

BACCALAUREAT		MALIEN	
SERIE :SB -SE	SESSION DE JUIN 2013	DUREE :2 H	COEF. : 2
LV1 ANGLAIS			

SHOULD WE PRRACTICE GENETIC ENGINEERING?

Using genetic engineering to make exact copies of living plants and animals has always been one of the major concerns of scientists. Since 1997, with the first cloning of a sheep, genetic engineering has become part of real life and the subject of public debate.

Some people think that human cloning is acceptable in medicine even if others say that it is unnatural. For example, human tissues can be cloned for use in organ replacement or gene therapy. Also, organs could be given by a human who is cloned to save a patient. For instance, when a child is suffering from a fatal disease and needs an organ donor, his parents who have already got his cloned brother or sister would be a 100% compatible donor, for the gene therapy has a full chance to be successful. The two persons are like twin brothers. But an organ which is donated by another natural brother or sister would only give a 25% chance of being successful. Moreover, couples who can't have children may desire to clone a child from themselves. Today, some animal species are disappearing and we can apply the cloning system to animals in order to increase their number.

Although people saw the cloning of a sheep as a major advance in science, it is just another step towards "playing with nature". Scientists have no idea of the long term negative effects that genetic engineering will probably have in the future. The more we will continue to alter plants and animals by using genetic engineering, the more a great variety of their natural species will be eliminated from our planet. In addition, some scientists say that we could transplant organs from cloned animals into human beings. Many people rejected this idea, because they think it would be risky for our health.

Notes: twin: jumeau increase: augment major: main alter: change



QUESTIONS (20 points)

I. READING COMPREHENSION (6 pts)

A. Multiple – choice questions: Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer. (2 pts)

1. Genetic engineering is applied to ...

- a. plants only
- b. animals only
- c. both plants and animals
- d. some species of animals

2. Though human cloning is accepted in medicine, it is said to be

- a. unnatural
- b. natural
- c. bad
- d. good

3. The organs of a sister or brother who is cloned can be used to save a sick sister or brother with ... of chance.

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 100%

4. Transplanting organs from cloned animals to human beings is ...

- a. impossible
- b. rejected
- c. accepted
- d. improbable

B. True/False questions: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones.
(2pts)

- 1. The first cloning was done in 1997 on a person.
- 2. Human tissues are used in organ replacement only.
- 3. Cloning can be used to increase animal species that are disappearing.
- 4. Cloning animals to plants is a danger to natural species.

C. Answer the following questions. (2 pts)

- 1. Why does the cloning from a cloned brother or sister succeed?
- 2. What is genetic engineering?

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (5 pts)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one word or definition from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms. (1 pt)

A	B
therapy	reproduce artificially
donor	use

clone
apply

treatment
giver

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate expression: got up, get to, got asleep, got tired. (2 pts)

Last Monday, Mum went to her office and worked hard until she She came back home and ... after having her bath. As she ... late the next morning, she couldn't ... her work place on time.

C. Saoudatou Sow is a very good, hard-working student in SHT. Express her possibility to succeed the Baccalaureate. Give two possible ways. (2 pts)



III. TRANSLATION (4 pts)

A. Translate into English (2 pts)

Grâce au génie de l'ingénierie les hommes sont capables de transformer les plantes, les animaux et même les êtres humains. Plusieurs personnes pensent que nous risquons de perdre certaines espèces naturelles.

B. Translate into French (2 pts)

From "Some people think ..." to "... or gene therapy."

IV. COMPOSITION (5 pts)

Choose only one topic

1. Are you for genetic engineering with animals to persons? Give two reasons to support your point of view.

2. Danaya Travel Agency, BP 300, Avenue du Fleuve, Bamako announced in the newspaper 'Le Quotidien' n° 3425, that they need a commercial agent. Marie Théra, Rue 099, P 45, Bamako Coura, Bamako, wants to apply for the position. She studied Marketing at IUG in 2008 and worked in a supermarket, Djiguiya in 2010 for two years as a Commercial agent. She answered to the job advertisement.

