

COMPOSITION 1^{er} TRIMESTRE 2019 - 2020

Niveau : 1^{ère}

Série: A - D

Durée: 2H

ENGLISH COMMON TEST

Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text below and the activities that follow it

Is tourism always 'good' for a country?

Tourism is one of the biggest industries in the world. It generates a huge amount of money and provides jobs for millions of people. In theory tourism should therefore be helping alleviate poverty and maintain and protect natural resources. But is this always the case?

There are places where tourism has had a positive impact. There are small tourism projects that have helped lower-income communities. In Cameroon, tourists have been visiting Mount Cameroon with guides from local villages for some time now. Tourists have also been enjoying traditional food sullied by the villagers and buying arts and crafts made by the villagers. Travelers in Kenya have also been going on tours of Maasai villages for years. The money raised by these tours is used to improve education and sanitation in the villages.

This type of tourism, which is called ecotourism, empowers people in local communities and it also helps to protect natural resources. It does not harm the environment. Tourists want to see animals and plants in their natural habitats and the money they pay for their tours helps to protect the plants and the animals. Ecotourism has a minimal impact on the environment.

Sadly, protecting natural resources has not been a priority in some tourist destinations. Forest have been cut down to build hotels and roads, and the hotels use up local water resources. There have also often been clashes between local people and the hotels developers as the developers pay little attention to local cultural practices and beliefs.

Despite the potential that tourism has for helping to alleviate poverty, the money spent by tourists doesn't always stay in the traveler's destination and people in the local communities do not always benefits from tourism. For example many tourists prefer to stay in foreign hotel chains rather than in local hotels. Many of these foreign hotels import goods from other countries instead of supporting local farmers and businesses. They also employ foreigners instead of local people. When they do employ local people, they pay very low wages. Cambodia is an example of a country where tourism has not helped to create jobs in the local communities. Food is imported and foreigners are employed to work in hotels and restaurants.

So while tourism has helped to alleviate poverty and protect the environment in many countries, there are still places where tourism has unfortunately had a negative impact.

Adapted from **Far Ahead**, p31.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A/ VOCABULARY: Match the words from the text in box A with their meanings or definitions in box B. there are more synonyms or definitions in column B than words in column A. Write your answers like this: **7- a**

A**B**

1- alleviate	a) <i>the business for providing holidays for tourists</i>
2- supplied	b) a way of travelling respecting local community and natural environment
3- raised	c) damage
4- empowers	d) to give someone a power
5- harm	e) collected together
6- Ecotourism	f) given something that is needed
7- Tourism	g) to make pain, suffering, anger less
	h) extinction

B/ COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: Decide if these statements are **True** or **False**. Write True for (true) and False for (false) according to the text. Write your answer like this: **1- false (paragraph 1)**

- 1- *Tourism is seen as one of the lowest business in the world.*
- 2- Tourism has never had positive impact.
- 3- People in Cameroon were not visiting any mountain.
- 4- Ecotourism cannot have any impact on local communities.
- 5- The hotels developers don't take care of local cultural practices and beliefs.
- 6- Tourism can help to resolve the problem of poverty
- 7- All tourist want to stay in foreign hotel chains and eat imported food.

PART THREE: Language Use (30%)

TASK A: Use the words to write questions and answers in either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous tense. Remember some verbs have irregular forms.

- 1- You / ever / visit / the Pandjari park / north of Benin / in?
- 2- No / I / never / visit / it
- 3- You / ever / be / to / Goree island / in Senegal?
- 4- Yes, / I / visit / it / several times.
- 5- How long / they / build / the new hotel?
- 6- They / build / it / since / 2014?
- 7- The workers / finish / the construction of the new museum?
- 8- No, / they / finish / it / yet.
- 9- How long / they / work / on it?
- 10- leave / they/ the city/ ever?

PART TWO: WRITING (30%)

Write a description of a tourist attraction. (*Don't exceed 25 lines*)