

C.E. ANGLAIS

DATE : 03 Novembre 2015

Niveau : 2^{nde} A

Durée : 2 H

LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3, 3/3.

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

PART ONE: READING

(6 pts)

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Protecting forests can improve water management

Old methods to protect forests in Ecuador have depended on controlling land use and excluding local people. These methods often have limited success, because of problems such as corruption and a lack of law enforcement. A new plan is to pay people to protect the forests. People who benefit from the services the forests provide – such as clean water – make payments to those who look after the forests. Ecuador has the second fastest deforestation rate in South America, because of logging, agriculture and cattle ranging. There is plenty of legislation to prevent this, but it is hard to enforce these laws. Deforestation causes serious soil erosion, leading to large quantities of sediment entering the rivers. In the dry season, this can dramatically reduce water levels. These changes in mountainous forests may affect the flow of water in rivers as far away as the Amazon basin in Brazil and the Ecuadorian Pacific Coast. Two different areas of the country have been experimenting with payment for environmental services. In Pimampiro in the Andes Mountains, landowners are being paid to protect afforested area in the top part of the river. In Cuenca, Ecuador, the municipal water company has been buying land working with communities to reforest more sustainably and controlling wastewaters.

The research shows that: the benefits from these forest protection measures are assumed, and there is limited data available to support these rights. Buyers and sellers have little information about the benefits and it is difficult to make decisions as to how much money cost the watershed services. Protecting forests to support water management have many benefits, but it is a complex challenge. However, in situations where payments encourage greater responsibility over water use and create an additional payment to protect forests, they should be encouraged. When considering future strategies, policy-makers should know that water is not just a commodity; it is also a right. Payment system should not stop poor people from getting enough water to meet their basic needs. It should be organized in a way that is suitable to people in rural areas.

Adapted from Protecting Forests Can Improve Water Management
www.id21.org

VOCABULARY CHECK

Read the text and find out the words whose synonyms or definitions are below.

Example: 1 – excluding

- 1- Lacking or failing to include (line 2)
- 2- Trees and plants in a large densely wooded area (line 4)
- 3- Gives to; makes available (line 4)
- 4- Stop; put a stop to (line 7)
- 5- Gradual decline (line 8)
- 6- Water mixed with waste matter (line 15)
- 7- Obtainable; existing (line 17)
- 8- Article of commerce; product (line 23)
- 9- Adapted for; appropriate (line 25)

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Complete each sentence with the most suitable word or expression provided in the box according to your comprehension of the text.

Write your answers like this: **Example: 5 – reforestation**

corruption – deforestation rate – water levels – covered with

- 1- Ecuador adopts a new method to protect forests, because this country has the second fastest in South America.
- 2- One of the effects of deforestation on water in Ecuador is the reduction of in the dry season.
- 3- In Pimampiro, to solve the problem of deforestation, landowners are being paid to protect areas forest.
- 4- is one of the actions that should be avoided to make the new method successful in rural areas.

PART TWO: WRITING (7 pts)

Do the following task in about **20 lines**.

Task:

Very recently, the teachers of biology have taken all the students of your school to the BANCO forest both for a visit of this natural resource and for some biological activities. You are now asked to write a report of this educational outing, making a detailed description of what you did and saw in the BANCO forest.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE (7 pts)

- A-** Read the paragraph below and complete it with the appropriate word in the box.
Write your answers like in the example. **Example: 1 – water**

uses – regimes – physical – forests – water – fundamental - development

During human history,1..... has played a central role. It has formed the biological and2..... landscape. The quantity, place, and timing of water have effects on the vegetation. Water has also played a3..... role in making the form and type of human residency, routes of travel and transportation; all their characteristics are largely based on water4..... . Conversely, social needs for the water resource system have produced major effects on every aspect of that system. The human5..... and values of water show how it is managed. Traditionally, water has been appreciated as an engine of6..... and as the source of commodity and useful values to society. It has sustained agricultural7..... .

B- Put the bracketed verbs either in the gerund (-ing) or the infinitive (to ...) form.

Write your answers like this: **Example: 9 – walking**

- 1- You are not allowed (*smoke*) on the airplane.
 - 2- I couldn't help (*laugh*) when he tripped!
 - 3- I enjoy (*go*) to clubs.
 - 4- She expects people (*help*) her, but she never helps anyone!
 - 5- My doctor advised me (*quit*) smoking.
 - 6- Please, stop (*shout*). I can hear you fine!
 - 7- I don't feel like (*cook*). Let's go out to a restaurant.
 - 8- My remote control doesn't work. Try (*change*) the batteries.
 - 9- I love (*walk*) in the park.
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