Write Marie's letter of application to Danaya Travel Agency with the appropriate layout.

TEXT: Trouble on the table

Some people find genetically modified super foods hard to swallow. What do you get when you cross a chicken with an apple? A flounder with a tomato? These aren't jokes waiting for a punch line. Believe it or not, combinations like these may make their way to your dinner table. There's a brave new world of agriculture that has some people excited about new super foods. Others are very nervous.

For thousands of years, farmers improved their crops by patiently crossbreeding plants that have good traits. But crossbreeding doesn't always work. Even when it does, it can take decades to get good results. Now, thanks to advances in gene science, there are amazing shortcuts. Genes are the instructions inside cells that help determine what a living thing looks like: its size; its shape and countless other traits. Using the new tools of genetic engineering, scientists can take a gene from one living thing and put it directly into another plant or animal. That way, says John Mount, professor of agriculture at the University of Tennessee, "you can make changes more precisely in a much shorter period of time".

Here's how it works. First, scientists identify a gene that controls a desirable trait - for example, a protein in an Arctic flounder that helps the "fish thrive in frigid waters. The scientists then use chemicals to cut and paste the flounder gene into the genes of tomato cells in a test tube. The cells grow into a tomato plant. Then the plant is tested to see if the fish gene still works. Does the tomato plant resist the cold? Yes it does!

Scientists believe the new techniques can create crops that are pest-proof, disease-resistant and more nutritious. Researchers are working on rice that has an extra boost of vitamin A from a different gene. The rice could help prevent blindness, even death, for millions of kids who don't get enough vitamin A in their diet.

NB:

To cross: to modify the breed of animals, plants, etc by intermixture;

Shortcut: quicker but unorthodox way of reaching a place or of accomplishing a task, etc.

QUESTIONS (20 points)

I- READING COMPREHENSION (5 points)

A. Multiple choice questions (1 point)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. Plant crossbreeding has existed for
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| a. hundreds of years. | b. decades. |
| c. thousands of year. | d. some years. |

2. Plant crossbreeding is used to ... crops.
- a. spoil
 - b. decrease
 - c. ameliorate
 - d. abandon.

B. True / False questions (2 points)

Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones.

1. Genetically modified super foods are hard to swallow for everybody.
2. A flounder can be crossed with a tomato now.
3. Crossbreeding can take a year to get good results.
4. There are advances in gene science now.

C. Answer the following questions (2 points)

1. Why are some people very nervous about new super foods?
2. What do scientists think of the new techniques?

II- LANGUAGE (10 points)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with the correct definition from the right. (2 points)

A	B
swallow	a small, edible flatfish
flounder	a spring plant of the genus Narcissus
daffodil	what one habitually eats and drinks
diet	to receive into stomach through mouth and throat

B. Put the following prepositions where appropriate. (2 points)

In, back, over, out.

Alou was seriously ill. He went to Paris for treatment. When he got ..., he got ... from Paris two weeks ago. He sometimes go to work. We see him getting ... a car in the morning and getting ... of it in the afternoon.

C. What are you obliged to do every morning before coming to school? Give two sentences. (2 points)

D. Translate into English (2 points)

Aujourd'hui le génie génétique fait partie des sujets de débat. Beaucoup de personnes l'acceptent alors que beaucoup d'autres s'y opposent.

E. Translate into French (2 points)

Some people find genetically modified super foods hard to swallow. What do you get when you cross a chicken with an apple?

III- COMPOSITION (5 points)

Choose only one topic.

A. Genetic engineering is appreciated mainly in agriculture. Are you for or against it? Why? Give your reasons in a five-line essay.

B. Seydou Djitteye is a student in TSE LMAHT. He lives in Djingareyber - Timbuctu. He would like to continue his studies abroad at the University of Tennessee in the USA. He is given a form to fill in.

He was born in Tuesday December 11th 1995 in Timbuctu. He is muslim. His phone number is 76 13 48 52 . His e-mail is sdjitteye@yahoo.fr. He passed the DEF exam in 2010. He speaks Sonrhaï, French, Arabic and English. He likes sports and reading. He wants to be scientist.

