

DEVOIR DE NIVEAU 1^{er} TRIMESTRE 2019 - 2020Niveau : T^{le}

Série : A1 - A2

Durée : 3H

ENGLISH COMMON TEST

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

*Do all the activities on this examination paper on your answer sheet.***PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (30%)****Read the text below and the tasks that follow.****Martin Luther King Day**

Martin Luther King Day honors the life and legacy of one of the visionary leaders of Civil Rights Movement and recipient of the 1964 Nobel Prize for Peace. At a young age, Martin Luther King, Jr. showed strong promise, skipping the 9th and 12th grades and entering Morehouse College at the age of 15. In late 1955, Martin Luther King, Jr. received his Doctorate degree in theology, and moved to Montgomery, Alabama, with his wife, Coretta Scott King, to preach at a Baptist church.

There, as in many southern states, he witnessed the indignities suffered by African-Americans as a result of racism, discrimination, and unjust laws. One law required all black passengers to ride in the back of public buses and to give up their seats to white passengers when the front of the bus was full. Dr. King knew that this law violated the rights of every African-American. On December 1, 1955, a courageous black passenger, Rosa Parks, was arrested and jailed for refusing to give up her seat to a white man. In response to the arrest, black leaders organized a boycott of public buses in the city.

In 1957, Dr. King and other ministers founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to advance the non-violent struggle against racism.

One of the key events of the Civil Rights Movement was the March on Washington on August 23, 1963. A crowd of more than 250,000 people gathered in Washington, DC. And, led by Dr. King, they marched to the Capitol Building to support the passing of laws that guaranteed equal civil rights to every citizen.

On the steps of Lincoln Memorial that day, Dr. King delivered one of his most powerful and eloquent speeches, entitled "I have a Dream". The March on Washington was one of the largest gatherings of people that the nation's capital had ever seen – and no violence occurred. The following year, in 1964, Dr. King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for leading non-violent demonstrations.

On April 4, 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated while supporting a workers' strike¹ in Memphis, Tennessee. He was just 39 years old.

In 1986, President Ronald Reagan declared the third Monday in January a Federal Holiday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. On Monday, January 20, 1986, people across² the country celebrated the first official Martin Luther King Day, the only federal holiday to commemorate an African-American.

Notes: 1 strike: greve;**2 across:** a travers.*Adapted from English Teaching Forum 2008, volume 46, number 4.*

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- VOCABULARY: Find in the text the words or expressions that correspond to the following definitions and synonyms. Write your answers like in the example. **Example:** 1- *legacy*

1- heritage (L. 1)	7- met, got together (L. 15)
2- person who receives something (L. 2)	8- voting (L. 16)
3- experienced, saw (L. 6)	9- happened, took place (L. 19)
4- demanded, ordered (L. 7)	10- recompensed with (L. 20)
5- put in prison (L. 10)	11- murdered (L.21)
6- actions, activities (L. 14)	

B- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

Decide whether the following statements are **True** or **False** according to the text. Write **True** for (**true**) and **False** for (**false**). Then, give the line(s) of the text to justify your choices. Write your answers like in the example. **Example 8- true (L. 13-14)**

- Martin Luther Day honors all the African-American Civil Rights fighters.
- Martin Luther King, Jr. was a brilliant student in grades 9 and 12.
- In Montgomery, Dr. King became a living witness of racism and discrimination.
- In the state of Alabama, the black people had to sit at the back of the buses.
- The blacks had to give their seats to the whites when the front seats were all occupied.
- Rosa Parks was jailed because she did not have a bus ticket.
- Martin Luther King, Jr. created the Southern Christian Leadership Conference with other pastors.
- The Southern Christian Leadership Conference preached non-violence in their struggle for equal rights.
- The Capitol Building is where American Federal laws are voted.
- “I have a Dream” is a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln.
- The March on Washington is the greatest march the city has ever known.

PART TWO: Language in Use (30%)

TASK A: The text below is about Martin Luther King’s life. Read it carefully and choose the suitable words. Write your answers like in the example. **Example: 1 – activist**

Martin Luther King Day is American holiday held on the third Monday of January. It honors the life and achievements of Martin Luther King Jr., an American civil rights leader and **(1) activist / volunteer**. He is famous for his **(2) campaigns / promotions** to end racial **(3) discrimination / solidarity** and achieve racial **(4) exclusion / equality** in the United States. He was an advocate of non-violent **(5) protests / segregation**. He made his famous ‘I Have a Dream’ speech in 1963. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 gave African Americans equal rights and prohibited racial discrimination. King was assassinated in 1968.

MLK Day is seen as a day to promote equal **(6) rights / prejudice** for all Americans. Many schools mark the day by teaching about the work of Martin Luther King and the struggle against **(7) racism / equality**. On this day, Americans are encouraged to give some of their time as **(8) volunteers / protesters** in citizen action groups.

TASK B: Complete the text with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets. Write your answers like in the example. *Example: 1 – travelled*

Last month I (1) *...(travel)* to Ngoundere to visit my uncle. I (2)..... (leave) Yaoundé early and by midday I (3) (drive) halfway. Everything (4) (go) well until I (5) (reach) the forests. Two days before, it (6) (rain) heavily so the road (7) (be) very muddy and slippery. As I (8)(drive) around a bend, I (9)..... (force) to stop suddenly. A timber truck (10)(turn) over and (11)(block) the road. There (12) (be) queues of vehicles and their drivers (13)(shout) at the truck driver. But the truck couldn't be removed until the next day. I (14) (look) forward to meeting my uncle whom I (15) (not see) for a year. What a disappointment!

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

CHOOSE ONLY **ONE** TASK

TASK A

Your American friend John has written you a letter in which he had asked you to tell about one of the famous peace makers: Felix Houphouet Boigny.

In your reply, consider the following:

- **Who was Felix Houphouet Boigny?**
- **What did he do when he was alive?**
- **What do you think of him and his deeds?**

TASK B:

Many activists or political changes actors are often assassinated by their challengers since ever till these days. In a letter to the Secretary General of United Nations Organization, you focus on the assassination of freedom and justice fighters by criminal leaders.

Consider the following in your letter:

- **Why are activists assassinated?**
- **What could happen when they are murdered?**
- **Propose some solutions to that kind of crime.**