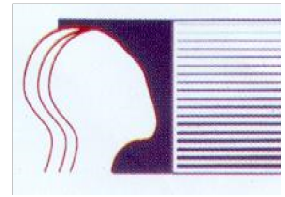




MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE
INSPECTION D'ACADEMIE DE SAINT LOUIS
CRFPE DE SAINT LOUIS – DEPARTEMENT MOYEN-SECONDAIRE



CENTRE REGIONAL DE FORMATION DES PERSONNELS DE
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Text 1

Greta Thunberg was born on January 3, 2003 in Stockholm, the capital city of Sweden. She is an environmental activist who founded, in 2018, a movement known as *Fridays for Future* or *School Strike for Climate*. Greta's mother was an opera singer, and **her** father was an actor. She first learned about climate change when she was approximately eight years old. Within a few years she changed her own habits, becoming a vegan and refusing to travel by airplane because airplanes emit a large amount of the gases that contribute to global warming.

Seeking to make a greater impact, Greta attempted to encourage lawmakers to address climate change. For almost three weeks before the Swedish election in September 2018, she missed school to sit outside **the country's** parliament with a sign that stated "School Strike for Climate". Although alone for the first day of the strike, she was joined each day by more and more people, and her story gained international attention. After the election, Greta returned to school but continued to skip classes on Fridays to strike, and these days were called *Fridays for Future*. Her action inspired hundreds of thousands of students around the world to participate in the *Fridays for Future*. Strikes were held in such countries as Belgium, Canada, the United States, the UK, Finland, Denmark, France, and the Netherlands.

Greta received numerous invitations to speak about climate change. She gave speeches at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, and at the European Parliament as well as in front of the legislatures of Italy, France, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In September 2019, her appearance at a UN climate event in New York City, where she traveled to on an emissions-free yacht, drew particular attention for her comments: "You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty words... We are in the beginning of a mass extinction, and all you can talk about is money, and fairy tales of eternal economic growth."

Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Greta-Thunberg>

I. READING COMPREHENSION

Activity 1: Choose the best title for the text

1- a) A young climate change activist b) Fridays for Future c) Greta: an international star

Activity 2: Find in the indicated paragraphs the justifications for each of the statements below.

2- Greta became a vegan at the age of eight (P1). False: “.....”

3- Greta’s parents are both musicians (P1). False: “.....”

4- Greta suspended her fight for the environment after the Swedish elections (P.2). False: “.....”

5- Greta believes that people’s lives are at risk (P.3). True: “.....”

Activity 3 : Greta’s habits have changed; what information would you pick up from paragraph 1 to prove it? Use that information to complete the following sentences.

6- Greta changed her eating habits and became a She also voyaged from Europe to America on a because she said that emit gases that accelerate
.....

Activity 4: Who or what do the following words refer to in the text?

7- her: the country:

II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

Activity 5: Use the words in the box to fill in the gaps meaningfully.

international, Swedish, lawmakers, , speeches, invitations, activist, parliament, strike.

Greta Thunberg is a..... environmental In addition to changing her personal habits, she tried to convince to take the right

decisions to limit the effects of climate She started a by not going to school, and sitting outside the Her fight became , and Greta received to speak about climate change. She gave many in which she warns world leaders about the risk of a mass extinction of the world population including children.

Activity 6: Greta has been invited to give an interview in a local newspaper in Stockholm. Complete her conversation with the journalist.

Journalist: good morning Ms. Thundberg you introduce yourself to our readers?

Greta: good morning, I'm Greta Thundberg; I'm an environmental activist; I live in Stockholm, Sweden.

Journalist: How campaigning for environment?

Greta: I have been campaigning for many years now.

Journalist: strategies do you use to sensitize people about climate change.

Greta: I actually use many strategies: I launched a movement called..... Then, I organize sittings, and finally I traveled to a lot of places to campaign against and world leaders' indifference to its effects.

Journalist: do you skip school?

Greta: I skip school every Friday because I wanted to sensitize people.

