

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H COEF :4
DEVOIR D'ANGLAIS 1 : LV1		PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234

Text: Rate of UK immigration rises sharply

The number of people migrating to the United Kingdom is increasing at a rate that has taken politicians by surprise. The annual rise is 45,000 more than previously predicted. This is according to official estimates from Britain's National Statistics Office. Officials originally thought the increase in Britain's population due to immigration would be around 145,000 a year. However, it has revised that figure to 190,000 migrants per annum. Population expert Sir Andrew Green said: "The result is that 86% of our population increase will now be due to immigration, which will add 7.2 million to our population between 2004 and 2031." Politicians are warning this figure is the same size as a city and will put considerable strain on Britain's infrastructure and public services.

British politicians are calling for action to slow down the volume of people relocating to the UK, before a population crisis sets in. The Conservative Party wants "an explicit annual limit" on the number of people entering the UK. Members of the government agree. Immigration Minister Liam Byrne urged "the need for swift and sweeping changes to the immigration system in the next 12 months". He added: "Migration is bringing new wealth but also new worries to Britain. That means we need to drive through radical action now to make sure our policy is fit for the future." Another migration expert, Danny Sriskandarajah, warned that Britain had to continue to build "cohesive communities" despite the ever-increasing numbers of people arriving at its ports.

I. READING COMPREHENSTON: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (5 marks)

A) Multiple choices: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 mark)

1. According to the article, more and more..... for warmer countries.

- a) immigrants are leaving their country b) Malian are leaving their home country
c) African are leaving their native country d) Britons are leaving the UK

2. Politicians..... the immigration figures would be very high.

- a) did not know b) suggested c) knew. d) warned

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. According to the author, enough people to fill quite a big city will move to the UK by 2031.
2. Politicians are confident the UK's roads and hospitals will cope.
3. British politicians are warning of possible overpopulation.
4. A political party said there should be no limits on immigration.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. What did the immigration minister say immigrants are bringing in the UK?
2. According to the author, what did a migration expert warn against?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

- 1) Officials
- 2) migrating
- 3) wealth
- 4) worries

Column B

- a) moving
- b) riches
- c) problems
- d) authorities

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate quantifiers: little / a little / few / a few (2pts).

1. We must be quick. We have...time.
2. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you...advice.
3. Do you mind if I ask you...questions?
4. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, very...tourists come here.

C) Complete the following dialogue with the exponents for asking for and giving information : (2 marks)

Situation: A customer gets in a shop to buy articles.

Dialogue

Customer: Excuse me, ...?

Shop Assistant: Menswear is on the second floor.

Customer: Oh, also, could you tell me where sheets are.

Shop Assistant: No problem, ...

Customer: Thanks for your help.

Shop Assistant: My pleasure.

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks) British politicians are calling for action to slow down the volume of people relocating to the UK, before a population crisis sets in. The Conservative Party wants "an explicit annual limit" on the number of people entering the UK. Members of the government agree.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks) Les pays source de l'immigration et les pays d'accueil s'unissent contre l'immigration clandestine. C'est le cas, par exemple, entre le Sénégal (dont 5 000 ressortissants environ ont péri noyés en 2005), la France et l'Espagne : pour obtenir que le Sénégal contrôle ses ressortissants et rapatrie ses clandestins, l'Espagne et la France consentent à réserver des emplois (Espagne) ou à accorder des facilités pour l'immigration légale (France).

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) Nowadays many young African people migrate from their own country to wealthy countries for a better life. Once arrived there, they face many worries. Write a paragraph to talk about the different problems immigrants face abroad. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Mohamed MAIGA, a bus driver in a bus company in Paris writes to his younger brother, Moussa MAIGA traditional farmer living in the village. He writes to tell him the different problems he is facing there. **Write Mohamed's letter with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

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DEVOIR D'ANGLAIS 2: LV1		PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234

Text: Parents punished if kids late to school (10th June, 2014)

Parents in the U.K. face being punished if their children are continually late for school. Britain's Education Secretary Michael Gove has announced he will crack down on what he terms "problem parents". He said too many families fail to "face up to their responsibilities" by ensuring their children get to school on time, and are "ready to learn and show respect for their teacher". Parents are already slapped with a £60 (\$100) fine if their child is repeatedly late for school. However, 20,000 of these penalties were unpaid last year, prompting Mr Gove to announce a tougher penalty system. There will also be fines for parents who withdraw their children during term time to take them on cheaper family vacations.

Mr. Gove said his plans were all part of raising standards in education, creating a bigger incentive for parents to ensure their children get to school, and tackling the problem of "habitual truancy". Gove also hit back at his critics, accusing them of adhering to policies that set pupils up to fail and of promoting "a diet of dumbed-down courses". He said opposition politicians shied away "from anything which might require grit". Gove warned their policies would send children to school "without daring to think they might be intellectually curious and capable of greatness, denying them access to anything stretching or ambitious, and setting expectations so low you can never be surprised by someone's potential".

I Reading comprehension questions :(5 marks)

A) Multiple choices: choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 marks)

1. According to the text, Parents will be punished if their children are late for school.....a) repeatedly b) even once c) two times d) much times
2. Parents failed to pay lateness fines last year. a) £60 b) \$100 c) 20.000 d) 20,000

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

- 1) The UK education secretary said families need to be more responsible.
- 2) Parents can take children on family holidays during school time.
- 3) The UK government is aiming to reduce truancy levels via these fines.
- 4) The education secretary said all children know they can be great.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

- 1) What did Mr. Gove say children should show teachers?
- 2) What did Mr. Gove think was set too low by some policies?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Write each word in column A with its synonym in column B(2 marks)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Secretary | a) punished |
| 2) slapped | b) face |
| 3) penalties | c) minister |
| 4) tackle | d) fines |

B): Fill in the correct word (some or any): (2 marks)

1. Sue went to the cinema with ... of her friends!
2. Jane doesn't have ... friends.
3. Have you got ... brothers or sisters? Yes
4. Could you check if there is ... thing sent on the answering machine?

C) Complete the following dialogue using expressions for expressing prohibition and permission : (2 marks)

The security agent: Hey, you. What are you doing here? You.....to enter this building.

Mr. O'Brian: Sorry, but I have an appointment with Dr Leila O'Brian. She's my daughter. Am I to take the lift?

The security agent: Yes you.....because it is not forbidden to take lifts in that building .

D) Translate into French : (2 marks)" . He said too many families fail to "face up to their responsibilities" by ensuring their children get to school on time, and are "ready to learn and show respect for their teacher". Parents are already slapped with a £60 (\$100) fine if their child is repeatedly late for school.

E) Translate into English: (2 marks)

Les parents ont le devoir d'élever leurs enfants selon les principes des religions ou de la société, tandis que les enfants ont l'obligation de respecter leurs parents et de s'occuper d'eux lorsqu'ils sont âgés.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 50 - 100 words: (5 marks)

- A) Many parents fail to educate their children today; their authority has been declined in the family. Write a paragraph to give some solutions to make parent's authority back at home. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.
- B) Aminata Amadou BAH is a student in TLL, LHDS in Sévaré, Mopti. She is writing to her older brother Mohamed Maiga, address, 6123 Farrington Road Apt. G11 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Northern England to thank him for taking care of her, after the death of their parents. **Write Aminata's postcard with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

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ANGLAIS 3: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: United Nations says rape is a war crime

More than 60 nations met in the UN Security Council on Thursday to agree that sexual violence against women is a weapon of war. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced new measures to try to end what he called the "silent war against women and girls" in the world's war zones. He called on UN bodies, national governments, aid organizations and rape survivors to help end sexual crimes against women in conflict areas. He said: "Violence against women has reached unspeakable...proportions in societies attempting to recover from conflict." He announced the creation of a UN Messenger of Peace, whose job will be to combat sexual crimes against women. He also promised there would be a "zero-tolerance policy against sexual...abuse" by UN workers.

Rape has been an ugly, but common feature of many armed conflicts around the world. Women are often rejected by their family or community because of the shame rape brings. Other women become infected with HIV and AIDS. Ban Ki-moon said these terrible wrongs make it difficult for a nation to heal and make peace with itself "after the guns fall silent". Condoleezza Rice said rape is a "security concern" that seriously affects "not only the health and safety of women, but the economic and social stability of their nations." She expressed concern about the widespread use of rape in Darfur. Aid groups there say it is used as a weapon of ethnic cleansing and has become a part of life for most women. Sudan's government said: "There is no rape in Darfur," and that aid workers are just making up stories.

I. READING COMPREHENSTON: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (5 marks)

A) Multiple choices: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 mark)

1. According to the article, ... in the UN have agreed that rape is a war crime.

a) women working b) all of the countries c) some countries d) African countries

2. described rape as being a silent war.

a) The US Secretary General b) Women infected with HIV and AIDS
c) Condoleezza Rice d) The UN Secretary General

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

- Ban Ki-moon announced measures to try to end violence against women in conflict areas.
- The UN will no longer tolerate its workers committing acts of abuse.
- Women are rarely rejected by their family after they have been raped.
- Ban Ki-moon said rape makes it difficult for war-torn nations to heal.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

- What did Condoleezza Rice say rape was for many countries?
- According to the author, what did the Sudanese government say about rape in Darfur?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

- 1) Measures
- 2) Combat
- 3) Stories
- 4) Nations

Column B

- a) Countries
- b) Fight
- c) Actions
- d) Lies

B): Choose the more natural-sounding option: (2pts)

- 1. She looks pretty sick. I think she _____ go to a doctor. can / should
- 2. You've been driving all day. You _____ be exhausted! Must/ should
- 3. You _____ smoke so much. It's bad for your health. can't/ shouldn't
- 4. Hey I'm lost. _____ you help me? Should/ Can

C) Complete the following dialogue using the expressions for quantity and dimension: (2pts)

Sévaré is 210 kilometers from San.

A: how long is Sévaré from San?

B: It is..... miles or.....foot

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks)

More than 60 nations met in the UN Security Council on Thursday to agree that sexual violence against women is a weapon of war. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced new measures to try to end what he called the "silent war against women and girls" in the world's war zones.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks) Pendant des siècles, dans presque toutes les sociétés, les femmes n'ont pas bénéficié des mêmes droits que les hommes. Considérées par les hommes comme inférieures à eux, elles ont dû se battre pour obtenir l'égalité des sexes dans les domaines de l'éducation, du travail, de la politique et de la famille.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) Nowadays many women are complaining about the violation of their basic rights in the world. What is the case of Mali? Are women's rights respected in Mali? Write a paragraph to give your point of view about the issue. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Alhamjatou Moussa MAIGA Pilot of Mali Air Force is, the first woman to be a pilot in the Army of Mali, known as FAMa. Ibrahim Boubacar KEITA, President of the Republic of Mali is writing to congratulate her for that highly respected rank. ***Write Ibrahim Boubacar KEITA's postcard with the appropriate layout.***

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN	COMPOSITION DE LA PREMIERE PERIODE	ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H COEF :4
ANGLAIS 4: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234

TEXT: Violence against women

Violence against women (hereafter VAW) is undeniably endemic the world over. It is present in all cultures, religions, and nations. While manifested in different forms, there is not a country on the planet where women do not face violence. Out of a genuine desire to respect world diversity and multiculturalism, many in the international community and particularly in the 'West' are relaxing the same human rights standards they wish to promote and are excusing or minimizing VAW if it is considered as an 'authentic' cultural, religious, or traditional practice. Typical forms of violence on women include physical violence like slaps, beatings, flogging or murder. The worst of these is sexual violence which includes rape, coercion or deprivation of liberty, forced marriage, forced prostitution, forced abortion, excision, to name but a few. VAW is perpetrated by both state military forces and non-state armed groups as deliberate tactics of war, as a form of torture, to inflict injury, to extract information, to degrade and intimidate communities.

Domestic violence is one of the most widespread forms of VAW and researches have revealed that most of the time the perpetrator is the male partner. Anna was victim of this form of violence. She says she was massively injured. Her husband reproached her with infidelity after he had heard her talking to a man on the phone. "He got furious and took me by the throat, I was suffocating and I feared the worst. How deceitful life can be ! He had promised to be a perfect husband. It was not until we got married when I realized he was a monster. I wish we could live in mutual love, respect and trust".

Women who experience violence suffer a range of health problems and their ability to participate in public life is diminished. Some who were victim of rape would rather not bring their aggressor to justice for fear of a public trial which sounds to them as another humiliation. These kinds of women will be emotionally affected for their lifetime. Another effect of sexual abuse is traumatic gynecologic fistula: a pain rendering the woman incontinent and socially undesirable.

Today, the introduction of VAW topics in school curricula as well as outreach campaigns to address this issue have, proved to be effective ways to reduce the problem and stop impunity. Many civil rights movements are claiming for more severe laws to send a message to VAW perpetrators that violence against women cannot be justified in the name of 'culture' or 'religion'.

Cockburn, C. (2004). The continuum of violence: A gender perspective on war and peace, pages 24-44. Berkeley: University of California Press. ..

I Reading comprehension questions :(5 marks)

A. Choose the most appropriate answer, a, b or c (1 mark)

1. In the first paragraph, the writer

- explains that the international community tolerates violence in the name of cultural diversity.
- thinks the international community was right to have accepted violence in the name of tradition and religion.
- declares that no form of VAW must be tolerated, be it cultural or religious.

2. In the last paragraph, the writer seems to

- recognize the efforts made by the international community to fight VAW.

- b. criticize the international community for tolerating VAW in the name of culture or religion.
- c. condemn the failure of the international community to protect women.