Write a form and fill in it for Seydou Djitteye using the given information.

(A form covers personal details: name, sex, family status, date of birth, religion, address, contact phone number, schooling and exam passed, languages, hobbies, career ambitions.)

TEXT: Benefits of Genetic Engineering

Almost every day, a scientist makes a new breakthrough in the field of human engineering. Mammals have been successfully cloned and the human genome project has been completed. This is pushing the scientists all over the world to research many different facets of human genetic engineering. These researches have allowed a better understanding of DNA and its role in medicine, pharmacology, reproductive technology and various other fields. The scientists at Roslyn Institute in Scotland, cloned an exact copy of a sheep, named 'Dolly'. Newly created animals by the process of genetic engineering are known as xerographs. In human, the most promising benefit of genetic engineering is gene therapy which is the medical treatment of a disease wherein the defective genes are repaired and replaced or therapeutic genes are introduced to fight the disease. Over the past decade, many autoimmune and heart diseases have been treated using gene therapies.

Thanks to genetic engineering, the pharmaceutical products available today are far more superior to their predecessors. These new products are created by cloning certain genes. Some of the prominent examples are the bio-engineering insulin which was earlier obtained from sheep or cows and the human growth hormone which was earlier obtained from cadavers. New medicines are being made by changing the genetic structure of the plant cell. Genetic engineering is also a boon for pregnant women who can choose to have their fetuses screened for genetic defects. These screenings can help the parents and doctors prepare for the arrival of the child who may have special needs during or after the delivery.

QUESTIONS (20 points)

I- READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5 points)

A. Multiple choice questions (1 point)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. The ... in human engineering encouraged scientists to research many different facets of human genetic engineering.

- a. Problems
- b. Success
- c. Fail
- d. Difficulties.

2. Roslyn institute is in ...

- a. Ireland
- b. The USA
- c. Scotland
- d. Wales.

B. True / False questions (2 points)

Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones.

1. Human engineering is well developed now.
2. DNA plays no role in medicine.
3. Therapeutic genes are introduced to fight the disease in gene therapy.
4. The human growth hormone was formerly obtained from cadavers.

C. Answer the following questions (2 points)

1. What are xerographs?
2. Why are the pharmaceutical products available today far more superior to their predecessors?

II- LANGUAGE (10 points)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with the correct definition from the right. (2 points)

A	B
Breakthrough	something beneficial that is conferred
Clone	the act or process of giving birth
Boon	to duplicate (an organism) asexually
Delivery	a discovery that permits further progress

B. Put the transitive verbs into the passive voice. (2 points)

1. An ambulance took the sick man to hospital.
2. A machine could do this work much more easily.

C. Add very, much or far to the following sentences. (2 points)

1. It's hot today.
2. It's hotter today than yesterday.
3. Learning a second language is difficult.
4. Learning a second language is more difficult than learning chemistry formulas.

D. Translate into English (2 points)

Le gène thérapie a permis de rendre fertiles les femmes stériles grâce à son traitement de transplantation d'organe, d'hormone et de gène sur une personne malade.

E. Translate in French (2 points)

From "Thanks to genetic engineering ..." to "... cloning certain genes."

III- COMPOSITION (5 points)

Choose only **one** topic.

1. Many people are against the use of genetic engineering. Tell them the benefits of genetic engineering in a ten-line essay.

2. World Health Organization, BP 45, Bamako, Mali, has advertised in ESSOR a job available for a doctor in medicine able to speak French and English fluently and able to use the computer.

Buba Camara, Rue 32 Porte 110, quartier commercial Kayes, writes a letter to the Personnel Officer of World Health Organization to apply for the job. He says why he thinks he should be suitable.

Write Buba's letter with the appropriate layout.

