
- e - tendencies
- f - dependent on the rain
- g - animals kept on a farm
- h - threaten; menace
- I - reduce
- J - destroying
- k - augmented; intensified

B - COMPREHENSION CHECK

Whether each following statement is true or false, write T for true and F for false. Justify your answer quoting from the text like in the example.

Example: 1F (L.1)

- 1- The Sub-Saharan Africa is the least vulnerable region.
- 2- Niger and Mali are countries of the most vulnerable Africa.
- 3- Sub-Saharan Africa easily adapts to any situation.
- 4- Sub-Saharan Africa's poor socio-economic situation decreases its vulnerability.
- 5- The economy of Sub-Saharan Africa is greatly based on industry.
- 6- Food security in Africa is threatened by the deaths of so many Africans.
- 7- Phenomena like floods and droughts bring about climate change.
- 8- Only Africa would experience extreme weather events towards the end of 21st century.
- 9- Cyclone activity may rise unless surface sea temperatures don't increase by 2 – 40°C.
- 10- Extreme climate events damage crops.
- 11- The damaging of transportation roads and railways threatens food security.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

A / Fill in the gaps with the missing words that follow:

(on - by - to - of - for - from - with - during - in - growth - more)

Example: 11. From

The continents rapid..... (1) during 2000 - 08 came..... (2) an abrupt halt in 2009, as the continent became an innocent victim..... (3) a crisis it did not create. By early 2009, it became clear that..... (4) most African countries the crisis was a serious setback. The severity of this setback was largely alleviated thanks to prudent macroeconomic policies and debt relief initiatives undertaken (5) 2009, which had improved the microeconomic positions of many African countries markedly before the crisis. The financial sectors of some countries were also strengthened (6) regulatory reforms. The continent was thus much better prepared to absorb shocks (7) this recession than previous ones. Countries that entered the crisis (8) strong

footing were able to implement (9) robust countering policies while others, including fragile and post conflict countries, have lacked policy space for such moves.

..... (10) regards to recovery, Africa is expected to be on a stronger footing than many other regions. Real growth is projected to decline..... (11) an average of percent in 2004-2008 to about 2.5 percent in 2009, but will accelerate to about 4.5 percent and 5.2 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

B / Complete the sentence "I have been here..." by using **since** or **for** with the following given expressions.

Example: 11- Since

✓ I have been here...

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1)..... two months. | 6)..... almost four months. |
| 2)..... September. | 7)..... the beginning of the term. |
| 3)..... 1988. | 8)..... a couple of hours. |
| 4)..... last year. | 9)..... fifteen minutes. |
| 5)..... the first of January. | 10)..... yesterday. |
| | 11) the day before. |

PART THREE: WRITING (40%)

Choose only **ONE** topic. (20-25 lines or 200-250 words)

Task1:

Some people believe that the world is a family. Do you share that point of view?
Back up your position, taking into account the armed conflicts all over the world.

Task 2:

You are invited by the English club of your school to give a talk about the causes of the underdevelopment of Africa. End up your talk by suggesting some solutions to the development of the continent.