

## LANGUE VIVANTE 1: ANGLAIS

### PART ONE: READING

40 %

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

#### The Deadly Ukraine War

Ukraine war is still impacting the world, today. After a year of fighting, there is no end in the sight of the war in Ukraine. Millions of civilians are unable to return home. Many still in the country are forced to live without access to food, water or electricity. This is not an isolate crisis – the ripple effects of the war can be felt across the globe. Blockades of Ukrainian grain exports have worsened hunger in some of the world's most vulnerable regions. Even as international efforts have helped to resume these shipments, the situation remains dire. In East Africa, for instance, a perfect storm of continued drought, the blockade, and the economic fallout from the war is causing mass starvation. Without urgent international funding the lives of millions of people are at stake. The conflict in Ukraine is also causing extreme civilian harm and leaving millions of people without access to food, water, and other essential supplies.

Innocent civilians have been cruelly caught up in the conflict, with almost 19,000 casualties since February 24<sup>th</sup> 2022. More than 8,000 people have been killed with the actual number likely much higher. Over 5.4 million have been internally displaced. There has been a catastrophic damage to civilian's infrastructure, including not suited to deal with sudden drops of temperature or heavy snowfall. Starting in October 2022, waves of airstrikes left even more people across the country to face the cold without access to gas, electricity or centralized heating system. In just one day in mid-November, over 7 million people were left without electricity due to the fighting. Missiles strikes have damaged between 30–50% Ukraine's power grid, and the overall damage to energy infrastructure in Ukraine is estimated to add up to at least U.S \$ 1135 billion.

The destruction of water sources in particular has left as many as 16 million people without access to clean water or sanitation, and at increased risk of water-borne illnesses. Continued violence in Ukraine is pushing the country further into humanitarian catastrophe as hospitals run out of medical supplies and families lose access to food and other essentials. This war has triggered the fastest forced mass flight of the country in Europe. The majority of those displaced are women and children, who are always most at risk of exploitation and abuse during crisis. In crisis settings, existing gender inequality is exacerbated while instances of gender based violence increase. Women and girls with extremely stretched resources and disrupted support networks are vulnerable to traffickers ready to exploit the crisis. Women forced to flee their homes also often struggle to access critical reproductive health care and pre and post-natal care, which are typical limited in crisis. Children forced to flee Ukraine have had their lives uprooted, education interrupted and are in some cases have even been separated from their families.

*Adapted from //www.rescue.org/article/ukraine-war-what-are-impacts-words-today*



## COMPREHENSION CHECK

### Task 1 : Vocabulary

The words in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its corresponding meaning in column B. One option in column B is not concerned. The indicated lines will help you. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1 – j

Column A	Column B
1. impacting (L1)	a. destroyed, deracinated
2. ripple (L3)	b. victims, by chances
3. blockades (L4)	c. negative side effects
4. shipments (L5)	d. preventions
5. fallout (L7)	e. famine
6. starvation (L7)	f. provisions
7. supplies (L9)	g. a moving disturbance
8. casualties (L10)	h. missiles, bullets
9. airstrikes (L14)	i. sparked
10. triggered (L22)	j. influencing
11. uprooted (28)	k. loads of goods
	l. dreaming

### Task 2: Comprehension

Choose the right option for each statement or question about the text. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1 – a. a war that is still impacting the world.

1- What serious problem are Ukraine people living? a. a problem of famine b. a war that is still impacting the world c. a severe drought in all Ukraine country d. an earthquake which destroys houses	2- How many people are not able to return home? a. there are four million people b. there are eight million people c. there are hundred million people d. there are millions of people
3- What difficulty do those living in the country face? a. they face a pandemic related to pollution b. they are confronted to only food shortage c. they are confronted to the lack of Water d. they face food, water and electricity issue	4- Why are the blockades of grain exports, a catastrophe for the globe? Because: a. they have worsened poverty in all the world b. they have provoked robbery in the country c. they have worsened hunger in some of the vulnerable region of the world d. they have contributes to economic decrease
5- Some causes of the starvation in East Africa are mentioned in the text. Find them out. a. the government, politics, and poverty, b. drought, the blockade, the economic fallout c. natural resources, rainfall, and earthquake, d. greenhouse gas, global warming, and deadly virus diseases	6- When were innocent civilians caught in the conflict? Precise the exact number. a. 39000 casualties, since April 22nd 2019 b. 17000 casualties, since December 17 <sup>th</sup> 2015 c. 19000 casualties, since February 24 <sup>th</sup> 2022 d. 55000 casualties, since March 13 <sup>th</sup> 2022
7- What are the effects of airstrikes on civilians? They are the: a. Sun with no access to water and food b. flood without, security and protection c. the cold without access to gas and electricity d. Racism without defense and revenge.	8- Find out the estimated percentages of power grid destruction from airstrikes. a. It's 30-50% b. It's 15-18 % c. It's 33-56% d. It's 70-90%