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. Only husbands are involved in violence against women.
2. VAW has sometimes negative impact on women's health.
3. In several parts of the world, a lot of cases of VAW are reported.
4. Both state and non-state military forces use violence against men to extract information.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. Which form of violence was Anna victim of?
2. Cite two solutions used in the text to face the problem of VAW.

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1) relax	a) reduce
2) diminish	b) lack of punishment
3) impunity	c) aggressor
4) perpetrator	d) less strict

B) Fill the dots with: anything, somewhere, somebody, anything to have correct sentences: (2 marks)

1. Would you like..... to eat? 2. It wasn't really dark but I couldn't see.....
3. Does.....live in that house? Yes 4. The guidebook says there's a good hotel.....near here.

C) Complete the following dialogue using expressions for expressing permission and prohibition: (2 marks)

Aminata: is it to eat in the classroom?

Headmaster: No.....; teachers don't let you eat in the classroom.

D) Translate the following sentences into French : (2 marks) From "VAW is perpetrated....to "intimidate communities.

E) Translate into English: (2 marks) Pendant des siècles, dans presque toutes les sociétés, les femmes n'ont pas bénéficié des mêmes droits que les hommes. Considérées par les hommes comme inférieures à eux, elles ont dû se battre pour obtenir l'égalité des sexes dans les domaines de l'éducation, du travail, de la politique et de la famille.

III) COMPOSITION: Chose only one topic (5 marks)

A) Violence against women is gaining ground in today's society. Write a paragraph to suggest a few solutions to fight the phenomenon. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Aminata Amadou BAH is a student in TLL, LHDS in Sévaré, Mopti. She is writing to her older brother Mohamed Maiga, address, 6123 Farrington Road Apt. G11 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Northern England to thank him for sending her a smart phone for her studies. **Write Aminata's postcard with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

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ANGLAIS 5: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: British Leader To Crack Down On Gangs (11th August, 2011)

After five days of riots across many of Britain's inner cities, Prime Minister David Cameron has said he is going to crack down on Britain's gangs. He told the British parliament on Thursday: "The whole country has been shocked by the most appalling scenes of people looting, violence, vandalising and thieving. It is criminality pure and simple. And there is absolutely no excuse for it." He assured the British public: "We will not put up with this in our country. We will not allow a culture of fear to exist on our streets. And we will do whatever it takes to restore law and order and to rebuild our communities." Scenes of hooded youths attacking police, setting fire to buildings and smashing store windows have tarnished Britain's image abroad, which is a concern just one year before the 2012 London Olympics.

Mr Cameron outlined the various methods he could use to return stability to British streets. These include the use of the army to restore order, all-night court hearings and giving police the power to demand people remove face masks. He had a message for the rioters, telling them: "To the lawless minority...I say this - We will track you down...we will charge you, we will punish you. You will pay for what you have done." Cameron also targeted social media in his fight against public disorder. He said he was looking at whether he could put limits or bans on sites like Twitter and Facebook or services like BlackBerry Messenger that were used by rioters to coordinate this week's chaos. The British leader said this technology was used for "plotting violence, disorder and criminality".

I Reading comprehension questions :(5 marks)

A. Choose the most appropriate answer, a, b or c (1 mark)

1. In the first paragraph, Britain's Prime Minister says he

- a. will not do whatever it takes to restore law and order and to rebuild our communities."
- b. had a message for the rioters
- c. will get tough on the country's gangs.

2. In the last paragraph, Mr Cameron recognized that contributes in favor of gangs

- a. social media
- b. Twitter and Facebook
- c. BlackBerry Messenger

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

- 1. The British leader said there were many excuses for the rioting
- 2. Cameron said he would put up with some culture of fear on the streets
- 3. The riots in England are bad news for the 2012 London Olympics.
- 4. Mr Cameron has ruled out the use of using the Army against rioters.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

- 1. Why was the whole country shocked?
- 2. What are the methods that the Prime Minister wants to use to face the sorrow? (Cite 3 methods)

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B:(2pts)

Column A

- 1) crack down
- 2) restore
- 3) appalling
- 4) ban

Column B

- a) re-establish
- b) dreadful and shocking
- c) take strong action
- d) prohibition

B): Choose the more natural-sounding option: (2pts)

- 1) _____, the more serious the problems become. A) The more raining it is B) The less it is rain B) The more it rains
2) The older he gets, _____ friends he has. A) the more B) the less C) the fewer
3) The more you pay, _____ the quality is. A) the better B) the more good C) better
4) _____ mistakes you make, the better your mark is. A) The fewer B) The less C) The more

C) Compare and contrast the following: (2pts)

- 1) Car / plane 2) Mali/France 3) lion/elephant 4) French/English

D) Translate the following sentences into French :(2pts)

He had a message for the rioters, telling them: "To the lawless minority...I say this - We will track you down...we will charge you, we will punish you. You will pay for what you have done." Cameron also targeted social media in his fight against public disorder.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: 2pts Rio de Janeiro se divise en deux grandes zones : en bord de mer s'élèvent les grands immeubles des quartiers riches, et à flanc de montagne les favelas, de vastes bidonvilles où vit une population très pauvre et où les risques de glissements de terrain sont importants.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic: 5pts

A) Inner city or wealthy quarters which one would you prefer? Write a paragraph to justify your choice. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) *Aminata Amadou BAH address BP 431 Sévaré, Mopti has moved in her new house located in a new quarter. She is writing to her friend Mohamed Maiga, address BP 61 Ségou, to tell him the good news. **Write Aminata's postcard and Mohamed's reply with the appropriate layout.***

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ANGLAIS 6: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: Mobile phones in class lower test scores (12th June, 2016)

There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while the others had their phones switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.

Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were banned in class.

I. READING COMPREHENSION: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (5 marks)

A) Multiple choices: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 mark)

1. According to the article, There is..... news for students who like using mobile phones in class. a) no b) bad c) too many d) good
2. Research showed that using social media.....test scores. a) decreased b) increased
c) augment d) improve

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. According to the author, Researchers looked at the tests of 1,450 American students.
2. Students who turned off their phones did better in tests.
3. One of a teacher's biggest challenges is to keep students working.
4. The article says it is common for students to be physically absent.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. What kind of battle does the article say teachers are fighting?
2. By how much did test scores increase after phones were banned?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

- 1) mobile phone
- 2) texting

Column B

- a) messaging
- b) forbidden

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 3) switched off | c) cellular |
| 4) ban | d) turn off |

B): Choose the best answer to complete the sentences (moving in, get in, eating out, break out): (2 marks)

1. I've got a new apartment. I'm on Friday.
2. "The prisoners managed to....."
3. . How did the thieves?
4. . "Do you fancy tonight?"

C) Give two expressions for expressing *doubt* and two expressions for expressing *probability*:(2 marks)

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks)

There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks)

Internet est issu du réseau Arpanet, qui a été conçu dans les années 1960 pour le département américain de la Défense. À l'origine, il s'agissait de partager des données, et d'échanger des messages électroniques (e-mails). En 1970 Arpanet est utilisé pour la première fois dans les universités américaines (l'université de Californie à Los Angeles (UCLA) et l'université de Stanford.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 50 - 100 words: (5 marks)

A) Internet is a network with important Open Educational Resources useful for schools. Thus because of its importance, many people think that internet should be integrated in the classroom. What is your point of view about that idea? Write a paragraph to give your point of view. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Aminata Amadou BAH is a student in TLL, LHDS in Sévaré, Mopti. She is writing to her older brother Mohamed Maiga, address, 6123 Farrington Road Apt. G11 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Northern England to ask him to send her a Smartphone for her studies. **Write Aminata's postcard with the appropriate layout.**

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ANGLAIS 7: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: Types of Renewable Energy

The United States currently relies heavily on coal, oil, and natural gas for its energy. Fossil fuels are non-renewable, that is, they draw on finite resources that will eventually dwindle, becoming too expensive or too environmentally damaging to retrieve. In contrast, the many types of renewable energy resources-such as wind and solar energy-are constantly replenished and will never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight, or solar energy, can be used directly for heating and lighting homes and other buildings, for generating electricity, and for hot water heating, solar cooling, and a variety of commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat also drives the winds, whose energy, is captured with wind turbines. Then, the winds and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When this water vapor turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured using hydroelectric power.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. The organic matter that makes up those plants is known as biomass. Biomass can be used to produce electricity, transportation fuels, or chemicals. The use of biomass for any of these purposes is called **bioenergy**.

Hydrogen also can be found in many organic compounds, as well as water. It's the most abundant element on the Earth. But it doesn't occur naturally as a gas. It's always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Once separated from another element, hydrogen can be burned as a fuel or converted into electricity.

Not all renewable energy resources come from the sun. Geothermal energy taps the Earth's internal heat for a variety of uses, including electric power production, and the heating and cooling of buildings. And the energy of the ocean's tides come from the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun upon the Earth.

In fact, ocean energy comes from a number of sources. In addition to tidal energy, there's the energy of the ocean's waves, which are driven by both the tides and the winds. The sun also warms the surface of the ocean more than the ocean depths, creating a temperature difference that can be used as an energy source. All these forms of ocean energy can be used to produce electricity.

I. READING COMPREHENSTON: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (4 marks)

A) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

- 1) Fossil fuels are considered to be a non-renewable source of energy.
- 2) The sun is nothing to do with renewable energies.
- 3) The winds and the sun's heat can produce water vapor through evaporation.
- 4) Ocean does not produce energy.

B) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

- 1) What are the main sources of energy in the US?
- 2) What does fossil fuel mean?

3) Besides fossil fuels, what are the other energies we have?

4) What is the importance of hydrogen?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

Column B

1) United States

a) kind

2) type

b) US

3) wave

c) manufacture

4) produce

d) tide

B) Choose too or enough to complete the following sentences :(2 marks)

1. Mary's guests were..... many for her flat.

2. She is not well.....to go back to work.

3. Did she have food for all her friends?

4. Because there were too many questions and not time to answer all of them, I could not finish the test.

C) Complete the dialogue with the exponents for asking for and giving advice (2 marks)

Situation: A student is terrible at English. He would like to have an advice from his teacher.

Student: I'm terrible at English and I think I should do something about it.?

Teacher: I..... *this website*. It's a fantastic website for beginners.

Student: thank you very much, Sir.

Teacher: don't mention it.

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks)

In fact, ocean energy comes from a number of sources. In addition to tidal energy, there's the energy of the ocean's waves, which are driven by both the tides and the winds. The sun also warms the surface of the ocean more than the ocean depths, creating a temperature difference that can be used as an energy source.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks)

Le charbon, le pétrole et le gaz naturel sont les principales énergies non renouvelables. Ces sources d'énergies sont souvent appelées énergies fossiles, car elles sont issues de la décomposition des végétaux.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) Renewable energy or non-renewable energy, which one do you prefer? Write a paragraph to support your view. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Haoua DIARRA is the Minister of Energy, address BP213 Bamako, Mali. She writes to Mohamed MAIGA, Regional Director of EDM SA BP 523 San, Segou asking him to establish power in inner cities where people are suffering from insecurity due to the lack of electricity. **Write Haoua's letter with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS 8: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: Religious intolerance on the rise (22nd May, 2013)

A report from the U.S. State Department has highlighted the rise of religious intolerance worldwide. U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry gave reporters a summary of the "International Religious Freedom" report. He said: "[It] shines light on the challenges people face as they seek nothing more than basic religious freedom and the right to worship as they wish." Kerry said a particularly worrying trend was the increased discrimination against Jews and Muslims around the world. The report highlighted a rise in anti-Islamic sentiment in Europe and Asia, and an increase in anti-Semitism in other parts of the world. Kerry warned that: "When countries undermine or attack religious freedom, they threaten their country's own stability."

The report opened with a quote from President Barack Obama, who said religious freedom was, "an essential part of human dignity and without it our world cannot know lasting peace". The report outlined how nations were repressing religious freedom. It said: "Numerous governments imposed...undue and inappropriate restrictions on religious groups and abused their members, in some cases as part of formal government law and practice." The report also warned that denying freedom of worship increased the danger of political and societal instability. It said such a policy: "Undercuts society's ability to counter and combat the biased and warped interpretations of religion that violent extremists propagate."

I. READING COMPREHENSTON: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (5 marks)

A) Multiple choices: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 mark)

1. According to the article, ...has published a report about religious freedom.

a) the U.S. State Department b) the Vatican in Rome c) President Barack Obama d) Jews and Muslims

2. talked about challenges for people to worship freely.

a) Muslims b) Jews c) Barack Obama d) John Kerry

B) True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. Kerry said there was an increasing intolerance against Muslims & Jews.
2. Kerry said attacking religious freedom did not affect a nation's stability.
3. The report opened with words from a Hindu teacher.
4. Obama said there could be no lasting peace without religious freedom.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. According to the report, who was repressing religious freedom?
2. Who spreads twisted versions of religion?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

- 1) Measures
- 2) Combat
- 3) Stories
- 4) Nations

Column B

- a) Countries
- b) Fight
- c) Actions
- d) Lies

B): Complete following sentences using an appropriate connecting word: (2 marks)

1. Alice seems to be quite intelligent;,she often gets poor grades. (whereas / otherwise / nonetheless)
2. This restaurant has some of the best chefs in the town. their service is excellent. (in addition to / moreover / beside)
3. I've never been to the US having friends and relatives there. (in spite of / although / besides)
4. He is a reckless driver; he hasn't had any accidents. (even so / although / even as)

C) Complete the following dialogue using the expressions for complaining and responding to complaints: (2 marks)

Situation: At the restaurant, Ali is complaining about his salty pizza.

