

DEVOIR SURVEILLÉ N°1 10-12-2025			
Série : TSS/TSECO Epreuve : Anglais	2025-2026	Durée : 2 Heures	Coeff : 2

Text: Overpopulation

Overpopulation is a condition where an organism's numbers exceed the carrying capacity of its habitat. In common parlance, the term usually refers to the relationship between the human population and its environment, the earth. Overpopulation does not depend only on the size or density of the population, but on the ratio of population to available sustainable resources, and on the means of resource use and distribution used by that population. If a given environment has a population of 10 individuals, but there is food or drinking water enough for only 9, then in a closed system where no trade is possible, that environment is overpopulated; if the population is 100 but there is enough food, shelter, and water for 200 for the indefinite future, then it is not overpopulated. Overpopulation can result from an increase in immigration, or from an unsustainable biome and depletion of resources. It is possible for very sparsely-populated areas to be overpopulated, as the area in question may have a meager or non-existent capacity to sustain human life.

The resources to be considered when evaluating whether an ecological niche is overpopulated include clean air, food, shelter, warmth, and other resources necessary to sustain life. If the quality of human life is addressed, there may be additional resources considered, such as medical care, education, proper sewage treatment and waste disposal. Overpopulation places competitive stress on the basic life sustaining resources, leading to a diminished quality of life.

Some countries have managed to increase their carrying capacity by using technologies such as modern agriculture, and nuclear power. In his book the Ultimate Resource, the economist Julian Simon argued that higher population density leads to more specialization and technological innovation, and that this leads to higher standard of living. Simon also claimed that poverty and famine are not correlated with population density among countries, but famine is correlated with government corruption among countries.

Questions : (20pts)**I. Reading Comprehension questions : (5pts)****A- Multiple Choice Questions : copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer (1pt)**

1- There is overpopulation when there is.....resources for the population.

a-a lot of b-a lack of c-several d-enough

2- Overpopulation can be caused by a decrease in

a-birth b-death c-immigration d-environment

B- True/false questions: copy the true sentences and correct the false ones (2pts)

1- Overpopulation means too many people on the earth.

2-Overpopulation can result from an increase in immigration.

3-Julian Simon is a writer.

4-Overpopulation causes poverty and famine.

C-WH Questions: Answer the following questions based on the text. (2pts)

1-What is overpopulation?

2-What are the causes of overpopulation?

II-Language:

A-Make pairs of synonyms with these words: (2pts)

A	B
Increase	hunger
Decline	multiply
Argue	decrease
Famine	say Poverty

B-Turn these sentences into passive: (2pts)

1-He doesn't clean the blackboard.

2-The teacher gave me some money.

3-I will explain a new lesson.

4-We can reduce birth rate around the world.

C- Rewrite these sentences expressing prohibition (2pts)

1-Students mustn't make noise in the class.

2-A Muslim cannot drink alcohol.

D-Translate into English: (1pt)

From: "If a given environment "to" then it is not overpopulated".

E-Translate into English: (1pt)

La population mondiale ne cesse de croître. Cette croissance est inégale dans les pays développés et ceux en voie de développement.

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

A-The world population is increasing rapidly. What are your reactions towards it? Write a ten-line composition.

B-Ousmane Sy, a student in TLL, LDKK, Kayes, sent a postcard to his uncle, Ismaél Diawara, a mechanic in Ségou, telling him that he lost his grandfather. Write Ousmane's postcard.

NB: Additional grades:

Clean sheet (1pt)

Originality of ideas (1pt)