TEXT:

While scientific progress on molecular biology has a great potential to increase our understanding of nature and provides new medical tools, it should not be used as justification to turn the environment into a giant genetic experiment by commercial interests. The biodiversity and environmental integrity of the world's food supply is too important to our survival to be put at risk.

Genetic engineering enables scientists to create plants, animals and micro-organisms by manipulating genes in a way that does not occur naturally. These genetically modified organisms (GMOs) can spread through nature and interbreed with natural organisms, thereby contaminating 'non-GE' environments and future generations in an unforeseeable and uncontrollable way. Their release is 'genetic pollution' and is a major threat because GMOs cannot be recalled once released into the environment.

Because of commercial interests, the public is being denied the right to know about GE ingredients in the food chain, and therefore losing the right to avoid them despite the presence of labeling laws in certain countries. Biological diversity must be protected and respected as the global heritage of humankind, and one of our world's fundamental keys to survival.

In April 2010, farmers, environmentalists and consumers from all over Spain demonstrated in Madrid under the slogan "GMO-free agriculture". They demanded the Government to follow the example of countries like France, Germany or Australia, and ban the cultivation of GM maize in Spain.

Notes:

Unforeseeable: unpredictable.

QUESTIONS (20 points)

I- READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5 points)

A. Multiple choice questions (1 point)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. ... enables scientists to create micro-organisms.

- a. Molecular biology
- b. New medical tools
- c. Genetic engineering
- d. Environmental integrity

2. Farmers, environmentalists and consumers from all over Spain asked the

Government to ...

- a. ban the cultivation of GM maize in Spain.
- b. avoid the example of some countries.
- c. release "GMOs" into the environment.
- d. put at risk the biodiversity.

B. True / false questions (2 points)

- 1. Scientific progress on molecular biology provides new medical tools.
- 2. The biodiversity of the world's food supply is very important.
- 3. The genetically modified organisms contaminate "non-GE" environments.
- 4. The public is given the right to know about GE ingredients in the food chain.

C. Answer the following questions (2 points)

- 1. How can genetic engineering enable scientists to create plants, animals and micro-organisms?
- 2. What is "genetic pollution"?

II- LANGUAGE (10 points)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms. (2 points)

A	B
Spread	to contradict
Release	to forbid
Deny	to scatter
Ban	liberation

B. Insert *some* or *any*, making the appropriate compounds if necessary. (2 points)

- 1. Would you like ...thing to drink?
- 2. There's... water in that glass.
- 3. Will you have ... pudding or... fruits?

C. You want to ask your teacher if smoking is allowed in the school yard. (2 points)

What do you say?

What does the teacher reply? (Negative answer)

D. Translate into English (2 points)

Le génie génétique a beaucoup contribué à la productivité et à l'amélioration des espèces. Aussi, les maladies incurables peuvent être traitées grâce à la génétique.

E. Translate in French (2 points)

Genetic engineering enables scientists to create plants, animals and micro-organisms by manipulating genes in a way that does not occur naturally. These genetically modified organisms can spread through nature and interbreed with natural organisms.

III- COMPOSITION (5 points)

*Choose only **one** topic.*

A. Genetic engineering is well appreciated in many domains. However some people are against its use.

Write a ten-line essay showing the disadvantages of the use of genetic engineering.

B. Harouna Sangaré, TSE, LKDK, Koutiala, has passed the Baccalaureate exam. He wants to carry on his studies in France. He writes to his former English teacher Nouhoum Koné, LKDK, to ask for advice. He explains the field of studies he is interested in and his career preferences, and gives reasons.

Write Harouna's letter with the appropriate layout.

Séries: TSE EPREUVE : ANGLAIS (LV1) DUREE : 2H Coef : 2

Text: New careers in sciences and technology

Those interested in science and technology have an opportunity to work on some of the most pressing issues of today (e.g. climate change), in cutting edge research (e.g. drug development), and at the forefront of technological innovation (e.g. mobile applications). Some of the major career pathways within science and tech are: Biotechnology or pathology laboratory technology.

Biotechnology is a professional field that spans an array of industries, including agriculture, human health, biofuels, industrial products, environmental protection, and pharmaceuticals.