Dialogue:

Ali: I..... Your pizza is just too salty.

Waiter: I'm really sorry;.

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks)" Kerry said a particularly worrying trend was the increased discrimination against Jews and Muslims around the world. The report highlighted a rise in anti-Islamic sentiment in Europe and Asia, and an increase in anti-Semitism in other parts of the world. Kerry warned that: "When countries undermine or attack religious freedom, they threaten their country's own stability."

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks) Une religion est la croyance, partagée par une communauté de fidèles, en des forces supérieures à l'homme. Cette croyance est intime, personnelle : c'est un sentiment intérieur que l'on appelle la foi.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) Nowadays in many parts of the world, terrorists are committing crimes killing innocent people on behalf of religions be it Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism or Animism. Considering that all those previous religions should teach peace and not violence. Write a paragraph to give your point of view about the roles that religions should play in this modern world. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Mohamed MAIGA, Minister of Religions, BP 45 Bamako writes to Moussa Ahmadou Religious Leader in Niarela, BP 98 Bamako asking him to preach religious tolerance to the believers in his mosque in order to avoid violence in our country. ***Write Mohamed's letter with the appropriate layout.***

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS 9: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: French warplanes attack rebels in N. Mali (5th February, 2013)

French warplanes are continuing their attacks on rebels in Mali. France's air force is now targeting the last place that the rebels hold. A total of 30 jet fighters hit rebel positions in and near the northern town of Kidal. French soldiers took over Kidal airport on Wednesday, but rebel Tuareg soldiers still control the town, which is close to the border with Algeria. French President Francois Hollande said he was pleased with the progress France has made so far. However, he warned that the fight was not yet over. He told reporters: "There is still a whole part of the north that remains unconquered. There are terrorist groups concentrated in some areas of the country. There are still risks of terrorism."

Mr Hollande spent one day in Mali last week. He was warmly welcomed by large crowds in the desert town of Timbuktu. He also visited the capital Bamako, where he told people that the rebel fighters had suffered big losses in France's three-week campaign. The French president also promised he would help Mali rebuild after the conflict is over. Mr Hollande said France would provide Mali with aid for buildings and roads. He also said Mali would get help to restore cultural and historical sites that the rebels damaged. Hollande added that French troops would leave Mali after the government regains control of all its land. Once France leaves, a UN-backed African force will help keep the peace in Mali.

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 marks)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1 mark)

1. French warplanes are continuing...

- a) to have technical problems
- b) desert training
- c) upgrading their engines
- d) their attacks on rebels

2. Rebel Tuareg soldiers still control...

- a) the Sahara Desert
- b) an airport
- c) most of Mali
- d) a town in northern Mali

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. People in Timbuktu weren't happy the French president visited them.
2. The president only visited Timbuktu during his one-day visit to Mali.
3. He promised to help rebuild Mali's tourist sites damaged by rebels.
4. European peacekeepers will arrive in Mali after the French leave.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. What did the president say the rebels had suffered?

2. Who will help keep the peace in Mali after France leaves?

II) LANGUAGE :(10 marks)

A. Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B :(2 marks)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1) warplane | a) frontier |
| 2) border | b) aircraft |
| 3) fight | c) enthusiastically |
| 4) warmly | d) combat |

B) Complete the following exercise with gerund or infinitive forms (2 marks)

1. Many drivers avoid (drive) in traffic.
2. Do you feel like (eat) hamburger?
3. I can't imagine (jump) out of a flying jet.
4. The president wishes (end) the war.

C) .Complete the sentences in reported speech. (2 marks)

1. Lisa: "Tim went to the stadium an hour ago." Lisa said that
2. Jason and Victoria: "We will do our best in the exams tomorrow." Jason and Victoria told me that
3. Andrew: "We didn't eat fish two days ago." Andrew remarked that.....
4. Alice: "I spent all my pocket money on Monday." Alice complained that.....

D) Translate into French (2 marks): French warplanes are continuing their attacks on rebels in Mali. France's air force is now targeting the last place that the rebels hold. A total of 30 jet fighters hit rebel positions in and near the northern town of Kidal.

E) Translate into English (2 marks): Lors de l'attaque rebelle de 2012 dans la partie nord de notre pays, le Président Dioncounda a fait appel à la France pour libérer les territoires occupés. Les bombardements de l'armée française ont permis en quelques jours de libérer Gao et Tombouctou en quelques jours.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

- A) A war, be it in Africa or in Europe, has got many drawbacks. Write a paragraph of 8 lines to give the consequences of war. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.
- B) Ibrahim Boubacar KEITA, President of the Republic of Mali, is writing to Emmanuel Macron, President of France, to thank him for French contributions to bring peace back to Mali. **Write Ibrahim Boubacar's letter with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS 10: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: Polls put Obama ahead in U.S. election

The U.S. Presidential election is reaching its final stages and a new poll puts Barack Obama ahead. The recent Reuters/C-SPAN/Zogby poll puts the Democrat candidate ten points ahead of his Republican rival John McCain. Pollsters say Obama leads McCain by 52 per cent to 42 per cent in the race for the White House. Not only do the statistics say Obama is ahead, they also suggest his lead is getting bigger every day. Pollster John Zogby said: "Obama just keeps growing. He has expanded his lead among almost every major voting group. McCain seems to be out of steam for the moment." Polls are not always accurate and there is still no way of knowing for sure who is in the lead, and by how much. Americans vote on November 4th in one of the most exciting elections ever.

Recent events have helped Obama's campaign. Perhaps the biggest boost was Colin Powell giving his support for Obama. Powell, who served under George W. Bush as Secretary of State, said he did not like McCain's negativity. He praised Obama for his intelligence and said he could be a "transformational president". Powell also cast doubts on Sara Palin's readiness to serve as vice-president. Ms Palin has hit the headlines in recent days and created negative publicity. The Republican Party revealed it spent \$150,000 on clothes for Palin. Many Americans are questioning this type of spending, especially in the present economic climate. John McCain claims he likes nothing more than being the underdog. From the recent polls and events, he needs to use all his political skills in the run-up to Election Day.

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 marks)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1 mark)

1. A new poll says Barack Obama is ...John McCain by ten points
a) under b) following c) leading d) equal with
2. Colin Powell served under George W. Bush as....
a) Minister b) Representative c) Educator d) Football player

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. The article says polls are usually extremely accurate
2. A pollster said John McCain seemed to be running out of energy.
3. Colin Powell, who served in the Bush government, endorsed Obama.
4. Powell suggested Sarah Palin was not ready to be vice-president.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. Are Americans happy to see Sarah Palin spend \$150,000 on clothes?
2. What does John McCain say he hates to be?

II) LANGUAGE :(10 marks)

A. Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B :(2 marks)

Column A

1) election

Column B

a) Opponent

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 2) Rival | b) vote |
| 3) boost | c) current |
| 4) present | d) support |

B) Complete with one of these phrasal verbs such as: *hold on, put on, see off, take off* : (2 marks)

1. Let's go to the airport to them
2. The plane doesn't till 5 o'clock.
3. Hi! Is Mr. Knight in?.....,I'll call him.
4. Excuse me, could I this dress, please?

C) Complete the following dialogue using the expressions for expressing good wishes (unreal present and past): (2 marks)

Situation: *Last month Ali was at the hospital. Rachel his wife had to deliver a baby.*

Ali: Last month, I was at the hospital because my wife had to deliver a baby , but I couldn't afford the hospital fees because I hadn't got any money.

Aminata: I..... known it. I helped you my friend, because I had some money.

D) Translate into French (2 marks): Recent events have helped Obama's campaign. Perhaps the biggest boost was Colin Powell giving his support for Obama. Powell, who served under George W. Bush as Secretary of State, said he did not like McCain's negativity. He praised Obama for his intelligence and said he could be a "transformational president".

E) Translate into English (2 marks): Après l'élection du Président Abraham Lincoln, la Caroline du Sud et six autres États du Sud, promulguent la sécession (action visant à créer un État indépendant) et créent, en février 1861, les États confédérés d'Amérique. C'est le début de la guerre de Sécession, qui oppose jusqu'en 1865 les nordistes et les sudistes.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) The recent Malian legislative elections created post electoral violence throughout the country in places such as Kayes, Sikasso, Mopti and Bamako. What do you think should be done to avoid those post electoral violence in our country? Write a paragraph to give your point of view. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Mohamed MAIGA, a Muslim Male would like to go to Sikasso to work as a bus driver in a bus company. He was born on Wednesday July 15th, 1977 in Segou. In 1990 he passed successfully his driving license test. Now he lives in Bamako, rue 463, porte30, Niarela. His phone number is 75435234. He has been working for a taxi company in Bamako for a contract of five years that will end in two weeks .He speaks Bamanan and French. He likes football and music. **Fill a form for him covering: his full name, sex, date of birth, religion, address, phone number, languages, work experience, hobbies and career ambitions.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS 11: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: A new government in Myanmar

Aung San Suu Kyi is to be Myanmar's new foreign minister in the first civilian government the country has had in decades. Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) party won an absolute majority in the general election in November 2015 under her leadership. This happened after decades of military rule. However, Suu Kyi is ineligible to become Myanmar's president as she is blocked by the country's constitution, which bars people with foreign family links from the post - her two sons are British citizens. There are unconfirmed rumours that Ms Suu Kyi could also take on other roles and become the minister for education as well as the energy minister.

Suu Kyi was the sole woman named among 15 ministers. An NLD spokesman told reporters: "She will be the foreign minister, mainly. If she wants to share the duties she has in other ministries with qualified people, she can assign them." The foreign ministry role gives her international influence and a seat at Myanmar's influential military-dominated security council. Suu Kyi has made it very clear that she will rule above the president. She has tried without success in recent weeks to remove the constitutional barrier to her becoming president. Trevor Wilson, a former ambassador to Myanmar, said: "She wants to be at the heart of government. She wants to do it properly and formally and...legally."

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 marks)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1 mark)

1. Myanmar has its ... in the past 10 years.

- a) first civilian government b) second civilian government
c) second military government d) first military government

2. Aung San Suu Kyi's party won an election.....

- a) in October 2015 b) in November 2015 c) last year d) last December

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. Aung San Suu Kyi can't become president because her sons are British.
2. Aung San Suu Kyi could take on four roles in government.
3. Aung San Suu Kyi is the only female minister named.
4. An NLD spokesman said she should not share duties.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. What did Suu Kyi unsuccessfully try to remove?
2. Where did Trevor Wilson say Aung San Suu Kyi wanted to be?

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 marks)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1 mark)

1. A new poll says Barack Obama is ...John McCain by ten points

- a) under b) following c) leading d) equal with

2. Colin Powell served under George W. Bush as....

- a) Minister b) Representative c) Educator d) Football player

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. The article says polls are usually extremely accurate
2. A pollster said John McCain seemed to be running out of energy.
3. Colin Powell, who served in the Bush government, endorsed Obama.
4. Powell suggested Sarah Palin was not ready to be vice-president.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. Are Americans happy to see Sarah Palin spend \$150,000 on clothes?
2. What does John McCain say he hates to be?

II) LANGUAGE :(10 marks)

A. Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B :(2 marks)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) election | a) Opponent |
| 2) Rival | b) vote |
| 3) boost | c) current |
| 4) present | d) support |

B) Rewrite the following sentences using Conditional Type III: (2 marks)

- 1) If John (to learn) more words, he (to write) a good report.
- 2) If the boys (to take) the bus to school, they (to arrive) on time.
- 3) If they (to wait) for another 10 minutes, they (to see) the pop star.
- 4) If the police (to come) earlier, they (to arrest) the burglar.

C) Complete the following dialogue using the expressions for expressing doubt, possibility, and probability (about the past).: (2 marks)

Situation: Aminata is talking about a passer-by who may be unknown in the town.

Aminata: I wonder if I know this guy.

Mohamed: He.....(live) in this town. Somebody should know him.

D) Translate into French (2 marks):

Suu Kyi was the sole woman named among 15 ministers. An NLD spokesman told reporters: "She will be the foreign minister, mainly. If she wants to share the duties she has in other ministries with qualified people, she can assign them."

E) Translate into English (2 marks): La Constitution de la IVe République Française, entrée en vigueur après la Libération, en 1946, avait instauré un régime parlementaire, c'est-à-dire qu'il donnait beaucoup de pouvoirs à l'Assemblée nationale par rapport à ceux du gouvernement. Celle-ci choisissait le chef du gouvernement et pouvait le renverser. Il existait bien un président de la République, mais il était élu par le Parlement et il n'avait guère de pouvoirs.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) The recent Malian legislative elections created post electoral violence throughout the country in places such as Kayes, Sikasso, Mopti and Bamako. What do you think should be done to avoid those post electoral violence in our country? Write a paragraph to give your point of view. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Mohamed MAIGA, a Muslim Male would like to go to Sikasso to work as a bus driver in a bus company. He was born on Wednesday July 15th, 1977 in Segou. In 1990 he passed successfully his driving license test. Now he lives in Bamako, rue 463, porte30, Niarela. His phone number is 75435234. He has been working for a taxi company in Bamako for a contract of five years that will end in two weeks .He speaks Bamanan and French. He likes football and music. **Fill a form for him covering: his full name, sex, date of birth, religion, address, phone number, languages, work experience, hobbies and career ambitions.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS 12: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

Text: U.N. makes landmark decision on Palestine (1st December, 2012)

The United Nations has voted to update the status of Palestine to a non-member observer state. The historic vote took place on Thursday in a packed session at the U.N. headquarters. More than two-thirds of the 193 member states were needed to approve the motion for Palestine to be recognized. It was passed 138-9 with 41 abstentions. Many European countries, Russia, China, India and Brazil voted in favour of recognizing the Palestinians. The USA, Canada and Israel were among those voting against, while Germany, Britain, Australia and Colombia abstained. The vote came 65 years to the day that the U.N. adopted a resolution recommending the partition of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states. Israel dismissed the vote as "negative political theatre" and announced the building of 3,000 new homes in the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

Celebrations broke out across the West Bank as news of the vote came through. The fact that the U.N. has implicitly recognized Palestine's sovereignty was greeted as a major diplomatic victory. Veteran Palestinian peace negotiator Hannan Ashrawi told reporters what the recognition meant for Palestine: "Getting state status is what empowers the Palestinians, what defines our territory as occupied, what defines our relationships regionally and with the rest of the world," she said. Palestinian president Mahmoud Abbas said he hoped the U.N. vote would "breathe new life into [peace] negotiations" with Israel. He said it was "the last chance to save the two-state solution". Israeli leader Benjamin Netanyahu said: "The resolution...won't change anything on the ground. It won't advance the establishment of a Palestinian state, but rather, put it further off."