Journalist: do you say to the lawmakers in particular?

Greta: I told them that they have the responsibility to preserve the environment and to ensure that the future generations live in a safe and secure world.

Journalist: Thank you for your time, Greta!

Greta: My pleasure!

Activity 7: At the end of a busy day, Greta is filling in her diary; help her choose the right words by underlining the correct option.

This morning, I (make/have made/made) a speech at the Swedish parliament. I (applauded/was applauded/applaud) by the audience, (but/and/or) I was not sure the MPs (will/would/shall) vote the law against plastic bags. If I

(had/have/will have) magic power, I would get into their hearts and make them take the best decisions for the environment at once. I wish everybody (will understand/understood/understands) the importance of a clean environment. We are all responsible (off/of/for) keeping the world safe. I promise to be (true/good/right) to my conviction.

III. WRITING

Choose one prompt (topic), and write between 100 and 150 words.

Topic 1 (Email): You and your classmates want to create an association that works for the protection of the environment. Write an email to Greta to ask for advice.

Topic 2 (Dialogue): The government of Senegal has recently put a ban on plastic bags. You approve of the decision, but your friend doesn't like it. Report your conversation!

Text 2: City life

(Ndene , who has lived in town for many years, is explaining to Abu what it is like to live in the city.)

Around **them**, the street was alive. People move up and down. Children picked up dirty oranges peels and ate them. ‘‘ You say you don’t know, Abu. I will try to make you understand. In the city, it is like this: all the the time, you are fighting; fighting when are asleep and when you are awake. And you look after yourself. If you are soft, everyone will spit on you in your face. They will rob you, and cheat you, and betray you. So to live here, you must be hard like a stone. And money must be your best friend. That is how is it, Abu. It may be bad, but there it is. And to live, one must see it. In the village it isn’t so, but here it is so.’’ And again there was a long silence between them. The stars came out and wrinkled brightly in the sky.

Abu suddenly felt disappointed and unhappy. He went to the veranda and watched the street. He listened to the noises from the street and tried to identify them. He wondered where Awa was and what she was doing now ; and how the people of home were ; what they were doing .Then, he laughed. Of course he knew what they would be doin now. His people would be siiting in front of a huge fire. They would be chatting and and dancing. And the others would be singing. The young ones would playing and the old ones watching. Of course, he knew what they would be doing now at home. But **here**, it was so different. No one trusted anyone.

Adapted from *Mine Boy* by Peter Abrahams.

I READING COMPREHENSION

A- The statements below are false. Find justifications from the indicated paragraphs.

a/ The city was quiet when Ndene and Abu were having a conversation. (P. 1)

.....

b/For Ndene , city life is wonderful. (P. 1)

.....

...

c/ After listening to Ndene, Abu was enthusiastic. (P. 2)

.....

...

d/ Their conversation took place around midday. (P. 1)

.....

B- Gap filling : fill the gaps with words from the indicated paragraphs.

In the city, people don’t (P.2).....anyone because many people are not honest. You must be as(P.1).....as a stone. If not, people are going to (P.1).....on you. Abu was (P.2).....because he thought that life in the city was better.

C- Find in the text words or group of words that match the definitions below.

	DEFINITIONS
a/ _____	The outer part of a fruit or vegetable
b/ _____	To be involved in act of fraud or deception.
c/ _____	To produce an intense light
d/ _____	To have confidence in someone

D- Referencing : what or who do these words refer to in the text ?

them.....(around them)

here.....(But here, it was so different).

II COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

E- Complete the paragraph with the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.

In the past, young people from rural areas used.....(to move) to towns for(to find) better living conditions. But now, things(to change). Today, a lot of villagers would rather(to stay) in their area and develop farming businesses. If the authorities(to support) their projects, Senegal would achieve food self-sufficiency before long.

F- Complete the dialogue by asking the correct questions or tag questions.

-Ndene : have you decided to move to Dakar?

-Abu : It's because my family is poor, and I'm jobless.

-Ndene : jobs do people do in your village ?