Pathologic technologists work in laboratory settings, performing tests on biological samples, such as cells, fluids and body tissues. A diverse profession, pathologic technologists may work in areas ranging from oncology (cancer research) to immunology (immune system research). They work with sophisticated testing equipment, are responsible for tracking and logging data, and collaborating with physicians and other researchers. Approximately half of all pathologic technologists work in hospital laboratories while others work in private physician offices, university research laboratories and diagnostic laboratory settings. An aging population, along with greater demand for health services through the Affordable Care Act is expected to spur employment growth of 22 percent in the USA between 2012 and 2022.

QUESTIONS

I. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

A. Multiple choice questions: Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer (1 pt.)

1. A professional field concerned with many domains is.....
 - a. Climate change
 - b. Mobile applications
 - c. Biotechnology .
 - d. Pathology laboratory technology
2. Pathologic technologists use.....
 - a. Modern material to test. b. cancer to test. c. immune system research to test.
 - d. old material to test.

B. True or false: Copy down the true statements and correct the false ones (2 pts.)

1. One of the most pressing issues of today is drug development.
2. Biotechnology is applied in a lot of domains.
3. A pathologic technologist always works in a hospital laboratory.

4. The population of the USA is aging

C. Answer the following questions (2 pts)

1. What do pathologic laboratory technologists test?
2. Who is responsible for collaborating with physicians and other researchers?

II. Language

A. Link words in column A with their synonyms in B so as to have pairs (2 pts.)

A	B
1. Forefront	a. Collection or series
2. Physician	b. Environment
3. Setting	c. Leading position
4. Array	d. Medical doctor

B. Put the verbs between brackets into gerund or infinitive (2 pts.)

1. I hope (see) him arrested if he keeps (rob) people.
2. Before (leave) they managed (let) their friends know.

C. You have quarreled with your friend and now you regret but you don't know what to do. You go and talk to your mother to ask her for advice; what can you say? What can she reply? Give two possibilities (2 pts)

D. Translate into French (2 pts.): Those interested in science and technology have an opportunity to work on some of the most pressing issues of today (e.g. climate change), in cutting edge research (e.g. drug development), and at the forefront of technological innovation (e.g. mobile applications).

E. Translate into English : Dans le monde d'aujourd'hui, il y a beaucoup de nouveaux métiers, surtout dans le domaine de la science et de la technologie. Cela crée plus d'opportunités d'emplois pour les pays pauvres.

III. Composition: Choose only one topic (5pts)

1. What job would you like to do when you finish your studies? Give your reasons in a ten-line essay.

2. Moussa Traoré, a TSExp student at Lycée Ibrahima Ly, needs a computer so as to be able to make research on the web. Therefore, he sends a letter to his sister Fanta Traoré in London, to ask her to buy him a computer. He explains to her why he needs the computer.

Write Moussa's letter with the appropriate layout

Corn is one of humankind's earliest innovations. It was domesticated 10,000 years ago when humans learned to cross-pollinate plants and slowly turned a messy nondescript grass called teosinte into desirable, productive modern corn. As needs change, so does plant breeding. Today, while biotech super-giants manipulate corn genetics to satisfy farmer desires and a global market, indigenous Mexican farmers do so to fulfill individual needs. Although the tools differ, the goal remains the same—to cultivate desirable traits.

Plant breeding was once restricted to sexually compatible plants, and generations of offspring were selectively bred to create unique varieties. In fact, corn, along with rice and wheat—today's global crop staples—would not exist without such techniques. With the goal of ever-widening the pool of genetic diversity, conventional plant breeding has gotten more technologically savvy in recent years. For example, realizing that natural mutants often introduce valuable traits, scientists turned to chemicals and irradiation to speed the creation of mutants. From test-tube plants derived from sexually incompatible crosses to the use of molecular genetic markers to identify interesting hereditary traits, the divide between engineering and genetics was narrowing long before kingdom boundaries were crossed.