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 marks)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1 mark)

1. Palestine is now a... of the United Nations.

- a) non-member observer state b) member observer state
- c) full member country d) half member country

2. of the U.N. voted for the resolution on Palestine..

- a) Three-quarters b) Four-quarters c) Less than two-thirds d) Over two-thirds

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

1. Colombia and Germany voted neither 'yes' nor 'no'.
2. A U.N. resolution partitioned Palestine on the same day 65 years ago.
3. Palestinians in the West Bank did not party at the news.
4. Palestinian negotiator Hannan Ashwari said the resolution meant little.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

1. What did Mahmoud Abbas say had a last chance of being saved?
2. Who said the resolution would change nothing on the ground?

B) Choose either up or down to complete these sentences : (2 marks)

1. I didn't hear what you said. Speak a little.

2. I don't trust him at all. Make sure everything is put..... in writing before signing.

4. Don't get so excited or you won't perform at your best. Calm!

5. I can't believe you didn't back me.....in my argument with Mr. Daniels! I thought you were on my side.

C) Complete the following dialogue talking about unreal past: conditional III : (2 marks)

Situation: Ali would like to know what his friend would have done if he had won the lottery.

Dialogue:

Ali: What..... you..... if you **had won** the lottery last week?

Boubacar: I **would have bought** a house if I..... the lottery last week.

D) Translate into French (2 marks):

Celebrations broke out across the West Bank as news of the vote came through. The fact that the U.N. has implicitly recognized Palestine's sovereignty was greeted as a major diplomatic victory. Veteran Palestinian peace negotiator Hannan Ashrawi told reporters..."Getting state status is what empowers the Palestinians, what defines our territory as occupied, what defines our relationships regionally and with the rest of the world,"

E) Translate into English (2 marks): Le Conseil de sécurité des Nations unies siège à New York. Il comprend 15 pays membres dont 5 permanents (États-Unis, Russie, Chine, Royaume-Uni et France). En cas de menace pour la paix, c'est lui qui décide des mesures à prendre. Pour adopter une décision (appelée « résolution »), une majorité de 9 voix est requise. Toutefois, les membres permanents peuvent s'opposer à une résolution du Conseil, même si celle-ci est voulue par la majorité du Conseil : ils disposent d'un droit de veto.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) The recent Malian legislative elections created post electoral violence throughout the country in places such as Kayes, Sikasso, Mopti and Bamako. What do you think should be done to avoid those post electoral violence in our country? Write a paragraph to give your point of view. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Mohamed MAIGA, a Muslim Male would like to go to Sikasso to work as a bus driver in a bus company. He was born on Wednesday July 15th, 1977 in Segou. In 1990 he passed successfully his driving license test. Now he lives in Bamako, rue 463, porte30, Niarela. His phone number

is 75435234. He has been working for a taxi company in Bamako for a contract of five years that will end in two weeks .He speaks Bamanan and French. He likes football and music. **Fill a form for him covering: his full name, sex, date of birth, religion, address, phone number, languages, work experience, hobbies and career ambitions.**
GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

TEXT:

Many parents have found it hard to talk to their children about the Paris attacks in which 130 people were killed - but it has been particularly difficult for Muslim families.

With that mind, a daily children's newspaper is devoting Tuesday's pages to its young Muslim readers. 'When I arrived at school, last Monday, some friends treated me like a terrorist,' says nine-year-old Ayman. "I spoke to my teacher. She explained to my classmates that being a Muslim does not make you a terrorist." "I was shocked; I spoke to my mum about it. I was afraid, afraid that the terrorists are coming to my city too,' says Mohamed, who is also nine.

The kids have been extremely shocked to learn that some of the terrorists are French, so it was French killing French, and that was absolutely astonishing for them. As well as talking about their horror, the youngest readers also shared their own experience of Islam. "I learned that you can't steal or hit, 'says Shaima. "For me, Islam is to give food and money to poor people, build hospitals to help the sick, give my coat to someone who needs it," writes Alicia-Rim.

As the children get older they condemn the attacks and describe in greater detail the unease they are experiencing. "Attitudes towards us have changed since 13 November," Says 13-year-old Abdlekader. "On Monday I took the metro with my mother who wears a headscarf, When we entered the carriage, I heard a woman say, 'Oh no, not this now.' My mother and I did not say anything but it bothered me," Aziz has a similar story. "You could say that everyone believes we are terrorists. They give us strange looks in the street, they are uneasy, and they look away, I feel that they are scared of us. You could say they think we could do the same just because we look Arab, Muslim."

"The terrorists do not represent Islam. They don't have a religion; "the only religion they have is terror", says 19-year-old Anissa. "They cite the Koran but take verses about times of war out of context. They forget the verses that promote tolerance; everything I know about tolerance has been instilled in me by the Koran."

Seven-year-old Dado puts it very simply: "The terrorists are very nasty. They have made people afraid and that's not good because if people had done the same to them they would not have liked it. In killing people they prevent them from having pleasure in the future, celebrating their birthdays or having a visit from the tooth fairy when they lose a tooth."

Adapted from Alison Gee, BBC November 24th, 2015

Unease = malaise, inquietude, inconfort.

I. READING COMPREHENSTON: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (5 marks)

B) Multiple choices: choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1 mark)

1. Title for this text could be:

- a) Muslim Women Wearing the Hijab in Paris;
- b) The Terrorist Attacks in Paris: causes and consequences;

c) The Terrorist Attacks in Paris: impacts on Muslim children.

2. "It bothered me" means.....

- a) it both pleased and surprised me;
- b) I was annoyed, disturbed;
- c) it incited me to protest.

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2 marks)

- 1. According to the author, people are scared of Muslims.
- 2. The author's teacher told them that Muslims are terrorists.
- 3. The terrorists are thought to be very nasty.
- 4. "People's Attitudes towards Muslims have not changed since the Terrorist Attacks in Paris.

C) Answer the following questions: (2 marks)

- 1. What bothered the little boy?
- 2. According to the author, what is the real religion of terrorists?

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B: (2 marks)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) daily | a) happiness |
| 2) astonishing | b) every day |
| 3) horror | c) amazing |
| 4) pleasure | d) intense fear |

B): Rewrite the sentences using gerund or infinitive: (2 marks)

- 1. She decided (move) in another city.
- 2. Alicia enjoys (watch) soap operas on television.
- 3. She refuses (listen) to her father.
- 4. Students want (get) good grades.

C) Complete the sentences in reported speech: (2 marks)

- 1. "What have you decided to do?" she asked him.
- 2. "I always wake up early," he said.
- 3. "You should revise your lessons," He advised the students.....
- 4. "Where have you been?" he asked me.

D) Translate the following sentences into French: (2 marks)

'When I arrived at school, last Monday, some friends treated me like a terrorist," says nine-year-old Ayman. "I spoke to my teacher. She explained to my classmates that being a Muslim does not make you a terrorist." "I was shocked; I spoke to my mum about it.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: (2 marks)

Le 11 septembre 2001, en pleine matinée, quatre avions civils des compagnies American Airlines et United Airlines font l'objet de détournements simultanés et deviennent les armes de terroristes kamikazes visant à terroriser le peuple américain.

III) COMPOSITON: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 - 250 words: (5 marks)

A) Some countries have banned the Islamic veil called Burqa mainly because of terrorism; do you agree with their decision? Give your opinion. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) *Aminata Amadou MAIGA is a Police Officer at the Police Department of Sévaré, Mopti. She is writing a letter to the Minister of Security Bamako, Mali, to suggest some solutions to fight Terrorism that is a real problem now. Write Aminata's letter with the appropriate layout.*

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19-20	DUREE : 2H	COEF :4
ANGLAIS: LV1	PROF: Mr. MOUSSA Sahadou	Tel : 75435234	

TEXT: UN horror at slave trade in Libya (6th December, 2017)

The United Nations boss has said he is horrified by reports of slavery in Libya. Reports show thousands of African refugees are being sold in auctions and markets across Libya every week. Most of the people being sold are black African men. There are also reports of the enslaved people having their organs removed. These are sold on the illegal organ trade market. The UN's Antonio Guterres spoke in a televised statement. He said: "I am horrified at news reports and video footage showing African migrants in Libya reportedly being sold as slaves." He added: "I [hate] these appalling acts and call upon all...authorities to investigate these activities without delay and to bring the [criminals] to justice.

" A group of human rights experts said urgent action had to be taken to stop this modern-day slave trade. The Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council said: "It is now clear that slavery is an outrageous reality in Libya. The auctions are [similar to] one of the darkest chapters in human history, when millions of Africans were uprooted, enslaved, trafficked and auctioned to the highest bidder." The enslaved men are reportedly being sold for between \$300 and \$400 each. Mr Guterres said: "Slavery has no place in our world and these actions are among the most [terrible] abuses of human rights and...amount to crimes against humanity." He asked all countries to fight to end the slave trade.

I Reading comprehension questions :(5pts)

A) Multiple choices: choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1pt)

1. were mentioned in the article

- a) chapters one to three b) the final chapters c) the darkest chapters in human history d) chapters in progress

2. the article says millions of Africans were auctioned to.....

- a) Africans b) the highest bidder c) experts d) all countries

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2pts)

- 1) The article says slave auctions happen every week in Libya.
- 2) There are reports of people losing organs for the illegal organ trade.
- 3) The experts called Libya's slave trade a dark chapter in our history.
- 4) The UN Secretary-General said he hadn't yet seen the video footage.

C) Answer the following questions: (2pts)

- 1) How much are enslaved men being sold for?

2) Who did Antonio Guterres ask to fight to end the slave trade?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B:(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1) illegal | a) Parts of the body that have a special function, such as the heart, kidneys or liver |
| 2) organs | b) Against the law. |
| 3) auctions | c) People who have been forced to leave their country to escape war, bad treatment, or natural disasters. |
| 4) refugees | d) A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the person who pays the most money |

B): Choose the more natural-sounding option: (2pts)

- 1) _____, the more serious the problems become. A) The more raining it is B) The less it is rain B) The more it rains
- 2) The older he gets, _____ friends he has. A)the more B) the less C) the fewer
- 3) The more you pay, _____the quality is. A) the better B) the more good C) better
- 4) _____ mistakes you make, the better your mark is. A) The fewer B) The less C) The more

C) Compare and contrast the following: (2pts)

- 1) Car / plane 2) Mali/France 3) lion/elephant 4) French/English

D) Translate the following sentences into French :(2pts)

He said: "I am horrified at news reports and video footage showing African migrants in Libya reportedly being sold as slaves." He added: "I [hate] these appalling acts and call upon all...authorities to investigate these activities without delay and to bring the [criminals] to justice.

E) Translate the following sentences into English: 2pts

L'idée de faire fortune — ou simplement de s'assurer de meilleures conditions de vie — amène un grand nombre d'Européens à embarquer pour le continent américain. Le plus important flux de migration a lieu entre le milieu du XIXe et le début du XXe siècle.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic: 5pts

A) Are you one of the numerous candidates for emigration? Why or why not? Write a paragraph to justify your choice. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Aminata Amadou BAH one of the numerous unlucky candidates for emigration *address: Rue 24 Porte 54 Sévaré, Mopti* is writing a letter to the Minister of Immigration BP243 Bamako, Mali to propose him some solutions to reduce illegal immigration. **Write Aminata's letter with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 17-18	DUREE : 2H COEF :4
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

Text: Europe under fire for refugee policy (22nd April, 2015)

The organisation Human Rights Watch (HRW) has called on the European Union (EU) to act immediately on the refugee situation in the Mediterranean Sea. The call follows the latest tragedy that saw at least 700 migrants perish in an attempt to flee from their troubled homelands and reach Europe. This brings the death toll to over 1,000 in the past week. HRW spokesperson Judith Sunderland said: "The EU is standing by with arms crossed while hundreds die off its shores. These deaths might well have been prevented if the EU had launched a genuine search-and-rescue effort." Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi singled out Libya as the key problem and said efforts should focus on refugee boats leaving Libyan ports.

The 28-member EU is under fire from within over its policy to scale down efforts to save lives at sea. Divisions began last year when the EU cut its search-and-rescue budget by two-thirds. Martin Schulz, president of the European Parliament, said: "Europe can do more and Europe must do more. It is a shame and a confession of failure how many countries run away from responsibility." Maltese PM Joseph Muscat warned: "We will all be judged in the same way that history has judged Europe when it turned a blind eye to the genocide of this century and last century." Spanish PM Mariano Rajoy said: "This is the umpteenth time we hear of yet another human tragedy in the Mediterranean....Words won't do any more."

