

C.E. ANGLAIS

Niveau : Tles

DATE : 12 Janvier 2015

Durée : 3H

LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS

SERIE: A1 - A2

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

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE: READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

How Ananzé became a farmer

Ananzé came home from work on Friday afternoon feeling depressed. It was the end of the month, but he wasn't even excited about having a full wallet. He knew quite well that when he sat down and paid the money lenders and set aside money for petrol (for the car), electricity and water-bills and the rent, there wasn't going to be much left for food, let alone for a saving account.

He had been earning a good salary as a teacher, but everything was becoming so expensive. He thought about going out for dinner with his wife, but he knew it was risky. He wasn't in the mood anyway. He wandered around the compound for a while to forget, but he couldn't stop himself from getting depressed about the money situation and his own destiny. What's the use of working? He wondered angrily.

Ananzé walked back to the house, took a good look at his children who were fighting over a piece of fried yam snack, got into his car and started driving.

He didn't have a destination in mind, but he knew that he wanted to be far away from home. He let his mind wander as he drove past the small villages on his way to Adiaké. He began to imagine living on his own piece of land and becoming self-sufficient. It had always been a dream of his, but he had never done anything to make it a reality.

He began debating in his mind the advantages and the drawbacks of living in the country and growing his own food.

He thought of having vast fields of vegetables which he could sell in the neighboring cities for extra money. He was so thrilled by the idea that he stopped by the roadside and started glancing around a fertile piece of land which he might settle on. Then Ananzé drove back home quickly to tell his wife Ama about his decision. She didn't like the idea of living on a farm, but she knew her husband ...

They soon moved out of the city and became very rich farmers. Ananzé's fellow teachers who stayed in the town were still being hunted by the dangerous money lenders.

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They became envious of Ananzé's country life. Many of them came to his farm; some to borrow, others to ask for a piece of advice on how to become a good farmer. Ananzé preferred to talk to those who wanted to give themselves a second chance in life. "It's never too late to do well", he would say. Those who came to borrow money had no chance with Ananzé. He put up a large sign which read: "In God I trust. Others must pay cash".

Robert O'Neil et al, adapted from "The Big Move"

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- Each of the following definitions and meanings refers to a word or an expression in the text. Find the corresponding words or expression(s) and write them down. The lines given as reference will help you. **Example : 5 = salary**

- 1- people whose work is to lend money with interest (L.3)
- 2- written papers of what you must pay (L.4)
- 3- the amount of money you pay for living in somebody else's house (L. 4)
- 4- money on which interest is paid at the bank (L. 5)
- 5- income (L. 6)
- 6- went from place to place without any special purpose or destination (L. 8)
- 7- asked himself (L. 10)
- 8- excited by joy or pleasure (L. 20)
- 9- taking a quick look (L. 21)
- 10- enclosed area with buildings (L. 24)
- 11- to get a loan (L.29)

B- Say whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F) according to the text. Refer to the line(s) to justify your choice. **Example : 1 – T (L. 24)**

- 1- Ananzé finally decided to be a farmer.
- 2- He had too many debts to pay when he was in the city.
- 3- Ananzé's fellow teachers who stayed in town became jealous of his new life.
- 4- His wife Ama refused to follow him on the farm.
- 5- Ananzé started lending money himself.
- 6- He finally took his wife out for dinner.
- 7- Ananzé was haunted by the idea that there was no future for him in the city.
- 8- There was much food to eat at Ananzé's house in the city at the end of the month.
- 9- Ananzé and his family were still living in poverty in the country.
- 10- He worked as a top engineer in the city.
- 11- Ananzé was a single man with many children.

PART TWO: WRITING 40%

Do only one of the following two tasks. (25 lines)

Task 1:

You were in Secondary school with a friend. After a few years, you meet him in town, watching people's cars. Write down the conversation you have with him.

This is how your conversation starts.

You : Hello, Petit Abou! What a surprise! I haven't seen you for a long time! What are you doing here?

Your friend : Hi! It's good to see you! It's really a long time, indeed! I'm watching cars here. It's my job.

You : But I thought you went to Technical High school after Secondary school. What happened?

Continue the conversation. Your friend will speak five times and you will speak six times. Write **Me** (to refer to you) and **My friend** (to refer to your friend).

Task 2:

During the long vacation you joined your parents or grandparents in your hometown. Write a letter to your closest friend in the class. Describe what a day in your village is like and say how you feel about a country life. Your letter will be published in your school English Club Magazine. (25 lines)

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

A- Read the paragraph and select the most appropriate words from the box below to fill in the numbered gaps.

Write down your answer like this: **11 – grow**

*rude – kind – eaten – else – this – care – way –
anything – way – life*

There's nothing like (1) to make a young man change his (2) of life. Of course, you need to be a (3) taker. You must also be willing to eat food which you have never (4) before in your life. One thing is certain; if you are nice to the people you meet on your (5) , they really have no reason to be (6) to you. So, young man, be (7) and try to learn something (8) from other human beings. Never think you have (9) to learn from other people. If you are still not convinced, remember that travelling also makes you learn a little more about (10)

B- Put the bracketed verbs of the following paragraph into the correct forms and tenses.

Write down your answer like this: **8 – had happened**

"I (**1- to remember**) the night Kennedy (**2- to be assassinated**)", says Peter Eagle; "it is an event which (**3- to remain**) engraved in my mind ever since. I was fifteen at the time, and at boarding school. I (**4- to come back**) from the gym when my friend Snoo yelled out of the window: "Kennedy (**5- to be assassinated**)". I couldn't believe it. I (**6- to feel**) a lump in my throat. That evening, everyone in the boarding-house was quiet. We did our homework, but everyone (**7- to think**) of what (**8- to happen**) that day".

C- Reorder the following words in order to get meaningful sentences.

1- did – wanted – she – what – do – to – say – she?

2- regularly – goes – church – she – to; – don't – I.

3- thoughtful – is – however – he, – forgotten – wife's – he – birthday – has – his.