Abu : In my village, people are farmers and cattle raisers.

Ndene : school ?

Abu : No, I didn't.

Ndene : would you like to do?

Abu : I would like to pass my driving license and become a taxi driver.

Ndene : Good luck, young man !

Abu : Thank you !

G- Complete the correct form of the words in brackets

People think that(to live) in town is amazing. That is not the case because cities are very.....(population) and.....(noise).

There is..... much (violently) and many youngsters become victims of.....(addict) such as smoking and alcohol.

H- Read the context before you report: Abu is reporting to his friend Balla the following excerpt from his conversation with Ndene: “I will try to make you understand. In the city life is like this. Don’t be scared and work hard.”

Ndene said that He added that, in the city, life He advised me and hard.

I- Underline the most appropriate form of the adjective in the paragraph below

Dakar is (**a- populated; b- the more populated; c- the most populated**) city in Senegal. Many young people leave their villages in order to find (**a- better; b- the better; c- best**) living conditions in the city. That’s the reason why life is (**a- hard; b- the hardest; c- harder**) in Dakar than in the other areas. Contrary to the situation in the cities, life in the village is much (**a- easy; b- easiest; c-easier**) ; the streets are clean and (**a- less noisy; b- noisier; c- noisiest**). In short, villages are (**a- less polluted ; b- polluted ; c- more polluted**) than towns and cities.

III. WRITING

Choose one prompt (topic), and write between 100 and 150 words.

Topic 1: you and a cousin of yours who lives in the village are discussing the phenomenon of rural exodus. He believes that life is better in cities; you try to convince him that villages offer better opportunities. Write down your **conversation** !

Topic 2: you left your home village years ago in search for better living conditions in Dakar. Write a **letter** to a friend of yours who lives in the village; tell her or him about the difficult situation you are living in the city.

Text 3: Poverty is dragging children out of home

Gnilane Faye knows she should not be wandering the streets right now. She has heard of COVID-19 and knows she may catch the virus if she does not stay home. But her family is struggling to make ends meet during the lockdown, so she is outside trying to sell grilled peanuts and ice cream on the streets of Guediawaye.

“I don’t have any choice but to help my mother sell this stuff,” 11-year-old Gnilane says. “When I’m not selling food on the streets, I have to help my mother with household chores and also look after my five little brothers and sisters.” Stories like Gnilane’s are common in the capital city of Senegal, where desperate children are doing their best to help their families earn together a living. But while Gnilane’s family is poor, she knows she has a home to return to at the end of each day.

For the children living on the streets, the story is quite different. Hundreds of thousands of children are living on the streets in Dakar, and the number is expected to continue growing. For many of them, the COVID-19 pandemic is proving particularly tough. These children often lack access to soap and clean water to help protect against the coronavirus. Even basic guidance like “stay home” means little if you don’t have a home to go to.

Adapted from <https://www.unicef.org/coronavirus/many-bangladesh-staying-home-isnt-option>

I. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice: Read the text and choose the right equivalent for the underlined phrases: a, b, or c

1. Gnilane’s family is struggling to make ends meet means
 - a. her family is rich
 - b. her family is surviving
 - c. her family is meeting at the end of the month
2. Desperate children are doing their best to help their families earn a living means
 - a. the children help their parents in domestic chores
 - b. the children work hard to help satisfy the needs of their families
 - c. the children are not happy about the living conditions of their families
 - d.

B. The two statements below are FALSE. Quote a specific passage for the justification of each of them.

3. Gnilane Faye does not know that going outside is risky for her to catch the COVID19
.....
4. Gnilane Faye’s story is unique in Dakar.
.....

C.Referencing: Who do the following words/phrases refer to in the text?

5. She (line 3):.....
6. Their (line 8):.....
7. Them (line 12):.....

D.Vocabulary in context: Complete the passage below using an item from the word box .

soap / virus / on the street / clean water / lockdown

During the COVID 19 **8**....., many markets have been closed. Vendors stay home, but Gnilane Faye sells grilled peanuts, ice cream and food **9**..... . By going outside, Gnilane may catch the **10**..... because she and the other children on the streets don't wash their hands with **11**.....and **12**.....to protect themselves from this deadly disease.

II. LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

E. Complete the dialog using the correct pronouns, tags, or tense (for the verb “wear”)

The following conversation took place at the market of Ndar Toute in Saint Louis, during a sensitizing campaign against the COVID 19. Wilane Laye, a member of the Force COVID 19 taskforce, is interacting with Gnilane Faye.

Wilane Laye: Hello young girl! My name's Mr. Wilane. What's your name?

Gnilane Faye: Good morning Sir, **13** am Gnilane.

Wilane Laye: You should not be wandering the streets. You have heard about the lockdown, **14**.....?

Gnilane Faye: Yes, of coursef, but if I don't help my mom sell her grilled peanuts, we won't have anything to eat today.

Wilane Laye: Look! You must **15**..... (*to wear*) a face mask. You know that, don't you?

Gnilane Faye: Yes, **16 I**....., but I can't afford one. Could you buy me one, please?

Wilane Laye: Here you are! Once you go back home, tell your Mom that you should stay home.

Gnilane Faye: I will, inshallah. Thank you, sir!

Wilane Laye: You're welcome!

F. Circle the correct item from the options in bold in the passage below.

Gnilana Faye went back home **17 earliest / earlier / early** than before; so her mother shouted at her: “You are a very lazy girl! Why didn't you stay there until 6 p.m?” Gnilane just smiled and walked away. Her mother thought that there was **18 something / anything / nothing** wrong with her grilled peanuts, which could be the reason why the peanuts **19 was not sold out / sold out / didn't sell out** / easily as usual. THEN, Gnilane reported her conversation with Mr Wilane Faye to her mother. She listened carefully and said: this gentleman is **20 better / the best / good** sensitizing agent I have ever seen. I think he is right; you should stay home.

G. Use the right suffix with each of the words between brackets in the passage below. Some of the words may be changed before attaching its suffix. Suffixes: *ness* / *action* / *ful* / *ous*

At the food distribution ceremony in Guediawaye, Gnilane's mother met Wilane Faye, and she expressed her **21**..... (**satisfy**) regarding his personal approach to sensitizing young people against the disease. She confessed that since her husband's **22**..... (**mystery**) death, family living conditions have become worse and worse. After receiving her food aid pack, there was an expression of **23**..... (**happy**) on the mother's face. She said the food distribution is **24**..... (**wonder**) initiative.

III. WRITING

Read the prompt (topic), and write between 100 and 150 words.

Topic: In many places around the country, we notice that people do not fully respect the measures recommended by Health authorities. For example, a lot people do not wear face masks. Write an email to a friend of yours who is sitting for the BFEM exam in a different town or village. Remind him of the prevention measures to avoid catching the COVID 19.

Text 4: Will Africa's tourism survive the COVID-19 pandemic?

Tourism has become an important economic sector for most African countries in the last 20 years. The World Bank reports that one in 20 jobs in sub-Saharan Africa is in the travel and tourism sector. The United World Tourism Organisation estimated that 67 million international tourists visited Africa in 2018, generating about 38 billion dollars for the continent. Factors that led to these results included favourable economic growth, strong demand for air travel, improvement in digital technologies, and easier visa processes.

Like other sectors, tourism is vulnerable to external crises. **Those** may be caused by terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and epidemics and pandemics. There is also the problem of negative international media reporting. The COVID-19 pandemic is one such threat. Tourism has been one of the hardest hit sectors since the disease was first detected in Wuhan in December 2019. The World Travel and Tourism Council have warned that the COVID-19 pandemic could cost up to 50 million jobs worldwide in the travel and tourism sectors. All over Africa, hotels have closed down; countries have closed their airspaces, and restaurants and coffee shops have been closed as a result of social distancing recommendations. **This** has resulted in a massive loss of jobs in the touristic sector.