I Reading comprehension questions :(5pts)

A) Multiple choices: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1pt)

1. is calling on the EU to act. a) Watch Human Rights b) Rights Watch Human
c) Human Rights Watch d) Human Watch Rights
2. were created last year in the 28-member EU.
a) Rescue teams b) Divisions c) Rules d) Laws

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

1. The EU cut its search-and-rescue budget by over 2/3 last year.
2. The European Parliament president said Europe was doing enough.
3. The president said no EU country was shirking its responsibility.
4. Spain's leader said more talking was needed.

C) Answer the following questions: (2pts)

1. Who is Joseph Muscat?
2. What did Spain's leader suggest we have had enough of?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B:(2pts)

Column A

- 1) flee
- 2) perish
- 3) shore
- 4) tragedy

Column B

- a) die
- b) sea
- c) death
- d) run away

B): Choose the correct quantifier to fill the sentences: (2pts)

1. There are ___ biscuits in the packet. (a few, a little, a lot)
2. We've got ___ time before the plane leaves.(a few, a little, a lot)

C) Complete the following dialogue using expressions for asking for and giving information: (2pts)

Aminata: I live in San.

Mohamed: Oh yeah!

Aminata: Medine, ...

Mohamed: I am a teacher at the secondary school of San.

D) Translate the following sentences into French :(2pts) "We will all be judged in the same way that history has judged Europe when it turned a blind eye to the genocide of this century and last century."

E) Translate into English: 2pts

Des migrants originaires du Mali voulaient rejoindre l'Europe. Bloqués par les autorités algériennes à Tamanrasset, à 600 km de la frontière, bon nombre d'entre eux souhaitent désormais rentrer au Mali.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic: 5pts

A) Immigration is one of the challenges of the current Malian government. Write a paragraph to give some reasons why many young Malians are fleeing their homelands and go abroad. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Aminata Amadou BAH is a student in TLL, LHDS in Sévaré, Mopti. She is writing a letter to her younger brother Mohamed Maiga, student in 9th grade at the fundamental school 'Idrissa Sow' de Sévaré, Mopti to tell him the reasons why she thinks he should not leave school and flee from Mali. **Write Aminata's letter with the appropriate layout.**

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE :LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 16-17	DUREE : 2H COEF :3
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

Text:

Eyewitness: Migrants suffer in Morocco. Xavier Casero, a doctor working with Medecins Sans Frontieres, tells the BBC News website about his experience treating African migrants in Morocco trying to get into Europe through Spain's enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla.

I worked in Morocco for a month and a half at a clinic in Tangier, but most of my work was in a 4x4 vehicle, treating immigrants who live in the forest close to the border with Melilla, We carry all the medicines and medical supplies in the car with us.

The typical patient is a person who has tried to jump the fence into Melilla, and is wounded and maybe traumatized. For example, the last man I treated was 24 years old; from Mali (the majority of them come from Mali, Senegal and Cameroon, or Nigeria). This man had a very bad wound, after a Moroccan soldier had hit him in the head. It was an open wound, and when I arrived in the forest it was eight hours after he'd been injured, and he was bleeding badly. He lost consciousness, and was very traumatized. I saw cases like this every day – every time I went to the forest, I would find four, five, six cases like this.

Another problem is the lack of hygienic conditions in the forest. There's no potable water, nowhere to go to the toilet – they go to the toilet in the middle of the forest, close to where they live. They live with wild animals, they have no shelter – they make little shacks with plastic sheeting – it's filthy,. If you visited, you might think it was impossible to live like this, but they do it. It's also overcrowded – there are 400 to 500 people in a small patch in the forest.

I've seen a lot of women give birth in the forest. About 10 % of the immigrants are women, and around a quarter of these women are pregnant. Another quarter have small babies. In a month and a half, I saw six deliveries in the middle of the forest with no medical help, apart from us, but often we arrived too late to help with the birth.

The immigrants won't go to hospital because the police are around – they'd rather stay in the forest, hidden from the security services. Occasionally we do take patients to hospital, and the staff there always takes them in, because we only take the most serious cases. We've never been refused, but they do it reluctantly. We have to supervise their treatment, because sometimes the hospital refuses to treat the patients in the same way as the Moroccan patients. I know this is a serious allegation. Often they tell us that MSF has to pay for the medicines for the patients. It's a form of discrimination. It's true that Moroccans have to pay, but I know that there are some cases when they will tell us we need to pay for medicines they give freely to Moroccan patients.

It is difficult work, mainly because of the working hours. We often work for 24 hours –we have to be available at night, on Sunday mornings, whenever there is an emergency. But for me personally, this work is very fulfilling. This last experience in Morocco has changed my mind about the immigrant problem. Sometimes you need to see the problem from inside –from close up, to change your mind. I had a different opinion than I do now.

European governments have to do something. I don't know what the solution is, but the problem needs solving quickly because people are suffering. And those who arrive at the border are only 10 % of those who set out. Many die on the way.

[http://news, bbc.ci.uk/](http://news.bbc.ci.uk/)

I Reading comprehension questions :(5pts)

A) Multiple choices: choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1pt)

- 1) The 24-year-old immigrant got wounded by
a) trying to jump the fence b) immigrants who live in the forest
c) Médecins Sans Frontières d) the author

2)

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2pts)

- 1) 90 % of the immigrants die before they get to the border.
- 2) About half of the female immigrants are pregnant or have small babies.
- 3) Moroccan medical staff do not really like to treat immigrants.
- 4) The author has been deeply affected.

C) Answer the following questions: (2pts)

- 1- Why do most immigrants stay in the forest?
- 2- Why do Médecins Sans Frontières supervise the immigrants' treatment?

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 16-17	DUREE : 2H COEF :3
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

Text: Gaddafi suggests a United States of Africa

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi is the new chairman of the 53-nation African Union. An AU spokeswoman told reporters that Colonel Gaddafi was elected "by the heads of state in a closed-door session, for a one-year period". Gaddafi, 66, becomes the first North African leader to hold the top post at the AU since it started in 2002. The new AU chief made his acceptance speech in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. He stopped before the end of the speech saying he was too tired to continue. He told his audience that actions were more important than words: "I think the near future will be a time of serious work and a time of action and not a time of words," he said. Gaddafi is the world's longest-serving political leader.

One of Gaddafi's biggest plans is for a United States of Africa. He has spent his political life campaigning for greater African unity. His vision is to join the continent's 53 nations into a political federation. This would mean a single African military force, a single currency and a single passport for Africans to move freely around the continent. Outgoing AU chairman Jakaya Kikwete, president of Tanzania, agreed that the "ultimate" aim was for a United States of Africa. However, he warned that there were many "building blocks" to reach that goal. Gaddafi believes unity is the only way to help Africa escape from poverty, disease and conflict. South Africa, the continent's economic powerhouse, regards the idea as impractical.

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5pts)

A) Multiple choices: choose the best answer to complete the sentences :(1pt)

1-’s leader was chosen as Africa’s leader behind closed doors.

a- South Africa *b-* Tanzania *c-* Mali *d-* Libya

2- One of the biggest plan of Gaddafi as leader is for a.....

a- United States of America *b-* United States of Africa. *c-* United States of Asia *d-* South Africa

B) True or false: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2pts)

1) Libya’s leader has said some African countries should join the U.S.A.

2) Colonel Gaddafi was too tired to finish his acceptance speech..

3) Tanzania’s leader totally disagrees with the Colonel Gaddafi’s idea.

4) South Africa is fully behind Gaddafi’s idea of a United States of Africa.

C) Write short answers to the following questions. (2pts)

1) Who is the first North African leader to hold the top post at the AU since it started in 2002?

2) What does Gaddafi think about unity?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B:(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) Leader | a) Union |
| 2) Session | b) Head |
| 3) Conflict | c) Meeting |
| 4) Federation | d) War |

B) Rewrite the following sentences using Conditional Type III.

1. The fullbacks (to prevent) one or the other goal if they (mark) their opponents.
2. If the goalie (to jump) up, he (to catch) the ball.
3. If the referee (to see) the foul, he (to award) a penalty kick to our team.
4. Our team (to be) in better form if they (to train) harder the weeks before.

C) Complete with expressions for *expressing doubt and probability (present and future)*: (2pts)

Situation: Mohamed's bike was broken down yesterday.

Bouchira: your bike broke down yesterday; you can go to school this morning.

Mohamed: It that my grandfather repairs my bike.

D) Translate into French: (2pts) One of Gaddafi's biggest plans is for a United States of Africa. He has spent his political life campaigning for greater African unity. His vision is to join the continent's 53 nations into a political federation. This would mean a single African military force, a single currency and a single passport for Africans to move freely around the continent.

E) Translate into English : (2pts) En juillet 2001, l'OUA prend le nom d'Union africaine (UA), avec pour objectif de mettre en place une union économique et monétaire. Plus de 50 pays d'Afrique adhèrent à la nouvelle organisation communautaire.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic: 5pts

A) Gaddafi wanted a single African military force, a single currency and a single passport for Africans to move freely around the continent. Write a paragraph to give your point of view about his opinion. Do not forget to justify.

C) Your friend Mohamed MAIGA has to write his CV for a job advertisement. He needs his CV. Use the information below to fill in the CV form or him

1980: born in San 1985-95: studied in Sévare 1996: left School
 1997: went to Lagos 1998-2000: attended secretarial courses
 2001: worked in Lagos as secretary
 -reads and writes French and English
 -speaks Songhai and Bamanan
 -is interested in reading, sports, travelling
 -2002: got married

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 2H COEF :2
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

Text:

A report from the U.S. State Department has highlighted the rise of religious intolerance worldwide. U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry gave reporters a summary of the "International Religious Freedom" report. He said: "[It] shines light on the challenges people face as they seek nothing more than basic religious freedom and the right to worship as they wish." Kerry said a particularly worrying trend was the increased discrimination against Jews and Muslims around the world. The report highlighted a rise in anti-Islamic sentiment in Europe and Asia, and an increase in anti-Semitism in other parts of the world. Kerry warned that: "When countries undermine or attack religious freedom, they threaten their country's own stability."

The report opened with a quote from President Barack Obama, who said religious freedom was, "an essential part of human dignity and without it our world cannot know lasting peace". The report outlined how nations were repressing religious freedom. It said: "Numerous governments imposed...undue and inappropriate restrictions on religious groups and abused their members, in some cases as part of formal government law and practice." The report also warned that denying freedom of worship increased the danger of political and societal instability. It said such a policy: "Undercuts society's ability to counter and combat the biased and warped interpretations of religion that violent extremists propagate."

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

A) Multiple Choices (1pt)

1) According to the text,.....has published a report about religious freedom.

- a) John Kerry b) the U.S. Secretary of State c) the U.S. State Department d) The Vatican in Rome

2) The report suggests religious intolerance creates

- a) freedom b) extremism c) war d) peace

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones (2pts).

1) John Kerry talked about challenges for people to worship freely.

2) Kerry said there was an increasing intolerance against Muslims & Jews.

3) The report opened with words from a Hindu teacher.

4) The article mentions three nations where there is no religious freedom.

C) Answer the following questions (2pts)

1) What did the U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry gave the reporter?

2) What did the report advise?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Write each word in columnA with its synonym in columnB(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) summary | a) point out |
| 2) highlight | b) overview |
| 3) propagate | c) security |
| 4) stability | d) spread |

B) Fill in the correct word (too or enough). .(2pts)

1. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was.....hot to drink.
2. He wasn't strong to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren't policemen in our town.
4. Do you have information to help me with this problem?

C) Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech to complete the sentences:(2pts).

- 1.'The police have found the missing girl.' They say that the police.....
- 2.'Can I borrow your newspaper?' He asked me.....
- 3.'I don't feel very well.' She says that.....
- 4.'We had a great time' They say that.....

D) Translate into French ;(2pts) The report opened with a quote from President Barack Obama, who said religious freedom was, "an essential part of human dignity and without it our world cannot know lasting peace". The report outlined how nations were repressing religious freedom.

E) Translate in English (2pts) Le développement des mouvements extrémistes musulmans n'est en rien le fruit du hasard. Il est le résultat d'une stratégie orchestrée par les pays du golfe qui, après avoir soutenu en sous-main les mouvements djihadistes anti-américains, se sont rendu compte que les résultats de ce soutien (le 11 septembre 2001) pouvaient se retourner contre eux.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic.(5pts)

A) Religious intolerance brings about many inconvenient. Write a paragraph to give some effects of religious intolerance. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Salimata MAIGA, a new student at the faculty of Arts and languages, Lancaster university, England, would like to open an account .she writes a letter to the Manager of Royal Deposit and Credits Bank P.O Box 1125, Lancaster, England. Write Salimata's letter with the appropriate layout.

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

D) Translate into French ;(2pts) Le rapport a ouvert avec une citation du président Barack Obama , qui a dit la liberté religieuse était « une partie essentielle de la dignité humaine et sans elle notre monde ne peut pas connaître une paix durable " . Le rapport décrit comment les nations ont réprimé la liberté religieuse.

E) Translate in English (2pts) The development of the Muslim extremist movements is not by chance. It is the result of a strategy orchestrated by the Gulf countries which, having supported covertly anti-American jihadist movements, realized that the results of this support (11 September 2001) could turn against them.

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN		
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 3H30	COEF : 4
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA		

Text:

Police in Belgium say they have arrested two people suspected of planning terror attacks in Brussels on New Year's Eve. Police initially made six arrests but later released four without charge. Investigators found military clothing and Islamic State propaganda in the houses, but no weapons or explosives. They issued a statement, saying: "Our investigation revealed serious threats of an attack on symbolic places in Brussels during the celebrations for New Year's Eve." The two suspects were arrested following searches Sunday and Monday in Brussels and across Belgium. The police did not say whether the suspects were male or female, nor if they were looking for other suspects.