But when geneticists began to explore microorganisms for traits of interest—such as *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) genes that produce a protein lethal to some crop pests—they triggered an uproar over ethical, scientific, and environmental concerns that continues today.

QUESTIONS: (20pts)*a1-1

I. Reading Comprehension: (5pts)

A. Copy down the complete sentence containing the correct answer: (1pts)

1. *Man tamed corn ... years ago.*

- a) ten hundred
- b) one thousand
- c) ten thousand
- d) ten-point zero

2. *People manipulate corn genetics in order to ...*

- a) create unique varieties
- b) explore microorganisms
- c) cross-pollinate plants
- d) cultivate desirable traits

B. Copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones (2pts)

- 1. Corn is the earliest innovations of man.
- 2. Plant breeding was restricted to sexually compatible plants in the past.
- 3. Conventional plant breeding is more technologically practical now.
- 4. Natural mutants often introduce worthless characters.

C. Answers these questions based on the text: (2pts)

- 1. Tell us the goal of corn genetic manipulation by man.
- 2. Say what scientists do to accelerate the creation of mutants.

II. Language: (8pts)

- A. **Vocabulary:** Copy down each word from the list A with one from the list B so as to make pairs of synonyms. (2pts)



A

1. Messy
2. manipulate
3. breeding
4. microorganisms

B

- a) Pests
- b) reproduction
- c) handle
- d) disorganized
- e) bacteria

B. **Find one other way to say the same thing:** expressing permission / prohibition (2pts)

- 1) Geneticists are allowed to manipulate corn genetics to satisfy global market needs.
- 2) It's forbidden to derive mutant man from test tube.

C. **Copy down each phrase from A with one from B to have a meaningful sentence.** (2pts)

A	B
1. Crops will improve	a. they'd have produced more foodcrops
2. If Malian used modern tools	b. if dams irrigate the fields
3. Farmers can cultivate in all seasons	c. if farmers use fertilizers
4. If our ancestors had had better tools	d. they would improve their production

D. **Translate into French:** (1pt) *al*

As needs change, so does plant breeding. Today, biotech super-giants manipulate corn genetics to satisfy farmer desires and a global market.

E. **Translate into English:** (1pt)

Un maïs génétiquement modifié est une variété dont le patrimoine génétique a été modifié par l'Homme. Cela permet à ce maïs de résister à certaines conditions et d'avoir une récolte abondante.

III. **COMPOSITION:** choose only one topic (5pts)

A. After reading the text above about genetic engineering, write a ten (10) line essay to explain the benefits of manipulating crop genes for the farmers. Remember:

- Introduction (1pt)
- Development (3pts)
- Conclusion (1pt)

B. Kankou Niangaté, a farmer in Kangaba, Mali didn't make a good harvest in her corn field. She sends a letter to the great farmer Kalifa Konaré, Bassabougou, Kati to ask for advice on corn farming. Kalifa answers back.

Write Kalifa's reply letter of advice with the appropriate layout.

Performance indicators:



- Clean exam sheet: (0.5pt)
- Originality of ideas:
 - Questions based on text (0.5pt)
 - Function (0.5pt)
 - Composition (0.5pt)

BACCALAUREAT MALIEN, SESSION DE JUIN 2025**EPREUVE DE : ANGLAIS (LV1)****SERIE : TSE****DUREE : 2 HEURES****COEFFICIENT : 2**

Africa has emerged as a beacon of economic opportunity, defying global trends with its steady **growth** trajectory. The latest Macroeconomic Performance and Outlook (MEO) report from the African Development Bank Group paints a picture of optimism, highlighting Africa's position as the second-fastest-growing region in the world, with eleven of its countries poised to be among the world's 20 fastest-growing economies in 2024.

The continent's economic trajectory is a powerful call to leverage a key catalyst for further growth and, importantly, sustainability: renewable energy. As the continent dominates the list of the world's fastest-growing economies, it is increasingly evident that the adoption of renewable energy solutions such as Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE), along with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) is not just a pathway to development, but a fundamental driver of economic progress and environmental stewardship.