Despite these problems, some people are optimistic about the future of Africa's tourism because the sector has often overcome important shocks. Strategies to cope with crises include preparedness for disasters and rapid development of appropriate responses. These strategies should be put in place and properly communicated through well-coordinated marketing campaigns using conventional channels as well as social media and other digital platforms.

<https://theconversation.com/strategies-africas-tourism-requires-to-manage-blow-from-coronavirus>.

Retrieved July 12, 2020.

I- READING COMPREHENSION

A- Multiple Choice Items: Select the best option between *a, b, c, or d*.

- 1-** The amount of money generated by the tourism sector is
a) more than 38 billion ; b) less than 38 billion; c) approximately 38 billion.
d) exactly 38 billion
- 2-** Hotels, coffee shops, and restaurants have closed down because
a) of the absence of tourists; b) of the pandemic; c) of the terrorist menace; d) of the economic crisis

B- Justification of Statements: Justify each statement by quoting a specific passage from the indicated paragraph.

- 3-** The World Travel and Tourism Council didn't give any information about the amount of job loss due to COVID-19.

False (P.2):

- 4-** Africa's tourism sector didn't experience any major problems in the past.

False (P.3):

C- Referencing: who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text.

Those (P.2):

This (P.2):

D- Vocabulary in Context: find in the indicated paragraphs synonyms or antonyms for the following words or groups of words.

Pessimistic ≠ (P.3)..... **More difficult** ≠ (P.1)

Adequate = (P.3) **5%** = (P.1)

II- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

E- Tenses and Verbs

- 1- Choose the correct form of the verbs in () to complete the passage below.**

Since the COVID-19 pandemic (**breaks / broke / broken**) out in December 2019 in Wuhan, a lot of countries (**have closed / closed / were closing**) their

borders in order to limit the spread of the disease. The pandemic (**has already been impacted / has already impacted/ was already impacting**) many economic sectors including tourism. For sure, the consequences of the pandemic (**will last / would last / last**) for many years to come.

2- Put the verbs between brackets into the right form and tense.

Yesterday, I [**to watch**]..... on TV a documentary on the economic impact of the COVID-19. It says that sectors such as travel and tourism [**to face**]..... a terrible situation. It is also reported that more than 50 million of workers [**to lose**] their jobs this year due to the impact of the pandemic. It's high time the African governments [**to take**] the appropriate measures to help the impacted workers. The documentary also revealed that, in 2018, more than 60 million tourists [**to visit**] Africa. If the pandemic didn't happen this year, the tourism sector [**to have**] more tourists than the years before. What a pity!

F- Skeleton Dialogue: complete the following dialogue meaningfully

Context: A journalist is interviewing the Senegalese minister of finances about the economic impact of the COVID 19. Complete the interview with **questions, short answers, and tag questions.**

Journalist: Good afternoon, sir, can

you.....?

Minister: Hello! My name is Abdoulaye Daouda Diallo, I'm the Minister of Finances

Journalist: What that have been impacted the most by the pandemic?

Minister: Those sector are health, tourism, travel, commerce, and agriculture.

Journalist:?

Minister: We took important measures to help workers of those sectors. We also distributed food packs to one million families to help people stay home during the lockdown.

Journalist: How many in the travel and tourism sectors?

Minister: According to the UWTO, about 50 million jobs have been lost around the world.

Journalist: This situation will negatively impact the economy of our country, ...?

Minister:; but we are doing our best to overcome the situation.

Journalist: Thank you for your time.

Minister:!

G- Asking Questions: Reorder the two questions below, then answer them.

COVID 19 / What / stand for? / does

.....

long / has / the pandemic / How long / been / impacting / the sector of tourism?

.....

H- Comparatives and Superlatives: choose between a, b or c to complete the passage below.

The SARS-COV 12 is (**less infectious / the most infectious / infectious**) than the new corona virus, but its death rate is (**high / higher / the highest**) than the new one. According to the text, the COVID-19 has impacted the sector of tourism and travel (**the most / more than / less than**) any other sector of the economy in Africa.