The arrests are not linked to the November Paris attacks in which 130 people were killed. Brussels has been on high alert since those attacks, with intelligence reports suggesting an attack of some kind was coming. In the wake of the Paris attacks, schools, universities and the Metro were shut down in Brussels for several days in November. The city was put on the highest state of alert as authorities warned of a "serious and imminent" terror threat. Brussels has also been at the centre of investigations into the Paris attacks after it emerged that two of the Paris suicide bombers had lived in Belgium. Other major European cities are also on alert and police have warned citizens to be vigilant.

I READINGCOMPREHENSION QUESTIONS :(5pts)

A. Multiple Choice Quiz :(1pts)

1) Police say the attacks were being planned in.....

- a) the France-Belgium border b) Paris c) Brussels d) all across Belgium

2) The searches took place on ...

- a) Monday and Tuesday b) Tuesday and Wednesday c) Saturday and Sunday d) Sunday and Monday

B. True or False Statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false one :(2pts)

1. European police have asked citizens to be vigilant.
2. Brussels was put on the second highest state of alert in November.
3. Police made six arrests but they let four people go.
4. The police said the suspects were male and female.

C. Answer the following questions :(2pts)

1. What did police not find in the houses of those arrested?
2. What have European police told people to be?

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 3H30 COEF :4
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

A war of words has broken out between Iran and Saudi Arabia following the execution of a religious figure by Saudi authorities on Saturday. The Shia Muslim cleric Sheikh Nimr al-Nimr was among 47 men the Saudi Arabian government put to death on terrorism charges. Saudi leaders said Mr al-Nimr had led anti-government protests in the east of the country in 2011-2012. He was previously convicted of disobedience and of bearing arms. Al-Nimr maintained he never carried weapons or called for violence but had encouraged Shia Muslims to resist police bullets using "the roar of the word" instead. Iran's leaders said al-Nimr was killed for being a Shia Muslim. Saudi Arabia is a largely Sunni Muslim country.

Protests against the execution took place in the Iranian capital Tehran on Sunday. Demonstrators stormed the Saudi Arabian embassy and set parts of it on fire. Iran's foreign ministry said Saudi Arabia would pay a "heavy price" for the execution, including the possible downfall of its government. The Saudi government

said Iran had no right to create tensions and said the execution was an internal Saudi matter. The foreign ministry said the killing of Mr al-Nimr had nothing to do with his being a Shia Muslim. It said: "There is no difference between what a person does regardless of his ethnic origin or affiliation, or what he believes. We deal with facts and criminal intent."

I READINGCOMPREHENSION QUESTIONS :(5pts)

A. Multiple Choice Quiz :(1pts)

1) Nimr al-Nimr lead anti-government protests in

- a) 2011-2012 b) 2010-2011 c) 2009-2010 d) 2012-2013

2) denied Nimr al-Nimr was killed for being a Shia Muslim.

- a) the Saudi foreign ministry
b) Iran's leadership
c) his brother
d) al-Qaeda

B. True or False Statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false one:(2pts)

- 1.** The article says Iran has declared war on Saudi Arabia.
2. The article says Iran is the world's largest Sunni Muslim country.
3. Protestors in Tehran set fire to the Saudi embassy.
4. Saudi Arabia said the execution was not because of religion.

C. Answer the following questions :(2pts)

1. How many men were executed along with Nimr al-Nimr?
2. What did the Saudi foreign ministry say it dealt with?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) Write each word in column A with its synonym in column B(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) Execution | a) killing |
| 2) Charges | b) affair |
| 3) Matter | c) allegations |
| 4) Possible | d) potential |

B) Choose the right answer :(2pts).

- 1) Mark _____. Look at him!

[a] would better stop smoking.

[b] had better stop smoking

[c] had better to stop smoking

2) I don't want to go for a walk. _____ a rest.

[a] I rather have

[b] I'd rather to have

[c] I'd rather have

3) Betty _____ carefully, she has already crashed two cars.

[a] had better drive

[b] better drive

[c] had better to drive

4) Peter _____ on the beach than climb Mountains.

[a] would rather to lie

[b] would rather lie

[c] rather to lie

C) Give two ways for asking for preference and two ways for expressing preference :(2pts).

D) Translate into French :(2pts)

The government in Kenya has agreed on a new law on marriage. It has made many politician female very angry.

E) Translate into English: (2pts)

Dans la société traditionnelle Africaine, les hommes peuvent prendre plusieurs femmes comme épouses, cela s'appelle la polygamie.

III) COMPOSITON :(5pts)

A) In our traditional society, men can have many wives contrary to the western society where it is not possible. What is your own point of **view** about the topic or subject? Write a paragraph to justify your choice or opinion. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

B) Peter Clinton, address 123 Corina Blvd. Flushing, NY 11235 writes a postcard to his friend Sally Smith Address, 115 Eiken Street New York, NY 10009, congratulating her for her success to a music contest in the US .Write Peter's postcard with the appropriate layout.

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

ETABLISSEMENT: LYCEE DE SAN		
SERIE : LL CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 2H30 COEF : 4
DEVOIR	ANGLAIS : LV1	PROF : Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA

French warplanes are continuing their attacks on rebels in Mali. France's air force is now targeting the last place that the rebels hold. A total of 30 jet fighters hit rebel positions in and near the northern town of Kidal. French soldiers took over Kidal airport on Wednesday, but rebel Tuareg soldiers still control the town, which is close to

the border with Algeria. French President Francois Hollande said he was pleased with the progress France has made so far. However, he warned that the fight was not yet over. He told reporters: "There is still a whole part of the north that remains unconquered. There are terrorist groups concentrated in some areas of the country. There are still risks of terrorism."

Mr Hollande spent one day in Mali last week. He was warmly welcomed by large crowds in the desert town of Timbuktu. He also visited the capital Bamako, where he told people that the rebel fighters had suffered big losses in France's three-week campaign. The French president also promised he would help Mali rebuild after the conflict is over. Mr Hollande said France would provide Mali with aid for buildings and roads. He also said Mali would get help to restore cultural and historical sites that the rebels damaged. Hollande added that French troops would leave Mali after the government regains control of all its land. Once France leaves, a UN-backed African force will help keep the peace in Mali.

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5pts)

A) Multiple Choices: Choose the best answer :(1pts)

1. Francois Hollande said the fight with the rebels...

- a) was too easy
- b) was a big one
- c) was unfinished
- d) would end in two or three years

2. ... of Mali is unconquered.

- a) a tiny part of the north
- b) all of the north
- c) bits of the north
- d) a whole part of the north

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones: (2pts)

1. The French are hitting the last place held by rebels in Mali.
2. Thirty French fighter jets took part in the latest attack.
3. The French president said we weren't happy with France's progress.
4. The president said there is still a chance of terrorist strikes in Mali.

C) Answer the following questions: (2pts)

1. How many French fighter jets took part in the attack?
2. Which border is the town of Kidal near?

II) LANGUAGE:(10)

A.Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B :(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1) warplane | a) frontier |
| 2) border | b) aircraft |
| 3) fight | c) enthusiastically |
| 4) warmly | d) combat |

B) Fill in the correct word (too or enough): (2pts)

1. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was ...hot to drink.
2. He wasn't strong ...to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren't ...policemen in our town.
4. Do you have ...information to help me with this problem?

C) Complete the sentences in reported speech: (2pts)

1. "Be nice to your brother," he said. He asked me.....
2. "Don't be nasty," he said. He urged me.....
3. "Don't waste your money" she said. She told the boys....
4. "What have you decided to do?" she asked him. She asked him....

D) Translate into French (2pts): French warplanes are continuing their attacks on rebels in Mali. France's air force is now targeting the last place that the rebels hold. A total of 30 jet fighters hit rebel positions in and near the northern town of Kidal.

E) Translate into English (2pts): Lors de l'attaque rebelle de 2012, le Président Dioncounda a fait appel à la France pour libérer les territoires occupés. Les bombardements de l'armée française ont permis en quelques jours de libérer Gao et Tombouctou. Kidal elle reste toujours entre les mains des rebelles à la surprise générale du peuple Malien.

III) COMPOSITON: Do only one!!!(5pts)

A) War brings about many bad effects in a country. Write one paragraph talking about the disadvantages of war and another paragraph to talk about some solutions to avoid war. Do not forget to begin with a topic sentence, then continue with the detail sentences and the end with the concluding sentence.

B) Aminata Maiga, a feminist fighting for women's right, Address, Garantiguiougou, Commune V, BP 214, Bamako, Mali write a letter to the Malian Minister of Women's Promotion Address, BP 245, Bamako, Mali asking her a financing contribution for the girls' schooling in the area of Mopti where girls education has become a real problem.

GOOD LUCK!!!

DEVOIR 1			
SERIE : AL/LL	CLASSE :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 2H COEF :2
12eme			
ANGLAIS : LV1		PROF : Mr. Sahadou MOUSSA	

Text: Why attitudes to immigration are hardening

The British like to think of themselves as rather enlightened when it comes to immigration and race relations. Disputes over headscarves are left to the French. Ghettos, frank discrimination and the nasty notion that Britishness is a white characteristic endures only in coal-stained northern towns, which are stuck in the past in more ways than this. Everywhere else, a multicultural consensus reigns.

It's a view that is becoming hard to sustain. The Economist this week finds that 74% of people believe too many immigrants are coming into the country. Londoners, young people and the middle classes can normally be counted on to hold more liberal views, but not, it seems, when it comes to immigration. Their sentiments are virtually identical.

Most damaging for Britain's enlight-ened self-image; the nation has risen to the top of the European xenophobes' league. A Euro barometer poll earlier this year found that 41% saw immigration as one of the two biggest problems faced by the nation — 16 points more than in any other European country. Forget unemployment, terrorism or crime: the real threat comes from the man with the battered suitcase.

Why the hard feelings? It's a puzzle, especially given the benefits brought by new arrivals. Immigrants may depress wages in the bus-driving and vegetable-picking industries, but they are only good news for urban middle-class folk, who benefit from cheaper (and more interesting) restaurant food and plentiful nursing. Even reproduction is easier, thanks to foreign nannies. "A generation of London kids is being raised with Warsaw-accented English," points out Trevor Phillips, chair of the Commission for Racial Equality.

The Economist's poll suggests an answer. The natives are not particularly rest-less about newcomers who come explicitly to work. Just 7% of those who reckon there are too many immigrants blame the number of employment permits handed out. Four-fifths believe the country needs more skilled workers, and two-fifths even think it needs more grunts.

The newcomers that grate are those who strain the delicate British sense of fair play: 85% cite either asylum seekers or illegal immigrants as the main reason the country is being overrun. They are thought to be bad news not because they take jobs or commit crimes, but because they compete unfairly for public services. Jumping the queue is always intolerable, whether it is for housing or at supermarket tills.

Hostility to those who do not come openly to work is not new. Even in 2000, before the asylum panic, just 12% believed that genuine refugees should be accepted unreservedly — the lowest number in Europe. But Britons are more blasé than other Europeans about the effect of immigration on national harmony. Of those who reckon there are too many, only a quarter worries about racial balance. "Britain has become a multicultural society; it just doesn't want any more people to come in," says John Solomos, who follows the subject at City University in London.

What seems to have happened over the past few years is that immigration has become associated with refugees and illegal entrants rather than with migrant workers. That is not surprising, given the rise in asylum claimants that began in the late 1990s. Numbers are down, but it does not matter: perceptions have shifted.

A curious side-effect of this change is that the nation's mental image of the im-migrant has taken on a different hue. "We traditionally thought of immigrants as black and brown, and for 40 years they were," says Mr Phillips. Unlike America, where ethnic minorities and immigrants have always been viewed as two different things, Britons regarded them as one and the same. Now their attention has been drawn to paler arrivals that are often more disliked. Romanians, who are often ac-cused of living off the state, are less popu-lar than West Indians. Iraqis, who are not just refugees but also come from a country where our boys are dying, are more loathed than either. Pakistanis (a well-es-tablished but growing group) are disliked, too, probably because of fears of domestic terrorism and memories of riots in 2001.

The fact that immigration has less to do with race only makes it easier to dislike. Hostility used to connote racial prejudice, but no longer. That's modern Britain: mul-ticultural, racially liberal and anti-immi-grant to the core.

(The Economist, December 11th 2004)

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

A) Multiple Choices(1pt)

1. The text is about...

a. population growth.

b. immigration.

c. education

d. crime and violence.

2. One of the advantages of immigrants for British is that, they are...

a. newcomers.

b. more expensive workers.

c. cheaper workers.

d. intelligent

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones(2pts).

- 1) The author thinks that British are not kind with immigrants.
- 2) British is not facing immigration sorrows.
- 3) There is a competition between immigrants and natives over public services.
- 4) American and British see immigrants and minorities as one.

C) Answer the following questions...(2pts)

- ### 1) What do British think of themselves about immigration?

2) Which are the benefits brought by immigrants?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) write each word in column A with its synonym in column A(2pts)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) puzzle | a) profit |
| 2) hostility | b)sorrow |
| 3) benefit | c)opposition |
| 4) dislike | d) hate |

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate quantifiers: little / a little / few / a few (2pts).

1. We must be quick. We have...time.
2. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you...advice.
3. Do you mind if I ask you...questions?
4. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, very...tourists come here.

C) give two ways for expressing prohibition and two ways for expressing permission:(2pts).

