

**BACCALAUREAT BLANC 2024-2025****SERIE : TLL****SESSION DE : MAI 2025****EPREUVE DE : ANGLAIS LV1****DUREE : 03H****COEF : 3****Text: The Constitutional Court :**

Mali is an independent, sovereign, indivisible, democratic, secular, and social republic. Its principle is the government of people, by the people and for the people. Its institutions are: the President of the Republic, the Government, the National Assembly, the Supreme Court, the High Council of Territorial Communities, the Economic, Social and Cultural Council, the Constitutional Court, and the High Court of Justice.

The Constitutional Court is a judge of the constitutionality of laws and guarantees the fundamental rights of the human person and the civil liberties. It is the regulatory body for the functioning of the institutions and the activity of the public authorities. It must rule on the constitutionality of organic laws and this before their promulgation. With regard to the rules of procedure of the National assembly, the High Council of the Communities and the Economic, Social and Cultural Council, the Constitutional Court monitors all such decisions before their implementation in order to ensure their conformity with the Constitution. It should be noted it plays a role as an arbitrator in conflicts of attribution between states institutions, in the regularity of presidential, legislative and especially referendum operations, the results of which it proclaims, as well as international commitments prior their ratification.

It is only the competent body of the referral in case of dispute on the validity of an election by any candidate, any political party or delegate of government, under the conditions stipulated by an organic law. The Constitutional Court consists of nine members (the nine sages), who hold the title of councilors with a seven year term of office renewable once. Among these nine members, three are appointed by the President of the Republic, including at least two jurists, three are appointed by the President of the National Assembly, including at least two lawyers and three magistrates by the Superior Council of Judiciary. However, it must be noted that these advisors are chosen chiefly among law professors, lawyers and magistrates with at least fifteen years of activity, as well as qualified personalities who have honored the service of the State. Its president is appointed by his peers. The members of the Constitutional Court take an oath during a solemn ceremony presided by the President of the Republic in front of the National Assembly and the Supreme court. Indeed, it must be recognized that the decisions of the Constitutional Court are not subject to any appeal.

QUESTIONS: (20 marks)**I. READING COMPREHENSION: (6marks)**

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

1. The is responsible for seeing if the laws are in accordance with the constitution of the Republic

a. Institution of the Republic b. President of the Republic c. Constitutional Court d. Supreme Court

2. In case of disagreement on the validity of an election, the is the only branch to settle the issue.

a. Political party b. High Court of Justice c. National Assembly d. Constitutional Court

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

- 1. The organic law regulates the functioning of the institutions and the activities the public authorities.*
- 2. The Constitutional Court monitors decisions before they are put into application.*
- 3. Decision must be in conformity with the Constitution.*
- 4. The president of the Constitutional Court chairs the oath-taking ceremony of the members of the Constitutional Court.*

C. Answer the following questions: (2marks)

- 1. What is the maximum duration of the term of office of a member the Constitutional Court?*
- 2. Who chooses the members of the Constitutional Court?*
- 3. Who can become a member of the Constitutional Court?*
- 4. Who can change or reject the decision of the Constitutional Court?*

II. LANGUAGE: (10 marks)

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

A	B
Constitution	the legislative power
Councilor	chosen
Appointed	advisers
Parliament	fundamental law

B. Put the verbs in brackets into either gerund or infinitive. (2marks)

- 1. Can you do this exercise without (read) the text?*
- 2. He is fond of (swim)*
- 3. What about (leave) the place if he intends (kill) you.*
- 4. It seems (rain)*

C. Your neighbor's children play music late at night. They disturb your sleep. (2marks)

- What do you say to your neighbor? (give two ways)*
- What may your neighbor say? (give two ways)*

D. Translate into French: (2marks)

From: "The constitutional Court" to ".....the public authorities."

E. Translate into English: (2marks)

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III. COMPOSITION: (5marks) (CHOOSE ONLY ONE TOPIC)

- 1. Would you like to become a member of Parliament in the National Assembly of your country? Justify your answer.*
- 2. Zan Diarra is a resident of Zantiébougou. He writes a letter to the president of the President of the High Council of territorial communities drawing his attention on the necessity of protecting his environment and improving the quality of life of the citizens in this community. Write Zan's letter with the appropriate layout.*