III- WRITING

Choose one prompt (topic), and write between 150 and 200 words.

Topic 1: you and your little brother/sister are discussing the situation of the COVID-19 in Senegal. s/he doesn't seem to know much about the disease, and how to protect oneself from it. Write down your **conversation**.

Topic 2: The COVID 19 has occasioned reactions from governments all over the world. write an email to a friend of yours who is living out of Senegal; tell him or her about the situation of the COVID-19 in Senegal, and the measures taken by the Senegalese authorities to combat the pandemic. Please, use the template below!

To :
From :
Subject :

Text 5

The novel coronavirus, identified by Chinese authorities on January 7 and named COVID–19, is a new strain that had not been previously identified in humans. Little is known about it, although human-to-human transmission has been confirmed.

According to the World Health Organization, signs of infection include fever, severe cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, it can lead to pneumonia, impaired liver, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death. The incubation period of the corona virus remains unknown. Some sources say it could be between 10 and 14 days.

Most cases have been reported in China. All deaths have been in China so far. The virus has spread to many Asian countries, as well as Australia, Europe, and North America. Nearly all the dozens of cases outside China are among people who recently travelled there.

Chinese health authorities are still trying to determine the origin of the virus which, they say, came from a seafood market in Wuhan where wildlife was also traded illegally. The World Health Organization also says that an animal source appears most likely to be the primary source of the outbreak. Snakes – including the cobra – may be the source of the newly discovered virus, according to Chinese scientists.

Adapted from *Al Jazeera News Agencies*, January 25th, 2020.

I. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the titles.

Titles	Paragraph numbers
The COVID 19 symptoms	
Speculations about the origin of the virus	
China discovers a new virus	
The COVID 19 is becoming a pandemic	

B. Fill in the gaps with words picked up from the text. (One word per gap)

In addition to fever, the COVID – 19 symptoms include
difficulties, SARS, and failure. So we say that the patient’s respiratory
system is attacked. The COVID–19 is becoming a worldwide problem. The
chinese..... are still trying to find a vaccine in their laboratories, but they
haven’t discovered any yet.

C. The following statements are “TRUE”. Use the provided space to quote justifications from the text.

1. The novel coronavirus is not a well-known disease.
.....
2. Scientists have a clear opinion about the incubation period.
.....
3. The new coronavirus may have come from wild animals.
.....

D. Who or what do these words refer to in the text?

1. “it”
2. “there”:
3. “they”:

II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

E. Write the correct tense and form of the verb in brackets and complete the passage meaningfully. (3 pts)

It’s the first time people [hear]..... of the COVID-19.
Chinese doctors (diagnose)..... the disease in December 2019, but they
(discover,not) any vaccine yet. So, we had better (to
wear)..... face masks as (recommend)..... by the
authorities. If people (respect/not) the preventive measures such as social distancing and
washing hands, they will catch the virus.

F. Complete the following dialogue meaningfully.

Context: A patient who suspects he has caught the disease is interacting with his doctor.

Patient: Hello doctor, ... ?

Doctor: Yes, I did; fortunately, the result of your COVID test was negative.

Patient: Thank you! I was very anxious. ?

Doctor:.. There hasn't been any vaccine against COVID-19 yet.

Patient: What can I do catching?

Doctor: You should wash your hands with soap regularly. You should also wear a face mask and refrain from shaking hands.

Patient: Thank you, doctor, for your advice!

Doctor: You're welcome! Take great care of yourself!

G. After meeting the doctor, the patient reports their conversation to a friend of his.

First, I asked the doctor about the results of my COVID test; It was a stressful situation.

The doctor

told.....

Then, he said any vaccine so far.

Finally, the doctor

advised.....

.....

.....

III. WRITING

Read the prompt (topic), and write 100–150 words.

Topic: A friend of yours does not believe that the COVID-19 disease exists. You try to convince him or her that the disease is real, and that he or she should respect the preventive measures recommended by the health authorities. Report your conversation.