D) translate into French;(2pts)

Immigrants may depress wages in the bus-driving and vegetable-picking industries, but they are only good news for urban middle-class folk, who benefit from cheaper (and more interesting) restaurant food and plentiful nursing.

E) Translate into English (2pts)

« Les cadavres de cinq personnes, probablement des candidats à l'émigration clandestine, ont été rejetés dimanche par la mer au large des côtes méditerranéennes » de cette région, a-t-on appris hier. « Quatre d'entre eux, de nationalité sénégalaise, ont été identifiés »

III) COMPOSITON :(5pts)

Many people leave home for another foreign country facing many problems there. Write a paragraph to talk about the different problems immigrants are facing once arrived there. Do not forget to begin with the topic sentence first, then write the detail sentences and then the concluding sentence.

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

COMPOSITION DE LA DEUXIEME PERIODE		
SERIE : TLL	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 14-15	DUREE : 4H COEF :4
ANGLAIS : LV		

Text: The Trojan War

The Trojan War is one of the most famous wars in history. It is well known for the 10-year duration, for the heroism of a number of legendary characters, and for the Trojan horse. What may not be familiar, however, is the story of how the war began.

According to Greek myth, the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks started at the wedding of Peleus, King of Thessaly, and Thetis, a sea nymph. All of the gods and goddesses had been invited to the wedding celebration in Troy except Eris, goddess of discord. She had been omitted from the guest list because her presence always embroiled mortals and immortals alike in conflict.

To take revenge on those who had slighted her, Eris decided to cause a skirmish. Into the middle of the banquet hall, she threw a golden apple marked "for the most beautiful." All of the goddesses began to haggle over who should possess it. The gods and goddesses reached a stalemate when the choice was narrowed to Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite. Someone was needed to settle the controversy by picking a winner. The job eventually fell to Paris, son of King Priam of Troy, who was said to be a good judge of beauty. Paris did not have an easy job. Each goddess, eager to win the golden apple, tried aggressively to bribe him.

"I'll grant you vast kingdoms to rule," promised Hera. "Vast kingdoms are nothing in comparison with my gift," contradicted Athena. "Choose me and I'll see that you win victory and fame in war." Aphrodite outdid her adversaries, however. She won the golden apple by offering Helen, daughter of Zeus and the most beautiful mortal in the land, to Paris. Paris, anxious to claim Helen, set off for Sparta in Greece.

Although Paris learned that Helen was married, he nevertheless accepted the hospitality of her husband, King Menelaus of Sparta. Therefore, Menelaus was outraged for a number of reasons when Paris departed, taking Helen and much of the king's wealth back to Troy. Menelaus collected his loyal forces and set sail for Troy to begin the war to reclaim Helen.

I) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS(5pts)

A) Multiple Choices(1pt)

1. Eris was known for _____ both mortals and immortals.

- A. scheming against
- B. creating conflict amongst
- C. feeling hostile toward
- D. ignoring
- E. comforting

2. Athena _____ Hera, promising Paris victory and fame in war.

- A. disregarded the statement of
- B. defeated
- C. agreed with
- D. restated the statement of
- E. questioned the statement of

B) True or False statements: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones(2pts).

- 1) The Trojan War is part of the most famous wars in history
- 2) Eris , goddess of discord had been invited at the ceremony.
- 3) Someone was needed to settle the debate by picking a winner.
- 4) the word Troy is the name of a person.

C) Answer the following questions...(2pts)

- 1)Why was Eris's name not on the guest's list?.
- 2)What did Hera promise to Paris?

II) LANGUAGE 10pts

A) write each word in columnA with its synonym in column(2pts)

<u>ColumnA</u>	<u>ColumnB</u>
1) war	a) start
2)begin	b)struggle
3) grant	c) tale
4) legend	d) offer

B) rewrite the sentences using infinitive or gerund(2pts)

- 1. He is determined (win) that race.
- 2. He lay in bed (plan) the days to come.
- 3. We went (run) in the morning.
- 4. Her fear of spiders made (travel) difficult.

C) Complete the sentences in reported speech(2pts).

- 1. John said, "I love this town."

John said.....

- 2. "Do you like soccer?" He asked me.

He asked me.....

- 3. "I can't drive a lorry," he said.

He said.....

4. "Be nice to your brother," he said.

He asked me.....

D) translate into French;(2pts) The Trojan War is one of the most famous wars in history. It is well known for the 10-year duration, for the heroism of a number of legendary characters, and for the Trojan horse. What may not be familiar, however, is the story of how the war began.

E) Translate into English(2pts) :la guerre entraine plusieurs conséquences négatives dans le monde. Pendant la guerre, beaucoup de personnes se déplacent pour se rendre dans des pays étrangers. Certains meurent et d'autres perdent leurs biens.

III) COMPOSITON: Chose only one topic.(5pts)

A) Think of war and write a paragraph about its inconvenient. Do not forget to start with the topic sentence.

B) Peter Clinton, address 123 Corina Blvd. Flushing, NY 11235 writes a letter to the executive director of Time Magazine 115 Eiken Street New York, NY 10009, to apply for the position in the newspaper published on April 21.write Peter's letter with the appropriate layout.

GOOD LUCK TO EVERYBODY!!!

DEVOIR		
SERIE : TLL	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 14-15	DUREE : 3H COEF :4
PROF : Mr SAHADOU MOUSSA		ANGLAIS : LV1

Text: Smart Energy

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity. [A] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [B] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [C] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [D] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the electricity network. The computer system can be used to collect information about supply and demand and improve engineer's ability to manage the system. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the amount of electricity delivered per unit generated, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance costs.

Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day will give customers the incentive to

use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system, allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely. Furthermore, if houses are fitted with the apparatus to generate their own power, appliances can be set to run directly from the on-site power source, and any excess can be sold to the grid.

With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of energy to match the increasing demand during peak times of the day or year. With alternative sources, this is far more difficult, and may lead to blackouts or system collapse. Potential solutions include investigating new and efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in remote areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already underway. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers', starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by more advanced systems at a later date. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy, due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast. By the year 2050, changes in the energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

I reading comprehension questions:(4.5)

1 According to paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?

- A They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- B They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- C The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- D Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

2 Where in paragraph 1 can the following sentence be placed?

There is also likely more electricity generation centres, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.

- A
- B
- C
- D

3 Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- A It can reduce their electricity bills.
- B It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.
- C It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.
- D It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.

- 4 According to paragraph 4, what is the problem with using renewable sources of power?
- A They do not provide much energy.
 - B They often cause system failure and blackouts.
 - C They do not supply a continuous flow of energy.
 - D They can't be used at off-peak times.
- 5 In paragraph 5, what can be inferred about cities in the future?
- A More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.
 - B People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.
 - C All buildings will generate their own electricity.
 - D Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.
- 6 The word 'remote' in paragraph 5 could be best replace by:
- A isolated
 - B crowded
 - C attractive
 - D alone
- 7 The word 'underway' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to:
- A permanent
 - B complete
 - C beneficial
 - D in progress
- 8 17 What is the main idea of the final paragraph? (paragraph 6).
- A To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.
 - B To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.
 - C To summarise the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.
 - D To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.
- 9 In paragraph 6, what can be inferred about the introduction of Smart Grid Technology? Incorrect
- A The technologies which produce most benefits will be introduced first.
 - B The cheapest technologies will be introduced first.
 - C The technologies which are most difficult to put into place will be introduced first.
 - D Technologically advanced systems will be introduced first.

II) LANGUAGE :(10pts)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column

Column A

- 1) benefit
- 2) energy
- 3) smart
- 4 infrastructure

Column B

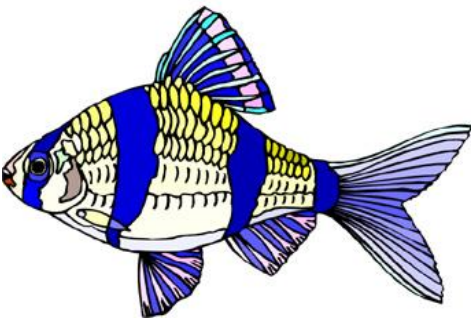
- a) power
- b) profit
- c) clever
- d) facility

B) Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive:

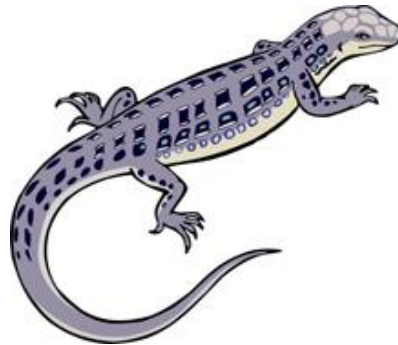
- 1) She delayed (get) out of bed. .
- 2) He demanded (speak) to the manager. .
- 3) I offered (help). .
- 4) I miss (go) to the beach. .
- 5) We postponed (do). .
- 6) I'd hate (arrive) too late. .
- 7) She admitted (steal) the money. .
- 8) I chose (work) here. .

C) Compare fish and lizards. First Find two things that are similar, then Find two things that are different

Animals: Compare and Contrast



Fish



Lizard

III) TRANSLATION:

A.Translate into French:

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity

A) Translate into English : Les énergies renouvelables sont des sources d'énergie qui utilisent des ressources naturelles considérées comme inépuisables : vent, soleil, marées, chutes d'eau, terre, végétaux... Ces énergies ne produisent pas de gaz à effet de serre, de rejets polluants, et n'engendrent pas ou peu de déchets.

IV) COMPOSITON: Do only one!(5pts)

A) Renewable energy or non renewable energy, which one do you prefer?

B) **Congratulating** **a** **Friend**
Your best friend just had her first baby. You are currently overseas but will be returning to your hometown in a week. Write to your friend. In your letter:

- congratulate your friend
- tell her when you will be returning home
- ask when you could drop in to meet her and the baby

GOODLUCK!!!

DEVOIR			
SERIE : TLL	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 14-15	DUREE : 3H	COEF :4
PROF : Mr SAHADOU MOUSSA		ANGLAIS : LV1	

The full-time unemployment rate cannot be determined with great precision. One thing is certain: it cannot be zero or even close to zero. A zero unemployment rate would mean that no one ever entered or re-entered the labor force, that no one ever quit a job or was laid off, and that for new entrants or re-entrants, the process of searching for a job consumed no time. Moreover, full-time employment cannot be defined as equality between the number of unemployed persons and the number of unfilled jobs. By this definition, almost any unemployment rate could be consistent with the full-time employment rate.

The customary definition of the full-time U.S. unemployment rate is the lowest rate of unemployment that can be attained without resulting in an accelerated rate of inflation, given the existing economic conditions. However, no one can be sure exactly what the unemployment rate is, based on this definition, since it is not possible to predict exactly how great a change in the rate of inflation will be associated with any given change in the unemployment rate. In the early 1960s, President Kennedy's Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) determined that 4 percent was the best estimate of the full-time U.S. unemployment rate. That rate was based on data collected during the period from mid-1955 to mid-1957, when the U.S. unemployment rate fluctuated around an average of 4.1 percent and the consumer price index advanced at an average rate of 2.5 percent per year. Although a 4-percent U.S. unemployment rate may have been consistent with an acceptably low rate of inflation in the mid-1950s, by the 1960s this proposition had become increasingly doubtful. Our experience since then has been such that those who accept the customary definition of the full-time U.S. unemployment rate now consider 4.5 percent to be the optimal rate under the existing circumstances.

The principal reason for this upward adjustment in the full-time U.S. unemployment rate is the changed composition of the labor force. As the labor force becomes increasingly composed of elderly people and women, the number of workers has increased. Similarly, the number of workers who are now eligible to collect benefits has increased. To the extent that these changes have increased voluntary and involuntary layoff rates and the average length of time unemployed persons spend looking for work, the full-time unemployment rate has risen.

I. Answer the following questions :(5pts)

1) The passage states that the full-time unemployment rate represents:

- (A) A rate consistent with the greatest number of job opportunities for the greatest number of workers.
- (B) The greatest degree of stability in the placement of the labor force that is practically attainable.
- (C) A figure below which unemployment is unlikely to fall without having negative economic effects.
- (D) an ideal matching of unemployed workers with the number and type of unfilled jobs available.
- (E) A value that cannot be determined.

2) According to the passage, all of the following factors must be considered in estimating the full-time unemployment rate EXCEPT:

- (A) The percentage of women in the work force.
- (B) The ratio of the number of unemployed workers to the number of vacant positions.
- (C) The strength of inflationary tendencies in the economic system.
- (D) The number of young people in the job market.
- (E) The availability of financial help for those who are out of work.

3) The author is most likely a(n):

- (A) politician
- (B) economist
- (C) statistician
- (D) journalist
- (E) feminist

4) The author believes that a zero unemployment rate is:

- (A) imminent
- (B) plausible
- (C) convincing
- (D) unlikely
- (E) impossible

5) The purpose of the third paragraph is to:

- (B) make a prediction about the unemployment rate.
- (C) provide evidence for a statement made in paragraph 2.
- (D) contribute to the overall message of the passage.
- (E) define a trend in unemployment history.

II) LANGUAGE :(10pts)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) unemployment | a) giver of advise |
| 2) Advisor | b) main |
| 3) principal | c) increase |
| 4 rise | d) lack of job |

B) Replace get by its meaning.

1. I must get my hair cut, it looks terrible.
2. Mary wanted to go to the cinema so she got someone else to do her homework for her.
3. We will all get old one day.
4. Can you please get my jacket for me, it is upstairs?

C) Report the following sentences:

1. He said, 'I am too weak to work now.'
2. She said, 'I will leave for New York tomorrow.'
3. He said, 'I visited them **yesterday.**'
4. She said, 'I liked **this** bag.'