Africa is already on the right path. By leveraging solar, wind, hydropower, and other renewable sources, African nations are diversifying their energy mix, reducing dependence on fossil fuels, and enhancing energy security. This **shift** towards renewable energy is creating new opportunities for investment, innovation, and job creation, driving economic growth across sectors.

BESS plays a critical role in enhancing the reliability and resilience of renewable energy infrastructure. By storing excess energy generated from sources like solar and wind, energy storage systems mitigate the challenges of intermittency, ensuring a steady and uninterrupted power supply. This not only strengthens energy grids but also enables the efficient integration of renewable energy into existing infrastructure, paving the way for a more sustainable and dynamic energy ecosystem.

DRE solutions, such as solar home systems and mini-grids, are also empowering communities across Africa to generate their own clean energy. DRE solutions expand access to electricity in remote and underserved areas, driving economic development and improving quality of life. From powering small businesses to enhancing healthcare and education services, DRE is unlocking new opportunities for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

While Africa's economic landscape is witnessing a remarkable transformation, sustainable development and economic prosperity must go hand in hand. Renewable energy is not just an alternative; it is a strategic imperative for Africa's economic future.

QUESTIONS: (20 pts)**I. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 pts)**

A. **Multiple Choice Questions:** Copy down the complete sentence containing the correct answer (1 pt.)

1. **Solar and wind are ... of renewable energy.**

a. Excess; b. roles; c. fuels; d. sources

2. **Distributed Renewable Energy is ... new opportunities for growth and sustainable development.**

- a. Blocking; b. opening; c. refusing; d. mixing

B. Copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 pts)

- 1) Africa occupies a good position in the list of the world's fastest-growing economies.
- 2) The adoption of renewable energy is important in the economic progress only.
- 3) The access to electricity improves the quality of life in remote and underserved areas.
- 4) Fossil fuels help the communities to generate their own clean energy.

C. Answer these questions based on the text in your own words: (2 pts)

- 1) Use the text and your own experience to give the source of energy that permits the remote areas to have access to electricity.
- 2) Use the text and your own experience to tell us three advantages of moving towards renewable energy.

II. LANGUAGE: (8 pts)

A. Copy down each word in column A with its synonym or definition in column B. (2pts)

Column A	Column B
1. growth	a. change
2. shift	b. countryside
3. remote	c. sustainable
4. landscape	d. development
	e. distant

- B. Situation:** Ali wants to know if his friend, Oumar likes the use of renewable energy as solution of electricity in his village, but, he says he doesn't.

Instructions: *make the dialog in two (2) exchanges.* (2 pts)

- C.** Renewable energy is a novelty in Mali. It helps to develop environmentally clean sources of energy. We have always used fossil fuels to light our homes. These sources can be exhausted in a few years.

Instructions: *rewrite the sentences above using the simple past form of the underlined verbs.* (2pts)

D. Translate into French the following passage from the text : (1pt)

African nations are diversifying their energy mix, reducing dependence on fossil fuels. This shift towards renewable energy is creating new opportunities for investment.

E. Translate into English: (1pt)

L'Afrique doit se focaliser sur les sources d'énergie renouvelable comme solution aux problèmes d'électricité surtout dans les zones reculées. L'électricité est nécessaire dans le développement économique d'un pays.

III. COMPOSITION: Choose only one topic(5pts)

- A.** Write a ten line paragraph using your own words to explain this statement:

"Renewable Energy solutions expand access to electricity in remote and underserved areas, improving the quality of life".

- B.** Toumani Diarra, a student at TLL, LPFRA-KAY, Kayes, writes to his friend Moussa Cissé, in California, USA. He asks Moussa to send him some money to buy a solar panel. Say why you need a solar panel.

Write Toumani Diarra's letter with the appropriate layout.

Performance indicators: (2pts)

Clean assessment sheet: (0,5pt)

Originality of ideas:

Questions based on the text: (0,5pt)

Function: (0,5pt)

Composition: (0,5pt)