<p>9- How does the destruction of water source affect the people?</p> <p>a. By preventing clean water or sanitation</p> <p>b. By leading them to a serious strike</p> <p>c. By provoking epidemics</p> <p>d. By creating a general drought</p>	<p>10- Who are victims of the majority displaced during the war?</p> <p>a. adults and young people</p> <p>b. women and children</p> <p>c. mothers and fathers (parents)</p> <p>d. girls and boys</p>
<p>11- What social prejudice do children forced to flee Ukraine are exposed?</p> <p>a. Lives uprooted, education interrupted, separated from their families</p> <p>b. are severely beaten, imprisoned, starved</p> <p>c. are killed, slapped, bodily injured</p> <p>d. mistreated, punished, burned</p>	

## PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE

30 %

### Do the two tasks

**Task 1:** The text below is about Putin's warning to Russian tractors. Some words are removed. Fill in each numbered gap with the right word from the box below. There are more words than gaps. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1- agencies

in the street – children – incendiary – worrying – would take – crack down – losing steam – resources – advancement – agencies – has doubled down – traumatized

Western leaders and security (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are spending huge amounts of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on getting into Russian President Vladimir Putin's head. It's a futile exercise – at times when the west has thought Russia's war in Ukraine might be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Putin (4) \_\_\_\_\_, sending his forces to bomb maternity hospitals and shelters harboring (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Now, an apparent pause in the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of Russian troops has the West guessing: Has Russia's war effort stalled? Or is it a tactical regrouping? Either way, an (7) \_\_\_\_\_ stalinesque speech on Wednesday night in which Putin called Russians opposing the war "tractors" marked a change in tone and a sign that not all is going to plan, experts said.

Perhaps more (8) \_\_\_\_\_, many observers saw it as a sign that the head of the Russian state, facing setback in Ukraine, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a vengeful turn at home and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ more forcefully than ever on any sign of dissent. While some Russians support the war, many others are protesting against it (11) \_\_\_\_\_, fully aware they will be rounded up by heavily armed police even for the most peaceful of demonstrations.

**Task 2:** Read the following passage about the tension between NATO and Russian powerful army in Ukraine. Choose the best option from the brackets to complete the text. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1- have reached

Tension between Russia and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 1- (a. reached/ b. have reached / c. reaches) the point of crisis. The government of Russian President Vladimir Putin 2- (a. was threatened / b. has threatened / c. is threatening) a wider military incursion into Ukraine unless the U.S-led alliance 3. (a. is making / b. made / c. makes) several major security concessions, including a commitment to cease expanding eastward.

Russia says that the United States and NATO 4 - (a. have continually violated / b. are continually violated / c. was continually violated) pledges allegedly made in the early 1990s that the alliance 5 - (a. will not expand, / b. would not expand, / c. should expand) into former Soviet bloc. Meanwhile, alliance leaders 6 - (a. have been saying / b. have said / c. had said) they are open new diplomacy with Russia on arms control and other matters but that they are unwilling to discuss forever shutting NATO's doors to new members.

For the Kremlin, the notion that Ukraine, a pillar of the Soviet Union with strong historic ties to Russia, 7 - (a. may join / b. will join / c. would join) NATO was a red line. "No Russian leader 8 - (a.

should stand / b. would stand / c. could stand) idly by in the face of steps toward NATO membership for Ukraine". That would be a hostile act toward Russia. Putin 9 - (a. is warning / b. warned / c. has warned) U.S Undersecretary for Political affairs William J. Burns, who is now director of CIA, in the weeks leading up to NATO's 2008 Bucharest Summit.

Although NATO, 10 - (a. was not announced / b. does not announce / c. did not announce) a formal membership plan for Ukraine and Georgia at the Bucharest Summit, the alliance did affirm "that these countries 11 - (a. will become / b. have become / c. are going to become) members of NATO".

### **PART THREE : WRITING** 30 %

*DO ONLY ONE OF THE TWO TASKS (NOT MORE THAN 25 LINES)*

#### **Task 1**

As a representative of the English Club of your school, you have attended a conference organized by the American Embassy in Accra, Ghana on the constant wars in the world. At this occasion the spokesman said: **"War is not a solution of social problems"**. Back home you decide to write an article for the English Club magazine. In your writing,

- give your opinion about this assertion,
- say if you agree or disagree,
- support your position with examples or reasons.

#### **Task 2**

On the occasion of the international Peace Day, the chairman of your English Club asks you to make a presentation to sensitize your Club members about the importance of peace in the development of the African countries. In your writing,

- give two causes of conflicts in Africa;
- mention the consequences of conflicts on the population;
- say how a peaceful environment can enhance development.