III) TRANSLATION:

A. Translate into French:

As the labor force becomes increasingly composed of elderly people and women, the number of workers has increased.

A) Translate into English :

Le chômage représente l'ensemble des personnes de 15 ans et plus, privées d'emploi et en recherchant un.

B) IV) COMPOSITON: Do only one!(5pts)

A) there are many solutions for young people to have job. Write a paragraph to give some solutions.

B) **Inviting** **a** **friend**

Your best friend would like to visit your country. Write a letter to invite your friend. In your letter:

- Invite your friend

- Tell her/ him the places you will visit when he/she comes.

GOODLUCK!!!

DEVOIR		
SERIE : TLL	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 14-15	DUREE : 3H COEF :4
PROF : Mr SAHADOU MOUSSA		ANGLAIS : LV1

Text: Smart Energy

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity. [A] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [B] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [C] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [D] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the electricity network. The computer system can be used to collect information about supply and demand and improve engineer's ability to manage the system. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the amount of electricity delivered per unit generated, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance costs.

Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day will give customers the incentive to use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system, allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely. Furthermore, if houses are fitted with the apparatus to generate their own power, appliances can be set to run directly from the on-site power source, and any excess can be sold to the grid.

With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of energy to match the increasing demand during peak times of the day or year. With alternative sources, this is far more difficult, and may lead to blackouts or system collapse. Potential solutions include investigating new and efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in remote areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already underway. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers', starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by more advanced systems at a later date. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy, due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast. By the year 2050, changes in the energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

I reading comprehension questions:(4.5)

1 According to paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?

- A They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- B They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- C The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- D Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

2 Where in paragraph 1 can the following sentence be placed?

There is also likely more electricity generation centres, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.

- A
- B
- C
- D

3 Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- A It can reduce their electricity bills.
- B It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.
- C It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.
- D It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.

4 According to paragraph 4, what is the problem with using renewable sources of power?

- A They do not provide much energy.
- B They often cause system failure and blackouts.
- C They do not supply a continuous flow of energy.
- D They can't be used at off-peak times.

5 In paragraph 5, what can be inferred about cities in the future?

- A More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.
- B People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.
- C All buildings will generate their own electricity.
- D Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.

6 The word 'remote' in paragraph 5 could be best replace by:

- A isolated
- B crowded
- C attractive
- D alone

7 The word 'underway' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to:

- A permanent
- B complete
- C beneficial
- D in progress

8 17 What is the main idea of the final paragraph? (paragraph 6).

- A To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.
- B To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.
- C To summarise the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.
- D To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.

9 In paragraph 6, what can be inferred about the introduction of Smart Grid Technology? Incorrect

- A The technologies which produce most benefits will be introduced first.
- B The cheapest technologies will be introduced first.
- C The technologies which are most difficult to put into place will be introduced first.
- D Technologically advanced systems will be introduced first.

II) LANGUAGE :(10pts)

A) Match each word in column A with its synonym in column

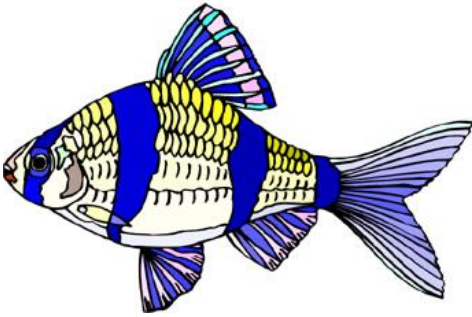
Column A	Column B
1) benefit	a) power
2) energy	b) profit
3) smart	c) clever
4 infrastructure	d) facility

B) Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive:

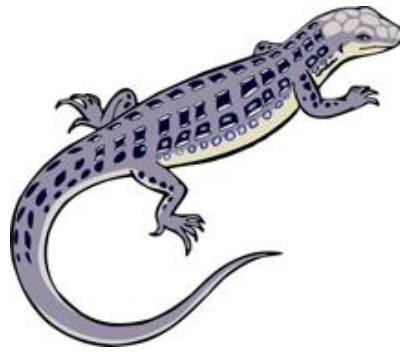
- 1) She delayed (get) out of bed. .
- 2) He demanded (speak) to the manager. .
- 3) I offered (help). .
- 4) I miss (go) to the beach. .
- 5) We postponed (do). .
- 6) I'd hate (arrive) too late. .
- 7) She admitted (steal) the money. .
- 8) I chose (work) here. .

C) Compare fish and lizards. First Find two things that are similar, then Find two things that are different

Animals: Compare and Contrast



Fish



Lizard

III) TRANSLATION:

A.Translate into French:

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- tell her when you will be returning home
- ask when you could drop in to meet her and the baby

GOODLUCK!!!

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL	CLASSE : 12eme	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 2H COEF :2
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

International organizations

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has called a special meeting to discuss the recent rise in global food prices. The food agency is reacting to the recent announcement made by Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin to extend his country's ban on wheat exports. Droughts caused by a prolonged heat wave have destroyed a lot of Russia's wheat production and the Russian government is focusing on feeding its own people. Putin's extension raises fears that the price of food around the world would rise. Mr Putin did not indicate when he would lift the ban. It was originally intended to run until 31 December. In his revised statement, he said it would not be before next year's harvest had been reaped.

The U.N. fears rising prices will bring about food riots in many countries, similar to those that took place in 2008. There has already been unrest in Mozambique, where police opened fire and killed seven people demonstrating over a 30 per cent increase in bread prices. Rises will hurt the pockets more of those in developing countries, where most of a person's income can go on food. FAO economist Abdolreza Abbassian told the BBC: "Food prices and wheat in particular, are so important for food security and even the political stability of countries. Even a small increase in the price of food, which is so important to them, can spark a problem." Economists say food prices are expected to surge by at least 10 per cent in most countries.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. The United Nations will meet about the price of emergency food. | T / F |
| b. The meeting was called because Russia is not exporting wheat. | T / F |
| c. Russia's wheat crop has been affected by floods and cold weather. | T / F |
| d. Russia's prime minister said wheat exports may begin again next year. | T / F |
| e. The U.N. is worried food price increases could create civil unrest. | T / F |
| f. Bread prices in Mozambique have trebled. | T / F |
| g. High food prices will be painful on the pocket for those in poor nations. | T / F |
| h. Economists predict food rises of 30% in many nations. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Called | a. extended |
| 2. Reacting | b. Rush |
| 3. Prolonged | c. harvested |
| 4. Indicate | d. trouble |
| 5. Reaped | e. requested |
| 6. bring about | f. ignite |
| 7. Unrest | g. create |
| 8. in particular | h. responding |
| 9. Spark | i. specify |
| 10. Surge | j. especially |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1. called a
2. The food agency is reacting to
3. feeding its
4. originally intended to run
5. before next year's harvest
6. rising prices will bring
7. demonstrating over a
8. Rises will hurt
9. the political
10. prices are expected to surge

- a. until 31 December
- b. stability of countries
- c. about food riots
- d. had been reaped
- e. the pockets
- f. 30 per cent increase
- g. special meeting
- h. by at least 10 per cent
- i. the recent announcement
- j. own people

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
SERIE : LL/SS	CLASSE :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 15-16	DUREE : 2H COEF :2
12eme			
ANGLAIS: LV1		PROF: Mr.Sahadou MOUSSA	

TSS, TLL

French warplanes are continuing their attacks on rebels in Mali. France's air force is now targeting the last place that the rebels hold. A total of 30 jet fighters hit rebel positions in and near the northern town of Kidal. French soldiers took over Kidal airport on Wednesday, but rebel Tuareg soldiers still control the town, which is close to the border with Algeria. French President Francois Hollande said he was pleased with the progress France has made so far. However, he warned that the fight was not yet over. He told reporters: "There is still a whole part of the north that remains unconquered. There are terrorist groups concentrated in some areas of the country. There are still risks of terrorism."

Mr Hollande spent one day in Mali last week. He was warmly welcomed by large crowds in the desert town of Timbuktu. He also visited the capital Bamako, where he told people that the rebel fighters had suffered big losses in France's three-week campaign. The French president also promised he would help Mali rebuild after the conflict is over. Mr Hollande said France would provide Mali with aid for buildings and roads. He also said Mali would get help to restore cultural and historical sites that the rebels damaged. Hollande added that French troops would leave Mali after the government regains control of all its land. Once France leaves, a UN-backed African force will help keep the peace in Mali.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a.The French are hitting the last place held by rebels in Mali.
- b.Thirty French fighter jets took part in the latest attack.
- c.The French president said we wasn't happy with France's progress.
- d.The president said there is still a chance of terrorist strikes in Mali.
- e.People in Timbuktu weren't happy the French president visited them.
- f.The president only visited Timbuktu during his one-day visit to Mali.
- g.He promised to help rebuild Mali's tourist sites damaged by rebels.
- h.European peacekeepers will arrive in Mali after the French leave.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1.What is attacking rebels in the north of Mali?
- 2.How many French fighter jets took part in the attack?
- 3.Which border is the town of Kidal near?
- 4.What was the French president pleased with?
- 5.What did the French president say there was a risk of?
- 6.How long did the French president stay in Mali?
- 7.What did the president say the rebels had suffered?
- 8.When will France help rebuild Mali?
- 9.What will France help Mali restore?

10. Who will help keep the peace in Mali after France leaves?

Multiple Choice Quiz

1. What are French warplanes continuing?

- a) to have technical problems
- b) desert training
- c) upgrading their engines
- d) their attacks on rebels

What do rebel Tuareg soldiers still control?

- a) the Sahara Desert
- b) an airport
- c) most of Mali
- d) a town in northern Mali

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

6. How long did Francois Hollande stay in Mali?

1. What are French warplanes continuing?

- a) to have technical problems
- b) desert training
- c) upgrading their engines
- d) their attacks on rebels

2. How many French warplanes took part in the 7. attack?

- a) 20
- b) 30
- c) 40
- d) 50

3. What do rebel Tuareg soldiers still control? 8.

- a) the Sahara Desert
- b) an airport
- c) most of Mali
- d) a town in northern Mali

4. What did Francois Hollande say about the fight 9. with the rebels?

- a) it was too easy
- b) it was a big one
- c) it was unfinished
- d) it would end in two or three years

- a) two days
- b) overnight
- c) a day
- d) 3 hours

What did Francois Hollande promise to do after the conflict?

- a) help rebuild Mali
- b) fight terrorism across Africa
- c) resign
- d) live in Timbuktu

Who / what damaged the historical sites in Mali?

- a) Malian soldiers
- b) sand storms
- c) rebels
- d) French fighter planes

When did Francois Hollande say France would leave Mali?

- a) next week
- b) when the government controls all the land
- c) in 2015
- d) after all the rebels are dead or captured

5. What area of Mali is unconquered?
 a) a tiny part of the north
 b) all of the north
 c) bits of the north
 d) a whole part of the north
10. Who will keep the peace after the French leave?
 a) African forces
 b) the Tuareg
 c) Mali's army
 d) the USA

AE : SAN		ETABLISSEMENT : LYCEE PUBLIC DE SAN	
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TLL

Women in Saudi Arabia took part in a protest on Friday against measures that pretty much ban them from driving. Around thirty female, would-be motorists drove their cars in various cities across the country. Their actions were part of a campaign from the Women2drive Facebook site. Manal al-Sharif, who set up the site, was arrested on May 21 and released the following day. She was rearrested after posting videos of herself on YouTube and spent a week in prison. Authorities said she was "inciting public opinion and harming the country's reputation." Another woman was given a traffic ticket in the capital Riyadh on Friday, but there were no arrests. Fewer women than expected decided to protest against their inability to drive.

Friday's protest was the latest in a string of incidents of Saudi women driving without a licence and then posting videos of themselves online. Maha al-Qahtani, 39, drove through Riyadh on Friday with her husband in the passenger seat. She said: "This is my basic right. It should not be a big deal. There is nothing wrong or illegal about driving." Another woman posted a video on YouTube with the message: "All I want is to do my errands or go to work whenever I want." Many women complain that they spend a quarter of their salary on hiring a driver to take them to and from work. There is no law against female drivers in Saudi, but women cannot get issued with a driving licence to drive in cities.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. Hundreds of Saudi women defied their government by driving. | T / F |
| b. A woman was arrested for setting up a Facebook campaign. | T / F |
| c. No women were arrested in the campaign mentioned in the article. | T / F |
| d. The organizers of the campaign thought more women would join in. | T / F |
| e. The recent campaign is the first involving Saudi women driving. | T / F |
| f. A woman called Manal has a husband who stopped her from driving. | T / F |
| g. A Saudi woman complained that she spent half her salary on drivers. | T / F |
| h. The law in Saudi specifically forbids women from driving. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Protest | a. uploading |
| 2. Motorists | b. criticize |
| 3. Posting | c. image |
| 4. Inciting | d. demonstrate |
| 5. Reputation | e. fundamental |
| 6. Incidents | f. given |
| 7. Basic | g. drivers |
| 8. Errands | h. encouraging |
| 9. Complain | i. tasks |
| 10. Issued | j. happenings |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. took part | a. of incidents |
| 2. Pretty | b. released the following day |
| 3. arrested on May 21 and | c. a driving licence |
| 4. harming the country's | d. much ban them from driving |
| 5. Fewer women than expected | e. my errands |
| 6. the latest in a string | f. in a protest |
| 7. her husband in the passenger | g. big deal |
| 8. It should not be a | h. reputation |
| 9. All I want is to do | i. decided to protest |
| 10. get issued with | j. seat |