

COMPOSITION DE LA 1 ^{ère} PERIODE 2022- 2024			
Classe : TSEXP	Lycée Public de Kalabancoro	Durée : 2H	Coef : 2
LV1 (ANGLAIS)			

Biodiversity is a comprehensive concept. It includes the diversity of all life on earth, from flowers and bees to bacteria and tropical forests. Biodiversity is essential to humankind, for it is the foundation for our food, clean air, soil quality and other ecosystem services. Biodiversity holds ecological and economic importance. It provides us with nourishment, housing, fuel, clothing and several other resources. It also extracts monetary benefits through tourism.

Trees turn CO₂ into oxygen. Plants use solar energy to grow. Shellfish purify the water. Bacteria break down organic material into nutrients. Bees pollinate flowers and crops, enabling them to reproduce. Without all these living organisms, we would not be able to survive. The greater the biodiversity, the more of these valuable and essential ecosystem services we can safeguard for the future.

There are three different types of biodiversity including Genetic Biodiversity, Species Biodiversity, and Ecological Biodiversity. Species diversity refers to the variety of different types of species found in a particular area. It is the biodiversity at the most basic level. It includes all the species ranging from plants to different microorganisms. Genetic diversity refers to the variations among the genetic resources of the organisms. Every individual of a particular species differs from each other in their genetic constitution. That is why every human looks different from each other. Similarly, there are different varieties in the same species of rice, wheat, maize, etc.

Questions: (20pts)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5pts).

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

1. **Biodiversity is a comprehensive concept, means that it is Cocept.**
 - a) global
 - b) biological
 - c) subtle
 - d) ecological
2. **The 2nd paragraph tells about the interdependence between**
 - a) humans and trees
 - b) humans and plants
 - b) humans and living organisms
 - d) humans organic materials

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

1. Tourism is an economic benefit of biodiversity.
2. Bees play an important role in the reproduction of flowers.
3. The genetic constitution of species is unique.
4. A particular species can't have different varieties.

C. Answer the following questions: (2pts)

1. Which sentence shows that people can't live without biodiversity?
2. Why do humans look different from each others?

II. Language: (10pts)

A. Match each word from the list on the left with its definition on the right (2pt)

A	B
1. Tropical	a) financial
2. safeguard	b) hot
3. provide	c) take
4. monetary	d) offer
	e) keep

B. Insert some, any, no or their compounds (2pts).

1. Yesterday we bought flowers for our teacher.
2. I'm not hungry. I don't want to eat.
3. I have never met from Canada.
4. There is sugar left. Let's buy some.

C. Complete the dialogue by expressing permission or prohibition. Use: allowed, forbidden, isn't allowed (2pts).

A new student: Is smoking in your school ?

Supervisor: No, smoking here.

C. Translate into English (1pt)

La vie humaine dépend de la biodiversité. Nous devons réduire la surexploitation des ressources naturelles pour conserver la biodiversité

D. Translate into French (1pt)

Biodiversity is a comprehensive concept. It includes the diversity of all life on earth, from flowers and bees to bacteria and tropical forests.

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

1. Is biodiversity important for students? Justify your answer.
2. Amidou Fofanta, TSExp, LMSK, Kati, sends a postcard to his friend Moussa Cissé, TSE, Lycée Askia Mohamed, Bamako, inviting him to a reforestation campaign in Kati next week.

Write Amidou's postcard.

Performance indicators:

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